

Let's make sub-Saharan Countries brighter for our Children and Grandchildren



Credit; Kazinga Tours

The Natural Law out of Underdevelopment

Economics comes down to common sense. Common sense exists because life and other events in nature follow predictable patterns arising from the natural and spiritual laws in place. These laws ensure orderliness in nature. The Creator does not have to impose judgement; it's inherent in these laws, namely conformity attracts benefits and non-conformity attracts judgment.

Movement of society out of poverty and underdevelopment does not just happen; there is a natural law that governs the process. Conformity to this natural law guarantees an exit out of poverty and underdevelopment, regardless of the society in question, its geographical location and the various internal or external impediments before it. Conversely, non-conformity to this law condemns a society to perpetual underdevelopment regardless of its blessings and opportunities.

To easily understand the natural law out of underdevelopment, imagine cooking food for a big number of people using the traditional African method with three cooking stones. This food is prepared in an oversized sauce pan, covered well, placed on three cooking stones and firewood lit under (Illustration 1). Food gets ready in a relatively short time and almost everyone gets served. This cooking example summarises the process that leads society out of poverty and underdevelopment, and the natural law that governs this process.



Illustration 1. Cooking food that is standing on cooking stones

Food represents a country's economy or, to be more precise, the opportunities in that country for people to make a living. Cooking fire symbolises the energy that the country's leadership and entire society puts in the effort to move society out of poverty and underdevelopment. The three cooking stones summarise the natural law that is behind the process of underdevelopment. It is to conform to this natural law that education became a prerequisite to transforming society socio-economically and to sustaining the transformation. This law is comprised of three development pillars, namely (i) Knowledge (ii) Skills and (iii) Right thinking for the country's development. It is on these development pillars that a society that manages to move out of poverty and underdevelopment stands.

Non-conformity to the Natural Law out of Underdevelopment by sub-Saharan countries

Going back to the example of cooking food using a typical African method, imagine once again that one of the cooking stones was missing. The remaining two cooking stones cannot support the saucepan; they simply give way and food ends up sitting on the ground (Illustration 2). In this position, the food can never get ready no matter how long you cook it. The best it can become are small portions of food, in the sides of the sauce pan, getting ready while the rest stays uncooked! Just a handful of people will get served.



Illustration 2. Cooking food that is sitting on the ground

The missing cooking stone symbolises the missing development link/pillar¹ for sub-Saharan countries. The absence of this development link makes it impossible to move a sub-Saharan country out of poverty and underdevelopment, in the same way the missing cooking stone makes it impossible to cook food and it gets ready. Just as food cooked when sitting on the ground ends up feeding just a handful of people, economic growth registered in the absence of this development link ends up benefiting a small minority in the country. As long as this non-conformity to the natural law holds true, chances of sub-Saharan countries to get out of underdevelopment will remain non-existent, regardless of what policy makers say as described in the next article.

¹The world that you and I grew up in prevents the African mind from growing attitudes that are critical to development. The absence of these attitudes in the African mind-set denied you, me and the rest of the Africans the right thinking for the country's development. For details, read prefaces of our story books.