

SwedenLeaks

About Wikileaks persecutions and Swedish Knullkompis

#Wikileaks #Assange #Sweden #FreeAssangeNOW

Most countries in this world have their peculiarities when it comes to love-seeking people meeting each other. In the US for example, the barbecue party is usually a good place to meet and potentially hook up with a potential partner. In Germany, one can observe couples walking the beer in the streets, a good indicator that something important may happen soon. The Nordic star of Sweden also has its peculiarities when it comes to people meeting up: the famous crayfish parties which are usually combined with a high frequency usage of smartphones and SMS messages, oftentimes sent to a person across the table. Since sex in Sweden is - thank God - a societal encouraged normal activity, an interesting word has evolved there for short-term love partners. The Swedes call them "Knullkompis", which is derived from the two words "Knull", meaning to bang in English, and "Kompis", the equivalent for the English word buddy.

Apparently, Wikileaks founder Julian Assange was surrounded by such Knullkompis at some crayfish parties in Stockholm in August of 2010. What happened afterwards is a story worth telling, since the Knullkompis-Parties marked the beginning of a gigantic decade-long persecution stream of literally all and any kind for Julian Assange, the Australian born journalist, exposé of war crimes and bombshell government messages.

On August 11, 2010, Julian **Assange flew into Stockholm** for a 10 day trip to not only give a couple of speeches and interviews by invitation, but also to look into residence and work permit for moving to Sweden permanently. Wikileaks had published on April 5, 2010, roughly 4 months earlier, a classified military video named 'Collateral Murder', which put the killing of a dozen of people in Iraq on display, among them journalists. In the days before his travel to Europe, a Swedish woman named Anna Arden, then press secretary for the Swedish Brotherhood of Social Democrats, had organised Julian's trip. Since she was away for a few days upon Assange's arrival, Anna offered Julian to use and stay at her flat. So far, nobody seemed to have found out where she actually was for a few days before she returned on Friday The Thirteenth of August 2010 - a very telling date.

Soon after arriving at her Wikileaks-occupied apartment, Anna Ardin went with Julian to a nearby restaurant (crayfish ?) and returned with him to her flat afterwards. Arden let Assange undress her, they have consensual sex. According to later filed police reports, she asked Assange to use a condom which the Wikileaks founder agreed to after a hot-heavy break from the quite beautiful female Swedish conquest. Important here is that some days later, Swedish authorities - or whatever Knullkompis - filed official reports that Assange allegedly *"did something with the condom"* before taking it on so that it would ripple some hard moments later on purpose (!) while ejaculating in her. A truly strange Swedish Knullkompis claim, considering Assange being a well-situated Wikileaks founder and high-flying media

darling at the time, and women being drawn to him in larger beauty numbers.

Why Arden would let Assange stay for another 6 nights in her flat is in light of **the dirty Knullkompis allegations** filed later even more dubious and inexplicable. She even turned down offers from a few colleagues over the next days, who offered their own places and sought Assange's highly enriching presence back then. What's more, they had sex the next morning again, which is when Arden had organised an event where Assange would give a speech.

There, Julian was introduced to Anna's friend Sofia Wilen, **video sequences show her** sitting in the front row of Assange's speaking event. He would give a few interviews following his speech and goes with a group of people, including Sofia Wilen, for lunch. After the lunch (crayfish ?), Assange and Sofia Wilen would leave the restaurant heading to her workplace. Not long after, they both



Sofia Wilen

end up in a nearby cinema where they would sit in the back row to kiss and grab each other.

Meanwhile, despite the fact that the Swedish Knullkompis reports filed later claim Anna Arden was already - and highly allegedly - "*raped*" by Julian Assange by now, the same Anna Arden holds a party for alleged "rapist" Julian Assange in the exact same place where the alleged "*rape*" took place only one night before: her own apartment. On top of that, Arden would still allow Assange to stay overnight in her flat following the party.

On Monday, August 15, 2010, Anna's friend Sofia Wilen would personally phone Julian up and arrange for a meeting at her flat in Enköping near Stockholm. They have consensual sex that night at least once with condom, which Assange wore. Some Knullkompis reports later claim Sofia Wilen was also "*raped*", this by Assange allegedly not wearing a fully intact condom and just about the moment when she was "*half asleep lying next to him*" in her own bed the morning of Tuesday, August 16, 2010.

