

When a player makes any bid, he agrees to win a certain number of tricks, the number he bids for. What happens if he doesn't gain as many tricks as his bid?

In that case, **Delany the Declarer** is said to be "short" the number of tricks by which he has fallen short of his contract. If you bid three Concepts (nine tricks) and, after playing the hand, have won only eight tricks, you are short one trick. Some prefer to say, you are "short one". Naturally there is a penalty against you when you do not make your contract. The number of **consumers** gained depends on how many tricks they can short you. This adds a different type of bid to the 'trade round': The Double.

Here is how the double works: One of your opponents makes a bid, and you do not believe that he will be able to make his bid. If you can short him, he will be penalized and you will be rewarded. In order to increase the number of penaltly consumers you expect to gain you may say "double". Then, if your expectation turns out to be well-founded, and you actually short the opposing bid, the number of consumers you get for setting it will be increased. Just so that you cannot ever stand a chance to gain without risking an appropriate loss, if you double and it proves that you are wrong and you cannot defeat the opposing contract, then the number of consumers the opponents score for making their contract will be twice what it would have been had you not doubled them.

A double is a bid and you make it in regular turn just as any other bid. You cannot double an opposing contract until it is your turn to bid. Once your double is made, all of the other players have a chance to bid again, just as though a fresh bid had been made. If all three of them "later" the double, the auction is over and the final hand is played at last bid doubled.

The next step from the double is naturally the redouble. This is a bid made only by **Delany the Declarer's** side and it means exactly what it sounds like. Here is an illustration: I make a bid, --- but you don't think I can make my contract, so you double me. When it becomes my turn to bid again, I look at my hand and decide no matter what you have, I am sure that I can make my contract.

So I say "redouble," and then if I do make my contract, I will get twice as much as I would have made by simply playing the contract after you had doubled it; while, if I was mistaken about

the whole thing and I go down in my contract, the penalties that I have to pay you will be exactly twice as much as their doubled value would have been. Of course, when I am not pretty sure that I can make the contract which you have doubled, I do not redouble but simply "later" content to play the hand at its doubled value.

You are permitted to double only a bid which your opponent has made, never your partner's bid. Likewise, you may redouble at your own (or your partner's) bid only when an opponent has already doubled. In other words, African and Caribbean states, as partners, must bid against America and Europe --- not each other for investments and tourism. Think about it! Ancestors of many African and Caribbean heads of government must be rolling in embarrassment at their foolishness in the name of national interests. What in the world is nationalism to any one born of African heritage?

AKAN Bridge is not about building national bridges but espouses the cause of unity in expanding African-Centric markets of all nations into a giant universal common market where all players gain --- without regards to clan, creed, sex, tribe, or nation. It sets forth the reality that upwards of 25 percent of all people with a distinct African heritage --- live outside the continent of Africa and that building bridges that link African-Centric consumer markets to buy and sell goods and services consumed by one another is the true way to raise the common standard of living. Failures of the past can be overcome.

With the blessings of the Almighty, within a single generation of universal will -- it can be done if Africans have the faith and knowledge to see the light in the path of righteousness. The real education, health and wealth that can be gained for and by the universal African is limited only by his faith in himself and his creator. Indeed, we are what we consume! Children pursue what their mothers dream. And, men falter and fail in pursuit of folly. AKAN Bridge is a mind-game to regain what was lost, especially your mind! You know, as Malcolm said, "......"

DOUBLE TROUBLES

"There is the moral of all human tales; 'Tis but the same rehearsal of the past, First freedom, and then glory --- when that fails, Wealth, vice, corruption --- barbarism at last. [Byron: Childe Harold IV.cviii.]. The horrible European financed slave trade officially ended in Africa by the year 1815, stopped in the Caribbean during 1834, the United States in 1865; and, even Mexico, Brazil and the rest of South America by 1885. Yet, by the year 1995, most of us were entrapped in a new process of white persecution, prosecution and exploitation in a new world order that made it legal! Has world history repeated itself, and are we irrational in our alarmist views of post-cold war events in Africa; and, the conservative election victories in America?

Is it possible the new world order has objectives similar to the one that existed before on-set of the 20th century world wars? Who remembers the 20 to 30 years of glorious days that followed our freedom in 1865? Right out of slavery, most of our ignorant old men, women and children turned their backs in disbelief of the brazen 400,000 young Black men whom claimed their courage, labor and killing had made freedom possible. Most of our ancestors chose instead the fables and promises of those who knew not the real battles for freedom; but, articulated, very well, a glorious Quakerism in which all men, women and children of good will and faith would live together in peace and harmony. From 1865 to 1877, we gloried in hope!

Our glory was very short-lived, with many legislative bodies in the American south integrated or even dominated by many good-intention 'Black Republicans. We were dependent upon 'federal power' structures like the Freedmen's Bureau operated by Union Army veterans; and, Quaker indoctrination propagated by white women from Philadelphia and New England. Black men were the first to beat their swords into plows, and when the Union troops departed the defeated south in 1877, Blacks were essentially defenseless against the white confederate veterans whom had retained their weapons and how to use them. We were quite ignorant, and amazingly naive!

In summary, we had looked away from ourselves for security, enlightenment and prosperity. By 1885 the Ku Klux Klan, formed from the remnants of confederate veterans, were able to terrorize Black populations whom 20 years before had provided sons that defeated them. We had listened to white feminists, and actually chased away or helped whites disarm Black veterans! Oh yes, some of our ancestors supported legislation and law enforcement means to seek and remove 'illegal' weapons from mean and 'bad' Black vets.

During 1895 there were quite a few, like Booker T. Washington, whom acted to try and formulate a strategy for racial dignity and survival in the new world order ushered in by European conquests in Africa and wide-spread terror among Blacks in America. In 1891, the far-sighted African intelligencia in Cape Coast, with the support of paramount Chiefs along the coast, had formed 'Aborigines Rights Protection Society' which may be called the first political party in Africa. It was spiritual based with popular support rooted in Chieftaincy, not democracy.

