

**The
Big Rush**

**for the Control of
African Natural Resources**

By

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How Africa was Seen in the 19th Century

In this book, I talk about Africa, once seen by Europe as the antithesis of civilization. It was called the "Heart of Darkness", in the words of the Polish-English novelist, Joseph Conrad. Centuries later, Africa remains ignored. It makes news for its conflicts, poverty and exoticism. For the longest time, the world saw Africa as a lost cause. Then one country saw opportunity, and thus began a new race for Africa, not very different from the scramble of the 19th century when colonial Britain and France went to draw materials, slaves and geopolitical influence.

How Africa is Seen in the 21st Century

Now in the 21st century, global powers are in more or less the same race. China, the United States, India, the European union, Japan, Israel, Canada... all of these countries are in the race for Africa.



One country is emerging as the clear winner: China!

Africa, a continent of...

- 54 sovereign States
- 17% of the world's **population**
- 9.6% of the global **oil** output
- 90% of the world's **platinum** supply
- 90% of the world's **cobalt** supply
- 1/2 the world's **gold** supply
- 2/3 of the world's **manganese**
- 35% of the world's **uranium**
- 75% of the world's **Colton** and
- 54 **votes** in the United Nations general assembly...

This is what makes Africa so attractive and makes the continent a battleground for global powers.

There are numerous funds, investment and infrastructure, military power, diplomacy, soft power, trade, and geopolitics. Every country has its own interest in Africa. In 2016, Israel began its scramble for the continent. Benjamin Netanyahu became the first Israeli prime minister to visit Africa in 50 years.



Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu (left) and Kenyan President, Uhuru Kenyatta (right) on Tuesday, July 5, 2016.

What did he want? Votes in favor of Israel and against Palestine in the United Nations' resolutions. "Africa and Israel share similar histories," he said. Israel went on to sponsor solar, water and agricultural technologies.



In the same year 2016, Senegal, co-sponsored a UN resolution. It condemned the construction of illegal Jewish settlements in the West bank. What did Israel do?