

THE FIRST SUNDAY
NEWSPAPER IN
THE SAMOAS

Observer

Doomsday gun destroyed. (Page 10)

Looking back at Cyclone Val's four-day rage. (Page 12-13).

Apolo Perelini turns down league offer. (Page 21)

Box 1572, Ph 21099/ Fax:21195 Sunday 15 December 1991 \$1.00 Pago 50

Helicopter crew finds villagers near starving

An Australian helicopter crew landed on Apolima on Friday to find villagers close to starving. They returned to the island yesterday to deliver a quantity of their own rations because they were unsure of whether or not food would be available through the official channels.

According to Phil Murphy, Royal Australian Army Medical Corp, apart from the bananas, the island had been without food for the last three to four days. "There weren't really enough bananas to go around so some people had had very little to eat," he said.

"They told us all the coconuts and breadfruit were gone, and the water around the island was still too rough to fish. The place is a mess. All the roofs are gone except meagre supply of green

(See Page 2)



Education Minister, Fiame Naomi, pictured just before take off yesterday. She was making an aerial inspection of the damage on Savaii. An estimated 60 per cent of schools are badly damaged and nearly all schools in Western Samoa sustained some cyclone damage.

Samoa Observer

Holiday Publishing Schedule

During the Holidays, the Samoa Observer will publish on:

Wed 18th, Fri 20th, Sun 22nd, Tue 24th, Fri 27th, Sun 29th, Tue 31st and after a weeks break will resume our normal publishing schedule beginning Wed January 8th. Have a happy holiday!



Cabinet still undecided on assistance priorities

Cabinet is expected to make a decision today on a list of priority needs for Western Samoa based on provisional assessment reports of damaged sustained during Cyclone Val. Although Cabinet met on the basis of appeals to the international community for assistance, was to have been National Disaster Council finaliser last Friday.

Although Cabinet met on Saturday the meetings were unable to reach a decision, assistance, was to have been National Disaster Council finaliser last Friday.

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Manu Samoa captain returns to spearhead cyclone appeal

Manu Samoa captain, Peter Fatialofa, has arrived in Western Samoa to film segments for a Television New Zealand telethon appeal for victims of Cyclone Val.

The 13-hour telethon will go to air next Thursday (Friday, NZ time).

Hercules flight

Fatialofa arrived on a special Air Force Hercules flight on Friday afternoon, accompanied by producer, Jan McIntosh and a cameraman.

"The Samoan community in New Zealand is devastated by what has happened," he said shortly after arriving in Apia.

"There's been news on the television and in the newspapers, but without communication we've all felt very helpless and very sorry for the people here in Western Samoa."

Fatialofa said he jumped at the chance to be part of the telethon appeal and to return to Samoa, even though he had only been given a few hours notice before boarding the Hercules.

"I've spoken to a lot of the other guys from the Manu Samoa team and they all feel pretty much the same as me

and are keen to help raise some money," he said.

Fatialofa said the drive from the Faleolo Airport on Friday had not been the happy occasion it had been

the last time he'd made the trip.

At that time, people had lined the road in a carnival-like atmosphere to welcome home the celebrated Manu Samoa from the World Rugby Cup where they had qualified for the quarter finals.

Described by some team members "as one of the best days of their lives", their arrival threw the whole country into a three-day party mood.

"It's not the island I saw a month ago," Fatialofa said sadly.

"It's hard to believe there is hardly a green leaf in sight."

"People are still smiling in the typical Samoan way but

you can see there's been a lot of heartbreak."

Fatialofa will be in Samoa for the next few days, talking to people he knows about their experiences during the cyclone.

The interviews will be filmed and then replayed during the live telethon appeal.

Pledges of money

New Zealanders will be encouraged to phone in with pledges of money which will be read out over the air.

Pro vice-chancellor at the University of the South Pacific, Alafua, Dr William Pattie, said he had received an initial inquiry as to whether or not it would be possible to use the USP's Peacesat communications system to pick-up the telethon for broadcast in Western Samoa.

This would allow people here to hear the appeal through 2AP.

Helicopter crew finds villagers near starving

part of the church roof.

"During the cyclone, the people sheltered in the church but were forced to crowd into the rear of the building when the front caved in.

"When we arrived on the island, we'd expected to stay only for about five to 10 minutes to check that things were okay but because of the situation, we ended up spending four-and-a-half hours there."

The Friday flight returned to Apia with four injured villagers on board. Three were suffering leg wounds inflicted by flying iron and the fourth was a one-year-old child suffering dehydration and gastroenteritis.

The helicopter crew had hoped to make a return flight to Apolima on Friday to drop food but were beaten by darkness.

Ration packs

When they returned early on Saturday morning, they took with them six 10-man army ration packs and 20 one-man packs.

The packs contain items such as various tinned foods, tea, coffee, curry powder, chocolate and lollies which were well-received by the children.

The Australians believed the high-protein packs would last the village for the next two to three days.

They were particularly concerned for the welfare of three pregnant women on the island, a mother who was breastfeeding a young baby and a newborn baby which was delivered during the cyclone and had since been named Val.

Crew member, John Suckling, said communication had been "a bit of a problem", although one woman who was able to speak some English had acted as a translator.

"I think we were the first people in after the cyclone, although there was some

talk that maybe a district nurse may have visited earlier in the week," he said.

"Desperate"

Suckling described the food and water situation on the island as "desperate".

He said the village was drinking from a stream where the water looked reasonable but sterilisation tablets had also been left because of concern that the water could cause sickness.

The crew said the Australian doctor who requested the flight had done so because he had been surprised when no-one had run out from the village when a helicopter he had been on passed over the island on its way to Savaii.

When the chairman of the NDC, Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi, was asked yesterday about the Apolima situation, he said food was being sent to the island.

"We are now beginning to distribute food and some perishables have already been given out in the town area," he said.

"We are operating on the advice of the Health Department who have staff in the country. As soon as we receive reports, the necessary items are despatched.

"Most of the requests to date have been for shelter and water because most people still have some taro left in the ground."

