

# TARGET

## Intelligence Report

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### THE ART OF PRINTING ILLUMINED THE TRUTH: INIQUITIES WERE MADE MANIFEST

Hundreds of thousands of rampaging, riotous individuals shocked the world with their many and varied illegal actions; of attacking policemen in numerous cities of The United States of America; of setting fire to police vehicles in many cities of the country; of breaking into banks in order to try to steal money; of robbing shops of their goods; of stealing whatever caught their fancy; of causing disastrous fires to private property, especially of shops, within the near vicinity of police stations; all took the Government of country by complete surprise.

The riots, within just 18 consecutive days, had spread to at least 60 cities of the country and had extended round the world as the slogan was hoisted, high above the protestors as they walked through streets: '*Black Lives Matter*'.

These riots had its roots in the death of a 46-year-old, African-American, unarmed male at the hands of a single policeman in Minneapolis, Minnesota, a city with a human population of about 425,000 people.

A Caucasian (white) former policeman, Mr Derek Chauvin, is, today, accused of singly causing the direct death of Mr George Floyd by kneeling on his neck, using his full force in addition to the entire weight of his body, thus causing asphyxiation from sustained pressure to the neck of the immobile suspect of an alleged petty crime, an independent autopsy concluded on an examination of the corpse.

As the life was drained out of Mr George Floyd, three other policemen looked on, standing over the victim of Police Officer Derek Chauvin, doing little to nothing in assisting the then unconscious African-American suspect, but, nevertheless, being witnesses to the act of the stifled victim of oxygen, until the helpless and hapless man was still, having lost consciousness and was, within nine minutes, dead.

The last utterance of Mr George Floyd was said to have been: *'I can't breathe!'*

He had been arrested, being a suspect in using a counterfeit note in order to pay for a packet of cigarettes.

For this alleged crime, he had been stopped and taken out of his motor car by force, handcuffed behind his back, and, then, eventually taken to the roadside where the then Police Officer Derek Chauvin caused the death of Mr George Floyd in a little less than nine minutes.

The entire episode was videotaped: There was no question as to that which had transpired; it was available for all to witness as Mr George Floyd was suffocated to death.

The news of the death of this African-American, as with a firestorm, spread far and wide, throughout the largest, single economy of the world, to the United Kingdom, to South Africa, to as far away as New Zealand and Australia, and, to wherever in the world, right-minded people took extreme exception to the untimely death of Mr George Floyd.

Social media, throughout the world, made certain that the facts of the death of this African-American, as soon as they could be verified and confirmed, were made manifest.

On Monday, June 8, 2020, in Minneapolis, Mr Derek Chauvin made his first appearance at Court via a teleconference where he faces the charges of unintentional second-degree murder, third-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter.

He said nothing, during the 15-minute Hearing.

Judge Jeannice M. Reding set bail for Mr Derek Chauvin at \$US1.25 million, with no preconditions, or at \$US1.00 million with conditions that included that he made no attempt to contact the family of Mr George Floyd and that he surrendered his forearms and was precluded from working in law enforcement or at security companies as he awaits his trial.

The three police onlookers, all of whom had been fired from the Minneapolis Police Department, are

charged with aiding and abetting the murder of Mr George Floyd.

The names of the other three policemen are: Messrs Thomas Lane, J. Alexander Kueng, and Tou Thao.

The nagging questions, being asked about the action of (former) Police Officer Derek Chauvin, aged 44 years, and the three policemen who, simply, watched the death throes of the incapacitated victim, lying on the ground, without ever trying to stop their colleague from asphyxiating the victim, were, amongst other things:

*‘Why did it happen?’*

*‘Was it a crime, perpetrated on Mr George Floyd by a white policeman,  
due to the fact that the victim was black?’*

If found guilty of the charge of second-degree murder, former Police Officer Derek Chauvin could face a sentence of up to 40 years in prison.

### **History Had Made It Possible For Man To Pay**

### **Close Attention To The Inhumane Actions Of His Fellows**

One of the many great inventions of all times was that of the Art of Printing: Today, people have tended to forget the importance of this invention – sadly.

However, despots, especially, rued the day that they tended to forget the power of the pen, as the trite expression is, today, thrown about, willy-nilly, in order to indicate savoir faire in the company of men of letters.

It was a German national, Mr Daniel Hopfer (c. 1470-1536), who has been credited as decorating (metal) armour by, initially, practising the art of etching.

He took this art to its next level and, eventually, applied it to printmaking.

(Etching is traditionally the process of using strong acid or mordant – an inorganic oxide that combines with a dye or stain and thereby fixes it in a material – to cut into the unprotected parts of a metal surface in order to create a design in intaglio in the metal.)

Because of this invention, engraving became the most-popular printmaking medium of 15th Century Europe.

But it was the Chinese, with this country's discovery of papermaking in about 105 A.D., that made relief printing appear in Europe, following the process of papermaking, being imported to Europe from the Middle Kingdom, as China was then called.

Printmaking changed the world of art, forever.

This was due to the fact that printmaking enabled art to be imparted to beyond the craftsmen, themselves.

It enabled craftsmanship to be replicated, both rapidly and cheaply.

But it was Mr Johannes Gutenberg, another German national (c. 1400 – 1468), who is generally accepted as being the father of modern printing with his invention of movable type.

This invention was yet another transformation in the art of communication that, today, one and all, men, women and children, stand testament to this great man's inventions, leading to many other discoveries.

While the minds of men may have been warmed by religious enthusiasm, first by The Crusades (1095 A.D. – 1492 A.D.), and then by The Reformation, the Art of Printing was destined to change the face of the moral world, perpetuated the impressions thus created, and widened the circle over this that they extended.