It campaigned successfully against the confiscation of Ghana's lands by the British Government. Its legal brief was prepared by a brilliant Ghanaian lawyer, Casely Hayford (1866-1930). In his last great book, 'Ethiopia Unbound', he stressed the need to preserve African traditions and culture, and he predicted the rise of Africa (the term Ethiopia, as in the bible, was then applied to Africa as a whole) to re-independence and freedom. However, in 1895, George Ekem Fergusson, a Fante 'Uncle Tom' recruited and employed by the British of the Gold Coast, had

manipulated a series of defense treaties with Dogon Chieftains in northern Ghana that made them defacto colonies.

Thus, the powerful Kingdom of Ashanti (Ghana's interior) was boxed in by the British to the north and south. They had pre-Nazi genocidal Germans in the east ruling the Ewe Kingdoms, and with the French Army on its western borders battling to subdue Samore Toure's Mandinka Kingdom. By the year 1900, Ashanti was forced to accept the new world order of European colonialism. The British Army recruited to defeat Ashanti's 20,000 man Army was composed of Africans from Jamaica, Trinidad, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Gambia and Sierra Leone as artillerymen, infantrymen, pioneers and teamsters. After Ashanti's fall, 'Sokoto' fell! We lacked power to stop it.

With the turn of the century, many Blacks began amassing wealth under the new world order of 1890 to 1914 that espoused a strategy of separate development for Blacks and Whites in Africa, America and the Caribbean; but, pursuant the doctrine of white domination. To relieve pressure by whites of the American south on Black folks, Booker T. Washington concocted the strategy of pretending to accept separate but equal development strategies.

In his great Atlanta Compromise Speech, Booker T. set forth a thesis designed to buy time to survive long enough to earn and learn economic power. There are many whom argue Booker T. was a true architect of Black Power because via his approaches to race relations, Blacks molded their own Church, evangelization and Colleges that patronized Black owned businesses; and, generated vast economic multiplier benefits in places like Atlanta and Richmond that created banks, insurance companies, other businesses and Black home ownership. Did vice, corruption, and now barbarism, replace it as we sought equal wealth in an integrated world after World War I? Are we better now? The wonder is that so many of our leaders have rallied, like housewives, to be independent and equal but afraid to seek and wield real power to make it possible. Pan-Africanism may be the only course left against the new world order that may now do what it sought to do before distracted by 20th century wars!

THE BRETHREN FACTOR IN BIDDING

All the time that you are learning to play **AKAN** bridge, keep in mind the all-important fact that bridge is a brethrenship of relationships, not a one-night stand for a few quick tricks and scores. If that is your game, then play 'whist', 'trivia' or some other endeavor. Better yet, go study and get your head straight! As you will see, **AKAN** Bridge is the game of blessings, tricks, Kente, trade rounds, and power in everlasting circles of spiritual existance without beginning or ending (or per Einstein "energy can not be created or destroyed, merely transferred).

You and your brother are a unit, and must rise or fall together. You never care whether the highest bidder is you or your brother, because which ever one gets the bid, both of you must gain from it or suffer from it equally. Thus, when you bid you will be bidding for your brethren and yourself, not solely for yourself. When you double, you are expressing the opinion that you and your brother together can defeat the contract, not that you alone can do it. If your brethren has a lot of high cards, trick-winning cards, they will help you as much as they will help him/her. You will make all your bids on the strength of what your partner has as well as on the basis of what you have.

"The battle is lost, but there is time to win another. [Marshall Louis Charles Desaix: at Marengo, June 14, 1800]. The great 20th century competition and hostilities that began with the scramble and domination of Africa in the 1880s were ended in the 1980s when Europe's Slavic and Germanic populations sought peace and integration with the Anglo-Saxon and Latin populations of Western Europe and the Americas to pursue a new world order in competition with the Asians. Is Africa and the Caribbean still a battlefield containing resources desired, if not required, by both competitors? Are whites pushing western democracy or cartels?

Do sufficient African leaders in the motherland and diaspora have the will for us to survive as a racial entity in the new battle for economic supremacy? Perhaps the question is better put by focusing on a Pan-African defense strategy keyed to our own capabilities; that will allow us to win, assuming we subscribe to the masculine doctrine of winning. From the perspective of many thinkers schooled in the science of strategic planning, the most obvious Pan-African requirement is to secure African people, food sources, and resources targeted by American, Asian and European cartels/governments. We need our own economic order!

While Nigeria, Ethiopia, South Africa, Brazil, Zaire and the United States are the obvious largest concentrations of Africans, our soft under-belly is among nations in Africa and the Caribbean with very small Black populations and easily vulnerable to foreign economic pressure. The reality is that many of these small nations are not defensible because they lack economies of scale --- unless integrated with the economy of a larger state, such as the trading relationship between Benin and Nigeria; or the cluster of other nation-states in West Africa's Accra Corridor. Likewise, if small markets and suppliers are cut-off and isolated from the larger economic entities such as Nigeria and Ethiopia, then these states themselves will eventually be penetrated, divided and conquered again, as occurred between the years 1884 - 1904.

Pan-Africans will vividly recall the hard-nosed traditional Hausa States such as Sokoto (modern day Northern Nigeria) were the very last to fall, during 1901 -1903 when the British Army, sent by a Prime Minister in a democratically elected parliament, finally

conquered and colonized them. True, two-thirds of Abyssinia survived attempts by Latin cartels of democratic Italy to conquer and colonize them; but, they lost the battle to retain their markets of modern day Somalia and Eritrea. Now, it has to expand Pan-African trade or collapse from internal poverty and disorders under popularly elected lawyers espousing Jacob's law.

