

## Korean Typhoon Kills At Least 88

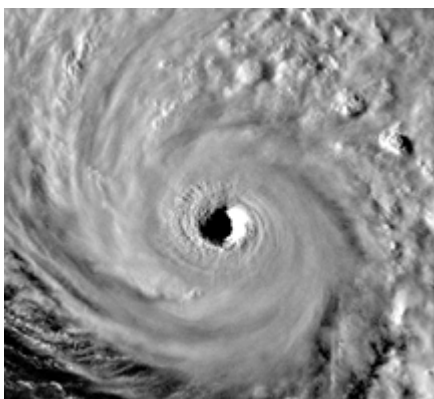
--The government's National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters said at least 88 people were killed and 70 missing in flash floods and landslides caused by Typhoon Rusa over the weekend.—

### **BACKGROUND:**

There is nothing like them in the atmosphere. Born in warm tropical waters, these spiraling masses require a complex combination of atmospheric processes to grow, mature, and then die. They are not the largest storm systems in our atmosphere or the most violent, but they combine these qualities as no other phenomenon does.

In the Atlantic Basin, they are called hurricanes (Typhoons and hurricanes are regionally specific names for a strong "tropical cyclone." They are the same thing.), a term that echoes colonial Spanish and Caribbean Indian words for evil spirits and big winds. These awesome storms have been a deadly problem for residents and sailors ever since the early days of colonization. Today, hurricane damage costs billions of dollars.

Hurricanes are cyclones that develop over the warm tropical oceans and have sustained winds in excess of 64 knots (74 miles/hour). They



**Hurricane Andrew and seen from space.**

circulate counter-clockwise about their centers in the Northern Hemisphere (clockwise in the

Southern Hemisphere). These storms are capable of producing dangerous winds, torrential rains and flooding, all of which may result in tremendous property damage and loss of life in coastal populations. One memorable storm was Hurricane Andrew (pictured above), which was responsible for at least 50 deaths and more than \$30 billion in property damage.

Hurricanes are formed from simple complexes of thunderstorms. However, these thunderstorms can only grow to hurricane strength with cooperation from both the ocean and the atmosphere. First of all, the ocean water itself must be warmer than 26.5 degrees Celsius (81 degrees F). The heat and moisture from this warm water is ultimately the source of energy for hurricanes. Hurricanes will weaken rapidly when they travel over land or colder ocean waters -- locations with insufficient heat and/or moisture.

Related to having warm ocean water, high relative humidities in the lower and middle troposphere are also required for hurricane development. These high humidities reduce the amount of evaporation in clouds and maximizes the latent heat released because there is more precipitation. The concentration of latent heat is critical to driving the system.

### **STORY:**

SEOUL, South Korea - After spending two nights by candlelight, tens of thousands of South Koreans heaved shovels Monday to clear mud and debris from devastated by the worst typhoon to hit the country in 40 years.

The government's National Disaster Prevention and Countermeasures Headquarters said at least 88 people were killed and 70 missing in flash floods and landslides caused by Typhoon Rusa over the weekend. Authorities were trying

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another 29 people were swept away by floodwaters or buried in landslides. Local media gave higher death tolls ranging from 132 to 187. Also, North Korean media reported "scores of people" were killed there by the storm.

Before landing on South Korea, the typhoon brushed Okinawa, Japan, pulling two U.S. marines under waves on Friday. The missing marines were presumed dead, Japan Coast Guard official Masayoshi Iranima said Monday. U.S. Marines media officer Brad Gordon said Monday a search-and-recovery operation was underway for the marines, identified earlier as Lance Cpl. Richard Moore, 24, and Lance Cpl. Beatriz Rodriguez, 20. Their hometowns were not given.

Rusa, the Malaysian word for deer, was the most powerful typhoon to hit South Korea since Sarah in 1959, which left more than 840 people dead or missing. North Korea reported that the typhoon destroyed houses, railways, roads and bridges. Up to 2 feet of rain fell in parts of Kangwon and Hwanhae provinces, said a report by the North's Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Seoul. "A large area of farmland went under water or was washed away, making it hard to expect any harvest of crops from there," the report said.

Since 1995, North Korea has depended on outside help to feed its 22 million people. Last month, the U.N. World Food Program said it may have to stop distributing food to starving North Koreans because of a shortage of donations. Rusa, packing winds of up to 127 mph, dumped up to 3 feet of rain over the weekend in eastern and southern South Korea before moving out of the peninsula Sunday afternoon.

Gangneung was one of the areas hit hardest by the typhoon. Many parts of the city of 220,000 people were swamped by waist-high floods after 3 feet of rain fell within 30 hours, the highest precipitation since weather officials began compiling records in the 1930s.

Tens of thousands of people in Gangneung and other areas spent Saturday and Sunday nights relying on candlelight due to power outages.

Officials began restoring electricity and phone services Monday.

More than 17,000 houses and buildings in low-lying areas were submerged, forcing 27,474 residents to take shelter at public buildings and schools, officials said. Floods inundated 12,620 acres of farm land.

Red Cross and government authorities rushed blankets, instant noodles and other relief goods to flood victims. Soldiers and police were mobilized for the effort.

