

Rendition Plane, Increased Police Presence Raise Fears for Assange

By [Elizabeth Vos](#)

Global Research, March 27, 2019

[Consortiumnews](#) 24 March 2019

Region: [Europe](#), [USA](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [Law and Justice](#)

A mysterious flight of a U.S. rendition plane to London and increase of plainclothes British police outside the Ecuador embassy has heightened concern for the WikiLeaks founder, as Elizabeth Vos reports.

In four days, it will be a full year since WikiLeaks' Julian Assange was severed from contact with the outside world by the government of Ecuador.

Concern for Assange was heightened as the anniversary approaches after a U.S. Department of Justice jet previously used for the rendition of an accused Russian hacker [landed in London](#) on Tuesday and remained there for days, only to [return to the U.S.](#) on Saturday. The flight reportedly departed from Manassas, Virginia.

WikiLeaks [stated](#) via Twitter regarding the flight:

"Note that the Edward Snowden DoJ grab team plane N977GA also departed from Manassas, Virginia."

WikiLeaks [tweeted](#) regarding the flight:

"What is US Department of Justice jet 'N996GA' doing in London? The jet arrived on Tuesday from DC and was last noted rendering alleged Russian hacker Yevgeniy Nikulin to the US last year from the Czech Republic, causing a diplomatic incident with Russia."

Assange's Twitter account, run by members of his legal team, also [tweeted](#):

"Note that the Edward Snowden DoJ grab team plane N977GA also departed from Manassas, Virginia."

In response to the news, Christine Assange [said on social media](#):

"This is of urgent and real concern! Under cover of the 24/7 media frenzy on the NZ Mosque shootings. Is the US planning to snatch my son Julian from the London Ecuador Embassy they have been trying to force him from, for a CIA rendition flight?"

While the jet remained in London, WikiLeaks [quoted](#) Assange's lawyers describing an increase of plainclothes British police officers on the ground surrounding Ecuador's London embassy:

"A build up of plain clothes ear-piece wearing operatives around the Ecuador embassy in London in the last two days has been sighted by Julian Assange's lawyers. There are normally 2-4 plainclothes British operatives present. The reason for the increase is not publicly known."

The jet arrived in London on March 19 — the same day that Twitter imposed a restriction on the account of Christine Assange which would last for more than 24 hours, followed shortly afterward by the placement of an identical restriction on the Twitter account of Telesur English, which has a record of accurate reporting about Latin America. The restriction, and the subsequent lifting of the measure, was never explained by the social media website.

A subsequent report by [Consortium News](#) noted:

"Ms. Assange told Consortium News by phone that she has had no contact with Twitter and still does not know why her account was restricted or precisely why it was restored. She was unable to post new Tweets or read anyone else's while the restriction was in place. On Thursday, Telesur English, the Venezuelan state broadcaster's English service, was hit with the same restrictions by Twitter as had affected Ms. Assange, who [tweeted](#) a complaint about it: 'Telesur English account has been supportive of my son, arbitrarily gagged & tortured journalist Julian Assange. They have been one of the few media to factually update the public on his plight & the political context behind his persecution.'"

That these unexplained restrictions coincided with the arrival of a DOJ jet in London added to a growing sense of urgency surrounding WikiLeaks and its [arbitrarily confined](#) founder.

Ecuador Elections

At the time of the plane's arrival, Ecuador was set to hold mid-term elections that could see what [Bloomberg](#) called the "beginning of a comeback" for former President Raphael Correa. Under Correa, Ecuador extended vigorous support towards Assange. In contrast, under President Lenin Moreno's leadership, Assange's asylum has been transformed into a state of [torturous](#) and [near-solitary](#) confinement.

In the United States, all eyes this week were fixed on the final chapter of the Mueller investigation coming to a close, and the establishment fall-out from the lack of indictments in Mueller's highly anticipated report.

Meanwhile, the UK's looming Brexit [crisis](#) raised the possibility that opposition leader Jeremy Corbyn could become prime minister. Corbyn's stance towards WikiLeaks and Assange has been substantially friendlier than that of Prime Minister Theresa May.

Since 2010, the global establishment has made no secret of its animosity towards Assange and WikiLeaks. The Trump administration has likewise made its desire to capture and prosecute Assange well known. WikiLeaks whistleblower Chelsea Manning is again in [solitary confinement](#) due to her refusal to cooperate with a Grand Jury regarding Assange.

Though the jet in question departed from the UK on Saturday, Met police have been [photographed](#) outside the Ecuadorian embassy in addition to the plainclothes police described earlier this week by Assange's lawyers.

*

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

Elizabeth Vos is a freelance journalist and contributor to Consortium News.

Featured image is from Consortiumnews

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

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Elizabeth Vos](#)

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