Important at this point is that shortly after this second alleged Wikileaks "*rape*" in Enköping, Sofia Wilen would send a few text messages out to her friends. In them, just having been "*raped*" Sofia texted that despite the fact she was in 'halvsov' half asleep mode and, as mentioned, allegedly just been "*raped*", she did not even try to escape silently,



Anna Arden

immediately or even loudly from her alleged "rapist" lying probably much more than halvsov next to her. She also made no immediate phone call to the police.

By Wednesday, August 18, 2010, Assange was back to stay overnight in the same apartment where the first alleged "*rape*" had taken place: Anna Arden's flat. He worked a lot on his laptop and received a phone call that day from a Swedish Wikileaks colleague, who got phoned up by Anna Arden a little earlier. Assange was for the first time confronted with alleged "*rape*" claims not by Arden, but by his own Wikileaks colleague now, who stated that Anna had complained about him over the phone. Assange was reportedly very surprised about the allegations and stated in a first response that Arden had never even communicated to him that she wanted him to leave her flat. The Swedish Wikileaks colleague took Arden's presentations "*very serious and credible*", most likely because they were reported with extraordinary feminine-emotional capabilities.

Only now would Assange leave Arden's flat. He receives a phone call the next day from Arden, who now claims that Assange had deliberately torn his condom the night of August 13th. She demanded from him to take an HIV test. Assange first regards this as blackmail, but agrees to take a test late afternoon on Friday, August 20, 2010. The chosen clinic was already closed for the weekend, he is asked to come back Monday.

Meanwhile, Anna Arden would meet up with Sofia Wilen. They both decide - or maybe are forced like crayfish end in boiled waters - to visit a local police station to report that Julian Assange had "*refused to take an HIV test*". The police explains them it is not possible to force Assange to take a test. Instead, their statements would need to be forwarded urgently to Stockholm's weekend on-duty public prosecutor. Important to note again is that particularly Sofia Wilen was upset not because Julian Assange forced sex with her, but because he allegedly "*had sex with her without an intact condom*".



Maria Häljebo Kjellstrand

The on-call prosecutor [Maria Häljebo Kjellstrand](#) issues an arrest warrant in absence of Julian Assange still [the same evening at 5 pm](#) on August 20, 2010, according to the official statement.

Already early next morning on Saturday, August 21, 2010, the first journalists were asking Assange for a reaction to the alleged "rape". Swedish newspaper Expressen heard about the case overnight, the story was leaked to - or even entirely fabricated for - them. In one of Assange's first responses, the Wikileaks founder stated that the *"identities have been made anonymous so even I have no idea who they [the incriminating women] are"*.

Stockholm Chief Prosecutor Eva Finné takes on the arrest warrant and police report and explains in a press [statement released](#) the same Saturday, August 21, 2010 at 11:12 am that the charges against Julian Assange would be dropped. Assange would not be wanted any longer, and also not be suspected of any "rape":

Chief Prosecutor Eva Finné has lifted the arrest warrant for Julian Assange. She does not consider there are grounds for his continued detention. 'I do not believe that there is any reason to suspect that he has committed rape'.

Stockholm Chief Prosecutor's [press release dated August 21, 2010](#)

In an additional statement released by the Public Prosecutor's Office the following day, further explanations regarding Eva Finné's decision were given:

The decision to appoint Eva Finné as lead prosecutor in the case was taken on Saturday [August 21, 2010]. The reason was to relieve the on-call prosecutor from the case. After each weekend, all on-call cases are allocated to different prosecutors, but even during on-call shifts the regular prosecutor can be appointed. These are usually serious and/or high-profile offences, as the on-call function cannot be blocked by a single case but must be able to function normally. Normally, the Public Prosecutor's Office does not publish the names of arrested persons, nor does it take the initiative to publish the name [of Julian Assange]. The information about the arrest was leaked - in a way unknown to the Authority - to a news outlet. The decision so far is that Assange is not suspected of rape and that he should therefore not remain in custody.