Pan-Africanism cannot exist without a strong Ethiopia/Tanzania in the east; and, equally strengthened Nigeria/Ghana axis in the West. And, less there be any misunderstandings, we desperately require a strong economic linkage of Haiti and Jamaica in the Caribbean! Get the picture? Our strength and economic wellbeing will occur as a result of economic unity among kith and kin; not, trusting institutional devices and processes alien to both our way of thinking and historic self-interests. Just because a handful, less than 10 percent, of Black folks have assimilated into white society and work for institutions such as World Bank, International Monetary Fund, the Carter Foundation or even General Motors, it is absolutely irrational for the other 90 percent of Africans anywhere to ignore our history, and follow fools. Democracy or Chieftaincy; we are all that we have to secure our own flanks and survival!

This is our real history! We all remember that during this century the really novel feature of American external policy were its interventions and participation in events outside the western hemisphere. American official attendance at the Berlin West Africa Conference in 1884 -1885 was confusing; in that, after grandiose speeches by the U.S. delegation in favor of free trade and open doors, the subsequent treaty was never ratified by America! In fact, the New York Herald, (which employed Henry Morton Stanley whom African Chieftains should have executed for espionage), actually conspired to abolish the U.S. State Department.

New York City, London and Brussels based cartels of wholesale merchants and their cousins whom owned sugar plantations in the Caribbean did not want American officials spying on their overseas endeavors and conspiracies to exploit Africa and the Caribbean. For Pan-Africans, the idea is ludicrous that somehow the merchants and bankers in New York City, London, Paris and other financial or commodity centers are somehow of different attitudes than their grand-fathers. Their behavior, yes; but, not the attitude about domination of Africa's markets and resources. The weapon of choice now being fired at Africa, particularly Nigeria, is democracy versus imperial conquest or manifest destiny doctrines of a century ago. Who says that attitudes have changed?

I can understand, and even admire the nerve of mercantilists, in their latest efforts to recover/reconquer the very rich oil reserves of Nigeria; but, it blows my mind to believe that Black men can be so naive as not to understand the issues involved in Nigeria. The Uncle Toms in Africa, America and the Caribbean, whom have never sacrificed or shed one drop of blood for independence or liberation anywhere, would have us believe that it is now safe and OK for Blacks to entrust their economic, and even physical security to the new world order. It is for this very reason that I urge Africans in the diaspora and motherland to very carefully consider their knowledge of events occurring in Nigeria. Stop dreaming!

President Sani Abachi, Nigeria's military leader whom has prevented a popularly elected politician from assuming power, may have some very legitimate ideological reasons for his actions. My studies of African history have convinced me that no one in Africa values our collective liberty more highly than the Chieftains of Ethiopia and Northern Nigeria. Let's parley with each other, not Jimmy Carter! Let us strengthen, not weaken Nigeria in our battle!

As between brethren, in the side which makes the highest bid and thereby indicates the contract for that hand, one will be **Delany the Declarer** and the other will lay down the hand and be the baobab tree. However, it is not always the player who makes the highest bid who becomes **Delany the Declarer**. **Delany** is always that member of the brethrenship who first mentions the trump kente (or notrump) at which the hand is to be played. Here is an example of bidding a Pan-African hand:

Southern Hemisphere is the dealer. He decides that his hand is not strong enough to risk any bid, so he says "Later". Western Hemisphere is the name of the next player in turn. He decides to bid "one Doctrine" on his hand, meaning that he agrees to gain at least seven tricks (one trick more than the "blessing") with Doctrines as trumps.

Northern Hemisphere comes next. He wants to play the hand in Concepts, so he bids "one Concept". This is high enough to overcall Western Hemisphere's Doctrinal bid, because Concepts rank higher than Doctrines.

East has the next turn, and he decides that his side can make a contract of at least two Doctrines, so he bids "two Doctrines". Notice, however that in case all the other players should now "later" --- Eastern Hemisphere would now be the highest bidder and the final contract would be two Doctrines, but Western Hemisphere would be the Prophet because he was the first player on his side to mention the **Doctrine Kente**. Eastern Hemisphere would lay down his face up on the table and become the baobab tree, being virtually inactive during the course of the play, even though it was Eastern Hemisphere who made the highest bid.

After Eastern Hemisphere's bid of two Doctrines, Southern Hemisphere decides that he can perhaps win nine **tricks** if Plans are trumps, so Southern Hemisphere bids "three Plans". Notice

that it took a bid of 3 Plans to overcall Eastern Hemisphere's bid of two Doctrines, because Plans rank lower than Doctrines.

Western Hemisphere does not believe that Southern Hemisphere can gain an many as nine tricks with Plans as trumps, so he says "double". Northern Hemisphere can, if he wishes, make any bid higher than three Plans in rank; or he can redouble Western Hemisphere's double, although it is his brethren's bid which was doubled. However, Northern Hemisphere decides to "later".

Now it is Eastern Hemisphere's turn, which has the option of making any bid which is high enough to overcall three Plans, but Eastern Hemisphere also decides to "later". Observe that Eastern Hemisphere could not redouble, because the doubled contract was not bid by his side.

Now it is up to Southern Hemisphere. If Southern Hemisphere "laters", the bidding is ended because everyone has had a chance to overcall Western Hemisphere's double and no one would have done so. On the other hand, Southern Hemisphere may at this point redouble, or he may make any bid, such as three Doctrines, or three Concepts, or three Strategies or anything higher than three Plans, and thus change his own contract. If Southern Hemisphere redoubles or bids, everyone will get another chance, but if Southern Hemisphere "laters" --- it is all over. It takes a fresh bid, double or redouble, to reopen the bidding.

As it happens, Southern Hemisphere "laters" and the bidding is closed. The final contract is three Plans, doubled. Western Hemisphere will make the opening lead, Northern Hemisphere will lay down his hand and become the baobab tree, and Southern Hemisphere will play both his own cards and Northern Hemisphere's cards, which will be exposed on the table.

Because the contract is doubled, if Southern Hemisphere wins nine tricks he will get more than he would have gotten if he had bid three Plans and then everyone else had "latered". If Southern Hemisphere goes down he will lose more than he would have lost if Western Hemisphere had not doubled his bid. The cards will be played out trick by trick, until the final result is known, and the number of tricks each side gains will decide whether or not Southern Hemisphere has fulfilled his contract.

