



Mission Viejo High School MUN
34th Annual Conference
Vox Populi



Hi, my name is Parker Machado, and I will be your head chair for the MVHS MUN Conference this year! I am a senior at MVHS, and this will be my fourth year of MUN. Outside of MUN, I ran Cross Country for four years and Track and Field for three. I spend most of my time trying to be involved with my church as best I can, and volunteer there as a youth ministries leader. I am excited spend my last year of MUN as a chair for your committee, and cannot wait to meet you all! If you have any questions regarding this committee, feel free to email me at mvhsmuncrisis4@gmail.com.

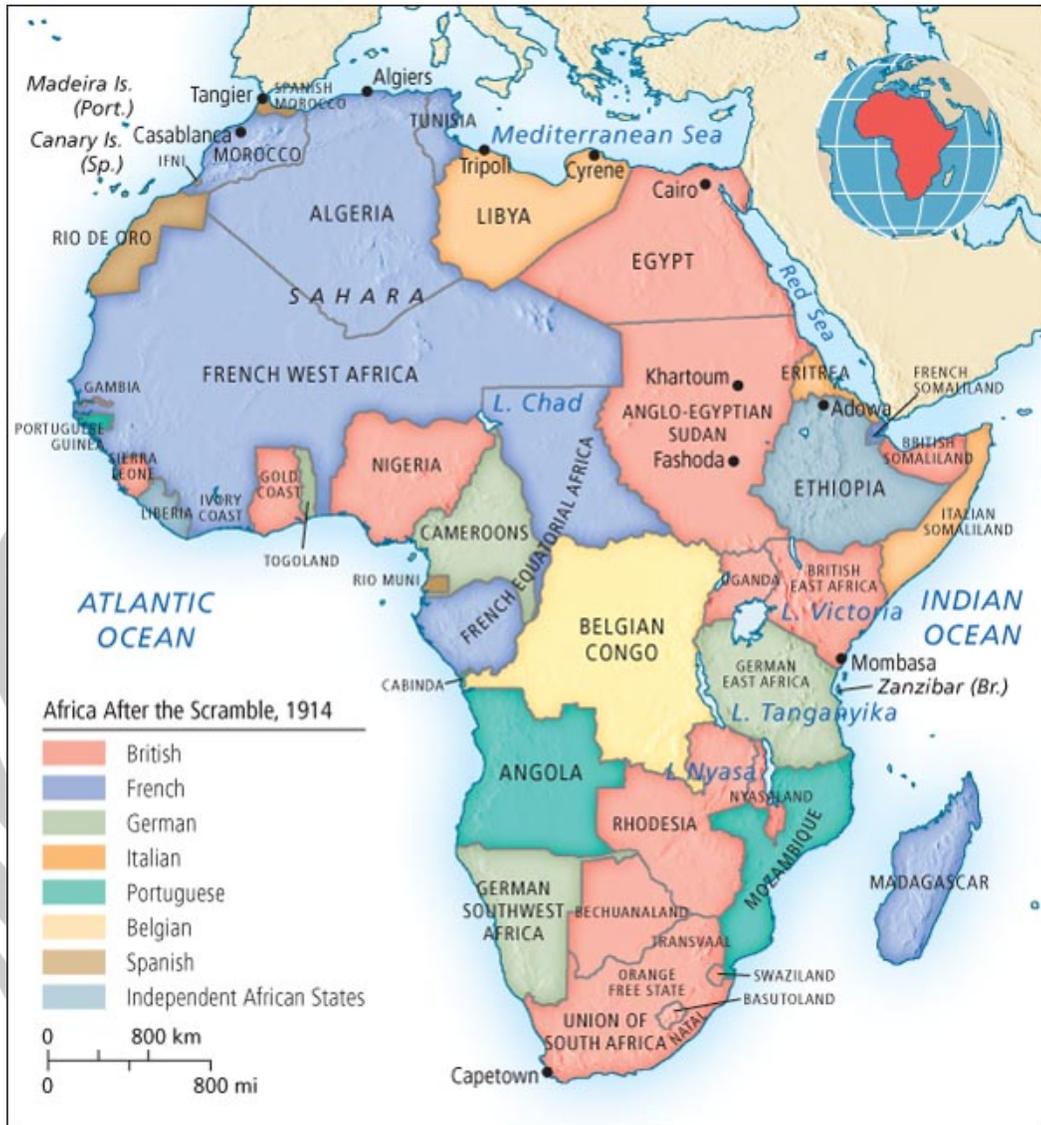
Hi, my name is Lauren Flotman, and I'm going to be your vice chair for Crisis 4 at the Mission MUN conference. I am currently a sophomore and have been involved with MUN for two years now. In addition to MUN, I am a cheerleader at MVHS and do competitive dance outside of school. I am also very involved with missionary work and am attending my second trip this summer to Honduras. I am so excited to be the vice chair for Crisis this year, but I am even more excited to meet all of you at our conference!