Asked if he was concerned that there could be other villages such as Apolima needing food and whether or not the NDC should have done a more comprehensive assessment of villages, Tuilaepa said it would be impossible.

"There are around 360 villages in Western Samoa and we have only two helicopters," he said.

"It would take too long to visit each village individually."

Cabinet still undecided on assistance priorities

(NDC) chairman, Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi, said yesterday there were still matters in some of the reports which needed to be further clarified.

The NDC met yesterday afternoon and Cabinet was expected to meet this morning.

In the meantime, emergency relief aid such as tarpaulins, water bottles and medical kits was continuing to be distributed both through the NDC and non-

government organisations such as Red Cross.

Tuilaepa said distribution of food had also started.

The HMNZ Canterbury which arrived yesterday had gone to Savaii laden with building materials, water pumps, generators, water purification tablets and other equipment.

A company of 286 personnel including engineers and a medical team was also on board.

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Savaii doctor recalls her four days of hell

By Malcolm Pullman

Desperate stories of survival, of people crammed into water tanks, jammed under cars and even seeking refuge in flooded burial caves, are filtering back from remote parts of Western Samoa.

It is now certain that Savaii bore the brunt of cyclone Val's orgy of destruction.

In charge

Volunteer Australian doctor, Tibby Mackinnon, was in charge of the hospital at Sataua on the exposed north-western coast of the island.

Her four days of hell include images of sheets of iron and shards of timber spearing through the windows of the hotel room she had sought refuge in with her husband, Rusty Strickland, and 15-month-old daughter, Jessica.

In particular, one piece of flying timber deflected, as it flew through the metal mesh protecting their louvre windows, to embed itself in a refrigerator.

But the family were luckier than many on the island and survived without injury.

When she finally made it back to the skeletal remains of her hospital she was amazed to find only one person at Sataua had been killed. A 60-year-old man died 24 hours after being hit on the head by roofing timber.

"During the storm, when bits and pieces were tearing off the hotel, sheets of roofing iron were clattering about and we were ankle deep in water I had thought there would be 100s of dead," Dr Mackinnon said.

"We found the people had moved from house to house as the storm took its toll and destroyed their shelter.

"About half of the people from the immediate vicinity of the hospital sought refuge in a church. When it was all over the church was the only building in Sataua still intact, although half its roof had gone."

Of the other people some had stayed in cars and under trucks for the whole four days.

In one case, seven children and five adults had weathered the devastation crammed into a single van.

Desperate

But one of the most desperate, though successful moves for shelter had been made on Sunday night. Villagers found a sledge hammer and smashed access hatches into two ferro concrete water tanks.

They set up wooden benches inside for their children to sleep on and about 25 people survived the remainder of the storm crammed into two tanks 3.5 metres in diameter.

Dr Mackinnon said that while the skeleton of the hospital was still intact everything was covered in a 100 mm pulp of sodden, itchy fibreglass from the insulation that had been in the ceilings.

The hospital was built with Japanese aid assistance six years ago to supposedly cyclone proof specifications.

By Wednesday villagers had begun scavenging amongst the wreckage to start building temporary shelter.

When Dr Mackinnon and her family were evacuated back to Apia on Saturday she said many people were still without basic shelter.

She had found it hard to make the decision to move out but had eventually been persuaded to do so because

of her young daughter and assurances that emergency medical teams from Australia and New Zealand would take over.

"There are still no communications out there," she said.

"We thought we were being told to come home by the Australian High Commission, that they had plenty of doctors and emergency medics, but when we got here to Apia I realised it was not all happening.

"My concern is that they are dropping equipment out there, but the local people often do not know how to utilise it. They need more soldiers with hands-on experience, some of the things are as simple as making sure people turn off cap."

Dr Mackinnon said that although fatalities had been light there had been a huge number of injuries and many of them were starting to turn septic.

In one instance she had

been called into the remains of a house to attend a woman with severe head lacerations caused by flying iron.

By the time she left the house she had treated another ten people for a variety of injuries.

"I am concerned that for many people the problems are only just beginning," she said.

"Most of the injuries were cuts from iron and punctures caused by nails. After living in horrendous conditions without water, and in most cases still without water, there are going to be big problems with septic wounds.

"One 14-year-old girl I attended had suffered a compound fracture of her lower leg on Friday night. She was not brought to the hospital, or what remained of it, until Tuesday night.

"On Wednesday when I saw her she still had a rough, two hour car ride ahead before being flown out to hospital in Apia."

Dr Mackinnon said that in

most cases she had only been able to dress peoples' wounds and start them on antibiotics.

She had been told communications systems were okay, but this had consisted of using a police radio link, more than 10 ks from her hospital, only to find that the messages had not been relayed 200 metres from the police headquarters in Apia to the Australian High Commission because telephones throughout the country were still down.

Simple things

"In some cases it is simple things like not being able to fix a puncture that matter," she said.

"A flat tyre when we are trying to evacuate somebody could be a death sentence, because there is no way of either fixing it or letting anybody know you are stuck."

Even under normal conditions, Dr Mackinnon said she had made an average of one evacuation a fortnight by vehicle.

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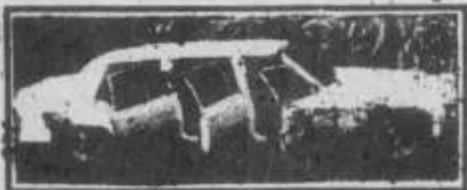
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Cyclone sets back Afulilo dam project

Construction at the Afulilo hydro-electric power station on Upolu has been set back about three months as a result of damages incurred during Cyclone Val.

Consultant engineer with the Electric Power Corporation, Joseph Posch, said while the dam itself was not damaged, construction site buildings such as the site office and staff living quarters were gone.

Cement lost

Additionally, an estimated 200 to 400 tonnes of cement was lost when the building it was housed in was destroyed and much of the construction equipment and tools had also been damaged.

"It'll mean that for a period of time we'll have to divert work from construction to rehabilitation," Posch said.