Here is the way the bidding I have just described would be written out in "AKAN Bridge Shorthand".

SOUTHERN	WESTERN	NORTHERN
	EASTERN	

"later" 1 Doctrine

1 Concept 2 Doctrine 3 Plans Double

"later" "later"

"later"

SUMMARY OF ROYAL CUSTOM ON BIDDING

- #1. A call is any bid, "later", double or redouble.
- #2. **Isaac the Dealer** has the first chance to call. After him, each player in turn has a chance to call, until:
 - (a) All four players "later" without bidding; or
- (b) Any bid, double or redouble is followed by three consecutive "laters".
- #3. Each successive bid must name a greater number of tricks than the last preceding bid; or must name the same number of tricks in a higher-ranking kente or notrump. A bid which does not fulfill these requirements is an insufficient bid, and must be corrected (made sufficient) if any other player calls attention to it. The penalty is:
- (a) If the offender corrects his error by bidding the lowest sufficient number of tricks in the same kente (or notrump) his partner must "later" at his next turn to bid; but
- (b) If the offender corrects his error by making any other sufficient bid, his partner must "later" every time during the bidding of that hand.
- #4. If a player makes a "later" out of turn, the "later" is cancelled and the only penalty is that he must "later" at his first proper turn.
- #5. If a player makes a bid, double or redouble out of turn, the improper call is cancelled, the bidding reverts to the player whose turn it was properly, and the offender's partner must "later" every time during the bidding of that hand.
- #6. A player may double only an opponent's bid, and only in his regular turn; he may redouble only when an opponent has doubled his or his partner's last bid, and only in regular turn.
- #7. Any player with 10 or more of the three lowest cards (2,3,4), combined with any three of the next three lowest cards (5,6,7) has the unpopular option to end the **trade round** via a surprise "Timbuctu Coup" --- provided the cards are thrown on the table out of turn. All cards must be turned in, and a new round began!

THE GAINING OF BRETHREN CONSUMERS

Your object when you play **AKAN** Bridge is to build the harmony and rhythm among partners and competition that allow you to gain consumers. Never make the mistake of playing *Contract* Bridge

where the true object is to simply to amass the most points, greed. The difference between AKAN Bridge and Contract Bridge, though similar, differs here. In both systems the side that scores the greatest number of points gains/wins and strategies include trying to score points yourself, and keeping opponents from scoring points against you. But, unlike Contract Bridge, AKAN Bridge is African-Centric focused on brethren consumers versus the past five centuries of greed and horror of Arab-Centric and Euro-Centric thinking (seeking slaves and victims) that virtually destroyed "faith" for universal Africans.

AKAN Bridge is the pursuit of morality, legitimacy and material gain in a 'circle of trade rounds' that all consumers play as brethren --- in life everlasting. Decendents of Esau dishonor him when tricks are used to vanquish (yea, enslave and murder) brethren even though those playing the Jacob hands seek to advance by deceit. For the AKAN, as it was in the beginning with Esau, gaining is a heritage of "choices" under God, to do the right thing in the face of adversity and adversaries --- who are still our brethren though we may suffer temporarily from their misdeeds. It is they, the Jacobs of the world, who must wrestle each day with God for salvation of their souls. Indeed, gainers in AKAN Bridge are those who study and seek the promised inheritance of Esau, not manipulative ways and wages of Jacob.

So, **AKAN** Bridge is more complex because it demands that you constantly "keep faith alive" among partners and competitors in the circle of life --- which is your ultimate goal. When "faith" is kept alive then you have achieved the security of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness that allows you to play a **trade round'**. When your competition loses hope (13 low cards) then you and your amassed consumers are at risk (vulnerable to the threat of a 'Timbuctu Coup' that ends the 'round': no one gains wealth.

Indeed, universal Africans in many respects during the past 30 years has pursued the same materialistic ambitions as the very bloody 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th century Europe merchants of death wherein most winners/r heirs lost their lives and fortunes via popular rebellions by have-nots.

The very fact that virtually all the great winners in Europe have perished, including the Medicci, Roebuck, Fugger and great royal dynasties like the Tudors, is proof that Count Machiaveli's advice to be ruthless in playing the game of life --- was wrong! Life is not a game by gods, as portrayed in Greek mythology; and youth, seldom the old, are filled with an inalienable right given by the Creator --- to rebel when the odds are against them.

What profits a man to gain the world and lose his soul? Is it glory? When does a person enter into his/her glory? Upon the mysteries of conception and passion when the first cards of life on earth are dealt? Many centuries, perhaps millenium, before

adopted in Europe, Africans had evolved the concept that "you have to be born again" and thus live life on earth that will make you deserving of such in the eyes of the creator --- the giver of all life! So you live right to be born again?

For the true Akan, one comes into their true glory when departing this world for birthing into the ancestoral heaven (metaphysical world). To him, a most inglorious event would be a funeral in which survivors were too poor and disinterested to celebrate his passing in the circle. So, he must live his life and play the tricks, kente and trade rounds' that will keep this most horrible of situations from occuring.

According to the keepers of this rich African tradition since the days of **Esau** --- you have to be born again! Surely, you have heard that before. You know "death where is thy sting, grave where is thy victory?" The belief, the concept, the value system is so deep "set" among the universal African that it is not even debateable and seldom necessary to even preach excepting to the young of mind and spirit.

Yes, there are those who live without faith and knowledge but they are decendents of Jacob, not Esau! Only when you leave nothing behind and none to celebrate your "laters" (passing). Since none know the question of when, the object then of the 'trade round' is to determine how to gain brethren consumers necessary to expand knowledge, aid, tourism and trade in the light of life, and not as a red wolf imitating the shepard.

For the African there are three principal ways to gain consumers in **AKAN** Bridge. Some consumers you gain when your side makes the highest bid and plays the hand as **Isaac the Dealer** and the baobab tree. A certain number of consumers are awarded to you when you fulfill your contract, the number depending upon the contract.

