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A Strategy Brief

**“More Than a Conqueror:
One Black American Strategy”**

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Introduction

Imagine that Black Americans developed a *Takeconomics* strategy. That is, in response to our unjust historical experiences in the US, we decided to not await reparations or any other form of recompense that might or might not be forthcoming from the government or non-Black people of the US. Rather, we decided to systematically occupy and take control of territories in which to organize life as we desire. Which territories should be occupied? What would be favorable characteristics/aspects of the territories. Besides the demographic, geographical/topographical, and economic characteristics of the territories, are there other important considerations that should be made?

To be honest, to make a perfect decision about which territories to occupy requires extensive study of many potential territories. A key factor in determining which territories to occupy requires considerable knowledge about the people who are going to occupy the territories. Finally, this type of exploratory analysis is inevitably underpinned by certain assumptions. All of these elements need to be laid on the table and considered seriously before a final decision is made.

Being outside of the US at this time, and not being totally familiar with all aspects of the US, this analysis will not present a definitive set of prescriptive actions that will lead to successful occupations. However, we want to take this thought experiment to certain logical conclusions that might be useful to those who ultimately entertain the idea and perform the final analysis so that a decision can be made.

We begin with assumptions, and then move on to the other required considerations in logical sequence. Keep in mind that, even though the details are not given in the literature, Moses, Aaron, and the Israelites had plenty of time to formulate plans to take the promised land.

Assumptions

The primary assumption is that the government and non-Black people of the US will not extend reparative justice to Black Americans. Accordingly, Black Americans will become increasingly inclined to adopt a *Takeconomics* attitude—i.e., to take what is rightfully ours. Clearly, White America should award to us “some of what we helped them get.” However, when they fail to do what is just, then we decide to take matters into our own hands.”

A second and very important assumption is that non-Black Americans will be consistent about acting out their racist tendencies. In this case, “when we move in, they move out.” Specifically, when Black Americans decide on a strategic territory to occupy, that territory will, undoubtedly, be occupied already by non-Black Americans. However, given non-Black Americans’ racist attitudes, they will make an effort to exit the territory once we begin to move in. In addition, we will have essentially no concern about White Americans outside of the territory clamoring to come in to restore a favorable population balance for Whites once we begin to pour in.

Assumptions that go without saying include that: (i) Black Americans will be willing to endure certain potential hardships “for the cause” as part of this territory grabbing process; (ii) when territories are occupied initially, they will remain under the jurisdiction of the US Government and

will, therefore, receive the economic benefits associated with being part of the US; (iii) our territorial grabbing strategy will be timed so that a US census is taken soon after the grab is complete so that we reap the political and economic benefits that accrue nearly immediately; and (iv) Black Americans who plan to participate in this territorial grabbing strategy will engage in an intensive saving program leading up to execution of the strategy—including being willing to sell any physical and financial assets that they own, if necessary, so that they have sufficient liquid financial capital to purchase new residential or business properties in the territories to which they migrate. This is not withstanding prospects for absorbing physical assets on a no-cost basis.

A final and very critical assumption that must prove to be true if this territorial grabbing strategy is to be successful is that one can pour new wine into new skins. By this we mean that, although Black Americans may not undergo a formal transformation (educational, religious, etc.) before executing the strategy, the very decision to take unilateral and purposeful action on our own behalf is indicative of a renewal that makes us new wine. The new skins, of course, are the new environments in which we will find ourselves in the taken territories. If we are to be successful in the territories, then we must walk a new walk, talk a new talk, and come with a new act. We will have new freedoms, which means new responsibilities. We must come to the territories with a deep sense of honor and respect for each other—an overwhelming sense of “community.” We must be willing to think, plan, work, love, and fight for one another in ways that we have not for a very long time, and we must cherish the opportunities to do so.

