

Intelligence Report

VOLUME XXIV No. 51

TUESDAY

March 8, 2022

BEWARE PRESIDENT VLADIMIR VLADIMIROVICH PUTIN: YOU ARE ON THE PATH TO ACHIEVING A CADMEIAN VICTORY !

A Cadmeian Victory is one from which the victor receives more hurt than profit.

Plutarch derives this proverb of a Cadmeian Victory from the combat between Polynices – the son of Oedipus and Jocasta in Greek mythology – and Etocles, a king of Thebes in Greek mythology.

Herodotus of Halicarnassus (c. 484 - c. 425 BC), was a Greek historian and geographer from the Greek city of Halicarnassus.

In his day, Halicarnassus was part of the Persian Empire.

Halicarnassus is, today, known as Bodrum, Turkey, a city on the Bodrum Peninsula, stretching from Turkey's southwest coast into the Aegean Sea.

Herodotus wrote in '*The First Book*', entitled '*Clio*', of the battle between the Carthaginians and Tyrrhenians (the Tyrrhenians were considered as non-Greeks in Herodotus's day).

Herodotus wrote:

'The rest of the Phocaeans¹, who kept their oath, proceeded without stopping upon their voyage, and when they came to Cyrnus (now known as Corsica), established themselves along with their earlier settlers of Alalia² and built temples in the place.

'For five years, they annoyed their neighbours by plundering and pillaging on all sides, until at length the Carthaginians³ and Tyrrherians⁴ leagued against them, and sent a fleet of sixty ships to attack the town.

'The Phocaeans, on their part, manned all their vessels, sixty in number, and met the enemy on the Sardinian Sea.

'In the engagement which followed, the Phocaeans were victorious, but their success was only a sort of Cadmeian Victory. 'They (the Phocaeans) lost forty ships in the battle, and twenty which remained came out of the engagement with beaks⁵ so bent and blunted as to be no longer serviceable.

'The Phocaeans therefore sailed back again to Alalia, and taking their wives and children on board, with such portion of their goods and chattels as the vessels could bear, bade adieu to Cyrnus and sailed to Rhegium (Reggio di Calabria, a Chalcidian colony in South Italy).

'The Carthaginians and Tyrrhenians, who had got into their hands many more than the Phocaeans from among the crews of the forty vessels that were destroyed, landed their captives upon the coast after the fight, and stoned them all to death. Afterwards, when sheep, or oxen, or even men of the district of Agyalla⁶ passed by the spot where the murdered Phocaeans lay, their bodies became distorted, or they were seized with palsy, or they lost the use of some of their limbs. On this the people of Agylla sent to Delphi to ask the oracle how they might explate their sin. The answer of the Pythoness required them to institute the custom, which they still observe, of honouring the dead Phocaeans with magnificent funeral rites, and solemn games, both gymnic and equestrian. Such, then, was the fate that befell the Phocaean prisoners. The other Phocaeans, who had fled to Rhegium, became after a while the founders of the city called Vela, in the district of Cenotria. This city they colonised, upon the showing of a man of Posidonia, who suggested that the oracle had not meant to bid them set up a town in Cyrnus the island, but set up the worship of Cyrnus the hero.

'Thus fared it with the men of the city of Phocaea in Ionia. They of Teos⁷ did and suffered almost the same; for they too, when Harpagus had raised his mound to the height of their defences, took ship, one and all, and sailing across the sea to Thrace, founded there the city of Abdêra. The site was one which Timêsius of Clazomenae had previously tried to colonise, but without any lasting success, for he was expelled by the Thracians. Still the Teians of Agdêra, worship him to this day as a hero.'

Notes:

- ¹ <u>Phocaeans</u>: A native or inhabitant of the ancient city of Phocaea, the northernmost of the Ionian Greek settlements on the western coast of Asia Minor, originally founded by emigrants from Phocis.
- ² <u>Alalia</u>: Latin name of the port city and former bishopric, Aléria, on Corsica.
- ³ <u>Carthaginians</u>: Phoenician settlers, originating in the Mediterranean coast of the Near East.
- ⁴ <u>Tyrrherians</u>: A highly advanced civilization that present archaeologists call the Etruscans, or Tyrrherians.

