**EJERCICIO 5. Artículo.**

**the North Africa´s revolution.**

*Sirte, October 14th2011*. North African countries had been growing under Long shadow of Europe, which had meant that these countries had been developed an economic system which had been guided to sell their raw materials to the old continent. But last March a group of young protesters took the capitol of Libya, Tripoli, under their prerogatives they asked for a change in political and social policies. After Tripoli the revolution spread by Casablanca, Damascus and Alger as a match box.

Governments tried to repress these revolutions in different ways, some of them used their army so as to terminate with protests, but they not only didn’t get it but also they gave to protesters new reasons to continue with their actions against Islamic governments. The most representative use of army to repress protests is Libya, which is by now in a civilian war against Pro-Gadaffi forces.

These changes in North African governments would bring closer policies to European ones, although we shouldn’t forget that North African countries provide us with raw and essential materials which aren’t in abundance in the old continent, like gas or petrol, and as well a change in economic policies would be a change in receiver countries. But we shouldn’t focus on economic changes but also military ones because most of North African countries have their army ready to defend, or attack their African neighbors.

As a conclusion I would like to say that changes in North Africa countries are a long way down the road.

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