

## lowa April 18th - 23rd

Iowa means "beautiful land." Iowa was granted statehood on December 28<sup>th,</sup> 1846. Their motto is our liberty, our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain.

The familiar name is Hawkeye State and it is the corn state supply and release. The corn state supply and release whenever the Lord would do something new for many years, He would send me to Iowa before the new thing would be released the corn state and supply. Pierce prophesied in 2001, "I will be emptying the pockets of this nation how is this going to be bringing us to a place of humility as a nation. Then he said don't fear the emptying of the pockets of our nation because I have supply that I will release once the pockets are empty, I have stored supplies for such a time as this within the cornfields of this nation. The corn belt states are going to rise up and learn a new way of releasing. You will release food; you will release funds and you will release revelation for times of head of Iowa. You will be saying, we in Iowa will be a revolutionary people from this meeting forward in 2001. We will start seeing an economic change in the nation just as in the days of Joseph. It will start a 7-year season. Pierce stated, "from this state Babylon will begin to change. For I will make a supernatural connection from the cornfields to the supply from this state that will change the course of the church in Iraq. Do not look at the confusion that is going on in that land for here in Iowa you will have a supernatural authority to defeat Babylon in the days ahead."

Dutch Sheets said, "I'm going to begin to breakdown the circle of darkness that dwells in the center of the state of Iowa I call you like Ruth at this time and I would say you would go to the corners and begin to glean and if you glean in the corners then the center will have to respond in the southwest corner. There will be a grassroots movement that will begin to emerge and bring political change in very center of the heart of the state in the northwest corner. The spirit of God is going to come down where it has never blossomed before all of a sudden, the church will begin to blossom with revelation and breakthrough in the southeast corner p. Much weeping will begin to cause a river to rise and tear down a throne. My people will cause the throne to decay and fall there is a kingly anointing rising up in the eastern portion of this state that will affect the Middle East. The northeast corner was totally veiled and desolate there was a blockage of a movement of the spirit of God and it actually is causing an influence into the very heart of the state I want to lift the veil in the northeast.

They saw a sword come down into the government and the sword began to divide and create confusion. There was confusion in the courts and in the systems of government. The sword caused the government where it has always been underneath the veil to begin to rise up, a new unity, a new sound, and a new release

came from the civil government into civil government. I will bring to birth my very purpose in this state and even though you've been submerged under Michigan Wisconsin. I say that Iowa is now raising to the attention of this nation."

In the summer of 1673, French explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette traveled down the Mississippi River past the land of the future state of Iowa. It is said that this was the first time that white people were sighted in the region of Iowa.

Before 1673, the region was home to Native Americans. Seventeen different tribes resided here including loway, Sauk, Mesquaki, Sioux, Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri. The Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri Indians had sold their land to the federal government by 1830, while the Sauk and Mesquaki stayed in Iowa until 1845. The Santee band of the Sioux was the last to negotiate a treaty with the federal government in 1851.

In 1829 the federal government informed the two tribes, Sauk, Mesquaki, they must leave their villages in Western Illinois and move across the Mississippi into Iowa. The federal government claimed ownership of the Illinois land as a result of the Treaty of 1804. The move was made, but not without violence. Chief Blackhawk a highly respected Sauk leader protested the move, and in 1832 returned to reclaim the Illinois village of Saukenuk.

For the next three months, Illinois militia pushed and pursued Blackhawk and his band of approximately 400 Indians northward along the eastern side of the Mississippi River. The Indians surrendered at the Bad Axe River in Wisconsin; their numbers having dwindled to 200. The encounter is known as the Black Hawk War. As punishment for their resistance, the Federal Government required the Sauk and Mesquaki to relinquish some of their land. This was known as The Blackhawk Purchase.