



Triangularism in Geo-Colonialization by ‘ADI’ Logistics in Africa

Rojukurthi Sudhakar Rao

M. Phil (Africa Area Studies), Centre for African Studies, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, Western India

Currently, PhD-Preparatory Research-Learner-Explorer & Earlier, Pre-PhD-Applied Mathematics, Andhra University.

Formerly, Ex-CSIR (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) Junior Research Fellowship with MSc (Applied Science)

E-mail: 1955sudhakar@gmail.com

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.4.1223.123308>

ABSTRACT

This Paper brings closer home bundle of Africa-specific Dutch-French-British’s ADI (Apartness-Directness-Indirectness) of colonial logistics studied by fact in History of Logistics having been created by militaries of Romans & Greeks prima facie as well as practiced too ab initio.

The Dutch, French and British were differently strategic in cultivation of self-characteristic policy/ruling/system for administration of colonies. They had organizing and stabilizing built-in measures of control and religious conversions, applied in places. Therefore, framed colonies famed as European geographies carved out by superiority of foreign races. It was all multifaceted political commissions/omissions on lines of economic gerunds, financial infinitives and sociological imperatives for manipulatory colonial offing at the European instance and instinct.

Described by ADI-logistics or simply, the ADI, colonialization can be seen as part and parcel of deeper-longer-wider-broader triangularism of colonial policies in as much as all the sides and angles of a balanced geometrical triangle looks sturdy in shape. Geo-colonialization was major turning point in history as well as lives of Africans.

It may be noted that whole exercise in this piece of research semblance should not sound like old wine in new bottle because Natural resources (40% of World’s Gold, 65 % of World’s Arable Land, 90% of World’s Platinum, 90% of World’s Uranium, 10% of Planet’s renewable Fresh Water Routes) are endowments inside Africa but Europeans toxic with colonial adventurism at faraway continental outers confiscated African racial right with ADI. Hence, studying Geo-colonialization inside Africa as triangularism in colonialism policed by ‘ADI Logistics’ is my newer research.

Keywords: Adi, Africa, British, Dutch, French, Geo-colonization, Greek, Logistics, Roman, Triangularism

1. EVERY RESEARCH HAS THE BEGINNING OF UNIQUE INDEX



2. INTRODUCTION

With reference to the Continent of Africa of Africans, an earth-shaking development like ‘Geo-colonialization’ becomes a new leaf in the Continent’s history. It was indeed a profound impact on the political, economic, and social development of Africa, and its tremors are still felt today. As a complex and multifaceted process that involved this many varieties of factors owing to policies of the European colonial authorities, it attracts not only Geography

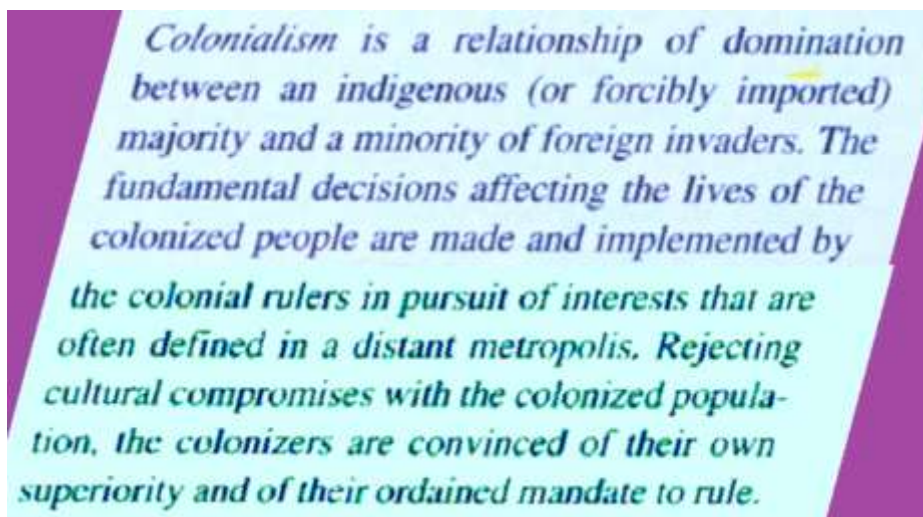
but also Arts, Humanities, History, Social Sciences and Applied Psychology Faculties of worldwide Universities for Higher Education such as the Masters, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral levels of Degrees with Research Projects adorned as the University Crown on the Head while putting on the University Gown at the University Convocation in one's survival in academic existence on the Planet Earth.