Stockholm Chief Prosecutor's [press release dated August 22, 2010](#)

Another day later, Chief Prosecutor Finné releases [an additional statement](#). When translating the Swedish documents, one can read in between the lines the pressure that had begun mounting on her decision from the very first day. Stockholm's Prosecutor General Anders [Perklev issues a statement](#) on August 23, 2010 as well, where he states that *"the media pressure on the [public prosecutor's] authority has been very high in recent days due to the decision to arrest JA [Julian Assange]"*, who was not arrested at all and for the most part already exonerated by his own Chief Prosecutor Finné. On August 25, 2010, [Eva Finné further explains](#) the following:

As previously stated, the information obtained during the questioning of the complainant is such that there is no longer any suspicion of rape. This does not mean that I do not believe her statements. I have examined the content of the interview to see whether there is any suspicion of another offence, primarily harassment or sexual harassment, but my analysis shows that this is not the case. The investigation is therefore closed as far as this complaint is concerned, as there is no suspicion of a

crime.

Stockholm Chief Prosecutor's [press release dated August 25, 2010](#)

On August 31, 2010, Stockholm's [public prosecutor's office announces](#) that one of the complainant hired a lawyer named Claes Borgström who filed an appeal against Finné's decision, not in Stockholm but with the 'Gothenburg Development Center'. The next day, a Senior Prosecutor there in Gothenburg named Marianne Ny suddenly takes over the entire case and [declares in a statement](#) dated September 1, 2010 that she *"makes a different assessment of the classification"* of an alleged *"rape"*. She is supported in her endeavours by Deputy Chief Prosecutor Erika Lejnefors from Stockholm's Västerbot Prosecutor's Office. Prosecutor Ny would [explain multiple times](#) from now on that *"in view of the confidentiality of the investigation, I am unable to provide any further information"* on the case.

Maybe that confidentiality was due to a high-ranking political meeting which occurred shortly after these Gothenburg developments. On September 6, 2010, only five days after some vicious Knullkompis had ditched Chief Prosecutor Finné and the entire case transferred over to Marianne Ny, a strange meeting between former Swedish Prime Minister [Carl Bildt](#) and Alec Ross,



Bildt / Ross

a high ranking diplomat working under Hillary Clinton's US State Department at that time, [took place in Sweden](#). Bildt, a strong opponent of Social-Democrats with close ties to Germany's center-conservative party CDU, to former German Chancellor Helmut Kohl at that time - most likely also to Angela Merkel - and an [advisory board member](#) of Munich's Security Conference until today made some [revealing headlines](#) only a few month earlier, when he declared publicly in February 2010 *"when I was prime minister of Sweden, then-President Bill Clinton and I had the first e-mail exchange between heads of state"*. Alec Ross on the other hand [joined the US State Department](#) as Senior Advisor on Innovation in 2009 and was described by Hillary Clinton as *"my right hand on all that we're doing for internet freedom"*. The combined two can be viewed as an aggregation of the de-facto governmental anti-Wikileaks force that existed in the world at that time in 2010, and even more so in the years to come. For example 21 months later in June 2012, when US Secretary of State [Hillary Clinton flew into Sweden](#) and was received by Carl Bildt personally on the airfield. Or in 2016, when Hillary Clinton threw in one of her inner State-Department-White-House circles the rhetoric question around *"can't we just drone this guy ?"*, referring to spiritually high-flying ideas of having Julian Assange assassinated from above.

We'll see if the rain stops - there doesn't seem to be any hope of sunshine....and not least in this perspective, the visit of the US Secretary of State here is of great importance. When we spoke in

Chicago, she said she was looking forward to coming to countries where it was more about the opportunities than the problems.

