

The Kenosha Wisconsin Blake Affair, The Police, Situational Potential, Black Lives Matter, And The FBI Charts

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2020 August 27

Black Lives Matter

Headline: Statement by Patrisse Cullors, Executive Director, Black Lives Matter Global Network on the Attempted Murder of Jacob Blake

2020 August 25

<https://blacklivesmatter.com/statement-by-patrisse-cullors-executive-director-black-lives-matter-global-network-on-the-attempted-murder-of-jacob-blake/>

The statement begins:

On Sunday, August 23, another Black man, Jacob Blake, was shot in the back seven times in front of his three children, by police officers in Kenosha, WI while attempting to enter his car.

...

WKOW

Headline: Investigators name officer who shot Jacob Blake; knife found in Blake's vehicle

2020 August 26 6:24 pm

<https://wkow.com/2020/08/26/investigators-name-officer-who-shot-jacob-blake-knife-found-in-blakes-vehicle/>

From the Wisconsin Department Of Justice Press Release, printed in full in the article:

...

Kenosha Police Department officers were dispatched to a residence in the 2800 block of 40th Street after a female caller reported that her boyfriend was present and was not supposed to be on the premises.

...

During the investigation following the initial incident, Mr. Blake admitted that he had a knife in his possession. DCI agents recovered a knife from the driver's side floorboard of Mr. Blake's vehicle. A search of the vehicle located no additional weapons.

Scenario

This is my own suggestion and analysis.

From video available, Blake first fought off the police officers trying to subdue him on the ground on the right side (with respect to the car) of the car, walked deliberately around the front of the car, deliberately opened the driver's side door, and leaned toward the inside of the driver's side, as if toward the steering wheel. The officer right behind him followed him with his own weapon drawn and pointed at Blake. When Blake opened the car door and leaned in, the officer grabbed his t-shirt from behind and tried to pull him back. The officer then fired the rounds into Blake, from behind, as Blake did not stop.

It is possible that in a short amount of time, the officer realized that Blake was still trying to lean and reach into the car, and the officer saw the knife on the floor of the driver's side (seeing around Blake), and realized nearly instantaneously that Blake had several options with that knife, if he could gain possession of it. That is, 1) to turn around quickly and stab the officer himself; or 2) to threaten the officer and escape; or 3) to then turn to the back seat and take one or more of the children hostage – in which case the officer would not be able to fire, the child(ren) would be at risk, and a hostage situation would ensue, or the child(ren) would be killed by Blake.

A trained officer who is self-aware and diligent would have this potential, to realize this and these possibilities, very quickly, in real time. It is possible. It is not necessarily the case. Another option is that he intuited extreme danger, without it becoming conscious knowledge.

So one would also have to ascertain Blake's potential and likely or possible motive, intention, and decision.

Blake was agile and strong. He had just fought off the two police officers on the other side of the car, from a position on the ground, and walked away from them quickly. He had been tased to no effect. His resistance to the officers, his having fought them off, his having walked around the front of the car, and his opening the door and then leaning in was all deliberate and intentional. He was capable of further deliberate, agile, strong, and intentional action.

What this was is to be guessed at. But the knife was on the driver's side floor. He was leaning in, apparently in a position to indicate he likely was reaching for it. What then? Blake did not yield to

being pulled by his t-shirt. So the officer, given the aforementioned three possible scenarios, took the only further measure he could, namely, to stop Blake by shooting him.

It may be that the officers had told Blake clearly to stop while Blake was walking around the front of the car; and the officers had tried to subdue him before that. Blake had fought them off. The officers had tried to arrest him. Any background information that the officers had on Blake before arriving on scene would be relevant and material.

The events unfolded quickly.

The Video, Stills, Account, On The Event, And Further Reporting And Photojournalism On The Riots In Kenosha Following The Event

The Daily Mail

2020 August 26 and 27.

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-8660213/Video-shows-Jacob-Blake-brawling-cops-shot-Wisconsin-cops-placed-leave.html>

Thorough and journalistic.

FBI Charts On Homicide Events In 2018

Expanded Homicide Data

Retrieved 2020 August 27.

<https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/explorer/national/united-states/shr>

There is a graph showing expanded homicides from 2008-2018. One can study this.

The count went from about 14,500 in 2008 down to about 12,500 in 2014 then up to about 15,500 in 2016 then down to about 14,500 in 2018.

From the tables below this graph, further down the page, it is shown that the following offender race percents were: Black or African American 39%; White 30%; Unknown 29%; etc.; and that the following victim race percents were: Black or African American 53%; White 43%; Unknown 2%; etc.

The percent of the population by race, for Black and White:

Black or African American alone	13.4%
White alone	76.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.1%
White Hispanic or Latino	18.5%

It is my calculation then that Black or African American homicide offenders were at 3x the percent population expected (proportional) rate or more; and that White homicide offenders were at 0.39x the percent population expected (proportional) rate or more. That is, taking $(0.39/0.13) / (0.30/0.76)$ is $3.0/0.39$ is 7.69, or Black or African Americans were perhaps 7x (plus/minus, depending on actual, versus the unknown category; this is only for race-known homicide offenders) more likely than Whites to be homicide offenders, per their percent or proportion in the population.

Because there are more White homicide offenders, their percent is 30% of the total homicide offenses, and Black or African American is 39% of the total homicide offenses.

It is clear that each Black or African American, and each White, must be given merit due on an individual level; but that statistically the homicide offense rate of Black or African American population is significantly higher than that of White population.

It is my calculation that from the homicide victim by race percent, that Black or African Americans are $(52/13.4) / (43/76)$ is $3.88/0.566$ is 6.9x or about 7x more likely to be homicide victim per Black or African American population than Whites. It doesn't seem to be a Black or African American on White thing. It doesn't seem to be a White on Black or African American thing, either. At least that one can ascertain from these numbers. One would need additional information. It may be a reasonable initial guess that it's primarily Black or African American on Black or African American, and White on White, matter. There may be cross-over. One would need additional information.

From the tables below, on the FBI page, note that the victim homicide by weapon for knives was 11%. Out of 14,369 total count victim homicide, that's about 1,580 victim homicides per year, in 2018. That's about 4.33 victim homicides by knife per day, average rate, in the United States.

From the tables below, on the FBI page, note that in considering motive, where it was able to be ascertained, the homicide victim rate for narcotics laws was 4% (homicide victim count in category out of total homicide victim count).