The African continent has 40 percent of the world's gold and up to 90 percent of its chromium and platinum. The largest reserves of cobalt, diamonds, platinum and uranium in the world are in Africa. It holds 65 per cent of the world's arable land and ten percent of the planet's internal renewable fresh water source. The three main colonial powers in Africa were the British, French, and Dutch, and each of them employed different strategies to control their colonies. The different colonial policies of the British, French, and Dutch had a profound impact on the development of Africa.

Through the above introductory sense of spirited facts, the concept of 'Geo-colonialization' has emerged significantly with research focused on its economically profound definition such as below.

3. DEFINITIONS OF COLONIALISM

Known as Jurgen Osterhammel's definition, Colonialism is a relationship between an indigenous majority and a minority of foreign invaders called colonial rulers who make the fundamental decisions affecting the lives of the colonized people and implement them in pursuit of interests fixed in a distant metropolis while rejecting cultural compromises with the colonized population owing to the self-confidence of their own as the colonial rulers with an ordained mandate to rule over the colonized population or people.



Colonialism is a relationship of domination between an indigenous (or forcibly imported) majority and a minority of foreign invaders. The fundamental decisions affecting the lives of the colonized people are made and implemented by the colonial rulers in pursuit of interests that are often defined in a distant metropolis. Rejecting cultural compromises with the colonized population, the colonizers are convinced of their own superiority and of their ordained mandate to rule.

source:<https://archive.org/details/colonialismtheor000oste_j3b4/page/16/mode/2up?view=theater><<https://worldcat.org/title/1391296136>><https://archive.org/details/colonialismtheor000oste_j3b4> Retrieved November 28 2023; from <http://www.h-net.org/review/hrev-a0b3e0-aa>>

One can read the above slideshow showing the exact definition arrived at by Prof. Jurgen Osterhammel in his famous Book on 'Colonialism : a theoretical overview' .

Also, it is understandable that Europe is situated on the top / head of the Continent of Africa in natural positioning of the geo-logical rocks as visualized in the map below.



<African geo-rock seen below European geo-formational Rock>

Professor Jürgen Osterhammel

retired since April 2018

external websites:
[Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies \(FRIAS\)](#) ↗
[The Balzan FRIAS Project in Global History](#) ↗



Germany

Jürgen Osterhammel
2018 Balzan Prize for Global History

For his fundamental contribution to studies in global history and the definition of the discipline.

J.Osterhammel<<https://www.geschichte.uni-konstanz.de/forschung-geschichte/osterhammel/zur-person/?>>

<<https://www.balzan.org/en/prizewinners/jurgen-osterhammel> >

In terms of a Nation, there is available a sweeping definition to know for laymen that Colonialism is a policy of a Nation seeking to extend or retain its authority over other people or territories, with the aim of developing or exploiting them to the benefit of the colonizing country and helping the colonies modernize in terms and conditions stipulated by the colonizers, especially in Economics, Religion and Health portfolios.

4. LITERATURE SURVEY: MUST READ TRIANGULARISM

4.1 Blank, S. (2019). Triangularism Old and New: China, Russia, and the United States.

This addresses the evolution of the so-called strategic *triangle* since 2014. It argues that whereas the Obama Administration dismissed the whole idea of a *triangle*, it is impossible to discern as of yet any coherent strategy of the Trump Administration. Meanwhile Russo-Chinese relations have evolved towards a de facto alliance (although not a formal one) where China is the dominant player and Russia's dependence upon it is steadily growing. This dependence is visible in the need for political and economic support vis-a-vis the West and the steady growth of Chinese power in Central Asia. But most of all we see it in the steady movement of Russian positions on outstanding issues of Asian security towards China's position. This movement reflects a drift away from previous efforts to maintain an independent Russian position on outstanding security questions in East Asia and reflects the alliance

dynamics at work. So, while Russia and China are playing by *triangular* dynamics, it is more uncertain where US policy is going, and therefore also uncertain in what direction the *triangular* dynamic is heading.