Carl Bildt on Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's [visit to Stockholm in June 2012](#)

Marianne Ny would scandalously reverse Eva Finné's decision to drop "rape" charges against Assange. Mid November 2010, a Swedish District Court rules to detain Assange in his absence on "*probable cause on suspicion of rape, sexual assault and unlawful coercion*". On November 18, 2010, Chief Prosecutor Marianne Ny [submits a request](#) to Stockholm's District Court to arrest Julian Assange, he is now seriously sought for internationally, this based only on the above described Knullkompis "rape" claims. On December 1, 2010, Ny [proudly states](#) she had issued a Europe-wide arrest warrant over Assange. Only one day later, the Swedish [Supreme Court rejects](#) Assange's application for an appeal against his detention order with the following fancyful explanations:

The Supreme Court has decided not to grant Julian Assange leave to appeal. Additional information will be sent to British police. Julian Assange is detained in absentia on charges of rape, sexual assault and unlawful restraint. Assange has appealed the Swedish Court of Appeal's detention order. The Supreme Court has today decided not to grant Julian Assange leave to appeal. A leave to appeal is required for the Supreme Court to hear an appeal. It can be granted if the case is deemed to be of great importance to the administration of justice or if there are other exceptional reasons. The arrest warrant is based on the detention order, which has now been reviewed in all three instances. The supplementary information requested by the British police relates to the sentences for the other offences, in addition to rape, for which Julian Assange is in custody. The requested information will be transmitted as soon as possible. The previous arrest warrant is valid.

[Swedish Public Prosecutor's press statement](#) dated December 2, 2010

On December 3, 2010, Wikileaks [publishes a first batch](#) of 300 diplomatic cables from a total of 250,000 such messages to the public, declaring "*the documents will give people around the world an unprecedented insight into US government foreign activities*", prompting partly fierce responses from US government officials. On December 7, 2010, Marianne Ny [issues a press statement](#), explaining that "*British police had arrested Julian Assange today*" and further stating "*the case is currently being handled by the British authorities*". She ends her briefing with the following, in light of above truthfully described "rape" allegations rather hilarious explanation: "*I want to make it clear that I have not been subjected to any pressure of a political or other nature. I am acting as a prosecutor in relation to suspicions of sexual offences committed in Sweden in August [2010]. Swedish prosecutors are completely independent in their decision-making*".

Maybe that decisive nordic independency was also due to Sweden's former ambassador to the US [Jonas Hafström](#), who held this position from 2007 until 2013. Hafström and his wife Eva, who [both visited](#) the Obama White House many times from 2009 to 2011 [according to the visitor logs](#), were close allies of above mentioned former Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt. Jonas Hafström served as Bildt's press secretary and foreign policy advisor,

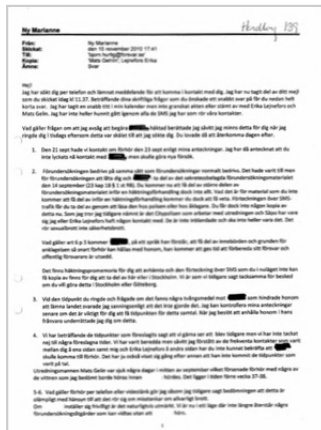


Jonas Hafström

he then became one of Bildt's undersecretaries before serving Sweden at their embassy in Washington, DC.

Meanwhile, UK's Westminster Magistrate Court in London grants Prosecutor Ny & Co's request *"for Julian Assange to be surrendered to Sweden"* on February 24, 2011, pending Assange's appeal there. The UK court decision was issued mostly because Sweden's very own Marianne Ny and her supporters had successfully convinced probably some UK female justice individuals that, allegedly, *"Julian Assange had refused to be interviewed before leaving Sweden on September 27, 2010"*. Such action is otherwise known as prosecutorial framing, which is prosecutable misconduct for the misbehaving prosecutors themselves. Assange was interviewed earlier by Eva Finné, who had dismissed the alleged *"rape"* claims already. Additionally, Ny would clearly sabotage interview arrangements with Julian Assange while he was still in Sweden, all while being almost criminally focused on extensively interviewing the two females in the early days of September 2010.