The other principal means of gaining consumers in **AKAN** Bridge is when your competition play the hand and fail to make their contract. Whenever they go down, you receive what are called under-trick penalties. These are consumers by which the competitors are penalized for every trick they bid and failed.

The morality of **AKAN** Bridge consists in knowing how to gain for yourself and partner as many **consumers** as you can with the cards you hold but not cause the other side to have so few consumer markets as to provoke a loss of hope and resort to "Timbuctu". This is because the immediate goal for which you are working in **AKAN** Bridge is to make a 'trade round', not have your competitors end it. This means you must be ever ready, with an elder card (5) to pause and parley, African style, as **Esau** did with **Jacob**. Indeed, they had to resolve their irreconsiable differences.

"At best, the renewal of broken relations is a nervous matter. [Henry Brooks Adams: The Education of Henry Adams XVI]. During

the spring and summer months of the year 1862, the first plans which President Abraham Lincoln conceived, envisioned the social aspects of America not only in the thought of gradual national shouldering of the transition cost from slave economies, but also the problem of irreconcilable races. Demographic data on the African-American youth in 15 to 34 year old age groups, most Black males and fertile females, suggest that problems in America can not be reconciled via concepts, doctrine, strategies, plans, programs and projects now in place or proposed by liberal or conservative political powers. So, was Lincoln wrong in his analysis?

Indeed, he actively considered deportation of Africans back to Africa, the Caribbean or South America; and, Secretary of State William H. Seward secretly negotiated treaties for their reception in Haiti and elsewhere. It is still a very sensitive and 'nervous' matter when Pan-Africanists entertain the ideas that some African-Americans, particularly adult young men and women, would be better served via reparations for voluntary repatriation back to the many extremely and dangerously underpopulated areas such as Namibia in Southwest Africa, still coveted by over-populated Asia and Europe.

In one hand held, this side of heaven or hell, depending on whose cards are being played, we have the very obvious situation of vastly excess capacity and potential in many Black youth pursuant industrial needs or wants of America. There is no rational basis for their future now or in the foreseeable future of short-term, mid-term and long-term military, economic or political-social forecasts. African-American birth rates estimated at some 600,000 per year are already 2/3 below minimum of what it should be for 1 for 1 replacement against the death rate estimate of 1.9 million souls per year. And, there is no spiritual/moral basis ever for deaths exceeding births, excepting perhaps that a people lack the grace of God or adversaries believe victims are not deserving it!

Even with this diminishing population picture, the mean new conservative majority in America are now clamoring to further reduce birth rates of Blacks via an assortment of strategies ranging from long-term incarceration of young males and denial of welfare benefits for fertile females to the evolving practice of taking children away from young mothers. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania is a good example of this reality, whether or not liberals and conservatives care to behold it. Without waiting for the \$7.9 billion dollars authorized for federal fiscal years 1996-2000 in the Violent Crime and Control Act of 1994, areas such as Pittsburgh throughout America have already initiated a massive building and expansion of prison systems. No one doubts intended inhabitants are young Black males to at least double the number already there.

Calls for repeal and/or out-right cancellation of programs such as aid to dependent children and public welfare for young mothers

is adamantly reflected on national radio call-in talk shows such as Bob Grant and Rush Limbaugh; and, echoed even more racially and vehemently by White men and women whom call local talk shows such as Fred Hansberger of Pittsburgh's powerful station KDKA. For anyone to ignore implications or dare suggest that attitudes daily expressed are not the basis and foundation of new national policy is akin to those Jews in Germany whom insisted that Nazi propaganda would 'pass' and not influence the majority! They were dead wrong.

Long ago, back in the 1950s, Pittsburgh was one of the first cities in America, under devout Catholic Mayor and later Governor, David L. Lawrence, to conceptualize the very massive urban renewal programs that so many Blacks called "N.... removal"! Though full impact of these initiatives were not felt in full until the 1970s and 1980s when disrupted families, churches and communities had long forgotten the beginnings of their agony, the reality was self-evident. So it is with legalized practices now in Pittsburgh of literally 'capturing' Black babies from vulnerable and often drug addicted mothers; and, then 'awarding' them to lower middle-class families. And, the rationale is not to save money. Dave Scott, Pittsburgh's Black Talk radio host has commented, "it costs the State \$79 per month to a welfare mother for each additional child but over \$540 each month that child is in a foster home"!

Now, 133 years after Abraham Lincoln, thoughts of America's great thinker, are being pondered again by not only Pan-African thinkers but also by many others seeking to rationalize reparations on additional grounds of what is owed to whom and why! While Pan-Africanism does not advocate mandatory emigration to Africa, it is considered reasonable and rational to question whether or not any reconciliation, like in a bad marriage, can ever be achieved. And, if there is no/low possibility that most Blacks and Whites can live together in the pursuit of life, liberty, and property, then what are the alternatives? Should African-Americans keep hope alive, as did Native inhabitants of the Americas and Caribbean from year 1492 until around 1890, when their evident mass extinction as a race was formally acknowledged after 400 years of de-facto Indian liberties?

The hard questions are thus put for African-Americans. Are the dominant White male attitudes now different than existed during the age of Lincoln? With the very manpower intensive military and industrial requirements of late 19th and 20th century America no longer demanding superior numbers of fearless young men and fertile young women, what is the thinking among people whom functionally dominate America? Yes, the bell curve suggests 68 percent or more African-Americans are unneeded/unwanted, and thus inferior even as hewers of wood and bearers of water; and, the upper 15 percent can be safely assimilated as honorary Whites, but the bottom 15 percent must be aborted or go to jail, for life. What is in other cards?

If judging White male capabilities rather than unknown intent, with analysis of attitudes and behavior, is vintage Lincoln; then is it good enough reason to play the emigration cards? Later?

Do not confuse this specific term "trade round" with a broader use of the word such as in "Circles of AKAN Bridge". God willing, it will take you many years to sojourn across the sands of Esau's inheritance in concentric circles of life everlasting. Just remember, the 'circle' is not closed until the big guy says so! There are many rounds in the great circle that was promised to Esau, and each trade round won is a market center in a circle of people potentially 'as numerous as the dew of heaven' as it was promised, provided you work to remove Jacob's yoke from your neck and that of universal African consumers.

