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# The Daily World

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## 10,000 DIE IN FAMINE

At least 10,000 people are believed to have died yesterday in the famine which has gripped 60 million people in East Africa. The world's most prominent famine relief spokesman, Willy Brandt, said a UNICEF meeting that "a third of all mankind is now ill with chronic hunger."

## "This need never have happened"—U.N. spokesman

However many thousands died in yesterday's famine, one fact emerged clearly last night. It need never have happened. Experts meeting at the World Food Conference in Rome agreed that there is no physical shortage of food in the world at the moment.

As one observer at the Rome meeting put it: "This is a crisis of price and distribution. There is grain available for export in the US and Canada and several other rich nations, but the poorest countries cannot afford to buy the grain at commercial prices."

At a UN meeting in Cocoyoc, Mexico, participants were also blamed for "a traditional market which makes resources available to those who can buy them rather than to those who need them," "it requires that there be no shortage," said the final communique, "it requires only a small release from the surplus of the rich to meet the entire Asian short-fall."

FAO Director General Ardreke expect trade to arrive at a fair level for the world. The world is not only at the surplus.

## Third World unemployed

## nears 30%

Unemployment in the Southern Hemisphere is fluctuating between 25 and 30 per cent and an estimated 200 million people in Africa, Asia and Latin America are out of work.

Potentially the most explosive area of unemployment is in Africa. It is there that the highest unemployment figures are reported for millions in all parts of the world. In the Sahel region of West Africa, the unemployment figures are particularly high. In Nigeria, the unemployment figure is 25 per cent. In Egypt, Malaysia and Columbia, the unemployment figure is 20 per cent. In the Decks of Kingston and Djakarta, the unemployment figure is 15 per cent.

A large fraction of the labour force in the Southern Hemisphere is unemployed. The unemployment figure is 25 per cent in the rural areas of the poor world. In the urban areas of the poor world, the unemployment figure is 30 per cent. In the industrial world, the unemployment figure is 5 per cent.

According to one source, the unemployment figure in the Southern Hemisphere is 25 per cent. In the industrial world, the unemployment figure is 5 per cent. In the developing world, the unemployment figure is 15 per cent.



The face that says it all... a Bangladeshi refugee farm-worker carrying his dying wife in a last search for help. She died a few hours after this photograph was taken. Picture by Mark Edwards.

## Environment gets a Strong warning

NUCLEAR power stations and the use of the seas as a dumping ground for nuclear waste are creating serious risks to the environment, a UN Environment Programme report says.

The report, titled 'The Environment and the Seas', was presented at a meeting of the UNEP in Geneva. It warns that the dumping of nuclear waste in the seas is creating a serious risk to the environment. The report also calls for a ban on the dumping of nuclear waste in the seas.

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## THAT MONDAY MORNING FEELING

Dr. Fritz Schumacher, economic adviser to the UK, said a third of the world's population is living in poverty. He said that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

## \$685m spent on arms in last 24 hours

The world's bill for yesterday's military spending is now expected to top \$685 million.

As reports of the huge total for the day came into the news, the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, said that the world's military spending is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

The UN Secretary-General, U Thant, said that the world's military spending is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it. He called for a ban on the sale of arms to the developing world.

## LATE NEWS

- 10,000 more people reported dying today in the 80-nation famine (see report, page 1).
- More than 342,500 babies expected to be born in 24 hours to midnight tonight. Total slightly less than yesterday's - see report page 1.
- 75,000 people reported leaving for mass-march on cities (see page 1).
- Another 60,000 people started looking for work in South East Asia today (see report, page 1).

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## UN calls for new economic order

THE governments of 138 nations meeting at the Special Session of the UN General Assembly in New York have called for a 'New International Economic Order' to steer the world away from the present storm of crises.

## Wealth gap is peace threat

### —Club of Rome

GRM warnings of the possibility of nuclear violence were being made in the Club of Rome last week. The report says that the gap between the rich and the poor is a major threat to world peace.

The Club of Rome report, titled 'The Limits to Growth', warns that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it. It calls for a new international economic order to ensure that the world's resources are used equitably.

## MORE OPECs

Club of Rome report says that the gap between the rich and the poor is a major threat to world peace. The report also calls for a new international economic order to ensure that the world's resources are used equitably.

## 342,500

## due today in 'Baby-Boom'

IN THE 24 hours up to midnight last night 342,460 babies were born in what was believed to be the world's biggest ever 'birthday'. Today's total is expected to be even higher.

Seventy per cent of the new arrivals were admitted into the world as a result of the 'baby boom'. The report says that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

The report also calls for a new international economic order to ensure that the world's resources are used equitably. It warns that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

## NEW RISKS AT WORK

An estimated 300 people were killed and 160,000 injured in accidents at work in the world last year. The report calls for a new international economic order to ensure that the world's resources are used equitably.

### THE PROBLEM.

The man at the centre of the debate, India's newly-appointed Prime Minister, Mr. Indira Gandhi, said that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

### YES BUT WHAT CAN I DO?

At the World Population Conference in Bucharest, it was agreed that the world's population is growing too fast for the world's resources to support it.

10,000 DIE IN FAMINE

342,500 babies due today in 'Baby-Boom'

NEW RISKS AT WORK