Image<<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Stephen-Blank-2>> <<https://www.fpri.org/contributor/stephen-blank/>>

4.2 Dr. Vicki L. Birchfiel (2018) *Triangular Diplomacy among the United States, the European Union, and the Russian Federation*

We understand triangular diplomacy to be coordinated action by two states (which, in keeping with the triangle metaphor, we refer to collectively as the ‘base’) to change behavior of another state (the ‘target’). What we are interested in explaining are the foreign policies of the individual states. Our argument is that the interaction between the members of the base causes their foreign policies toward the third state to be different than would be the case without that interaction. In addition, the ‘target’ state is likely to adopt strategies aimed at disrupting that cooperation.



<Image Source: Author’s self-compilation from relevant multiple websites>

This book examines the crisis in Ukraine through the lens of “triangular diplomacy,” which focuses on the multiple interactions among the European Union, the United States and Russia. It is explicitly comparative, considering how the US and EU responded to ostensibly the same crisis. It also adopts a “360-degree” perspective, focusing on how the US and EU interacted in their dealings with Russia, and how Russia and Ukraine have responded. Chapters focus on each of the four protagonists – the EU, the US, Russia and Ukraine – and on key, cross-cutting aspects of the crisis – sanctions, international law and energy. The book thus contrasts a conventional, if exceptional, great power – the US – with a very non-traditional foreign policy actor – the EU. It would be suitable for both undergraduate and graduate courses on the EU’s external policies and engagement in world affairs, EU-US relations, EU-Russia interactions, or regional security issues.

4.3 Young, A.R., & Birchfield, V.L. (2018). *Introducing Triangular Diplomacy*

Triangular diplomacy, to be effective, must rely on the natural incentives and propensities of the players. It must avoid the impression that one is ‘using’ either of the contenders against the other... Triangles have 180 degrees, but 180 degrees implies only a bilateral focus. We, therefore, have plumped for a 360-degree perspective, which is familiar from business and arguably also captures... a reference point.

Russia’s annexation of Crimea and the conflict in eastern Ukraine represent the greatest security threat to western Europe since the end of the Cold War and a profound challenge to international norms. This ... is explicitly comparative, considering how the European Union and the United States responded to the same crisis. It also employs a ‘360-degree’ perspective, considering how the US and EU each regard the other in its dealings with Russia, and how Russia and Ukraine perceive them. This... sets the stage analytically for the other contributions by making the case for studying the EU’s foreign policy from a comparative perspective and setting out the triangular diplomacy framework.



<Image Source : Author’s self-compilation from relevant multiple websites>

4.4 Yu Bin (2020, Wittenburg University). *Age of Triangular Politicking*

China and Russia found themselves entangled in two separate triangular dynamics with the US and India. Russia, however, found itself in a curiously pivotal position within the two geopolitical triangles: an “innocent” bystander in the Beijing-New Delhi-Moscow trio and a useful, delicate balancer in the Washington-Beijing duel. Between its strategic partner (China) and persistent yet unrequited courter (the Trump administration), Russia carefully played its cards from a position of strategic weakness... the US-China-Russia triangle made its way into the US.

Current US actions were driven primarily by three ideational factors. One was a conviction, which China has defied, that economic prosperity would inevitably lead to Western-style democratization. Second, the current “bipartisan consensus” against China is derived from the belief that US economic difficulties are due to China’s dishonest, unfair, and deceptive actions. It is inconceivable, from the US ideological perspective, that the US economic system itself could have any problems. Last, the “classic American logic” is all-or-nothing: “My stuff is mine. So let’s talk about your stuff.” What ruled out was Russia siding with the US



<Source:<https://cc.pacforum.org/author/yu-bin/>>

What Russia and China think about the US may not matter too much to US domestic dynamics. They must, however, be ready to deal with outcomes of its policies. For Russian strategic and thinkers,,,,, for example, the current US focus on China “has not eased the pressure on Russia; it is practicing dual containment ... In reality... all American sanctions against Russia into law.. has made them virtually eternal. Regardless, the stage is being set for a more dynamic *triangularism* both in and outside the US ..

5. DEPLOYMENT OF CONCEPTUAL METHOD & METHODOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Conceptual research is a form of inquiry that does not entail the execution of any practical experiments. It relies on the observation and analysis of pre-existing concepts and theories. The researcher has the ability to observe their environment and formulate innovative theories, or they can expand upon existing ones.