Specifically, you will have scored a 'trade round' when you have gained scored 100 thousand consumers or more for fulfilling your own contract. Only consumers that you get by making your own contract can count toward 'round'; the consumers that you get, for example, by parley or when you set (hold harmless) the other side at their contract are the same sort of consumers, but they don't count toward making a 'trade round'.

THE TRICK-GAIN

Here is how you gain consumers toward making a 'round'. Whenever you bid, you contract to make a certain number of tricks in addition to your original six-trick 'blessing'. Thus, when you bid three Strategies you are agreeing to gain your 'blessing' and then three tricks besides. When you bid four Doctrines, you are agreeing to make your 'blessing' and then four tricks besides. In Akan bridge terminology, any trick that you gain above your blessing is called "a Rebeka-trick." If you have made the highest bid, and after playing the hand you have fulfilled your contract, the tricks that you have bid for and made --- gain consumers for you as follows:

- * Concept Trumps, 30 thousand consumers for each trick;
- * Doctrine Trumps, 30 thousand consumers for each trick;
- * Strategy Trumps, 20 thousand consumers for each trick;
- * Plans Trumps, 20 thousand consumers for each trick.

With no-trumps, 40 thousand **consumers** for the first Rebeka-trick bid for and made; and 30 thousand **consumers** for each additional Rebeka-trick made.

All these **consumers**, gained for the tricks included in your contract and actually gained in the play, count toward **a trade round**. The first side that scores 100 thousand **consumers** in this way gains penetration or dominion in a targeted African-Centric Market Center. Refer to the market centers as listed below. You

now have the option of market penetration, not dominion, in a great market of brethren such as Kinshasa. Or, you can choose a market, such as Miami, over which you have enough **consumers** to claim dominion. Whatever your choice, mark it on the map. It is yours unless traded/parleyed off in future **trade rounds**.

Then that **trade round** is over, and the two sides start anew to try to make another **round** to expand in Kinshasa and/or penetrate another market center listed, and so forth and so on for many circles into the future of an estimated 800 million people of African heritage, dependent upon your ambitions and skills!

Now, you are beginning to get the feel for it all. You need a Pan-African map to keep score and determine where you are and what strategy is necessary to get going toward your objectives. To keep the process measureable, we have concentrated our circles to include only those market concentrations of 100,000 or more consumers. Obviously, if you seek dominion over the 4.7 million consumers of Kinshasa, to be a Mani (Duke of Se'ir) for example, you will have to gain an estimated 50 **trade rounds** to accomplish it. Not impossible, but certainly you will have to spend a lot of time with brethren to do it.

AKAN BRIDGE	(Millions)	(Billions\$\$)	(Mkt Won	en) (Legal)
TO EDON	CONSUMERS	SPENDING	RETAILERS	DOMENTON
Kinshasa	4,700,000	3.384	47,000	Zaire
Addis Ababa	3,500,000	2.520	35,000	Ethiopia
Abidjan	2,850,00	00 1337	28,500	Cote D'Ivoir
New York	2,000,00	00 14.540	10,000	New York
Dakar	1,382,00	0.873	13,520	Senegal
Luanda	1,459,00	0.438	14,590	Angol a
Cape Town	1,592,00	0 1.146	15,920	S.Africa
Chicago	1,316,00	0 9.134	6,580	Illinois
Lagos	1,307,00	0.410	13,070	Nigeria
Johannes				
-burg	1,287,00	0.927	12,870	S.Africa
Ibadan	1,232,00	0 0387	12,320	Nigeria
Sao Paulo	1,170,00	0.936	11,700	Brazil
Douala	1,117,00	1295	11,700	Cameroon
Nairobi	1,104,00	0.795	11,040	Kenya
Accra	1,000,00	0 0348	10,000	Ghana
Mogadishu	1,000,00	0.150	10,000	Somalia
Lusaka	870,0	0.626	8,700	Zambia
Detroit	835,0	00 5.189	4,175	Michigan
Durhan	786,0	0.566	7,860	S.Africa
Yaounde	772,0	0.825	7,120	Cameroon
Dar Es				
Salaam	769,00	0 0.554	7,690	Tanzania
Conakry	705,00	0 0.248	7,050	Guinea
Philadel-				Pennsyl-
phia	703,00	0 0255	3,515	vania