- ⁵ <u>Beaks</u>: A beakhead, or beak, is the protruding part of the foremost section of a sailing ship.
- ⁶ <u>Agyalla</u>: To the Etruscans, it was known as Cisra; to the Greeks, it was known as Agylla; and, to the Phoenicians, as Kyšry.
- ⁷ <u>Teos</u>: Teos was an ancient Greek city on the coast of Ionia, on a peninsula between Chytrium and Myonnesus. It is located on the western coast of Turkey.

The Battle For Ukraine

The Russian Federation, under the direction of President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, invaded Ukraine on or about Thursday, February 24, 2022.

Prior to this date, The Russian Federation had stationed an estimated 150,000 to 190,000 troops along with Russian tanks and other armaments of war on the southern border of Ukraine.

President Putin had gone on record, in early February, of stating that he had no intentions to invade Ukraine.

His statement was reported, following a televised meeting in Moscow of French President, Emmanuel Jean-Michel Frédéric Macron with President Putin.

However, long before the invasion of Ukraine, President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin had stated, in no uncertain language and terms, as well as on numerous occasions, that he had, always, regretted the breakup of the 69-year-old former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

That which was the beginning of the end of the USSR took place, with certainty, on or about December 8, 1991, with the signing of an agreement between the three Slav republics ('*Slav*' is an ethnolinguistic group that speak the various Slavic languages of the larger Balto-Slavic linguistic Group of the Indo-European languages) of Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus for the establishment of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), with an agreed common policy for foreign affairs and defence.

The CIS later came to include all the remaining republics except Georgia, but it was known that there existed great difficulty in arriving at agreed policies.

In early March of 2014, Russian troops marched into the Crimean Region of Ukraine.

Russia formally annexed the entire Ukrainian Peninsula after Crimeans voted to join the Russian Federation in that which was seen – and believed – as a very questionable local referendum.

Russian President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin made the claim, at this time, that there was a dire need to protect the rights of Russian citizens, living in Crimea and in the southeast of Ukraine.

That, he stated, had been the rationale for Russia's determination with regard to, eventually, annexing the entire Crimean Peninsula.

At that time, the Donetsk and Luhansk Regions of eastern Ukraine were important to The Russian Federation, with Luhansk, being responsible for the material number of the rolling stock to feed Russia's ever-expanding railway systems.

In fact, manufacturing the rolling stock for Russia was, at one point, the lifeblood of the workers and artisans of Luhansk.

The crisis, as far as President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin was concerned, heightened ethnic divisions; and, eventually, pro-Russian separatists in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions of eastern Ukraine held a referendum to declare independence from the Government of Ukraine.

In April 2016, NATO – the North Atlantic Treaty Organization – announced that it would deploy four battalions to Eastern Europe, rotating troops through Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland in order to deter possible future Russian aggression elsewhere in Europe, particularly in the Baltics.

These battalions were joined by two army tank brigades of The United States of America to be stationed in Poland. This action took place in September of 2017.

President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, in late February 2022, ordered troops to march on Luhansk and Donetsk, both, being separatist regions in Eastern Ukraine, sparsely controlled by Russian-backed separatists, claiming the troops, serving as a *'peacekeeping'* function.

On February 24, 2022, during a United Nations Security Council Meeting, a meeting, hoped to dissuade Russia from attacking Ukraine, the Russian Ambassador to the United Nations, in very plain language, made it very clear that Russian troops had been ordered to begin a full-scale land, sea, and air *'liberation'* of Ukraine, targeting Ukrainian military assets and cities across the country.

In short, a total war had commenced.

Since then, not less than 2,500 Ukrainian civilians have been killed, with more than 1.50 million men, women and children, fleeing the country lest they, too, achieve the status of collateral damage.