Precursor Considerations

At the forefront of this territorial grab strategy is the idea that we will be taking land that will be owned/controlled by Black Americans far into the future. Our minds must be anchored to the idea that we are not going back to Africa, the Caribbean, or to any part of the US on a permanent basis, other than to areas also owned/controlled by Black Americans. We must be conclusive in this determination, knowing that non-Black America had a chance to welcome us with open and just arms for 430 years, but failed to do so. The very nature of non-Black Americans during this nearly half of one millennium period was evil. It is no longer just about the past; each day non-Black Americans are generating more reasons why we should never trust, respect, or want to be associated with them. We certainly should not continue imploring them to permit us to be a part of their society. History speaks for itself, and we need not belabor the point here. The point that must be clear in our minds is that we take this territory for the purpose of meeting our essential needs, including: (1) The right to control one’s own land or homeland; (2) the need for a refuge in which to grow whole again; and (3) the need to possess a place and space for our generations to come to reside.

As we lean forward into the future of the world, we must be cognizant of the types of developments that may occur and anticipate requirements to respond to those developments. The territory that is taken must have the capacity to meet our basic needs and to accommodate the type of economic system that we are likely to forge. We need to place all of our wise scientists to the task of envisioning the future. However, we know fundamentally that we must have food and drink, clothing, and shelter. That is, we must be certain that the lands that we take have and will have enough water to grow our crops and to produce the food that we require. The lands should enable us to produce our own clothing and shelter, or goods that we can exchange to acquire the required

clothing and shelter. Consequently, the territories that we intend to take must be considered in a long futuristic context to ensure that they will not just meet our short-term requirements, but requirements that are likely to arise far into the future. Let us realize that: “With food, clothing, and shelter, therewith be contented.”

To anyone with eyes and ears open during the past two decades, “global warming” and “sea level rise” come to mind as current and/or future conditions that should be accounted for when selecting territories. The literature indicates that the southern latitudes of the US are going to become increasingly warm and dry as global warming materializes. Accordingly, Black Americans should consider moving away from that part of the US. A countervailing opinion is that warmer climates give rise to abundant and cheap solar energy, which can produce fresh water from the sea cheaply. Therefore, we should not reject out-of-hand grabbing territories in the south. At the same time, the “climate change” literature places northern US latitudes in the future favorable zone—i.e., northern latitudes should experience warmer temperatures in comparison to the present, and many northern areas have significant exposure to Great Lakes waters and to waters from melting glaciers existing currently in Canada. In addition, if what is now Canada becomes the ideal place to live far into the future, one is closer to that territory if one’s starting point is the northern versus the southern US latitudes. Again, our scientists will have to assist us in assessing the territories to grab.

Another popular argument that should be allowed to influence decisions on territorial locations is that Black Americans might benefit greatly from finding ourselves in completely new surroundings—culturally, geographically, and climatologically. We have been in a house of horrors and in an abusive relationship. Should we not escape that house and the relationship for renewal in a new environment? It may make it easier for us to throw off unhealthy habits and behaviors, and to begin to live wholesome and healthy lives. If this is true, then we should not be afraid to look far and wide for territories to grab as our new home.

Choosing Territories

By territories, we mainly mean states—although we could also mean large portions of states that could be transformed into new and independent states. It is well known that Black Americans have proposed in the past to take control of states in the southern part of the US. In our view, these proposals may be somewhat misguided. We base this conclusion on simple mathematics. Of course, the territorial grab strategy that we are proposing involves much more than simple mathematics. Nevertheless, consider Table 1.

Table 1.—High Black Population Percentage States

| No. | States | Black Population Percentage (2010 Estimate) | Estimated White over Black Population Advantage in 2018 |
|-----|-------------|---|---|
| 1 | Georgia | 31.5% | 7,203,139 |
| 2 | Louisiana | 32.8% | 3,131,568 |
| 3 | Maryland | 30.9% | 4,175,653 |
| 4 | Mississippi | 37.6% | 1,863,497 |

Source: US Census Bureau and the author’s estimates.

Table 1 informs us that there are four states where the Black population exceeds 30 percent of the total. However, in an attempted territorial grab, it would take a minimum of about a two million Black American migration just to achieve parity with the White population, which is insufficient to swamp the White population and enforce control. This ignores the unsound logic of infiltrating some of these states and creating severally strained living conditions due to these states’ physical size.

Now consider Table 2, which shows states where it would take less than two million Black Americans to swamp the White population and take complete control.