"One of the first priorities will be to re-build the living quarters."

Posch said it was not known what condition the power station site at Fagaloa was in because a landslide was blocking the access road. At this stage, only foundation work had been done at the site.

"The picture at Afulilo is both fascinating and very bad," he said.

"Pieces of metal sheets are strewn all over the mountainside.

"The shape of the terrain around the dam site funnelled the wind through a small gap. The result was

that the wind intensified in the same way water becomes a jet when put through a nozzle."

When completed, the US\$30 million Afulilo project is expected to supply more than half of Upolu's annual electricity demand.

Meanwhile, Posch described the cyclone's effect on overhead transmission lines around Upolu as "catastrophic".

He spent two to three days this week inspecting the lines.

"Nearly the whole network has been destroyed," he said.

"Most lines are damaged, many poles are down and a lot of conductors are damaged."

Posch said although the EPC was working very positively and hard on rehabilitation work around Apia, the extent of the damage presented a huge workload.

Question of time

He said that while the corporation had the manpower to undertake the work, it was a question of time.

"Without help it could take up to six months," he said.

"But with overseas manpower and technical assistance the job could take a significantly shorter time."

"What the EPC needs is at least 20 linesmen from overseas with equipment and vehicles."



When the Government water truck makes a stop at a village, people queue up for the precious commodity which has been in short supply since Cyclone Val ripped through Western Samoa.

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Letter to the Editor

Sir,

Cyclone Out bCSt 311(1) WOIST

As we are all too well aware we have just suffered through a second and even more devastating disaster but with its known resilience Samoa will again arise.

There are two things I feel should be noted and first and foremost is the efforts put in by many Government Departments and by private individuals to ensure that the utmost efforts were made to assist the public and to ensure their wellbeing and safety.

The second thing and one which unfortunately is on the down side, is the gangs of youth who roamed the business district, even at the height of the cyclone, with a view to stealing and pilfering.

This was absolutely disgusting and how anyone can lower themselves to prosper during a major disaster is beyond myself and other normal people.

I say this knowingly as one of our company's outlets suffered in this way

and were it not for the extra care and diligence expressed by the staff of K.L. Securities we would have suffered far worse.

In a country of which we are all proud and which has an international reputation for friendliness and co-operation, it is demeaning to have a few people ruin that reputation through sheer greed and malice.

John Watson
General Manager
Nelson Mackenzie

Parliament re-convenes

Parliament will reconvene on Monday after a two week recess.

Officers from the Legislative Assembly were understood to have been making the necessary preparations from the Prime Minister's house on the weekend. The House was due to reconvene on Monday, December 9, after a week-long recess. However, the break in the sitting was extended after Cyclone Val hit.

Fire Station lost one fire engine

The Fire Department has lost one of its three fire engines due to damage caused by Cyclone Val.

The remaining two engines are undergoing repair after having been damaged by seawater.

The garage which stored the vehicles was demolished by the wind on Sunday.

Chief fireman, Aurelio To'o, said that it was very hard to operate at the moment since the two remaining vehicles were not

up to standard.

He also added that lack of water for the trucks was a major problem.

"We have to go to Tua'efu to fill our trucks from the hydrant there because of the shortage of water," he said.

The administration offices have not been damaged except for wet floors caused by leaking.

Twelve firemen plus To'o make up the only fire team in Western Samoa.

To'o said that this was an insufficient number of firemen and this added to the problem they have with lack of equipment.

"We hope to see the garage repaired in the near future but our work cannot be done unless the Fire Department is made first priority," he said.

To'o said they were hoping to get some help from overseas to assist their department with repairs.

Today's Quotes

How therefore keep thy sorrow to thyself, and bear with, a good courage that which hath befallen thee.

Apocrypha

If thou, hast abundance, give alms accordingly: if though have but little, be not afraid to give according to that little.

Apocrypha



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^al la ma lo tiufin tagata uma! - Everybody welcome!

Are you saved?

A fortnight ago I left you with the promise to explain what it is to submit your life to God, to the Lordship of Jesus Christ.

Before you can understand what it means to submit to God, we need to clear up two things.

First of all you need to understand what it means to believe in Jesus. Second, you need to understand the purpose of the word of God (The Bible).

Believing in Jesus

Many of us will be quick to respond with a "yes" if someone asked you "do you believe in Jesus". Do you know saying yes with your mouth is not enough to attain salvation.

It does not matter how many times you say "I believe" - it won't make a difference. The word of God is clear on what it means to believe unto salvation. Let us go to Romans 10:10

"That if you confess with your mouth "Jesus is Lord" and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead you will be saved. For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified and it is with your mouth that you confess and are saved."

The apostle Paul is here clearly saying that you have

to "believe in your heart." Thus then you are able to confess with your mouth that "Jesus is Lord" and you will be saved. This is commonsense if you were to really look at it.

If you believe with your mind only, it will not last, nor will it really cause you to action it. But if your heart is in it you will do something about it. Jesus said:

"For where your treasure is there your heart will be also". Matthew 6:21

But what does it mean to believe in your heart? We often tend to think of the heart as something that thinks, has emotions.

The heart is only flesh. What the heart means in the word of God is your spirit.

Often the word heart and spirit (mans) are interchangeably used in the Bible. The word of God says that man is made up of three parts, a spirit, soul and body. I refer you to 1 Thessalonians 5:23, Hebrews 4:12. The soul is your mind and emotions.

Therefore, to believe in your heart is to believe in your spirit, not our mind, though we need to do this as will. But how does one believe in his spirit? This is a difficult question to answer in the physical.

However Jesus does say;

"You will know them by their fruits" Matthew 7:16 Meaning in another way if you believe in your spirit, then your life will mirror your belief. Your way of life being the fruit.

The apostle Paul in 2 Corinthians 5:17 says this about a Christian:

"When someone becomes a Christian he became a brand new person inside. He is not the same anymore. A new life has begun."

Do you realise that what you believe in, is what you are. We are a product of our beliefs. In the book of Haggai 1:2-5 we find these words;

"Consider your way of life?"