A Westminster Magistrate Court document from February 24, 2011 mentions on page 7 that it was prosecutable Marianne Ny herself who stated to Assange's lawyer still in a September 15, 2010 communication that *"there are no force measures preventing Julian Assange from leaving the country"*. Assange was clearly surveilled, he made arrangements to leave the country, only to receive a text message from Marianne Ny on September 22, 2010 through his lawyer that she wanted to interview him now on September 28, 2010. Unable to get in contact with Assange for a few days because Julian engaged in his travel arrangements and left Sweden by September 27, 2010, Julian's lawyer was able to get in contact with Assange on September 29, 2010 again and proposed for an interview with Marianne Ny on October 9, 2010. That interview was rejected because *"the dates were too far [in the future]"* to Madame Swedish Prosecutor. Assange's lawyer even had a 'Fika' - meaning to have a coffee - with Swedish police according to the Westminster court document, which leaked to him that Assange would allegedly be back in the country on October 6, 2010 to hold a lecture in Sweden.



FOIA EMail 09/2010

He proposed a phone interview of Ny with Assange for October 8, 2010 according to [the official document](#), which was another time refused.

At the end of November 2011, Wikileaks would make the entire rest of the spicy 250,000 diplomatic cables from all around the world [available to the public](#) by providing encrypted access to the database via a number of news outlets, and [in a rather strange](#) leaking-blame-ping-pong-game between Assange and his German then-Wikileaks-spokesperson Daniel Domscheit-Berg. Which may have prompted prosecutor Marianne Ny to convince her fellow judiciary colleagues and media representatives from all over the world now that *"Julian Assange refused to be interviewed in Sweden"* regarding the alleged *"rape"* there, which had already been dismissed by Chief Prosecutor Finné after interviewing both, Julian Assange and the complaining women around August 21, 2010. Ny would from now on also happily refuse to personally interrogate Assange in London, after he had to [seek asylum at Ecuador's](#) embassy in June 2012. She directly and indirectly made sure an Interpol and European arrest warrant was upheld for years and in that way contributed significantly to Assange being unable to seek asylum in any other European nation.

At the time you called and asked if there were any coercive measures against Julian Assange that prevented him from leaving the country, I truthfully replied that there were not. I can check my notes later if it is important for you to get the timing of this call. When I decided to arrest him in his absence, I informed you of this.

Swedish Prosecutor Marianne Ny [in a conversation with Assange lawyer Björn Hurtig](#) from November 15, 2010

Noteworthy is another Marianne Ny office [statement from September 2014](#). Assange's lawyers had previously filed another application to appeal the detention in absence order, and had asked to provide some of Assange's key SMS phone messages with the complainants as evidence to the court. Prosecutor Ny comes to the conclusion that the right to appeal should not be granted to Assange, she *"disputes that there are grounds for the Court of Appeal to hold an oral hearing"*.



Marianne Ny

What's more, she explains to the court that Assange's SMS should not be submitted because *"they contain information that are sensitive"* to the Swedish complaining women. She also explained there would be no need to have her assessment be provided to the court as **an English translated** version.

As early as December 2015, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights of the United Nations issued the results of a Work Group studying the politically motivated Swedish Knullkompis persecution, which are being rejected by Sweden's Ambassador to the UN Anders Rönquist in a **document from February 2016**.



FOIA Documents
Sweden's Public Prosecutors
with Assange Lawyer
Nov 2010 - Apr 2011

The Swedish prosecutors would then suddenly **close the "rape case" against Assange** one year later because *"all prospects of pursuing the investigation are now exhausted"*, according to Sweden's very own Marianne Ny from May 19, 2017.

The Knullkompis story would not end here, however. Almost exactly two years later on May 23, 2019, the **US Department of Justice issues** a so-called superseding indictment against Julian Assange following a **sealed indictment from March 6, 2018** and 7 to 9 years of *"rape"* persecutions from Sweden. The US government initiated investigations against Assange informally already in 2011, but would indict him officially only now in 2019 for allegedly having colluded with Charles Manning, a former US Army

intelligence analyst who had illegally "*obtained secret government information*". Manning was sentenced in May 2010 - about 3 months prior to the beginning of the Knullkompis saga in Stockholm - to 13 years in jail.

