• Black separatism is defined as a movement to create separate institutions for black people in societies historically dominated by whites, particularly the United States.

• Black separatism's specific goals historically fluctuated and differed from group to group. All share racial grievances with the U.S. Government, most seek restitution, or governance based on religious ideology or social principals. Few seek physical separation from the continental U.S.
The Black Hebrew Israelite movement ideology espouses the superiority of the black race over all the races and advocates the use of violence to eliminate a segment of the American population as part of its social goals.

In addition to verbal articulation of its ideology advocating violence, its actions indicate a group that is planning, training and preparing for a call to action.

Militant members of the movement have been known to recruit at military installations and some have engaged in paramilitary training.
- Criminal activities on behalf or in furtherance of the group’s goals and objectives which include: money laundering, weapons and narcotics trafficking, identity theft, mail fraud, wire fraud and creation of fraudulent documents

- Advocacy of violence and the overthrow of the U.S. Government in support of group’s goals

- Paramilitary training

- Outreach and recruitment of gangs
• Intensification of paramilitary training and membership recruitment

• Expansion of security services

• Continuation of threat and hate laced rhetoric towards white individuals

• Affiliation with gang members and individuals with criminal backgrounds

• Continued threats against law enforcement.