Someone once asked me if you were to be taken prisoner for being a Christian, would there be enough evidence in your life to convict you?

The purpose of the Bible

I often liken the Bible to a kind of manual. For instance, every machine mechanical or electronic instrument we buy these days has a manual to it.

Its purpose is to tell one, how to install it, operate it, fix it and maintain it. The

(See Page 7)

Health Dept repair bill estimated at \$24 million

An estimated 90 per cent of Health Department facilities and equipment has been damaged by Cyclone Val and the repair bill is expected to amount to around \$24 million.

A department official said the estimate was only approximate at this stage and a clear picture would emerge once a detailed assessment could be made.

He said a number of district hospitals such as Tuasivi and Sataua on Savaii had been wiped out and would have to re-locate.

He understood that at Tuasivi the theatre block was the only area left standing and was presently being used for outpatients visits.

The Sataua clinic had moved to a private home.

Meanwhile, the director of the School of Nursing, Pelenatele Stowers, said supplies would need to be flown into Safotu for sometime because the village was completely isolated.

"The access road has been swept away," she said.

Stowers made an aerial inspection of Savaii on

Thursday.

"When you see the damage, it is amazing there weren't a lot more people killed and injured," she said.

"At Asau the damage looks like a second Vietnam.

"I couldn't even identify the hospital from the air.

"Palauli doesn't look too bad. It's still green and it wasn't until we were on the ground that we saw a few roofs missing."

Stowers said the food situation was already bad with many villages running low and shops were quickly being exhausted of stock.

The National Hospital had called in volunteers during the cyclone to relieve nurses who had been working triple shifts.

About 150 patients were in the hospital throughout the ordeal which saw doctors operating by flashlight when hospital generators failed.

Two wards as well as the nurses home were evacuated and the hospital was awash almost throughout. The School of Nursing had also suffered major damage.

Most of the hospital records were saved, although there is concern that some archival material is fading.

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word of God is something like this, though it is much more.

The Bible tells us how to raise our children, how to live, how to fix problems in our lives and how to take care of ourselves. In 2 Timothy 3:15-17, we find these words:

"All scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for re-proof, for correction and training in righteousness that the man of God may be complete equipped for every good work."

Gods word is also life and health to our flesh.

"My son attend to my words;

Incline thine ear unto my sayings let them not depart from thine eyes. Keep then in the midst of thine heart. For they (my words) are life unto those that find them and health to all their flesh."

Proverbs 4:20-22.

Jesus when He was tempted by Satan to turn stones into bread replied saying;

"It is written - Man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God."

Matthew 4:4

The Bible is our spiritual food. Its purpose is to direct us guide us, strengthen us, motivate us, heal us, equip us and teach us and it is life in itself.

How many of us have taken the time to read God's

Heavy demand for taxes Red Cross supply

The Red Cross Society is finding it difficult to meet the demand for tarpaulins.

Relief delegate for the International Red Cross, Wendy Harcourt, said

yesterday the society had so far distributed 800 tarpaulins around Western Samoa, as well as water containers and first aid equipment.

She said however, requests for tarpaulins continued to flow in and there was a need for more.

"Some of the gear we re distributing is surplus stock the Western Samoa society had stored after Cyclone Ofa," she said.

"In addition to this, 300 tarpaulins had been purchased locally and some arrived from the Red Cross

i^Fiji-

We are despatching requests for more but the lack of an adequate communication system to overseas is making it difficult

"At this stage, were unsure when extra stock will arrive."

The society was this weekend making a detailed assessment of people's

word. Do you realise that all the things a person could ever want in this world and the next is in the Bible.

God loves us so much that He wrote the Bible, so that you and I may have life and it more abundantly.

Make a start if you haven't and if you have before, read it again. For beginners I recommend you start in the gospel of Jdtm, then Acts and followed by Romans.

Now that you understand what it is to believe and why Gods word was written, I can now explain what it means to submit your life to God, unless you believe in Jesus. Furthermore, to believe in Jesus is to live His words.

Basically this is what submission is. To be submissive is to place one's life under the rulership of some authority. God has commanded us to submit our lives to Him.

"Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you." James 4:7

When we submit our lives to God he requires our obedience that it would be impossible for me to cover in ten weeks of articles. However I leave you with this one scripture on obedience.

"If ye love me, keep my commandments." John 14:15

R T. Meredith

of Cyclone Val.

Both Harcourt, who arrived from New Zealand on Wednesday, and the secretary general for Western Samoa, Maka S.

Sapollu, were on the island

Harcourt said shelter and water were the two main concerns of most people on Upolu at least.

She said she had also heard food but added that these had not been confirmed.

"We hope to find out more during the weekend assessments," she said.

"Distribution of food is usually the second phase of the relief effort. It would have expected to move in about two weeks."

About 20 volunteers have joined the Red Cross relief effort in Western Samoa, assisting the three permanent staff and a relief officier on Savaii.

Harcourt, who was in Iraq April to August this year, will be here for two weeks to make a full assessment and report to the international Red Cross.

Demand for staple foods and building materials has boomed in the wake of Cyclone Val.

Major department stores and hardware shops in Apia report a roaring trade in staple food such as rice, sugar and flour, and building materials such as roofing iron, nails, timber and bricks.

At more than one hardware store, supplies of roofing iron were either sold out or running down fast.

Retailers said however, that orders were either waiting to be cleared from Apia Wharf or were arriving this week.

Brick making companies, such as Apia Concrete Products and Piliki Samoa have also had a taste of the big demand for their products brought on by Cyclone Val's winds.

A general look at the food supply situation in Apia indicates the rumour of a food shortage was not true.

However, it has been reported that there have been people going without food in some areas.

Retailers in the large department stores assure

that there is enough food in supply to last until the next clearance of a shipment of food orders arrive in Apia, approximately 1000 sheets

Many of the large still at the Apia Wharf was department stores are awaited.

expecting special orders of food within the next week.

Department store managers said the public could help by buying only what was necessary for everyday life.