Table 2.—States that Black Americans Could Control with a Two Million or Less Black American Migration

| No. | States | Estimated White over Black Population Advantage in 2018 | Estimated Vacant Housing Units in 2019* |
|-----|--------------|---|---|
| 1 | Delaware | 745,370 | 36,621 |
| 2 | Montana | 1,053,805 | 76,177 |
| 3 | North Dakota | 747,549 | 56,629 |
| 4 | Rhode Island | 979,201 | 43,744 |
| 5 | South Dakota | 866,301 | 30,018 |
| 6 | Vermont | 616,948 | 80,586 |
| 7 | Wyoming | 570,270 | 41,993 |

Source: Author’s estimates from US Census Bureau statistics.

*--Based on the assumption that 2.5 persons occupy each existing housing unit in the states.

Table 2 tells us that there are seven states where Whites have about a one million or less advantage in population over Black Americans. A two million Black population migration would swamp the existing White population and place Blacks in full control of all of these states. A migration of just over one million (about two percent of the nearly 45 million Black Americans) would place Vermont and Wyoming completely under Black American control. Control might be established with smaller migrations if Whites adopt their typical racist practice and take flight when a sizeable Black population appears. Certain Black American religious groups could motivate such a migration alone. Table 2 also shows that, based on our estimates, there are potentially significant housing vacancies that might be used to accommodate a large influx of Black residents—although a considerable amount of new housing would likely have to be constructed—if Whites do not exit. Notably, while a few of these states are very constrained in geographical size, several represent vast territories.

The point on housing availability is very instructive in that, as decisions are being made concerning which territories to grab, significant attention should be paid to housing availability and to how Blacks are to be accommodated shelter-wise once in the new territories.

During the territorial grab decision-making process, significant attention should also be directed at the types of natural resources resident in the states. In addition to water, which we have already mentioned, timber, fisheries, flora and fauna, and mineral ores should be assessed. Obviously, the

more natural resources available, the better the prospect of surviving and flourishing in these territories.

Another set of criteria which should be evaluated by the decision-makers include:

- The topography of the territories: e.g., mountain ranges, hills, grass lands for grazing, farmland for agricultural production, and rivers and lakes to support fisheries.
- The extensiveness of the existing road network (paved, dirt roads, and trails) is another important variable.
- The number of bridges should be inversely related to the prospect of selection because it is somewhat difficult and expensive to upkeep bridges. Failure to maintain the bridges could result in disruptions in the flow of people and commerce between important areas within the territories.
- A decision to select territories should be positively correlated with the average age of the existing population. The older the population, the sooner aged Whites will disappear from the landscape, and there is a reduced probability that a small younger population will fight the incursion of Black Americans into the territories.

The territorial grab decision-making process can be conducted largely by the numbers with respect to the above-cited criteria. There are undoubtedly other criteria that will be considered. However, what appears logical is that, in America today, even with the Black unemployment at historical lows, 1.3 million Black Americans remain out of work—officially. We know that many of these unemployed persons fall into the older age ranges, as do many who are not accounted for in the official statistics. Why cannot a sizeable segment of these Black Americans “sacrifice” and, especially with little or nothing to lose, shift their location and participate in a territorial land grab. We recognize that many may not be able to shift due to their linkage to the criminal justice system. But those who can should shift and rely on the good graces of the US Government to serve as a safety net until more Blacks show up, take control, and organize a new life for us in the new territory. This would be a sacrifice well worth it: Laying one’s life down to give new life to our posterity.

We need to be strategic, make decisions, and then act swiftly before White America can react. They cannot protect all of the potential territories that we might plan to grab. We can take one state, await White America’s response, then take a second territory that is outside of White America’s ability to respond and that falls within our strategic plan. We can continue this process until we have enough territory to meet our current and future needs. The important follow on consideration is: What do we do once we capture these territories? We provide potential answers to this question as we turn our attention to economic arrangements in the newly acquired territories in the next section.

The Economy of the Territories

As we contemplate how to operationalize our existence in the new territories, we need to imagine an economy that is not too complicated, but that utilizes and optimizes the resources that are available—mainly our human resources. In a word, we need to build an economy that is composed nearly completely of service industries—the exception being goods producing

industries that provide for our physical survival. Simply put, we should build an economy that exists and flourishes simply because we provide goods and services for ourselves. Any over production, which might be traded, would be icing on the cake.