The utilization of research in a conceptual manner holds immense potential in shaping policy decisions. By employing research conceptually, it serves as a catalyst for introducing novel ideas, aiding individuals in identifying problems and suitable solutions from fresh perspectives, and offering innovative frameworks to guide both thinking and action. Conceptual Research is that which is related to certain abstract idea(s) or theory. It leads to the development of new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones. In other words, Conceptual Research pertains to abstract ideas or theories and contributes to the creation of novel concepts or the reevaluation of pre-existing ones.

6. CLARIFIED BUTTER OF DUTCH-FRENCH-BRITISH COLONIALIZATIONS

Africa can be likened to a protruding sandwich in terms of its geography. It is the only continent that stretches across both the northern and southern temperate zones, with a dense tropical center sandwiched between a narrow temperate zone in the north and another in the south. Initially, the African race had complete traditional and local autonomy, with cohesive groups of people who identified as racial Africans and lived harmoniously. Despite regional variations in the specific approaches and consequences of colonialization, there were common themes of geo-colonialization that affected the entire continent.

The Dutch were one of the pioneering European nations to establish colonies in Africa, specifically in the Cape of Good Hope during the 17th century. The Dutch East India Company (VOC) played a significant role in the region's economy and its colonization strategies were primarily motivated by economic gains. To assert dominance over the native population and secure the colony's profitability, the VOC introduced a system of apartheid that segregated people into racial categories with varying rights and privileges. This system aimed to uphold control over the indigenous inhabitants while ensuring the colony's continued economic success.

The French colonial strategy was marked by a policy of assimilation that sought to transform the colonies into French cultural and political entities. This policy was founded on the conviction that French culture was superior to African culture, and that Africans could be "civilized" by embracing French values and traditions. To promote assimilation, the French colonial administration implemented various measures, including the introduction of French language education and the enforcement of French law.

The British colonization of Africa frequently employed a method known as indirect rule, whereby traditional African leaders were utilized to govern the colonies. This approach aimed to reduce the expenses associated with colonial administration and ensure the backing of the traditional ruling elite. Nevertheless, indirect rule also granted British officials significant authority over the colonies, often resulting in the erosion of long-standing African institutions.

7. DEFINITIONS OF THE ADI (APARTNESS-DIRECTNESS-INDIRECTNESS)

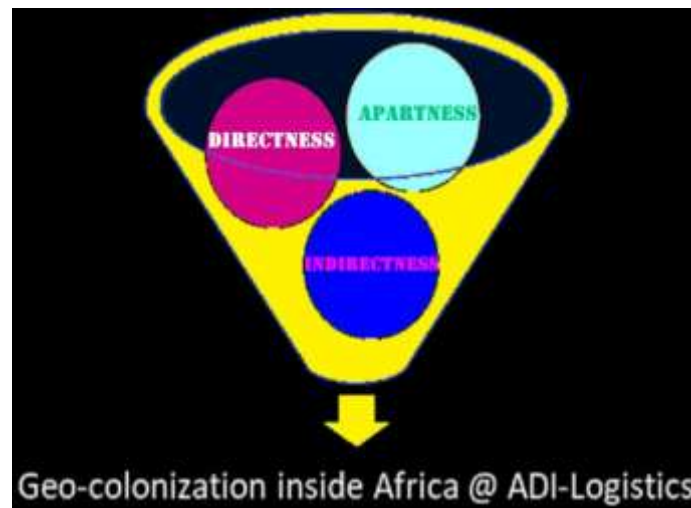
- **Simplex Definition:** In the simplest frame of definition, it can be written as the three main rival European colonial powers in Africa being the British, French, and Dutch but with each of them feeling differently for own invented and non-Xeroxable approach to colonizing Africa, finally could provide the broadly categorized apartheid, directness, and indirectness, constituting geo-colonization of Africa.
- **Basic Definition:** To put it in basic terms, the three primary European colonial powers in Africa were the British, French, and Dutch. However, each of these powers had their own unique and non-replicable methods of colonizing Africa, resulting in the overarching categories of apartheid, directness, and indirectness, which collectively formed the geo-colonization of Africa.

8. THE ADI-LOGISTICS IN AFRICA FROM EUROPE

- The Dutch Reformed Church and the National Party implemented Apartheid, a system of racial segregation in South Africa. This system was founded on the belief that whites were superior to blacks and that segregation was necessary. The Group Areas Act was one of the many laws and policies that enforced this segregation, dividing South Africa into four racial groups: whites, blacks, Asians, and Coloureds.

