

**DIRECTIONS:** Look at the following editorial cartoon from the London newspaper *The Guardian* and answer the question that follows.



“Well, What Did You Learn?”

1. The political cartoon by Bill Papas from a 1970 edition of the London newspaper *The Guardian* makes reference to two world events: first, that African soldiers fought in European wars (like WWI and WWII) when African nations were still a part of European global empires (for example, Nigeria was part of the British empire until 1960), and second, that after independence many African nations (like Nigeria) initiated wars of their own.

On one level, the meaning is obvious: African nations learned about modern warfare from the Western world. However, the cartoon also speaks to the artist’s point of view about war in general. First, what does Bill Papas seem to be arguing about war in general, and second, what do the medals pinned to the clothes of the soldiers suggest? Explain how you made these inferences.

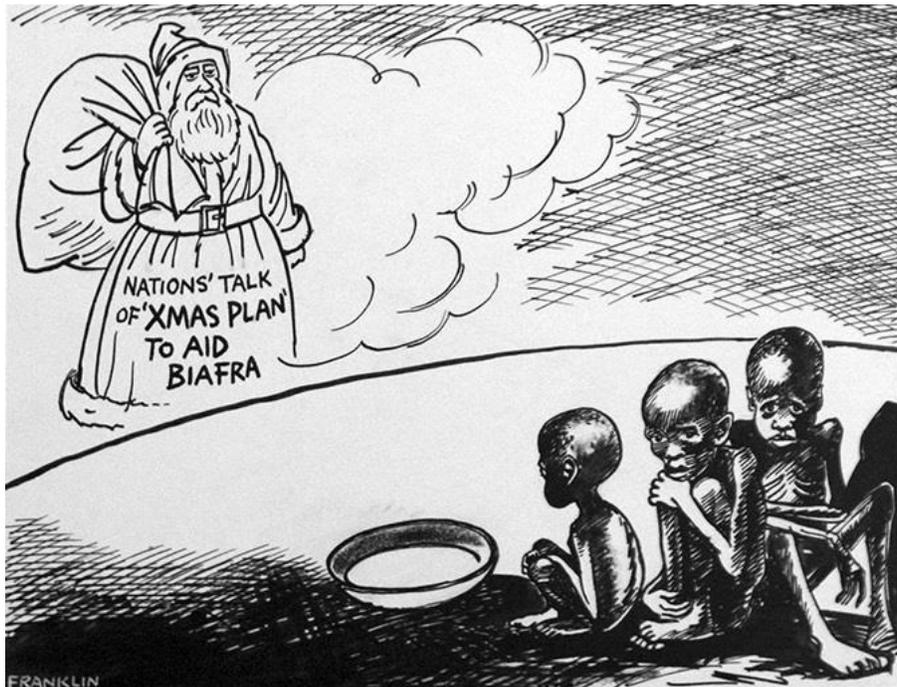
**DIRECTIONS:** Complete the following activities after reading Okey Ndibe’s “My Biafran Eyes.”

2. Assume that the primary conflict in “My Biafran Eyes” is trying to make sense of events that make no sense to a child. Write a paragraph that defends this way of reading the personal history using at least one quotation from the story as evidence.

Remember: in your paragraph you need a claim (topic sentence), an introduction to your evidence (the quotation) so that it would make sense even to someone who hadn’t read the article, and an explanation (warrant) that proves why your evidence proves the claim is true (or at least reasonable).

3. Given the article as a whole, what is Ndibe's larger view of humanity? Are people mostly good? Mostly bad? Or some other answer entirely? Use evidence from "My Biafran Eyes" (quotation) in support of your answer.

**DIRECTIONS:** Look at the following editorial cartoon from the British newspaper *The Daily Mirror* and answer the question that follows.



Waiting for Santa Claus.

4. The political cartoon by Stanley Arthur Franklin from a 1967 edition of the British newspaper *The Daily Mirror* makes reference to proposed aid to Biafra to help address the mass starvation experienced by its people (especially starving children).

Again, there is an obvious meaning: any hope that the West will intervene is a fantasy (like belief in Santa Claus). However, as before, one can also infer other ideas. Comparing this Stanley Arthur Franklin cartoon with the Bill Papas one from the previous page (both from British newspapers), what responsibility do they suggest Britain has towards its former colony of Nigeria? Explain how you make the inferences that support your answer.