		001.000	0.400		0.010		<i>r</i>
Harare		681,000	0.490		6,810		Zimbabwe
Rio de							
Janeiro		669,000	0.535		6,690		Brazil
Pretoria		658,000	0.474		6,580		S.Africa
Bamako		646,000	0.173		6,460		Mali
Ogbomosho	628,000	0.197		6,280		Nigeria	
Bangui		597,000	0.150		5,970		Central
Brazza-							
ville		596,000	0.175		5,960		Congo
Kano		580,000	0.182		5,800		Nigeria
Los Angeles	550,000	4.682		2,750		California	
Lubumbashi	543,000	0.140		5,430		Zaire	
Omdurman		530,000	0.151		5,300		Sudan
Kingston		525,000	1.575		5,250		Jamaica
Washington	520,000	4.659		2,600		D.C.	
N'Djamena		512,000	0.117		5,120		Chad
Houston		490,000	4.320		2,450		Texas
Cotonou		487,000	0.180		4,870		Benin
Baltimore		480,000	2.821		2,400		Maryland
Khartoum		476,000	0.136		4,760		Sudan
Port Au							
Prince		473,000	0.473		4,730		Haiti
Kitwe		472,000	0.340		4,720		Zambia
Kampala		470,000	0.141		4,700		Uganda
Freetown		470,000	0.137		4,700		Sierra Leone
Ndola		443,000	0.319		4,430		Zambia
Bulawayo		429,000	0.309		4,290		Zimbabwe
Mombasa		426,000	0.307		4,260		Kenya
Monrovia		425,000	0.169		4,250		Liberia
Mbuji-Mayi	423,000	0.212		4,230		Zaire	
Ouaga-						Burkina	
dougou	422,000	0.136		4,220		Faso	
Oshogbo		411.000	0.129		4,110		Nigeria
llorin		410,000	0.128		4,100		Nigeria
Blantyre		403,000	0.121		4,030		Malawi
Hargevsa		400,000	0.120		4,000		Somalia
Niamev		398,000	0.104		3,980		Niger
Kumasi		385,000	0.141		3,850		Ghana
Abeokuta		368,000	0.116		3,680		Nigeria
Lome		366,000	0.110		3,660		Togo
Port Harcout	352,000	900,000 0.111	0.199	3,520	9,000	Nigeria	1050
Libreville	352,000 352,000	0.111		3,520 3,520		Algeria Gabon	
New Orleans	592,000 338,000	0.352 2.191		5,320 1,695		GADON Louisiana	
New orieans Memphis	990,000	2.191 337.000	2.179	1,033	3,370	ronsung	Tenne ssee
Mempuis Zaria		326,000 326,000	0.102				Nigeria
					3,260 2 200		·
llesha Oritaka		326,000	0.102		3,260		Nigeria Vicania
Onitsha		320,000	0.100		3,200		Nigeria
Atlanta		311,000	2.034		3,110		Georgia
Burao		300,000	0.120		3,000		Somalia
Baido		300,000	0.120		3,000		Somalia
Pointe Noire	293,000	0.117		2,930		Congo	
Asmera		296,000	0.148		2,960		Ethiopia
Kaduna		292,000	0.092		2,920		Nigeria
Dallas		292,000	2.514		2,920		Texas

Kananga		291,000	0.087		2,910		Zaire						
Kissangani	283,000	0.08	j	2,830		Zaire							
Cleveland		276,000	1.593		1,380		Ohio						
Bujumbura		273,000	0.081		2,730		Burundi						
Enugu		272,000	0.085		2,720		Nigeria						
Paris		261,000	1.480		2,610		France						
Aba		257,000	0.081		2,570		Nigeria						
Havanna		248,000	0.124		2,480		Cuha						
Toronto		235,000	1.452		2,350		Canada						
Bobo						Burkin	ı						
Dioulasso		231,000	0.074		2,310		Faso						
Saint Louis	227,000	1.33		2,270		Missour							
Cairo		223,000	0.046		1,115		Egypt						
Bouake							Cote						
	220,000	0.159		2,200		D'Ivoire							
Port Sudan	217,000	0.061		2,170		Sudan							
Newark	200.000	211,000	0.955	2,000	1,055		New Jersey						
Porto Novo	208,000	0.078		2,080		Benin							
Chitung-		202.000	0.1.5		2.020		W-1-1						
Wiza Valore		202,000	0.145		2,020		Zimbabwe						
Kabwe		200,000	0.144		2,000		Zambia						
Kismaayo Polo		200,000	0.080		2,000		Somalia						
Belo Horizonte		200,000	0.160		2,000		Brazil						
Nufulira		199,000	0.143		2,000 1,990		Zambia						
Benin City	198,000	0.062		1,980	1,330	Nigeria	Lamon						
Montreal	193,000	196,000	1211	1,400	980	anger na	Canada						
Chingola		194,000	0.140		1,940		Zambia						
Likasi		194,000	0.140		1,940		Zaire						
Salvador		180,000	0.144		1,000		Brazil						
Sokoto		176,000	0.055		1,760		Nigeria						
Oakland		175,000	1.348		875		California						
Birmingham	174,000	1.04		870		Alabam							
Kalemie		172,000	0.052		1,720		Zaire						
Bukavu		171,000	0.051		1,710		Zaire						
Kamina		168,000	0.050		1,680		Zaire						
Santo						Domini	can						
Domingo	150,000	0.300	1,50	0	Republic			Indiana-polis	168,000	1274	840	Indiana	
Kisumu		167,000	0.084		1,670		Kenya						
Luanshya		166,000	0.120		1,660		Zambia						
Milwaukee		162,000	1.139		810		Wisconsin						
Frtaleza		158,000	0.126		1,580		Brazil						
Brazilia		157,000	0.125		1,570		Brazil						
Kigali		157,000	0.048		1,570		Rwanda						
Thies		156,000	0.099		1,560		Senegal						
East London	155,000	0.155		1,550		SAfrica							
Jackson-													
ville		151,000	1.022		755		Florida						
Tamale		151,000	0.055		1,510		Ghana						
Calabar		150,000	0.047		1,500		Nigeria						
Kikwit		147,000	0.044		1,470		Zaire						
Matadi		145,000	0.044		1,450		Zaire						
Umhlazi		144,000	0.144		1,440		S.Africa						
Cincinnati	144,000	1.000	1	720		Ohio							

