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Viewsletter

MASS. SPACE AND TIME

The So Very Little We Know: Man Has Much To Learn

It is well accepted, today, that mass, space and time are related to one another.

It is one of the essential rules that has been found, tested, and fully accepted in respect of aspects of the universe, thanks to the work of Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity.

Scientist, today, are attempting to discover much more of that which must be the rules of the universe — for they must exist, it is well accepted.

Today, it is well known that the collapse of formerly giant stars in the universe, for one reason or another, is one or more of the reasons for the creation of black holes in regions of space.

A black hole is defined as being regions in space that gravity, just beneath its surface—named formerly as 'event horizon,' is sufficiently strong that nothing—not even light—can escape.

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At the centre of a black hole — it has been given the nomenclature, 'singularity,' — but scientists, the world over, have little information of this point, being infinitively small and infinitively dense.

Scientists are well aware that they know very little about the universe, how stars are created and, seemingly, how stars 'die,' and why and how, try as they may, it might be many billions of eons for them ever to learn how giant stars were — and are — created — as we know them, today — and what, if any, there are life forms — as we know them in man's thinking, today — on some or the many millions of stars, about which they know absolutely nothing.

Many of the aspects, mentioned above — and there must be many more aspects, of course — might be likened to that which many world-be loquacious scientists and economists try to make seemingly determinations which, to some degree, seem to have quintessential aspects, whereas that which they make claims that, to a very great degree, are, at best, garrulous.

The following are some of the aspects about which man acknowledges in that which are thought to be today's great pool of man's simplicity knowledge, compared to that of the empty void of the universe yet to be understood.

Part Six

Rather Discover One Cause Than Gain The Kingdom Of Persia

It would appear, today, that more than one country of the world, their reasonable governments, imbued with very intelligent individuals, have determined that it is high time to prepare for the worst, rather than await for the distant war drums to be heard.

In The United Kingdom, as an example, its Government of the day has taken careful note that there had been growing aggression in the East, with stock-piles of matériel, having been amassed on a daily basis.

Growing aggression, more often than not, determined to take on the role of destructive and inclinational bent.

The United Kingdom has, today, committed to spend more than £1.50 billion (about \$US15 billion) to build six new factories in the country, with these factories to concentrate on the manufacture of munitions.

The war between Russia and Ukraine is remanence of the ugly, once again, echoes of the not too distant past.

One was reminded of that which took place between Germany and Great Britian, with Germany, attacking Great Britain from the air, en masse, resulting in that which came to be known in popular British history books as 'The Battle of Britain.'

The Battle of Britain was a major aerial conflict that was fought during World War II, primarily over Great Britain, in the summer and autumn of 1940.

It involved The Royal Air Force, defending The United Kingdom against the German Air Force, known in Germany as '*The Luftwaffe*.'

The Royal Air Force's successful defence, in due course, prevented The Luftwaffe from gaining air superiority over Great Britain.

Air superiority was deemed crucial for Germany's planned invasion of Great Britain (in Germany, the code was known as 'Operation Sea Lion').

The Royal Air Force's victory in The Battle of Britain was a major turning point in World War II.

In the summer and autumn of 1940, it has been estimated that The Battle of Britain had cost the lives of 1,542 killed, outright, and 422 wounded; 1,744 aircraft destroyed; 23,002 civilians killed, with 32,138 civilians wounded.

The Luftwaffe experienced 2,585 killed and 735 wounded.

The British radar early warning system, called then, 'Chain Home,' played a significant role in providing advance warnings of Luftwaffe attacks, allowing The Royal Air Force to be prepared for that which was to be expected.

In 1940, Chain Home was the first of its kind in the world.

The Statement of The Secretary of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce of The United States of America, Mr Howard Lutnick, on Tuesday, June 3, 2025, announced his plans 'to reform the agency formerly known as the US AI Safety Institute into the Centre for AI Standards and Innovation (CAISI).'

Amongst other things, Mr Howard Lutnick stated that AI holds great potential for transformational advances that will enhance economic and national security for The United States of America.