In the territories that we occupy initially, there will be only a few million persons. The key ingredient to success is to retain a laser-like focus on Black nationalism; i.e., to support Black efforts of all types at all costs—to the exclusion of all other groups to the maximum extent possible. This is what White America has done historically and made themselves successful in the process.

There is one precaution about which we should be very cognizant. We must preclude the arising of corruption. Where it does raise its ugly head, we should fight it like the plague. Why? Because corruption is evil and creates animus. Also, it is a very wasteful process. As a result, it generates inefficiencies that thwart the generation of goods and services that can add to the quality of life of our people.

Now to the development of a service-oriented economy. We will invert Say’s Law and conclude that “demand gets its own supply.” Clearly, the millions of Black Americans, who will comprise the economies of the territories, will have certain demands. We will respond to that demand by producing the required supply. We will begin with the production of the three sets of goods that are required for survival, then move on to the services that can be produced.

Agriculture

Keeping it simple, we should emphasize to Black Americans in the territories that, until sufficient production is in place to meet demand regularly, each household should perform gardening and produce food for own consumption. In urban areas, our governing system should advocate for and promote the development of hydroponic-type food production that has been popularized by Mr. Will Allen of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This is a year-around cultivation process that is unaffected by climate. Finally, we should motivate and support industrial farming.

To ensure that our food needs are met, we should consider a change in culture, and stimulate the onset of mainly vegetarianism. As we know, meat production is an expensive undertaking—the value of which is questionable. Consequently, we should reorient our appetites and reduce our consumption of meat. As exceptions, we may consider the raising of chickens and cows for egg and milk production, respectively. Our food scientists can provide guidance on diets that ensure good health and longevity. Retail food service will undoubtedly play a role in food supply. However, we should ensure that restaurants that are licensed in the territories produce food that engenders good health.

Housing

As already noted, territorial selection should be based, in part, on the supply of vacant housing. In other words, the expectation is that, for certain territories, the need to construct new housing units will be constrained somewhat by the existence of already available housing units. However, undoubtedly, some new housing units may have to be constructed. Our ability to construct required housing units will depend on the skills embodied in the populations that migrate to the territories.

To the extent possible, we should try to meet our housing needs with existing labor—even if the quality of housing does not meet expected standards initially. Poor quality housing can be replaced at a later point when the skill inventory increases/improves. In other words, we should be as self-reliant as possible. Barring an ability to produce housing for ourselves, we should import fabricated housing units which we can assemble ourselves—given adequate training. In a worse-case-scenario, we can import construction firms to produce housing on our behalf. We should remember that, if American settlers could produce housing from the natural environment with their bare hands, then we should be able to perform at least to that standard.

Electric and Water Utilities

These are critical requirements for our survival. Therefore, we should begin today to convince young Black American girls and boys to enter these industries. When we assume control of the territories, these engineers of tomorrow can plan very significant roles in ensuring our comfort. At the same time, as we know, the territories that we will occupy will already include electric and water utility operations. A large part of the task will be to maintain existing systems and to expand their operations. We are bright people who can learn quickly how to operate existing systems easily. However, it will take special skills to expand the systems from their initial size. This is where our engineers must step in and lead the way. However, if we find that we are lacking skills to operate or expand our electric and water utility systems, then we should seek assistance from other Black and Brown nations of the earth. The last thing that we should do is to enlist the help of our former White masters to operate our electric and water systems. If they do, then they will have our lives in their hands again.

A critical aspect of providing electric power is the energy required to run the electricity generating turbines. It is highly likely that most of the electric utility systems will operate using refined carbon-based fuels. If this is the case, unfortunately, we may have little choice initially than to import these fuels from White America. However, as a top priority, we should direct our scientists and engineers to seek to remedy this condition as soon as possible by transitioning to other energy forms: solar, hydro, thermal, wind, etc.

Public Administration Services

If we occupy territories and dominate the demography, then should we not also dominate public administration? In part, this is a political issue, because many public officials are elected. However, if we remain true to our Black nationalism, our votes will carry the day and place Black officials in most, if not all, elected positions. We will control governorships, state legislatures, county supervisors’ positions, city council persons’ positions. By extension, we will head public departments at the state, county, and city levels. We should have complete control of public administration. For the first time in the history of America, Black Americans will control the entire gamut of public administration operations in state territories. This is what we can achieve if we operationalize the strategy proposed in this document.

