



PARENTS RESCUED — Stojan, left, and Rodna Stojanov, center, parents of children who live in the United States, were rescued from the ruins of their house in which 18 persons died in the earthquake at Skopje, Yugoslavia. Rescue crews are using French sound detection equipment to search the rubble for possible survivors.—UPI Telephoto



SURVIVORS GATHER — Gathering their few unbroken belongings from ruins of their homes before evacuating the earthquake-shattered town of Skopje are these persons. Search crews recovered hundreds more bodies of victims of the quake and continue their search for more among the mounds of debris.—UPI Telephoto

USAFE Converts Equipment To Relief Of Disaster Area

WIESBADEN, Germany (UPI) — Some Europeans call the U.S. Air Force in Europe (USAFE) "Samaritans with wings" because of the help it brings whenever disaster strikes in its area of operation.

The people of Skopje, Yugoslavia, learned this week just how true that description is, as more than a score of other nations already know.

USAFE's main job in Europe is defense, and with today's nuclear weapons, it has the capability of inflicting destruction more awesome than any of the 26 disasters it has flown aid to. But this destructive power is something USAFE hopes will never be needed. Its relief work is on constant call.

The USAFE specialties are flood and earthquake relief, which usually require large quantities of aid material quickly, and often need it in accessible places.

Helped 21 Countries
Since USAFE started keeping track of its emergency aid operations in January, 1953, it has been involved in helping the victims of 26 disasters in 21 countries, and scores of other events less serious.

The backbone of the disaster relief operation is the 322nd Air Division, functioning from Evreux, France.

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Disaster Relief Pouring Into Skopje

SKOPLJE, Yugoslavia (UPI) — Disaster relief poured into devastated Skopje from all over the world today but the once-bustling city was gripped by the fear of a new threat—disease.

Rescue workers searched with

Russ Press Emphasizes Atom Danger

MOSCOW (UPI) — "In case of atomic attack," says one Russian to another, "cover yourself with a white sheet and crawl slowly to the cemetery."

"Why slowly?" asked the friend. "So as not to cause panic," answers the other.

This joke reflects the somber attitude which many Russians are taking toward thermonuclear war. And in recent weeks they have received strong warnings from Premier Nikita Khrushchev and the Soviet press as to what it may be like.

For a long time, the press avoided the subject. There were no pamphlets describing what to do. There was no fall-out shelter program as in the United States.

Khrushchev put it simply July 20 when he said: "Won't the living envy the dead?"

He was referring to the whole sale pollution of the atmosphere which a thermonuclear war might cause.

The Sino-Soviet rift has deepened. Descriptions of the horrors have become more frequent. They are particularly occasioned by the Chinese advocacy of violent means to overcome capitalism and imperialism.

Speaking at a friendship meeting for visiting Hungarian leader Janos Kadar, July 29, Khrushchev ridiculed the idea that a bright new society could be built "on the corpses of millions and millions of dead."

"By the calculations of experts, about one billion persons would be killed as a result of the very first blow, and the great cities of Europe, Asia and North America could be destroyed," he said.

The Communist newspaper Pravda a few days later said: "The effects of a thermonuclear war would show on life's progeny, bringing death and disease, and carrying with it a disformed growth of humanity."

Khrushchev played on a similar theme in his written message to an international women's conference here in June.

"The people realize more and more clearly that a new world war, should it break out, will be different from past wars."

"It will mean the loss of hundreds of millions of people, the destruction of the fruits of creative efforts of dozens of generations. It will inevitably reduce to ashes very much of what is generally referred to as civilization."

The American planes gathered at Ramstein, West Germany, one of the major nuclear bases, and loaded the army field hospital. Pilots began straining at the leash.

The price sequence is uncertain, but at one point, the lead plane took off before diplomatic clearance for the flight over Yugoslavia had been given. Remembering the time several years ago when nervous Yugoslav gunners knocked an American Air Force plane out of the sky, control officers called this plane back, and told him to land until things were straightened out.

The planes, when they finally got the go-ahead, flew directly to Belgrade, where they unloaded. The mercy convoy immediately drove south to the disaster area. The U.S. Army trucks bearing gleaming white stars were escorted by Yugoslav military police wearing shiny red stars.

As the Americans drove past, Yugoslavs applauded and yelled "Ziveli Amerikanci" (long live the Americans!).

Jess T. Dieter Death Reported

MACDOEL—Word has been received by friends here of the death on June 26 of Jess T. Dieter in his late 70s at his home in Vail, Iowa. His wife, Mrs. Dieter died several months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dieter were the parents of M. Sgt. William T. Dieter, who lost his life during World War II on the Major Jimmy Doolittle flight from the U.S. Hornet over Tokyo. Sergeant Dieter was a resident of Malin, Tulelake and Klamath Falls for some time before enlisting in the Air Force.

Survivors include one daughter, Mrs. Catherine Sheldon, Bremerton, Wash.; one son, Bud Dieter in Missouri and several grandchildren.

NEW CAMP SPORT — Archery proved to be one of the most popular activities at the recently completed 4-H summer camp at Cottonwood Meadows. Money to purchase the new equipment was donated by the Lakeview Rotary and Soroptimist clubs and the Lake County Leaders Association through the efforts of Joan Bennett. Instructed by Bobbie Stanger and Shirley Hansen, the archers, from left, are Marsha Harris, Karen Sundet, Carol Beebe, and Norma Padgett.

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