- The French adopted a direct approach in colonizing Africa, wherein the French government exercised direct authority over its colonies and appointed French officials to govern them. Additionally, the French enforced their language and culture upon their colonies.
- The British adopted an indirect approach to colonizing Africa, wherein the British government governed its colonies through local rulers. This system also granted local rulers the ability to maintain a certain level of power and autonomy.

APARTNESS(APARTHEID)	DIRECTNESS	INDIRECTNESS	
Dutch colonial policy Characterized by apartheid, which involved the segregation of the African population from the white population. This system was designed to maintain white supremacy and prevent the African population from gaining political or economic power.	French colonial policy Characterized by direct rule, which involved the French government appointing French officials to administer their colonies. This system gave the French a more direct control over their colonies, but it also led to resentment among the African population	British colonial policy Characterized by indirect rule, which involved using traditional African rulers as intermediaries between the British colonial government and the African population. This system allowed the British to maintain control over their colonies with a minimum of administrative effort.	



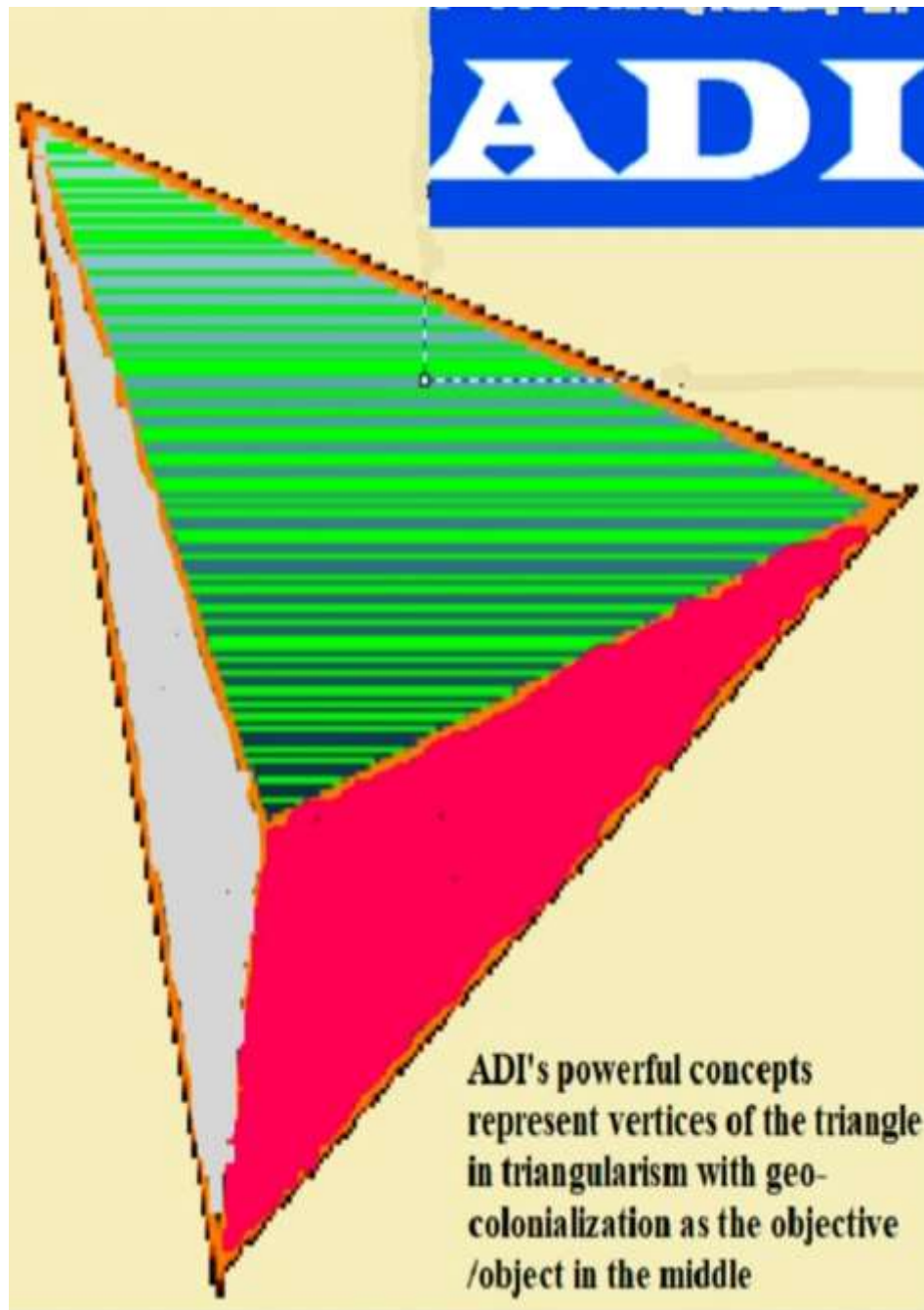
9. TRIANGULARISM IN COLONIALISM’S ADI RESEARCH APPLIED AFRICA

The three systems of colonialization described above – apartheid, assimilation, and indirect rule can be seen as part of a broader triangularism of colonial policies. In other words, viewed as triangular framework of colonial policies.



Apartheid was the most extreme form of colonial oppression, while indirect rule was the most flexible. Assimilation (Directness) was somewhere in between, but it was still a form of colonial rule that sought to impose European values and customs on African societies. The specific colonial policy that was implemented in a particular region of Africa often depended on a variety of factors, such as the resources of the region, the strength of the indigenous resistance, and the political priorities of the colonizing power. However, the triangularism of apartheid, directness, and indirectness provides a useful framework for understanding the diversity of colonial experiences in Africa. Indirect rule allowed the British to maintain control over their colonies for a longer period of time, while direct rule led to the early independence of French colonies. Apartheid had a devastating impact on the lives of Africans, and it continues to be a source of tension and conflict in South Africa today.