This would help with distribution of goods so that everyone would be able to purchase what they need; alleviating the difference between the rich who can afford to buy in bulk, and the not-so-we 11-off.

Operations manager of Morris Hedstrom, John Ward said food stocks at the department store were in ample supply with no shortages in the foreseeable future.

He said the company had managed to send an order through to New Zealand for fruits and vegetables and were expecting it to arrive on Tuesday.

A special order of sugar, rice, and flour from Fiji was also expected to arrive this week.

The hardware section had

Meanwhile at Chan Mow's, the Saturday morning bustle in the store indicated it was back to business as usual.

Manager of Chan Mow's, Patrick Chan Mow, said people were buying "basic things" such as rice and tinned fish.

Chan Mow said they were expecting six containers of rice next week along with an order of New Zealand meat.

He said the in-store bakery which usually produced fresh bread, rolls and other baked itmes, was the only part of the store which had not returned to normal trading because of the water supply problem.

He said the shoppers were purchasing rice and tinned fish in preference to meat "possibly because of fears of contamination."

In the wholesale department, sacks of rice, flour, sugar and tinned fish have been in high demand.

(See Page 9)

traps

Season's Greetings

Manu £ina Bar
Matautu-uta

TRIPLE HAPPY HO UR

Introducing an entirely new TRIPLE HAPPY HOUR concept to start the Xmas Festivities.

Now from Wednesday to Friday every week until Xmas, you can have your favourite beer or spirit for \$1.00 per drink.

How? Simply by buying a ticket at the bar for \$20.00 then pay \$1.00 per drink from 5 pm to 8 pm. You must show your ticket and return your glass, can or bottle to the bar before you can ask for your next \$1.00 drink. It's that simple! Come and enjoy your favourite beer or spirit whilst listening to our classic easy listening music and excellent service.

Come also to see our "Manu Samoa" wall. All liquers and cocktails reduced by 20% during our TRIPLE HAPPY HOUR.

Remember now - Wednesday through to Friday, 5 pm. to 8 pm you'll enjoy your \$1.00 drink at our TRIPLE HAPPY HOUR Three days a week.

We don't need a crowd at the Lodge. All we need is you!

A4-11-13-18-20-22

J
H
n

'Atali'i tau ina ia e manuia...'

Tusia e Taici Gated

Toe fa'afo'i le ipu ti

Ua liliu le tamaitai lea na foa'i ane mo a'u i faatauoloo, ma toe savaii ese Samoa, ae fai mai le atu ma le ipu ti lea na ou olomatua e tuu e faaoga e si sagisagi atu o le a inu sei tauo'u tama pe a alu ona faiva i faamafanafana ai lota tino. le vaveao. O lana folafola Ua ou va'aia le taufai autilo mai, o lea o le a faatali atu mai o tagata papalagi ia o loo taumafa a latou falaoa a latou ipu ti. E pe a ou taunu'u mai. Poo fea nei la lea Susana o lea ua tau mau lo'u tatagase, ae leai lava se Susana o aliali mai

O se tasi itu ua ou maitauina e faafoliga mai o lo'o fai faamatalaga musumusu ma u'u o latou isu, oute le o ma iloa pe mafua iese ia uiga o papalagi.

Lagona lo'u ma'alili

O ia taualumaga uma, ua adli Ua amata ona lagona lo'u ai Iota le mau tonu, poo ua tapopole. Ua siliga ona sau sau ea le tama a le uso o lo'u seisi e faatali a'u. O le mea tina e faae'e a'u. Ua amata tonu lava lea na vigaviga ai ona oso mai lo'u ma'alili. Ua o'u tama, nei ou taunuu mai i ou autago ifo nei i totonu o le malae vaalele ae leai seisi la'u atosipi taugapalapala le faatalia a'u. Sa fai ma o loo i luga o le taavale tausuga a lo matou aiga ae tosouta. E leai se ofu oute lei sau. Fai mai nei tei mafanafana o iai. Fua la lea ua ou sau oute alu i Niusila le fia finau o lo'u tina. Na ouae emo ane le ata ua ou alu i fai atu lava e fafao i le ato le AuldlanL

Aso atoa i le malae vaalele

Ua le gata i lo'u lagona o le maalili i le malulu o le ea i totonu o le fale e taunuu iai pasese i le malae vaalele, ae ua amata ona faatetele mai lo'u fia ai.

Aua foi e lei lelei sa ta ai i luga o le vaalele ona e fou i la'u vaai le tele o taumafa felanulanua'i sa tufa ane e tamaitai i luga o le vaalele. Atili ai le le oso o se fia ai ona e olo mai lava le nanu a tamaitai o le vaalele, ma atili ai lo ta le maotonu. I'u ai lava ina toe ao ese ipu o le taumafataga e lei iloga ona tofo iai poo a ia mea sa iai. Ua faasolosolo ina afiafi. Na o le fegasoloo'i mai o tagata ma toe o ese atu ao loo o'u faatalitali pea. Ua amata ona tupu mai lagona popole ia te si'u. Tafefe ae faaletonu mai le tama a le uso o lo'u tina, fea na tuu na te faae'ea a'u i le vaalele e alu i Ueligitone. O lona uiga e tauau e toe fo'i si tamaiti i Samoa, ae atonu a tuai ona sau seisi e ave a'u, ua sili ai foi ia te a'u le toe foi i Samoa.

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O nai ou mafaufauga le lea ia ua faasolosolo nei, ua atili ai lota le maotonu i uiga le fiafia o papalagi ia na faaalai mai, e iai le toe fao o la'u ipu ti e le tamaitai papalagi ona le sese o le tupe na ave iai* lea na toe faafo'i mai ai la'u \$5 Samoa e le taulia.

Amata ona 'ai le umu

Ua amata ona ola moli felanulanua'i i fafo atu o le fale, ua amata ona fai ifo le malamalama o le afiafi, ae leai lava seisi o sau o lo matou aiga. Ua ou a'apa ane nei i la'u pusa umu ma vanevane a'e i luga le fuauli ma le luau, ma ua amata ona tali la'u sua.