Educational Services

Since the onset of integration plans in America in the 1960s, certain Black Americans have complained about busing, about the closure of formerly all-Black schools, about the firing of Black educators, and most importantly, about the educational performance of Black youth. Under this strategy, we have an opportunity to put most, if not all, of these complaints to rest. In the territories that we occupy, we will have control of the funding that must be made available by the US Government Department of Education and by ourselves as local taxpayers to ensure that the educational system works for us. This applies not only at the elementary and secondary level, but at the tertiary level also. Our people will comprise the administrators and superintendents of education, the principals, the professors/teachers, the dieticians, and the custodians in the education system. Black Americans have always valued education. We will value it even more when we are fully responsible for educational outcomes. If the system fails, then we can only point a finger at ourselves.

Health Services

By design, there has been a dearth of Black American health practitioners. We can change all of that in the newly taken territories. Doctors, nurses, and pharmacists that join the migration can take over medical centers, hospitals, and drug counters to ensure that our illnesses are treated properly, and we do not have to worry about doctors or nurses sticking a needle into the brains of our children shortly after birth to cause a retardation of their growth. Black medicine workers can deliver our babies in a safe and secure environment, cure our colds, sew up our cuts, heal our broken bones, and ease our pain. However, given that there will be so few such workers in the beginning, we should make their jobs easier by ensuring that we always exhibit correct behaviors that will keep us out of harms way—medically. We must take care to eat the correct foods, perform the correct exercise, and avoid stress because we will be “living while Black” in a Black, not White, controlled territory. As we become familiar with our surroundings in the new territory, and learn about the plants and herbs that grow there, we can begin to venture back to some of the old African traditions of finding natural healing, which may produce better results than some of the modern treatments. This will also reduce our healthcare costs. Importantly, just the reduction in the stress level caused by our arrival and tenure in the newly Black American controlled territory will improve our health and living conditions tremendously. Importantly, we can open the door to many who want to engage in providing healthcare by facilitating training in the field by those who are experts already.

Transportation Services

We may arrive by train, bus, van, car, or motorcycle. Let us all come and bring our modes of transport. Hopefully, we will own these machines outright. Like the Cubans, we have ingenious mechanics who can keep this equipment operating for 30, 40, or 50 years. In the interim, maybe we will perfect electric modes of transportation, powered by solar energy.

Once we assume control of the territories, it may be the case that Amtrak, Greyhound, and Trailways will stop coming our way. Not to worry. Black Americans have always had a fascination with automobiles. It could be the result of the fact that travel on an open road was the only real feeling of freedom that we could grasp—although ever so fleeting until being stopped by a White

highway patrolman or reaching the next town. At the same time, we remember Montgomery where we organized a patchwork of taxi services to meet our transportation needs during the great boycott. We can repeat this phenomenon in the territories. Forget Amtrak, Greyhound, and Trailways! We can find our own way around our territories. We will coddle the vehicles to make them run, and when they stop, we will cannibalize those that stop to repair those that are still willing to run. However, a key concern is obtaining gasoline on which to run these vehicles. If the territories have natural gas, then maybe we can convert the vehicles to operate on natural gas. Otherwise, we can grow corn and produce gasohol on which to run the vehicles. We will find a way to meet our transportation needs—barring being held hostage to gasoline imported from the US. If push comes to shove, then we can always revert to the horse and buggy, until we can leapfrog to the electric vehicles mentioned above.

As for air transport, we will have existing airports. We can continue operating them—taking the related jobs and charging the related landing and gate fees. We will identify pilots among us, and if we think it judicious and economically sound, maybe the governments of our territories will jointly organize an airline to ply air routes that are critical to our existence and survival. It goes without saying that we will expand our airports and air transport services as demand increases.

Financial Services

This is a hard one. Black Americans are peculiar when it comes to money. We do not seem to mind White Americans knowing how much money we have in the bank. However, we seem to care a great deal about Black Americans knowing how much money we have in the bank. Unfortunately, we appear to do almost everything in our power to avoid Black banks. We will have to have a mind reset on this issue. It will be important to have a strong financial system in the territories. That means having sufficient monetary liquidity in the system, which can be effected by placing our money in what will become Black owned/controlled and operated banks. This lack of Black money trust is a problem that we must overcome.