Last Friday, it was reported that Russian forces had seized the largest nuclear power station in Europe: The Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Station.

This seizure followed the bombing of the exterior of the Ukrainian plant, a bombing that caused a fire to erupt, but the fire was extinguished with no major damage to the key installations of the nuclear plant.

Meanwhile, Russian forces continue to invade and capture cities of Ukraine ... with a certain amount of ease.

<u>Total War</u>

'Total War' is defined as being warfare that includes any and all civilian-associated resources and infrastructure as being legitimate military targets, mobilising all the resources of a society to fight the war, as well as giving priority to warfare over non-combatant needs.

It is held that General Robert E Lee, the Confederate Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia and later all Southern Armies, during the American Civil (1861 - 1865) embraced the term, '*Total War*'.

(That is if General Robert E Lee did not coin the term, himself.)

Being an ardent member of the slaveholding aristocracy, of his day, General Robert E Lee saw the peculiar institution as necessary to maintain order between the races and he resented northerners, who attacked the motives and character of slaveholders and seemed eager to disrupt white supremacy in the southern states.

Inter alia, he wrote the following in his many public communications :

'Slavery as an institution and (it) is a moral and political evil in any country. It is useless to expatiate on its disadvantages ... a greater evil to the white than to the black race, and while my feelings are strongly interested in behalf of the latter, my sympathies are more strong for the former ... Their emancipation will sooner result from the mild and melting influence of Christianity, than the storms and tempests of fiery controversy ... the systematic and progressive efforts of certain people of the North, to interfere with and change the domestic institutions of the South.'

He continued by stating that such actions 'can only be accomplished by them through the agency of a civil and servile war.'

It is well known that, during those tempestuous times in the history of The United States of America, when the country was engaged in an horrific war, the northern states, battling the southern states, with deaths in the tens of thousands on both sides in a single battle, Mr William Clarke Quantrill came to the fore.

He caused to enlist the services of a band of killers and cut-throats that came to be known as 'Quantrill's Raiders'.

Amongst this band of killers, rapists and thieves was Messrs Jesse James and his brother, Frank.

Quantrill's Raiders were the best known of the pro-Confederate partisan guerrillas (also known as '*bushwhackers*') who fought throughout in the American Civil War.

One well-known episode in the life and times of Captain William Clarke Quantrill of the Confederate Army was in the town of Lawrence, Kansas, at the time that it was a centre of anti-slavery sentiment.

The governors of Lawrence had outlawed any and all of Quantrill's killers and had incarcerated some of the group's young women.

In August 1863, Quantrill's Raiders attacked the town, killing more than 180 civilians in retaliation for the casualties of their women, due to the collapse of the town's women's jail.

When the news of the attack on Lawrence reached the Confederate Government – which had granted Mr William Clarke Quantrill a Field Commission under the Partisan Ranger Act – there was outrage, culminating in the withdrawing of support of irregular forces.

Mr William Clarke Quantrill was, in 1864, killed in engagements that followed, but Messrs Jesse and Frank James went on with their willing and winning ways, conducting robberies and killings and a multitude of other felonious acts.

Conclusion

President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin has determined, not by accident but by express intent, to cause the Government of Ukraine to fall under the domination of The Russian Federation.

Whether or not President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin will be successful in his aggressively defiant methodology only time will tell.

He has adopted the concept of total war, meaning that it matters little to him and his welltrained and well-endowed killers, presently attacking Ukraine's cities, towns, nuclear power stations, etc, how many of the 44 million-plus citizens/residents of Ukraine will survive the onslaughts of his armies with their exceptionally equipped killing machines of war.

As history has demonstrated, from the days of Phocaeans – about 600 B.C. – that battles may appear to have been won, but the cost of a belligerence is too often greater than that which is the anticipated resultant gain, obtained in a warmongering activity.

Russia's attack of Ukraine is unlikely to be forgotten by peace-loving civilisations of the world.

Also, shall not the name of President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin be easily forgotten to historians of tomorrow.

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