O le mea ua tupu nei, ua taufai autilo mai nei foi papalagi ia o loo latalata mai le mea lea oute nofo ai, e pei lava faatoa vaai i se tagata o fai sana tausiga.

Ua ou autilo solo i le faataupupula mai o nei tagata ese, ao faapuputa mama talo ma palusami, ua lagona tele le fia taumafa.

Ua oso mai lo'u matamuli ae ua le avea lea ma mea e faaitiitia ai le mitita o o'u tamatamailima, atili ai ua susua le lololo o palusami o le suavai.

O le mea ua tupu mai, ua lagona lo ta fia inu. Ua ta mo'omo'o i sina faguinu poo se ipu ti pei o lea o loo taumamafa ai nei papalagi ae o le faalavelave foi o le leai se tupe, aua na o le \$5 Samoa lea o loo i la'u taga, lea na toe faafoi mai e le tamaitai faatauoloo ae toe fao ese atu le ipu ti.

Ua mae'a le taliga o le sua a si alii malaga ma ou toe alu atu nei i le faitotoa foi lea na ou muai asi ai i le fale'ese, o iina na ou vaai ai i le paipa fulumata. Ua ou inu ai ma fafano, ma o le malulu o le paipa, na pei o se vai aisa. Ua atili ai le te te o lo'u auvae, ona ua faatetele mai i lea taimi o le malu afiafi le ma'ati'ati mai o le malulu.

Lagona lo'u vaivai

Ua amata foi ona sau lo'u vaivai, aua o lea ua savalivali i le ono itula talu ona taunu'u mai i le malae vaalele i Aukilani ae lei sau lava seisi o lo matou aiga e avatu a'u.

Ua ou toe savaii atu i le nofoa lea o loo ta'atia ai la'u pusa umu ma la'u atosipi tauga'ele'elea, ma ua faasolosolo ina tau gaogao tagata ia sa fepisia'i solo ai. Ua ou tago atu nei si'i a'e i luga la'u atosipi, faataatia loa l leisi itu o le nofoa umi lea oute nofo ai, ma ou aluga ai loa ae fai si a'u taoto.

Na ou le iloa ona moeiini o'u mata ma alu ai loa i le ato si a'u miti, ua galo ai lo'u ma'alili i sia taimi. Oute le iloa poo le a tonu le umi na i'ou moeiini ai, ae na ou te'i i le fagufagu o a'u e se tasi o alii leoleo, o loo ofu ona toniga, pe iai se mea ua faaletonu ua ou moe ai i le malae vaalele.

Ua ou nofo a'e i luga, ma e ua taula'i mai nei le vaai a le alii leoleo o le malae vaalele ia te a'u, ona toe fai mai lea; "Oi, se Pati, o le a lau mea ua toe fai i le malae vaalele? E te lei alu lava i Ueligitone?"

Ua ou manatua vave, o le alii leoleo o le malae vaalele o Moga, lea na avea a'u i le ofisa analeila i le taimi na taunu'u mai ai le vaalele ma otegia ai a'u e le dlatomua foi olenei na mateletele ane faapea ia ai o a'u ua ou tau mau i le faitotoa o le faleuila o tamaitai.

Ua tau to'a Iota moa. Ua pei se mapusaga le tautala mai nei faa Samoa o si alii leoleo o Moga. Ua ou tau faamatala atu iai le mea ua tupu, i le taimi lava lea na ma faamavae ai analeila, seia oo mai lava i lea taimi e lei oo mai lava le tama teine a le uso o lo'u tina, lea na tuu na te faatalia a'u ma faae'e ai la'u malaga i le vaalele mo Ueligitone.

Efaiapea

LEUNG WAI ARCADE

SALEUFI

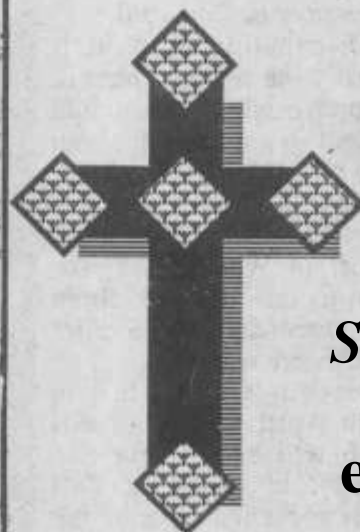
LATE NIGHT SHOPPING EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT
TILL 9.00 P.M., DEC 5TH, 12TH AND 19TH

- **AMYS GIFT SHOP** - Ladies Wear/Jewelry
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Extracts from the HOLY BIBLE published in the Samoa Sunday Observer every Sunday.

The simple difference between life and death

First aid is the kind of medical care to a victim of an accident or sudden sickness before trained medical help can arrive.

First aid techniques often are simple.

They can be taught to people of all ages.

And learning them is important.

Knowing how to treat someone in an emergency can mean the difference between life and death.

Thousands of persons die each year after eating or drinking poisonous substances.

Experts say most accidental poisonings happen in or near home.

And most are caused by substances we commonly use at home: medical supplies, insect poisons or cleaning fluids.

There are several common signs of poisoning.

A sudden feeling of pain or sickness.

Burns in the area of the mouth.

Or an unusual smell coming from the person's mouth.

Health experts generally advise poison victims to

drink water or milk.

But never give liquids to someone who is not awake or to those having a violent reaction to the poison.

Next, seek help from trained medical experts.

Save material expelled from the mouth for the doctors to examine.

Save the container of the suspected poison to answer questions the doctors may have.

The container may describe a substance that halts the poison's effects.

Use this substance without delay.

The American Red Cross says all homes should have at least three substances to deal with poisoning.

One, syrup of ipecac, is a fluid that helps the body expel material from the stomach.

Another activated charcoal, lessens the danger of poisons.

The other material, epsom salts, helps speed the release of body wastes.

All three should be used only on the advice of a medical expert.

The Red Cross says

expulsion of material from the stomach - vomiting - sometimes may be started if medical advice is delayed.