**(The Reformation:** This was a movement within Western Christianity, said to have had its roots in 16th Century Europe where it posed a religious and political challenge to the Holy Roman Catholic Church and the Papal Authority, in particular.)

The Art of Printing caused the spirit of religious freedom to tend to lose its grip in days of yore, from the exhortations, uttered from the pulpit, or developed in the fervour of secluded congregations.

It breathed into the very permanent exertions of human thought.

Discoveries of science may attract a few of every age, but it is by religious emotions that the great body of

mankind is chiefly to be moved.

It was the diffusion of religious enthusiasm that the greatest efforts of European liberty have been sustained.

But that was in bygone days.

Today, the diffusion of knowledge via the Popular Press, however, is not, normally, awakened by much more than mere transient bursts of popular feeling.

By imbuing the spirits that direct thoughts of materiality in human beings, it produces lasting impressions on communities and this, in the ordinary course of events, then spreads to societies wherein there is a material and beneficial interaction between communities.

The spirit of classical freedom, during the ardour of youth, is, then, renewed in future generations: The entire face of society was modified by the discovery of the Art of Printing.

But it was not by the diffusion of knowledge, in and of itself, that has arisen, but the principles of vitality, those principles, derived from the multitudes, whose talents were brought to bear on the fortunes of the State.

As history has proved, the influence of despotic power can be shaken to its very core by the infusion of independent principles.

It was not, always, beer and skittles, however, for all societies of days of yore.

Good and bad have been known to intermingle, from time to time, and, to such an extent that it cannot, always, become readily apparent.

If the principles of improvement have acquired a hardier growth, then, those of evil intent have been more generally disseminated.

The contests of society have grown in magnitude and increased in violence; and, the passions of nations' growth into collision, instead of the ambitions of individuals.

Vice has mingled, as elsewhere in human affairs, in large and often in overwhelming proportions in the stream of time; and, it continues in the most-advanced ages that are caught up in the struggle between virtue and sin – which has been the lot of man from the beginning of the world.

The visions of inexperience; the dreams of philanthropy, at first anticipated the entire extirpation of evil from the extension of knowledge; an unbroken progress of improvement from the spread of education; forgetting that the heart is the fountain from which issues of life, the direction given to acquisitions of science, flow; unless it is purified, it is of little moment that which is put into the hand.

In the midst of these entrancing prospects, human iniquity mingled with current situations; the new powers, thus acquired, were only too often applied to the basest purposes; crime and corruption increased with the extension of desires; and, vice multiplied with enlarged means of compassing its ends to which instruction had afforded.

It is written in the annals of history that a wise man submits himself to reason and governs his actions by counsel, not by passion: It is much better to overcome passions than to be overcome by them.

### **The Advent Of Artificial Wants**

Feudal power was destroyed by the progress of luxury: Luxury, being Artificial Wants, for want of a better term to describe it.

While barons lived in rural splendour on their estates, the distribution of their wealth kept a multitude of retainers, round their castles, these retainers were, always, ready to support the authority from which they derived the subsistence.

The progress of opulence, by degrees, brought the nobility to the metropolis, with its virtues and numerous vices.

From that moment, the ascendancy of feudal power was on the wane.

When the landed proprietor squandered his wealth in the indulgencies of artificial desires, his means of maintaining war were dissipated – and the influence that he once possessed over his people brought to nought.

Interest ceased to be a bond of union when no reciprocity of mutual service existed.

Affection gradually expired from the absence of objects to which it was to be exerted.

As debts mounted, due to the cravings of urban desires by the landed proprietor, embarrassment led to the alienation of estates or, in the worst situations, insolvency of the possessors.

The new purchasers of baronial estates had little to back their fortunes, neither historical names nor ancient influence.

The power of feudal nobility had long been the object of apprehension, from the terrors of former times after nobility had been utterly and decidedly dissolved.

The inability (or determination) not to have a formidable union between feudal nobility and the masses, the mass of people, not having had the training to indicate respect of its betters, it turned into fear of that which was seen as the inevitability of their dire situations.

The importance of this change, as with others that were introduced by nature, was not really perceived until its effects were made clear and obvious.

Silent time, as is its wont, gradually changed the face of the moral world.

The extensions of knowledge had shaken the very foundations of arbitrary power.

Even the least enlightened countries, as well as public opinion, moderated the force of despotic sway.

Efforts for freedom were brought into collision with extensions of despotism.

The changes of time wrestled with the once-powerful hand of tyranny and, in this convulsion, it destroyed the power that had created it.

With the spirit of democracy, implanted, mostly by osmosis, in the veteran soldiers in the employ of French monarchy in this period of history, revolted – and the French monarchy was doomed, for ever.

It was these and many other factors that created that important distinction between the progress of popular power in recent times and the fate of bygone eras.

The emancipation of mankind had its genesis in the translation of the sword from the nobility to the throne, long having been the subject of regret to the friends of freedom.

With these and many other factors, came war, and, amidst all the horrors of the conflicts of man, contributed to communication of knowledge and the dispelling of prejudice.

Power had ceased to be unassailable mainly because it had been transferred from a body, whose interests were permanent, to one whose attachments yielded to the changing face of society.

The history of the world is inundated with the struggle of freedom against bondage: The efforts of laborious industry to emancipate itself from the yoke of aristocratic power.

The threat, today, is that in countries and territories with a popular form of government, that the influence of knowledge, virtue and worth, shall be overwhelmed in the vehemence of popular ambition ... or lost in the turbulence of democratic power.

Sound familiar in today's world?

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