I. Background of Topic

The African Scramble was one of the most monumental moments in history. This Scramble for Africa refers to a period of time where European nations set out for conquest in Africa. This event marked the following years of growing colonialism in European nations. The African Scramble all began with King Leopold's wish for international recognition of his supposed property in Congo. This resulted in the European nations coming together at the Berlin conference deciding that effective occupation and significant economic development had to be achieved for imperial claims in Africa to receive international recognition. After this assertion many European powers jumped into action into the African sphere.

Great Britain took a large part of Africa including the east coast along the Nile. France occupied West Africa, Germany took control of Tanzania and Namibia, and Portugal took control of Angola and Mozambique. In the end, almost all of Africa was carved up by the European powers. Ethiopia and Liberia were the only independent states after this rapid imperialistic exertion in the African Scramble.

There were some major causes of the colonization of Africa. Firstly, during this time Industrialization had boomed in Europe. With the growth of the industrial era, European powers sought out for natural resources. This quest for natural resources was one critical cause of European ventures in Africa. Another crucial movement that drove the African Scramble was European competition fueled by colonialism. Once King Leopold took over a small part of Africa, European nations saw this as another European nation gaining the upper hand. This fueled many European nations to colonize Africa, so they wouldn't be left out. Colonialism and nationalism were two other key driving factors of the African Scramble. Ultimately, there were a variety of causes that spurred an event that changed Africa forever: The African Scramble. (Below is Map of Africa in the aftermath of this event)



II. Country Involvement

Seeing as the Izakakwai is one of the many tribes experiencing European Expansion, the tribe is heavily involved in the topic. In the west, the Izakakwai Communities responded immediately, making the quick decision to respond to the imminent threat. They attempted a blockade of the western ports, but failed to contain the European Settlers and Conquerors. The Europeans easily thwarted the attempts, and wiped out aggressive port settlements.

As a result, the East has begun to look for a more peaceful route, hoping to avoid further conflict with the new foreign force. They have held talks with diplomats from the Expansionists, and though they claim to be making headway, others have stated the Europeans do not approve of their culture, and instead hope to manipulate their culture and the way the Izakakwai conduct themselves.

Ultimately, the Izakakwai tribe is the strongest and largest native African tribe. Although the tribe doesn't have weaponry and technology as superior as European powers, it does have



Mission Viejo High School MUN
34th Annual Conference
Vox Populi



more

advanced technology compared to other indigenous tribes. This has allowed them to successfully be the strongest and most prevalent tribe in Africa. However, this superiority is now being challenged by the even more advanced European power.

III. Plan of Action

The Izakakwai Communities have already debated heavily over what should be done. Most westerners have proposed a more aggressive approach, citing the conflict at the ports as an example of foreign aggression. Furthermore, the West believes the Izakakwai should strike first and strike hard, hoping to deter further expansion. Conversely, the East hopes to take a more peaceful approach. They take note of the severe imbalance of technology, and claim that if they instead try to make peace with the European powers, then the Izakakwai can learn from them. Both sides of the argument, however, agree the communities should try to preserve the tribe, and hope to preserve the culture and societal values of the Izakakwai. Preserving the Izakakwai Tribe is the number one goal of either side of the tribe. Although the two sides have differing views, each delegate should seek to preserve the culture and safety of the Tribe. There are a few ways this could be done. One way would be for the two sides to work with each other to find a balance, an almost police state where the borders are secure, but not aggressive. Conversely, the west can look towards an aggressive front in an attempt to thwart any European attack, or the east can look for a diplomatic way to build on both the European Power's and the Izakakwai's wants and needs. Ultimately, because the Izakakwai tribe is greatly spread out throughout Africa, it must be unified possibly by one leader. Only when unified does the Izakakwai tribe have a chance against the superior European powers. As delegates, your top priority is first compromising amongst yourselves and deciding on specific plan of action to take. You must act quickly because the Europeans will be moving fast.

IV. Works Cited

http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Scramble_for_Africa

<http://exhibitions.nypl.org/africanaage/essay-colonization-of-africa.html>

<http://www.sparknotes.com/history/european/1871-1914/section5.rhtml>

https://www.joh.cam.ac.uk/library/library_exhibitions/schoolresources/exploration/scramble_for_africa/