The following was some of that which The Secretary of Commerce maintained was of the greatest importance:

'For far too long, censorship and regulations have been used under the guise of national security. Innovators will no longer be limited by these standards. CAISI will evaluate and enhance U.S. innovation of these rapidly developing commercial AI systems while ensuring they remain secure to our national security standards.

'CAISI will serve as industry's primary point of contact within the U.S. Government to facilitate testing and collaborative research related to harnessing and securing the potential of commercial AI systems. To that end.'

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The Secretary of Commerce spelled out CAISI plans as industry's primary contact within the US Government in order to facilitate testing and collaborative research, related to harnessing and securing the potential of commercial AI systems.

He laid out six of his present plans:

- Work with NIST organisations (The National Institute of Standard and Technology)
 to develop guidelines and best practices to measure and improve the security of AI
 systems, and to work with the NIST Information Technology Laboratory and other
 NIST organizations to assist industry to develop voluntary standards.
- Establish voluntary agreements with private sector AI developers and evaluators, and lead unclassified evaluations of AI capabilities that may pose risks to national security. In conducting these evaluations, CAISI will focus on demonstrable risks, such as cybersecurity, biosecurity, and chemical weapons.
- Lead evaluations and assessments of capabilities of U.S. and adversary AI systems, the adoption of foreign AI systems, and the state of international AI competition.
- Lead evaluations and assessments of potential security vulnerabilities and malign foreign influence arising from use of adversaries' AI systems, including the possibility of backdoors and other covert, malicious behaviour.
- Coordinate with other federal agencies and entities, including The Department of Defence, The Department of Energy, The Department of Homeland Security, The Office of Science and Technology Policy, and The Intelligence Community, to develop evaluation methods, as well as to conduct evaluations and assessments.
- Represent U.S. interests internationally to guard against burdensome and unnecessary regulation of American technologies by foreign governments and collaborate with The NIST Information Technology Laboratory in order to ensure U.S. dominance of international AI standards.

Trump-Musk Row Heightens Fears of NASA

The continuing row between President Donald Trump and billionaire Elon Musk had landed The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) with a situation that it had never, in its wildest contemplations, expected.

NASA maintained to be hard-pressed to find a suggestion of the sufficiency of funding for its present and planned requirements with regard to its designed future operations.

And to top off that situation, The White House had requested material reductions to NASA's funding for some projects, amounting to about fifty percent of the origin amount of money that had been suggested in order to fund science projects.

Further, President Donald Trump has threatened to withdraw Federal Contracts with SpaceX – one of billionaire Elon Musk's many entities that designs, manufactures, and launches advanced rockets and spacecraft.

This action further jeopardised the space programme of NASA.

It is well known that space science and exploration rely on long-term planning and cooperation with US Governmental companies and entities, as well as academic institutions.

It was held that the present situation is amongst the biggest crisis ever to face the US space programme.

NASA had let it be known how it planned to make the financial reductions that had been requested by the White House in its budget request to Congress, proposing a reduction by a quarter.

The budget proposals have to be agreed by Congress, but it is known that many Republicans had stated that they were prepared to vote against the reductions.

THE 'Marriage' IS OVER!

President Donald Trump had gone on record, definitively, stating that the 'marriage' with billionaire Mr Elon Musk was over.

The 'divorce' appeared to have been mutually agreed between the verbal combatants.

Mr Elon Musk had, personally, donated \$US250 million to Mr Donald Trump's successful election campaign.

Upon Mr Donald Trump, having been awarded the 'crown' of President Elect Donald Trump, Mr Elon Musk was awarded the rank of White House Aide, only to be dubbed, postdoctoral, the head of 'The Department of Government Efficiency.'

The Department of Government Efficiency was an initiative of the second Trump Administration within The Federal Government of The United States of America.

The stated objective of this Governmental department was said to be to modernise information technology, maximise productivity, and to reduce wasteful spending.

After 129 days on the job, Mr Elon Musk threw in the towel in The Department of Government Efficiency with very little fanfare, notwithstanding his vocal outcomes, criticising the actions of President Donald Trump.

As the dispute devolved between the two verbal combatants, President Donald Trump was said to have suggested to vacate Governmental contracts with Mr Elon Musk's companies and entities, including the rocket firm, SpaceX, the contracts for which were said to be worth tens of millions of dollars.

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