

20 February 2008

Freedom Of Information The Internet Engine That Will Not Be Denied

One Click Group Director Jane Bryant writes:

The ability of the internet to publish raw news and information that respective governments and powerful organisations would far rather be kept hidden has been one of its greatest assets since the inception of the world wide web.

Recently subject to great confrontation has been Wikileaks, an organisation devoted to disclosing confidential information. Founded by dissidents in China and journalists, mathematicians and computer specialists in the United States, Taiwan, Europe, Australia and South Africa, the Wikileaks goal is to develop an uncensorable Wikipedia for untraceable mass document leaking and analysis.

On the front page of its website now under sustained attack, the organisation states: "Wikileaks believes that transparency in government activities leads to reduced corruption, better government and stronger democracies. All governments can benefit from increased scrutiny by the world community, as well as their own people. We believe this scrutiny requires information."

Last Friday, Judge Jeffrey S. White of the Federal District Court in San Francisco slapped a permanent injunction on Wikileaks that could present a major test of First Amendment rights in the internet age. The case was brought by a Cayman Islands bank, Julius Baer Bank and Trust because Wikileaks had revealed secret Julius Baer trust structures used for asset hiding, money laundering and tax evasion. The court order slapped on Wikileaks by the judge effectively shut the front door of the website.

Unfortunately for Julius Baer and Judge White -- who employing the kindest description would be referred to by the computer literate young as a useless technie-git -- the action has been entirely ineffective. Clearly Judge White did not understand how domain systems work and how quickly Web Communities can move to counter actions that they see as the suppression of free speech online.

With the front door of the Wikileaks website shut by court order, journalists Adam Liptak and Brad Stone from the New York Times took it upon themselves to ensure that Wikileaks' many back doors were given the maximum publicity possible right across the United States and the rest of the world.

They wrote: "The Wikileaks site itself can still be accessed at its Internet Protocol (IP) address (<http://88.80.13.160/>) — the unique number that specifies a Web site's location on the Internet. Wikileaks also maintained "mirror sites," which are

copies of itself, usually to insure against outages and this kind of legal action. These sites were registered in countries like Belgium (<http://wikileaks.be/>),

Germany (wikileaks.de), and the Christmas Islands (<http://wikileaks.cx>) through domain registrars other than Dynadot, and so were not affected by the injunction. Fans of the site and its mission rushed to publicize those alternate addresses this week."

Whilst the Wikileaks front door has been closed by the courts, the back doors are receiving more traffic than ever before.

See the full text of [Web Site That Posts Leaked Material Ordered Shut](#), The New York Times, 19 February 2008.

The One Click Group

Another far sinister form of suppression of free speech than the courts is the deployment of the police, used to arrest on spurious charges those who speak out on the internet. In China, Du Daobin was arrested for publishing articles critical of the government. In South Korea, a student was arrested for writing satire and poking fun at politicians. In Egypt, internet arrests are legion. These are but a few examples.

It would be a grave mistake, however, to believe that free speech police harassment such as this only occurs in countries notorious for their repressive human rights regimes. This happens in Britain too and far more often than you might think.

In the early hours of the morning on 26 April 2005, four heavily protected police officers crashed through my front door waving an arrest warrant with the objective of closing the One Click health advocacy pressure group down for good. Many attempts had been made to shut down One Click. This police brutality was simply the culmination of a sustained campaign that has been ongoing since The One Click Group website was launched on 22 May 2004.

Having gained forced entry to my home, the police proceeded to threaten the forcible and immediate removal of my very ill son from my care into that of Social Services unless I signed a consent form under extreme duress to seize the One Click main computer.

What finally triggered my arrest was the One Click exposure of the psychiatric lobby collusion of selected ME/CFS charities in the production of the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health Guidelines.

Published in December 2004, the [RCPCH Guidelines](#) have provided the template for psychiatric abuse of children labelled with the ME/CFS diagnosis and are in fact far worse than the CFS/ME NICE Guidelines published in August 2007 over which so much dissent has been expressed.

The specific ME/CFS charities in question who orchestrated my arrest and the persecution of my son with the objective of closing One Click down for good were The Young ME Sufferers Trust (TYMES Trust) charity run by Jane Colby and the MERGE charity now renamed and trading as ME Research UK run by Vance Spence. Spence got his Patron the Countess of Mar to do his dirty work. The conjoined forces of the Palace of Westminster police and those in my part of

London were devolved by these people in a dedicated attempt to wreck our lives and to wipe One Click from the face of the internet. An avid supporter of this filthy debacle was Dr Charles Shepherd, Medical Adviser to the Myalgic 'Encephalopathy' Association charity. See [The Underbelly of ME/CFS Politics Revealed](#) with an introduction by investigative writer Martin J Walker.

Subsequent to these events the Countess of Mar, Patron of MERGE (now trading as ME Research UK), the TYMES Trust and the 25% ME Group charity for the severely affected went on to distinguish herself with her overt support of the [PRIME Project](#) and its promotion of the psychiatric paradigm.

Most recently and at the ME/CFS All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) meeting that took place on 23 January 2008, the Countess of Mar visibly and volubly expressed her displeasure over the excellent contributions of Paul Davis of [RiME](#) (Campaigning for Research into Myalgic Encephalomyelitis). Davis's most worthy attempt to highlight falsified APPG minutes regarding the atrocious psychiatric ME/CFS Centres so derided by patients right around the UK were met with Mar's public assertion of "I'm not listening to this", as the ridiculously jumped-up old boiler stomped out of the room. Nothing ever changes with these people.

From that appalling police brutality episode three years ago, the One Click health advocacy pressure group has gone from strength to strength as the much respected raw news hub consistently publishing evidenced information from around the world. We now enjoy a massive readership from over 100 countries with between 4,000 - 14,000 hits on the website every single day of the week. As the pressure group has so rapidly flourished, so has the issues portfolio that we consistently cover. See the [One Click Bio](#).

Unlawful actions dedicated to stamping out freedom of information and free speech such as those levelled at One Click quite often have the opposite effect of what the perpetrators intended. Instead of the crushing so desired, the organisations concerned frequently grow stronger and gather even more support than ever before, precisely because of these actions.

It is this that has now occurred with Wikileaks. Far from being disabled by permanent court order injunction, Wikileaks is now enjoying the very highest of international profiles.

Both One Click and Wikileaks are dedicated to the exposure of unaccountable and abusive power to the people.

The One Click Group is providing full support to Wikileaks' First Amendment case to appeal Justice White's order to censor wikileaks.org.

Please back the Wikileaks defence fund by emailing supporters@sunshinepress.org with your pledge.

For press reportage of the case, see [Google News](#).

Wikileaks can now be accessed at:

<http://88.80.13.160/wikileaks.de>
<http://wikileaks.be/>
<http://wikileaks.cx>

The internet is the freedom of information engine of the modern age and it will not be denied.

Long may Wikileaks reign.

Jane Bryant
Director
The One Click Group

For Further Information:

New York Times

19 February 2008

[Web Site That Posts Leaked Material Ordered Shut](#)

By Adam Liptak and Brad Stone