But it says vomiting should be used only when it is known the victim took too much of what is called a general poison, such as medicine.

The experts say never cause vomiting if the victim was poisoned by a petroleum product or by a substance that was a strong acid or strong alkali.

These victims should be taken to a medical centre as soon as possible.

A five-year-old boy in the American state of Massachusetts was playing with a young friend.

Suddenly the friend stopped breathing.

A piece of candy was stuck in her throat.

The boy remembered a television program where the same thing happened.

The boy quickly used the technique on his friend.

The candy flew out the girl's throat.

She was breathing again.

The young boy had saved his friend's life.

This simple technique used by the five-year-old boy is called the Heimlich maneuver.

It was developed by an American doctor, Henry Heimlich.

The Heimlich maneuver can be done in several ways.

If choking a victim is sitting or standing, you should stand directly behind him.

Put your arms around the victim's waist.

Make one of your hands the

shape of a ball and place it over the top part of the stomach below the ribs.

Next, put one hand over the other and push upward sharply.

The above story was taken from the Voice of America book, Science in the news.

Sales boom for building materials and staples food

S. V. Mackenzie has been offering specials on meat as "an effort to help" in the difficult time that Western Samoa is experiencing following the cyclone.

Manager of Mackenzie's, John Walton, said the Health Department had checked their freezer goods and had found the quality to

be "excellent."

Walton said people had been buying mainly "staple foods" such as sugar, flour, rice, tinned food and cleaning products.

He said the company had placed orders for more staple foods and were expecting them to arrive at the end of the month.

NDC declares export ban

The National Disaster Council has declared an indefinite ban on all exports of taro, bananas and taamu effective from yesterday, December 14.

According to a notice from the committee, the decision is to ensure that food supply in the country will not be disrupted.

Exceptions will be under the authority of the council for those members of the public who may need to ship produce to relatives in need in American Samoa.

However, shipment will be limited to two sacks only.

MEI-LIN'S Tauese 1/2 PRICE SALE

SEEK 50% OFF all Clothes

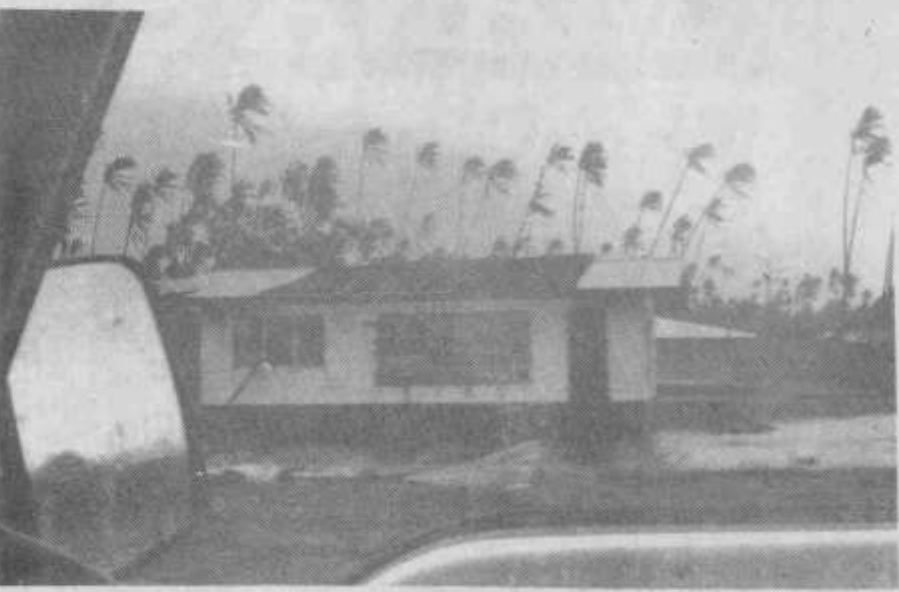
10% OFF all Shoes, Accessories and other items

NEW TOYS
including Bicycles,
Tricycles, Games,
Nintendo Machines, etc.

COME AND SEE OUR HUGE +
- RANGE OF FUDIESWEAR,
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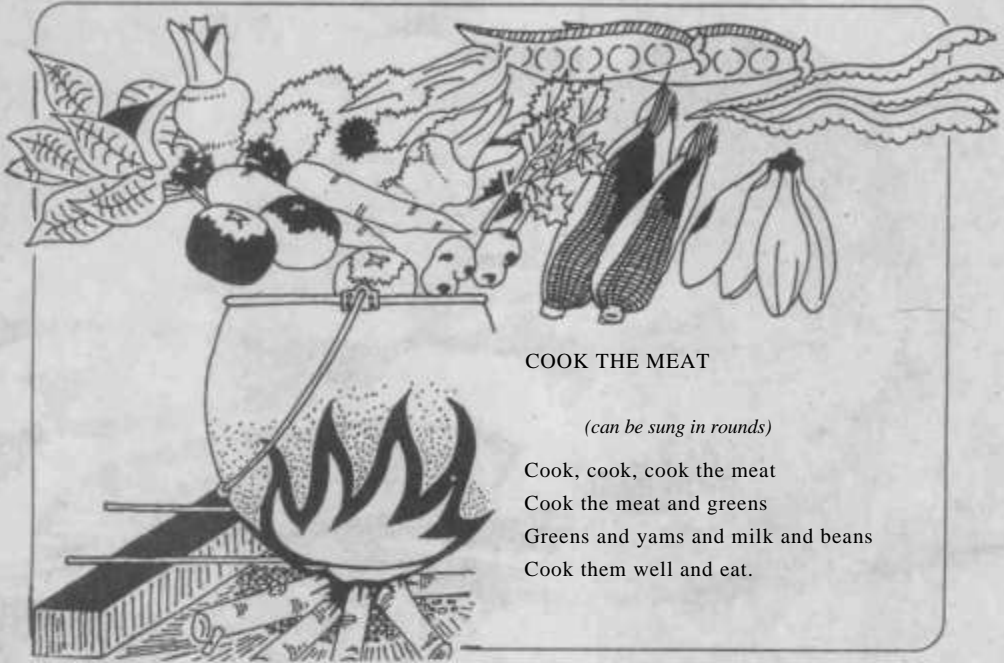
- Looking back at Cyclone Vi

When Tropical Cyclone Val tore through Western Samoa last weekend, she left behind a trail of wanton destruction to homes and property as well as to the environment. The photos in this page were taken during the cyclone's four-day reign on Western Samoa, illustrating some of the common sights: fallen trees, building minus roofs and homes totally devastated by Val's winds were reported to have gusted up to 130 miles per hour.