Nevertheless, the triangular relationship in its three dimensions, as has been said in the Abstract, runs deeper-longer-wider-broader triangularism of colonial policies in as much as all the sides and angles of a balanced geometrical triangle looks sturdy in shape. Geo-colonialization was major turning point in history as well as lives of Africans. In other words, ADI's powerful concepts represent vertices of the triangle in triangularism with the geo-colonialization as the objective /object in the middle. A proper visualization in this respect is produced hereunder to make clear oneself in this regard.



10. CONCLUSION

The insights of the ADI logistics contribute to both phenomenon of political strategy as well as psychologically racial phenomenon which both draw out respective implications for comprehending the European geo-colonization within Africa for themselves, by themselves and of themselves as the then aiming and shooting power-factor-facilitator. Thus, knowledge gained sheds light on the racial phenomena as significant implication. This understanding is crucial for recognizing the role of power dynamics and racial superiority in shaping historical events.

References



1. Osterhammel Jürgen. (1997). Colonialism : a theoretical overview. M. Wiener : Ian Randle publishers, Princeton, Kingston ; WorldCat ; c1997 ;,<<https://worldcat.org/title/1391296136>><https://archive.org/details/colonialismtheor0000oste_j3b4> Retrieved November 28 2023;from <http://www.h-net.org/review/hrev-a0b3e0-aa.>> <https://archive.org/details/colonialismtheor0000oste_j3b4/page/16/mode/2up?view=theater> EBOOK
2. Blank, Stephen. (2018). Triangularism old and new. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327208741_Triangularism_old_and_new>
3. Blank, S. (2019). Triangularism Old and New: China, Russia, and the United States. In: Bekkevold, J.I., Lo, B. (eds) Sino-Russian Relations in the 21st Century. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-92516-5_10
4. Stephen BLANK | Senior Fellow | Foreign Policy Research Institute, Philadelphia | Research profile <<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Stephen-Blank-2> (Figure Source) <<https://www.fpri.org/contributor/stephen-blank/>>
5. Comparative Connections: A Triannual E-Journal of Bilateral Relations in the Indo-Pacific, Vol. 22, No. 2, September 2020. Preferred citation: Yu Bin, “China-Russia Relations: Age of Triangular Politicking” Comparative Connections, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp 129-140 <<https://cc.pacforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/12-Ch-R-1.pdf> <<https://cc.pacforum.org/2020/09/age-of-triangular-politicking/>>
6. Young, A.R., Birchfield, V.L. (2018). Introducing Triangular Diplomacy. In: Birchfield, V., Young, A. (eds) Triangular Diplomacy among the United States, the European Union, and the Russian Federation. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-63435-7_1>
7. <<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-63435-7#>>
8. Birchfield, V.L., Young, A.R. (2018). Conclusions: Comparison and Triangulation. In: Birchfield, V., Young, A. (eds) Triangular Diplomacy among the United States, the European Union, and the Russian Federation. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-63435-7_10.