

US Suddenly Buys More Ecuadorian Oil: Is Trump Also Buying Assange's Arrest?

Over the last two weeks, the U.S. has imported a record amount of Ecuadorian oil, leading to speculation that a deal or pay-off may have been made to ensure Moreno's cooperation with Washington's long-standing efforts to have Assange arrested and extradited.

By [Whitney Webb](#)

Global Research, July 29, 2018

[MintPress News](#) 27 July 2018

Region: [Latin America & Caribbean, USA](#)

Theme: [Media Disinformation](#), [Oil and Energy](#)

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above

Speaking in Madrid on Friday, Ecuadorian President Lenin Moreno told an audience that WikiLeaks founder and editor-in-chief Julian Assange would need to leave Ecuador's London embassy "eventually." Moreno offered no time-table for Assange's possible exit, which several sources just last week asserted could take place within "weeks" or even "days." Assange has spent over six years in the embassy after being granted political asylum by Ecuador in 2012.

However, Moreno asserted that Assange's "departure [from the embassy] should come about through dialogue." He went on to state that "for a person to stay confined like that for so long is tantamount to a human rights violation" and affirmed his commitment to reach a resolution to Assange's situation that did not "pose a danger" to the journalist's life.

Moreno's sincerity in his concern for Assange's "human rights" is dubious at best, given that on March 27, Moreno cut off Assange's access to the internet and all visitors — aside from his legal team. Former Ecuadorian president Rafael Correa — who originally granted Assange's request for asylum in 2012 — denounced the restriction on Assange's visitors as "basically torture" and a "clear violation of his rights," adding that "without communications to the outside world and visits from anyone, the [Ecuadorian] government is basically attacking Julian's mental health." The official reason for Assange's isolation, given by the Moreno-led government at the time, was to prevent Assange from "interfering in the affairs of other sovereign states."

Thus, Moreno's concern for the WikiLeaks editor's "human rights" might easily be mistaken for an attempt to deflect recent criticism that has accused him of acquiescing to U.S. demands that Ecuador revoke Assange's asylum and evict him from the embassy. Indeed, the U.S. has sought Assange's extradition from the U.K. to the United States to face charges of espionage and treason for years, and this very effort was the impetus behind Assange's receipt of asylum in Ecuador's London embassy.

Moreno's recent statements continue to add to the speculation that Ecuador will soon give in to those U.S. demands, particularly given the increasing pressure the Trump

administration has placed on Ecuador regarding Assange's situation. According to some reports, the U.S. has threatened to block an International Monetary Fund loan to Ecuador over the Assange case. In addition, over the last two weeks, the U.S. has imported a record amount of Ecuadorian oil, leading to speculation that a deal or pay-off may have been made to ensure Moreno's cooperation with Washington's long-standing efforts to have Assange arrested and extradited.

If Moreno does give in to U.S. demands, he will be rejecting not only his nation's sovereignty but also the rights of all Ecuadorian citizens, given that Assange became a citizen of Ecuador this past January. Were Assange anyone else, the Ecuadorian government would be forced to act to remedy his situation and protect him from extradition in order to, at the very least, maintain appearances. However, Assange is no "normal" individual in this sense: his arrest is a "priority" to the U.S. government, which is now seeking to maximize pressure to extradite Assange while his protected status is at its weakest.

*

Whitney Webb is a staff writer for MintPress News and a contributor to Ben Swann's Truth in Media. Her work has appeared on Global Research, the Ron Paul Institute and 21st Century Wire, among others. She has also made radio and TV appearances on RT and Sputnik. She currently lives with her family in southern Chile.

The original source of this article is [MintPress News](#)
Copyright © [Whitney Webb](#), [MintPress News](#), 2018

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Whitney Webb](#)

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