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Angola Alfalo 165,000 0,822 1,850 Angola Alfalo 165,000 0,823 5.25 New York Ankoradi 161,000 0,014 1,040 Ghana Anga 163,000 0,074 1,050 Gambia Arrokinda 163,000 0,74 1,050 Gambia Anrokinda 163,000 0,291 1,050 Sondan Anroka 163,000 0,292 1,050 Sondan Anroka 162,000 0,050 1,000 Angola Ansola Anroka 160,000 0,050 1,000 Nodan Anroka 160,000 0,050 1,000 Sondan Anroka 160,000 0,050 1,000 Sondan Anroka 160,000 0,050 1,000 Sondan Angola Anroka 160,000 0,050 1,000 Sondan		106,000								Maroua	106,000	0.123	1,050	(a
Affalo 165,000 0.623 5.25 New York Aborati 101,000 0.01 1,010 Ghana Anga 163,000 0.71 1,630 Tanzania Arfolk 163,000 0.79 1.630 Gambia Aborati 163,000 0.79 5.25 Virginia Aborata 163,000 0.029 1,030 Sudan Arma 162,000 0.030 1,000 Angola Ansala 100,000 0.030 1,000 Magola Ansala 100,000 0.030 1,000 Sudan Art Worth 100,000 0.051 1,000 Senegal														
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orfolk 103,000 0.791 5.25 Virginia Chara 103,000 0.29 1,030 Sudan saruna 102,000 0.11S 1,020 Cameroon samibe 100,000 0.930 1,000 Angola Gassala 100,000 0.029 1,000 Sudan orf Worth 100,000 0.712 500 Texas saint Louis 100,000 0.051 1,000 Senegal	anga		103,000		0.074		1,030		Tanzania					
thara 103,000 0.029 1,030 Sudan aruna 102,000 0.11S 1,020 Cameroon amibe 100,000 0.030 1,000 Angola assala 100,000 0.029 1,000 Sudan ort Worth 100,000 0.712 500 Texas aint Louis 100,000 0.061 1,000 Senegal	errekunda	103,000		0.119		1,030		Gambia						
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Sassala 100,000 0,029 1,000 Sudan Vert Worth 100,000 0,712 500 Texas Saint Louis 100,000 0,061 1,000 Senegal	aroua		102,000		0.118		1,020		Cameroon					
Verl Worth 100,000 0.712 500 Texas siint Louis 100,000 0.061 1,000 Senegal	lamibe		100,000		0.030		1,000		Angola					
Saint Louis 100,000 0.061 1,000 Senegal	(assala		100,000		0.029		1,000		Sudan					
· ·	Fort Worth	100,000		0.712		500		Texas	1					
liani 100,000 0.500 500 Florida	Saint Louis	100,000		0.061		1,000		Seneg	al					
	Miami		100,000		0.590		500		Florida					

San Franciso	0 100,000	0.880		500	California	
Vancover		100,000	0.618	500	Canada	
Golania		100,000	0.080	1,000	Bra zil	
Brussels		100,000	0.521	500	Belgium	
Panama City	100,000	0.055	i	1,000	Panama	
Georgetown	100,000	0.030		1,000	Guyana	
Berbrati					Central	
	100,000	0.030	1	1,000	African Repub	
Living-						
stone		100,000	0.072	1,000	Zambia	
Kalulushi		100,000	0.072	1,000	Zambia	
Chilila-						
bombwe		100,000	0.072	1,000	Zambia	
Gweru		100,000	0.072	1,000	Zimbabwe	
Mutare		100,000	0.072	1,000	Zimbabwe	
184	72,071,840	\$ 122.45	68,541	SECULAR		
MARKETS	CONSUMERS	BILLLIONS	RETAILERS	DOMINION		

Note 1: Each player begins with a balance of 18,017,960 consumer debits and 18,017,960 dominion credits .

You may make a trade round on any one hand, or you may make it in two or more different hands. If your side bids four Doctrines, and fulfills its contracts by winning four odd-tricks, you get 30 thousand consumers apiece for those four odd-tricks, a total of 120 thousand consumers. Anything from 100,000 consumers up is enough for a trade round, therefore you have made it.

If your contract had been two Concepts, even though you fulfilled your contract, you would gain only 60,000 consumers, less than enough for a trade round. This would give you a "bilateral" toward a trade round. If, on some later hand, you bid and make some contract whose trick value is 40 thousand consumers or more, you bring your total up to the required 100 consumers and the round is made.

Once a trade round is made, both sides start anew to make the next round. If you have made 60,000 consumers in your trick-total on a previous hand, and on a later hand the other side makes some bid which gives them a trick total of 100,000 consumers or more, the trade round is theirs and you will have to start all over in your quest for the next trade round. You will have the entire 100,000 consumers to pursue. Your 60,000 consumers applied only to the first trade round, and not to any later round unless you parley and agree with opponents to link all rounds as concentric circles. In such agreements by players, all future trade rounds gained or lost are thereafter Pan-African.

The advantages of Pan-African trading are enormous and mind-boggling to all but idiots and Uncle Toms. In the first scenerio, productivity must expand, after surplus is traded, to meet export market demands which means that employment, especially young men and women, will expand. And, that alone is a good means of diluting the potentials of rebellions. Secondly, the trading among African consumer markets addresses the very real need for the massive amounts of foreign exchange currency to buy goods and services needed but not available via domestic production and reserves. And, in the third instance, the universal African produces, or is able to, many of the items Africans universally consume including cloth, music, tourism, religion, art and food.

Finally, trade fosters an expansion in the economy and population necessary to sustain the productivity and living standards desired. By contrast, contraction and restriction of consumer

markets and populations into small circles of existance --- dooms the universal African to perpetual status as a powerless minority and historic beggar. Indeed, the only aid that America and Europe are willing to provide the African in Africa or the diaspora is in the form of population control and financial credits to pay debts to Jacob's tribe. And, young men rebel!

An examination of American and European policy objectives in Africa and among Africans in the diaspora, reveals a clearly Machiavellian strategy to reduce African population growth and maintain them as a powerless minority. The issue for Africans has to be that of survival in face of aliens with a historic propensity to commit genocide against powerless people. If not this generation of Arabs and Europeans, what about their successors who might determine a real or imagined need for land and other resources of Africa? Are they capable of doing what their ancestors did? Or, are modern means of seducing and reducing African populations more sophisticated?

A brief examination of the value of tricks in the various Kente will show you that to make a trade round all in one hand you must bid and make only three meat-tricks at notrump, for the first trick will count 40,000 consumers and the second and third tricks 30,000 each, a total of 100,000 consumers. With Concepts or Doctrines as trumps, you must bid and make four meat-tricks to get a trade round in one hand, for three meat-tricks would count only a total of 90,000 consumers, less than enough.

Finally, with Strategies or Plans as trumps, five meat-tricks must be bid for and made if you are to gain a trade round in one hand. Five meat-tricks at 20,000 consumers each give you exactly the 100,000 consumers you need.

The fact that in concepts and doctrines tricks count 30,000 each, while in Strategies and Plans they count only 20,000 each, explains why concepts and doctrines are called the Royal Kente while Strategies and Plans are called the Common Kente.