

wealth and potential, but tribal strife and ambitions have produced more bloodshed and brutality than in any other part of Africa—even the Congo. Tanzania has reeled under civil strife, and the little island of Pemba is held under oppressive, authoritarian rule.

Dr. Herman Middlekoop, a specialist in rural health, was appointed in March to supervise help coming in from the World Council of Churches. Apparently his efforts on behalf of the Biafrans have failed. His own words spell doom: "Our present goal, 40 tons a day, will only postpone the death of a few people. It is like giving a drip feed to a person with a stroke. The catastrophe cannot be averted without a complete cease-fire within a month, opening up all transportation into and within Biafra. The figure of several million people likely to be dead by the end of August is quite correct, and that six million people will die in the next six months without a cease-fire and massive help, I have no doubt."

The World Council of Churches and the United Nations have accomplished little toward the peace and welfare of Africans under the present authoritarian regimes. The dictatorships thrive while their opposition is starved and slain. The political conspiracy in Africa is almost beyond belief.

The United Nations throws up one hand in horror over the starvation in Biafra, while the other hand carefully signs documents con-

demning Rhodesia. The UN imposes sanctions on Rhodesia in an effort to starve that country into submission. If Rhodesia's economy fails, this could happen, just as it has in Biafra. The double standard that comes out of the United Nations is both illegal and immoral. It is more and more apparent that the UN is not concerned with people, but with encouraging communist dictatorships.

Nigeria is a part of Africa. Biafra was a part of Nigeria. The Ibos are but one of the 250 tribes originating from Nigeria. Are they to be starved out of existence because they prefer to be independent of a brutal dictatorship?

Rhodesia is also a part of Africa. The tribal chiefs have supported Ian Smith's government all the way. Are we going to allow Rhodesia to be starved out of existence because she doesn't want to lay herself open to a native dictatorship advocated by the United Nations and Socialist Britain?

These dictatorships, heavily flavored with communism, are being imposed on many African nations. Dictatorship is what Rhodesia, southern Africa, and Biafra are rejecting. When the United Nations demands self-rule in Africa, it lays the whole African continent open to communism.

Any government that is big enough to give you everything you want is big enough to take everything you have.

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FREEDOM TALK

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This is LIFE LINE, Melvin Mann from Dallas.

1. MONEY DOWN THE DRAIN 2. STARVING BIAFRA

There is now a *Catalog of Federal Assistance Programs*. It has been made available to the public by the Information Center of the Office of Economic Opportunity. As you can imagine, it is large. In fact, it has 700 pages.

Its first 143 pages contain a listing of approximately 2,100 federal assistance programs. The next 450 pages describe the programs and tell the reader how to obtain assistance under each program.

More than a million people in New York City alone get some kind of government welfare. One New York family on relief has been reported as receiving \$160 a month for rent for a four-room apartment in an attractive area. They also receive \$112.70 a month for food, plus \$5.90 monthly for laundry, plus free medical and dental care.

On the average, each American family will pay more than \$3,000 as its share of the \$180 billion federal budget.

One reason for much of the wel-

fare, the politicians and liberals tell us, is that so many of the poverty stricken lack job training.

In the 1967 fiscal year the Job Corps "trained" 39,000 enrollees. The average cost for each enrollee was \$7,640. The United States Chamber of Commerce checked a random sample of 195 Job Corps "graduates." The Job Corps supplied their names, along with the names of their employers. The findings showed that of the 195 who were trained, only forty-three were still employed. Thirty-seven of the 127 who quit work had no explanation. Thirty were fired for absenteeism or poor work. Twelve left for "personal" reasons. Ten left without notice, nine went into the service, and eight took other jobs. Five of these Job Corps graduates "didn't like the work," and three returned to school. There was no information to be found on the remaining trainees.

Multiplying the 127 who quit work by the cost of training them

at \$7,640, gives a total of \$970,280 of taxpayers' money gone down the drain.

Did you know that 7,642 employees work for the War on Poverty administration? Their average salary is \$8,900. Total annual payroll for these workers, who train the nonworkers, is \$77,000, -000!

A Democratic-controlled committee in Detroit called a special committee of the Michigan House of Representatives to examine the War on Poverty in Detroit. The committee report stated: "One of the most serious frauds one can commit upon the poor is to promise something you do not or cannot deliver. The receipts and disbursements for 1965-1966 and 1966-1967 fiscal years reveal the same picture. There is so little money left for the poor after salaries and fixed overhead that one cannot longer refer to this fact as an irregularity."

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STARVING BIARRA

Nigeria is again taking a toll of civil strife. Tribal wars are bitter and brutal. Since the Eastern Region, known as Biafra, proclaimed itself a republic, the Nigerian central government has kept up a policy of brutality toward the Biafrans. It is this Eastern Region to which the Ibo tribe fled. The Ibo

One must call it what it is—a fraud! Since the apparent failure of the program, sixteen Job Corps centers have been closed. Twenty-four million dollars had been invested in the centers. One of them, at Swiftbird, South Dakota, had never even been opened—but the alarming figure of \$1,285,210 was spent on it. The average cost per enrollee per year in the 16 centers which have been closed was \$11,270. The average cost for providing a college education in a public institution is less than \$3,000 per year per student.

This is fraud on a big scale, with most disastrous results. Running a family budget on lines similar to these public welfare programs would guarantee family bankruptcy. So it is with a country. We cannot continue spending taxpayers' money for little or no return.

own tribe.

In 1966, Nigeria's central government was overthrown by the Ibos, and in August and September of that year, the world was to witness the most appalling massacre in Africa. The predominantly Moslem-dominated North, which succeeded in reestablishing itself in office, brought in the army and the slaughter began. Every Ibo tribesman that could be found was massacred; 30,000 in all were slaughtered, leaving some 1,500,000 to flee to the Eastern Region.

This region once more became the home of the Ibos. It was the envy of other Nigerians, and on July 7, 1967, the Nigerian federal troops invaded Biafra and civil war broke out once again.

Biafra has been cut off from outside contact with the world. It has been blockaded by sea and surrounded by federal Nigerian forces on land. The only link to the outside world is a tenuous airlift from nearby Spanish and Portuguese islands in the Gulf of Guinea.

This tribal conflict has brought on mass starvation. With outside help cut off, Biafra is slowly dissolving as a separate nation. That is precisely what the Nigerian government wants.

Reports tell us that by the end of July there were more than a million dead from starvation. By the end of August a figure of two million was predicted. And the International Red Cross representative in Biafra, Mr. Henry Jaggi, states,

"Either we sit still and watch six million people go down the drain within six months or we pressure for a cease-fire."

The United Nations has now stepped in, too late to prevent the appalling conditions in Biafra. These developments show that all nations are not ready for self-determination. Tribal ambitions have led to civil war—the cruelest of all wars.

UNICEF and the International Red Cross have been trying to bring conditions in Biafra to the attention of the Nigerian government, without success. Their representatives have not been able to obtain permission to reach the victims.

The Nigerian government ignored their pleas for permission to assist Biafra. Nothing would suit the Nigerian government more than for the Ibo tribal revolt to die from starvation.

So the UN took it upon itself to fly in and take a look. The UN plane, against the advice of the Nigerian government, dared the defenses and went in. The representatives saw starvation, disease, and degradation.

It has been over a year since the blockade against Biafra began. The world knew what was going on. The UN sat and watched it all. Now, too late, the UN is shocked by the appalling result.

Nigeria, the most prosperous of all the African countries, was expected to be the most successful under self-rule. It had the material