Val's four-day rage.....





COOK THE MEAT

(can be sung in rounds)

Cook, cook, cook the meat
Cook the meat and greens
Greens and yams and milk and beans
Cook them well and eat.

The Health Department this week advised the public to cook foods well as an extra safety precaution and to avoid eating foods raw.

Preserving food for times of need

Pacific Island people have a long tradition of preserving foods, such as root crops, breadfruit, bananas, meat and seafoods.

Using the preservation of surplus crops, people were able to build up stores of food for times of shortage following drought and cyclones, or for feasts and celebrations.

Long periods

Mainly through methods of smoking, drying and fermenting, foods were stored and made to last for long periods of time.

It was so important to preserve food that people developed many special ways of preserving their most important foods.

Thus, we find the people in

Kiribati became good at drying fish and pandanus.

The Tongans, Samoans and Fijians stored large amounts of root crops and breadfruit through fermenting these foods in underground pits to make ma (Tonga), masi (Samoa), madrai ni Viti (Fiji) which early missionaries called "bread".

In the Solomon Islands and parts of Papua New Guinea people developed the art of drying and storing nut in bamboos.

These traditional ways of preserving foods are useful because they can be carried out in nearly all the countries of the region using local materials.

Sometimes the work can be reduced by using some

modern equipment and materials, for example covers made from large numbers of leaves can be replaced by plastic sheets.

New methods

In modern times, new methods of preserving food have come to the Pacific Islands.

Some of these methods may be used in the home, while others can only be carried out in factories.

preserved foods are an important part of our food supply

We should understand how the foods are preserved and the best way to use them.

(Next week: What is food preservation and what happens to food when it is preserved).

Recipes

Sausage-sauced cabbage

(Serves six)

1 lb sausage meat
1/2 cup chopped onion
1/2 cup green pepper, chopped
1/4 cup water
1 small can tomato puree
1 tblspn parsley
2 tsp sugar
1 tsp garlic salt
1/2 tsp oregano
1 large head of cabbage cut into wedges

1. In a two-quart saucepan cook sausage, onion and pepper until tender. Drain off excess fat.

2. Add water, tomato puree, parsley, sugar, garlic, salt and oregano.

3. Cover and simmer 15 minutes stirring once or twice. Meanwhile, in a skillet cook cabbage (covered) in small amount of boiling salted water about 10 minutes.

4. Remove and drain. Put cabbage on serving plate. Pour sauce over.

Créai, of taro soup

1 tblspn butter of margarine
1 tblspn flour
2 tblspn onion, minced
3/4 cup cooked mashed taro
3/4 cup milk
1/2 tsp salt
1/4 tsp pepper or chilli powder
1 1/2 cups water
1 tsp curry powder

1. melt margarine and sauté onion. Blend in flour and add water slowly, stirring

constantly.
2. Cook over medium heat for five minutes or until mixture thickens.
3. Add taro and mix well. Pour milk into mixture and season. Serve piping hot.

Breadfruit pudding

Use soft ripe breadfruit. Scrape out pulp
3 cups breadfruit pulp
1 1/2 cups coconut milk
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 tsp salt

1. Mix all ingredients and pour into pie dish.
2. Cook for one hour at 350F or steam over water in cooking pot.

Vi sauce

Vi
cinnamon
sugar
raisins (opt.)

1. Peel and core vi. Cut into small pieces with enough water to voer the bottom 9of the pan up to about 1/3 inch (add more water during cooking if necessary).
2. Cook over medium heat until the vi starts to get very soft.

3. Mash vi, add sugar, cinnamon and raisins to taste. Continue to cook, stir occasionally until desired consistency.

Note: Can be used as an apple sauce substitute.

Recipes and information courtesy Peace Corp, South Pacific Commission and Health Department's nutrition section.

Harvesting the healthy sea slug

There are many types of *beche-de-mer* (sea slugs or sea cucumbers).

They come in different colours and sizes.

Some are found in deep waters on clean sand in reef passages and near where turtles feed. Others are found in shallow water on clean sand.

Some are gathered, preserved and sold overseas and others are used as food for the locals. *Beche-de-mer* are excellent sources of body-building material

containing both protein and calcium, and are good health foods.

Preparation

Beche-de-mer can be prepared in a number of ways.

The methods sometimes vary depending on what variety of *beche-de-mer* is used.

Boiled -

Cover *beche-de-mer* with water in a saucepan
• Bring to boil, then simmer until tender (three to four hours)

• Clean the surface by rubbing lightly on a grater or scrape with a shell until the white sandy layer is removed

• Cut open and clean the inside

• Use as required.

They can also be served in lemon juice; boiled in coconut cream plain; stuffed and then boiled in coconut cream; stuffed, wrapped in leaves with coconut cream then stemmed; sliced and added to green leaves boiled in coconut cream.

In some cultures it is a custom to eat from the same pot, bowl or plate. When children are fed this way, the biggest and strongest children will quickly eat as much as they can, leaving the smaller and weaker children with less than their fair share, often not enough for their needs.

Storage tips

Most cooked foods, especially those made with milk, eggs, meat or fish spoil easily.

Leftover cooked foods should be cooled quickly and kept in a cool place, such as a cooler or fridge.

They should be used at the next meal.

All leftover cooked

foods should be brought to a boil or heated well before they are eaten.

The nutritional value of many foods is lowered or lost if the foods are stored poorly.

For example, green leaves and other vegetables go bad very quickly.