The US Department of Justice indictment [states on page 5](#) regarding an alleged coordination between the Wikileaks founder and Charles Manning that both were connected to an "*investigations editor in Iceland*", and that Manning had run "*several searches on Intelink relating to Guantanamo Bay detainee operations*" in December 2009. That investigations editor is most likely Sigurdur Ingi Thordarson, a Wikileaks member from Iceland where Assange was visiting in 2010 to meet with local parliamentarians, promoting press freedom issues. [Thordarson would later admit](#) he had stolen funds and documents from Wikileaks before interacting with a cyber criminal, he was put on the FBI's radars in August 2011 which flew into Iceland as well to interrogate Thordarson. Iceland's then Minister of the Interior Ögmundur Jónasson stated the following about the behaviour of US law enforcement agents in his country:

They were trying to use things here and use people in our country to spin a web that would catch Julian Assange.

Iceland's former Minister of the Interior [Ögmundur Jónasson](#)

In January 2017, Barack Obama had in one of his last actions as US president in the White House [commuted Manning](#), who underwent sex transformation operations while in prison. Obama declared his/her sentencing as too harsh. A couple of months after Donald Trump's inauguration in January 2017 as US president, Trump's White House officials had reached out through a US Congressman named Dana [Rohrabacher to grant Julian Assange](#) a potentially full pardon in August of 2017. Rohrabacher had asked the Wikileaks founder to publicly confirm that it was not Russia that had hacked the Democrats' political DNC headquarter servers in 2016, [a spicy scandal in](#) the US pre-presidential 2016 elections back then, with [implications into a vicious impeachment](#) proceeding against Trump. Julian had apparently denied, it was afterwards tried to confusate that such a pardon offer ever took place.

In August 2018, about 6 months after the US Department of Justice's filing of a sealed indictment against Julian Assange from March 2018, Dutch cybersecurity expert and Wikileaks associate [Arjen Kamphuis disappears](#) during a kayak vacation near Bodø, Norway. Another 9 months after that incident, the US Department of Justice under William Barr's



Sessions / Barr

leadership issues the superseding indictment against Assange.

Barr was nominated early December 2018, following then US President Donald Trump's frustrations with former US Attorney General Jeff Sessions, here particularly with Barr's predecessor stonewalling of ending [the Russia collusion hoax investigations](#) in the US. Trump called the nomination of Jeff Sessions [his presidency's "biggest mistake"](#). Sessions, a former ranking member of the US Senate Armed Services [Subcommittee on Emerging Threats](#) (> min. 18:30), had most likely safeguarded his departure by issuing the sealed indictment against Assange in March 2018. Interestingly, William Barr was to become US Attorney General 11 months later not out of a government justice position, but from a previous [work assignment at](#) US energy company Dominion Energy Inc. Barr was confirmed as the new Attorney General in the US Senate on February 14, 2019, and was sworn into his new position in a brief, official ceremony at the White House later that same day. Newly appointed US Attorney General William Barr would go to [visit the United Kingdom](#) on October 1, 2019 to also meet with intel officials there. Noteworthy is also that Matthew Whitaker, a lawyer and lobbyist from Iowa, was appointed for [a transition period of three months](#) from November 7, 2018 until February 14, 2019 to briefly serve in between Jeff Sessions' departure and William Barr's confirmation as US Attorney General.

The Swedish prosecutors engaged as well days after Bill Barr's bonanza appointment and ["reopened the case" against Julian Assange](#) on May 9, 2019, following [an April 11, 2019 statement](#) earlier which explains *"the plaintiff's counsel in Sweden has requested that the Swedish rape investigation be reopened"*. On that same April 11, 2019, two months after Bill Barr's official swearing in at the White House, the Swedish prosecutors would issue another rather [strange statement](#), where it is explained, quote:

According to media reports, Julian Assange is arrested in London. The Swedish investigation against him was closed on May 19, 2017. - 'This is also news to us, so we have not had time to take a position on the information that is now available. We also do not know why he has been arrested. We are following the developments'.

Swedish [Prosecutor's Office statement dated April 11, 2019](#)

Strangely, the Swedish case is [closed again](#) about 6 months later on November 19, 2019.

It is unknown, whether Knullkompis turn out to be truly happy over the long run and in larger numbers.

? An [overview over our Freedom of Information Requests \(FOIA\)](#) with various government institutions regarding these findings can be seen here.

<https://www.sun24.news/en/swedenleaks-about-wikileaks-persecutions-and-swedish-knullkompis.html>