

QUAKE

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heavily damaged by the 7.2-magnitude quake that struck before dawn Tuesday. The wreckage extended 50 miles northwest of Kobe to the sacred temples and statues of the ancient city of Kyoto.

More than 600 aftershocks hit the area through Wednesday morning, including 60 that could be felt.

While Kobe was by far the hardest hit, both the city where tender beer-fed Kobe beef gets its name and Osaka burned through the night from fires fueled by ruptured gas lines.

National police said 1,812 people were known dead by Wednesday morning, 966 were missing and 6,366 injured. The toll was expected to rise as communications were restored.

Just outside Kobe, damage seemed almost arbitrary — a showroom window at an auto dealership survived undamaged. Next to it, four wooden houses collapsed. In the city, a five-story building had fallen on its side, and a seven-story bank building leaned over the sidewalk.

"I thought it was the end of the world," said 64-year-old Minoru Takasu, whose house fell down around him in Nishinomiya, six miles from Kobe.

"I survived by sliding into a small gap between a dish cabinet and the wall," he told the Asahi newspaper. "I'm happy to be alive!"

The shaking lasted about 20 seconds, and when it was over 7,000 buildings were destroyed. Many people slept outside for fear of further damage to buildings left standing.

About 100,000 people spent the night in emergency shelters, eating rice balls handed out by rescue workers and sipping water trucked in by the fire department because so many water lines were fractured.

Many fled their homes with nothing more than scanty night-

"The quake came suddenly, I could not stop trembling with fear under my futon."

— Tomiko Watase
Earthquake victim

clothes.

"I brought no food with me," said a man interviewed by Japanese television as he huddled near a fire in a garbage bin in a parking lot. "But someone gave me food. We're all sharing everything."

Takarazuka, Ashiya and Awaji Island were also damaged in the quake, which occurred a year after a magnitude 6.7 quake killed 61 people in and around the Northridge area north of Los Angeles.

"The quake came suddenly. I could not stop trembling with fear under my futon," Tomiko Watase, a coffee shop owner in the town of Awaji, told Kyodo New Service.

More than 1,000 soldiers were dispatched to the quake zone, and more were on standby. In Kobe, helicopters buzzed overhead as the government ferried in food and blankets.

The devastation shattered Japan's belief that sophisticated engineering would enable its

newer buildings and roads to withstand a major quake. Already, criticism was being voiced about prevention and rescue efforts.

"I think rescue measures have been very slow," said Tokyo University professor Osamu Koide. "I think there was a lack of quake-preventive knowledge."

Following damaging earthquakes in the United States, Japanese experts had confidently predicted that roadways in this country would stand up to even a serious quake. But sections of several major expressways collapsed, as did many modern buildings. Some overpasses buckled like an accordion.

Stocks of insurance companies, which will have to lay out large amounts to cover damage, took a hit. Initial damage estimates ranged from \$10 billion to \$20 billion, said Patrick Hogan of Smith New Court Securities.

The quake's full force was taken by Kobe, a shipbuilding and steel-manufacturing center located 20 miles west of Osaka. It is the gateway for 12 percent of Japan's exports.

Cars trying to get in or out jammed the severed roads and bridges; ferry service was suspended to outlying islands because docks collapsed.

Television showed dramatic scenes of people buried in crumpled debris awaiting rescue and bandaged victims speaking of the horror of an earthquake. In TV footage from Osaka, the face of a woman was visible in the rubble.

"I've been sitting in a small space here," she cried out in a feeble voice. "But my mother has bad legs, and can't last much

longer."

Huge pillars of smoke rose in the sky as dozens of fires continued to burn nearly 24 hours after the 5:45 a.m. quake. Next to one fire, three fire trucks were parked, as firemen stood by helplessly because the quake had cut water supplies.

At a community center in Kobe, where about 30 neighbors were spending the night, the only light came from two candles on the table.

One middle-aged man refused to come indoors.

"I don't want to go inside a building," he said, shivering. "It's cold, but I would rather stay outside than in a building that may collapse on top of me again."

The quake was centered 12.5 miles under Awaji in the Inland Sea, the Central Meteorological Agency said.

Bert Matzeck, a Canadian freelance photographer who traveled to the island, said it looked like a war zone. He said dazed survivors were wandering in the rubble.

The country has been rattled by a series of strong quakes since Dec. 28, when a quake with a magnitude of 7.5 jolted northern Japan.

Kobe is not considered a major center of seismic activity, though several active faults run through the region.

About 8,000 Americans live in the Kobe-Osaka area but none were reported among the casualties, the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and State Department said.

None of the 11 nuclear power plants in Fukui, 84 miles north-east of Kobe, was damaged by the quake, a Kansai Electric Power Co. spokesman said.

TREMORS

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Juan de Fuca crustal plate is being shoved under North America, Weldon said.

According to Weldon, this plate activity creates the highest risk along Oregon's coasts. He said many of the earthquakes that have occurred in Japan and California over the past 100 years were created by the same type of plate boundary tension.

However, the earthquake that occurred near Kobe, in Japan, was created by a small fault line within a crustal plate. There are many of these small fault lines in Oregon, Weldon said.

"The risk from these types of fault lines is much less because there is not usually strong pressure," he said. "Unless the fault line happens to lay under a populated area, damage is usually minimal."

Weldon said that the composition of the earth in different areas also affects the risk of an earthquake. "Some of the areas in north and northwest Eugene are built on wetlands and soft earth. You might get a higher amplification in those areas if an earthquake happens."

According to Ike Jensen, Lane County emergency management coordinator, it is important to have a disaster plan despite the comparatively low risk of earthquakes in Oregon.

"You need to know what to do in case of an emergency," he said. Good places to go in case of an earthquake are under a desk or in doorways."

House Speaker gets details of names, expenses from Rose Bowl

Marcelene Edwards
Oregon Daily Emerald

The Oregon Economic Development Department spent around \$35,000 to send 16 people on business trips to the Rose Bowl, said Julia Brim-Edwards, spokeswoman for House Speaker Bev Clarno.

Members of the development department met with Clarno and members of her office on Friday to disclose information about the trip, Brim-Edwards said.

William Scott, director of the develop-

ment department, gave Clarno the specifics about trips for employees of the development office to the Rose Bowl, including names of people who went and a breakdown of expenses, in an hour-long meeting, said Peggy Sand Eberle, a development department spokeswoman. The results of the meeting were not available as of press time.

Clarno requested the information last week, after criticizing the department for the trip that allowed development specialists to meet with 80 representatives of

about 25 companies that might invest in Oregon, Eberle said.

The department provided only descriptions of the companies they met with in California. Oregon law prohibits giving names of companies until contracts have been signed, because of confidentiality rules, Brim-Edwards said.

After the meeting, Clarno was still "skeptical of whether it was a good use of taxpayer money," Brim-Edwards said.

The money paid for flights, meals and

hotel bills for each employee. It also paid for 90 tickets to the Rose Bowl game and tournament parade.

That information was also provided for members of the Legislature for their notification.

Eberle was not sure where the issue would go now, but Brim-Edwards says that Clarno is hopeful it will go further.

"I'm pretty sure this issue will be raised when (the department's) budgets are up in committee," Brim-Edwards said.

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