It is important to note that, at least initially, because we will be living and operating as US citizens, we will most likely be using US dollars to conduct transactions. This means that the banking system in the territories will be under the control of the Federal Reserve Bank, and depositors will benefit from protection under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In the longer term, however, it is likely that we will be able to evolve some independence and establish our own currency. When that occurs, we may not be able to provide immediately FDIC-type coverage, therefore, we must count on our banks to be transparent and operate with great judiciousness. We recognize that this entire issue may be resolved if the banking system and currency that we evolve and allow to operate in the territories are of the digital currency variety.

In any event, financial services is a critical need that must be met. Let us place our top economists and finance experts to work to sort out how to manage this very important system in the new territories.

Communications Services

As you know, fundamental communications services include telephone, television (cable), and the Internet. These systems will already be operational when we assume control of the territories. Given our new position in America as a result of the territorial grab, we must be cognizant of potential efforts to use these means of communication against us. Consequently, we should be careful concerning what transits our borders on a wired and wireless basis. We know that one of the biggest problems facing the so-called developing world is the false hopes and myths engendered by the western world vis-à-vis the people of the developing world via media. The shaping of thought (mind control) and the spreading of adverse stereotypical images of the Black people of the world is a core *modus operandi* of the Western media. Therefore, it is very important that we “keep that which is useful and let the rest alone.” We should assign the well-informed to monitor media in our territories to ensure that we are not affected adversely by the media. Favorably, given our demand for entertainment, we should create jobs and opportunities for creativity and growth by using media instruments to nurture and display the brilliant ideas of our people in the territories.

Wholesale/Retail Services

Here, the story is short. Black nationalism!!! We will have control of the territories. We will have Black American wholesalers and retailers operating in the territories. We should ensure that we have eliminated from our minds the “someone else’s ice is colder” mentality and be prepared to support fully the Black business that arise. At the same time, Black businesses should strive to conduct the highest-quality possible wholesale and retail services so that our people will have no reticence or qualms about patronizing our businesses.

Conclusion

Black Americans have a great failing. We have imbibed the Christian faith so wholeheartedly that we believe that we can convert the most notorious sinner with the love of Christ. We forget that: (1) “Charity begins at home;” and (2) the task of destroying satan is left to the lamb (Christ himself). On the first count, we must turn inward and look after our own, providing for ourselves and for the generations to come. Territorial land grabs are a direct method for doing this. On the second count, let us leave satan to his own devices. Our actions as the lambs of God will upturn satan’s kingdom. If you resist him, he will flee from you. Let us resist satanic America, which has practiced evil against us for 400 years. Let us practice *Takeconomics* and take territories that are rightfully ours. We are American citizens and have every right to the land as any other American. If we choose to organize, migrate to a territory in large numbers sufficient to swamp the existing population, then we have every right to own and control the territory. We shall have the land, the banks, the businesses, the jobs, the schools, and everything else that goes with the territory. We shall take it all to meet our needs. This is the “great substance” written about in the literature.

We will take the territories and occupy existing cities and towns. And we will build new Black towns and cities like those that were developed by our forefathers following the Civil War in the West wherever they could find unoccupied territory—but on a much larger scale. In time, we will be able to see again our thriving Black Wall Streets and Harlems without the mayhem of “honkies”

who came into our former spaces seeking the pleasure of our art, food, music, and women. We have proven over and over again that we are the people of God. It is written and must now come to pass that the Blessings of God are for the People of God.

When we take these territories and establish ourselves in the land, it will invigorate and strengthen our faith. It will cause us to have and walk with a pride that we have never known in these lands. The cycle will complete itself, and our wise men of millennia past will be proven true. It will be manifest for all men to see together that God is Great. SHE will have guided heris people—once a nothing people—to create a nation for ourselves through our own action. At that time, we can stand back in awe and smile—even laugh joyously—knowing that our God has not failed us. SHE will have done what SHe always does: Make something Great out of absolutely nothing! Most importantly, we will see God as we should. Not as some distant heavenly figure who does not display our likeness. Rather we will see God in the faces of all of those around us (for we are all gods, children of the most-high God). We will do all of this because, in the end, “We are more than conquerors.”

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