The typhoon caused floods and landslides in vast sections of the country, destroying parts of key railways and roads. Rail and highway traffic between Seoul and Busan, the nation's second largest city on the south coast, partly resumed Monday after workers repaired damaged sections.

Domestic air service, which was crippled over the weekend, returned to normal Monday, airport officials said. Ferry service remained suspended.

### **SIGNIFICANCE:**

During this century, 23 hurricanes have each caused damage in excess of \$1 billion (adjusted for inflation). Damage from Hurricane Andrew (1992) alone was estimated at more than \$25 billion in South Florida and Louisiana and undoubtedly would have been higher had the storm hit Miami directly.

Thankfully, the number of people injured or killed during tropical cyclones in the United States has been declining, largely because of improvements in forecasting and emergency preparedness. Nonetheless, our risk from hurricanes is increasing. With population and development continuing to increase along coastal areas, greater numbers of people and property are vulnerable to hurricane threat. Large numbers of tourists also favor coastal locations, adding greatly to the problems of emergency managers and local decision makers during a hurricane threat.

Hurricanes cannot be controlled, but our vulnerability can be reduced through preparedness.

## Trouble at World Summit

-- Demonstrators have marched to the World Development Summit venue in Johannesburg.--



### **BACKGROUND:**

The Johannesburg Summit 2002, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, is bringing together tens of thousands of participants, including heads of State and Government, national delegates and leaders from non-governmental organizations (NGOs), businesses and other major groups. Their goal is to focus the world's attention and direct action toward meeting difficult challenges, including improving people's lives and conserving our natural resources in a world that is growing in population, with ever-increasing demands for food, water, shelter, sanitation, energy, health services and economic security.

At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio, the international community adopted Agenda 21, a global plan of action for sustainable development. But the best strategies are only as good as their implementation. This summer, Johannesburg Summit will review the successes and failures of Agenda 21 and map out concrete steps and identify quantifiable targets for better implementing Agenda 21.

Beginning August 26th, and lasting until September 4<sup>th</sup>, the summit is being held in the Sandton Convention Centre, just outside Johannesburg. A non-governmental forum will take place at the nearby Gallagher Estate.

Side events are organized for the purpose of sharing experiences and increasing opportunities for dialogue among the official

meeting's participants. A number of side events coordinated by the UN are being held during the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom, the committee planing the Summit) meetings. Others will be held inside the Sandton Convention Center throughout the Summit.

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan, has convened a Panel of Eminent Persons to explore the challenges of sustainable development and make recommendations to him for meeting them through the Summit process. The work of this Panel is also intended to assist member states, especially in the context of the substantive preparatory process culminating in the final global preparatory session to be held in Indonesia in May 2002.

Logistical organization of the Summit within South Africa is being managed by the Johannesburg World Summit Company (JOWSCO), on behalf of the Government of South Africa. For information visit the JOWSCO website: [www.joburgsummit2002.com](http://www.joburgsummit2002.com)

Even though it will be the biggest international gathering ever held in Africa, the Johannesburg Summit will leave the host city, Johannesburg, cleaner and greener. The "Greening the WSSD" Initiative will ensure that the Summit is organized along environmental "best practice" lines and that minimal waste is generated by the thousands of delegates expected to descend on Johannesburg.

### **STORY:**

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa – Thousands of demonstrators have marched to the World Development Summit venue in Johannesburg, in the first mass protest to take place since it opened on Monday. Singing apartheid-era songs, an estimated 20,000 people protesting about issues ranging from Aids to globalization, arrived at the convention center in the rich white suburb of Sandton from the shanty township of Alexandra.

At their head were some of the most radical groups - Muslims marching in support of the Palestinians, and members of the Landless

People's Movement, demonstrating for jobs, land and everything they say they were promised before the change of government in South Africa.

Police were out in force, with helicopters, dogs and water canons, but there had been no sign of any serious trouble by the time the rally began to break up.

South African President Thabo Mbeki, at a separate pro-government rally, described the five mile route taken by the march as a symbol of the "global apartheid" between rich and poor.

A small wooden platform set up just outside the perimeter as a speaker's corner, was used as the stage for protest leaders to make their points within earshot of the delegates inside.

The crowd sang and danced as they waved banners with messages which included "Factory gases and waste are killing", "Hands off Iraq", "Globalise the Intifada", "Stop Thabo Mbeki's Aids genocide" and even "Osama bin Laden - Bomb Sandton". Many chanted anti-American slogans and bore banners ridiculing President George W Bush.

Inside the convention center, meetings were on to try to resolve fundamental differences between rich and poor nations. The 10-day summit has been focusing on ways to get water, electricity, education and health care to the world's poorest while protecting the environment. About 1.2 billion people lack clean drinking water and two billion are without sanitation.

Work continued through the night into Saturday morning trying to find consensus on a 71-page draft that seeks to find a balance pulling the world's poor out of poverty and easing environmental damage to the planet. None of the agreements that come out of the meeting will be binding but 14 sticking points remain ranging from water, agriculture and energy. It was hoped some agreement could be found before about 100 political leaders arrive on Monday.

Some representatives believe that if the final plan of action is not agreed by 4 September, when the summit is due to end, discussions could drag on for several more days. Keen to avert a

deadlock, South Africa – the summit host - has put forward a list of seven topics it says delegates should now focus on.

- production and consumption
- renewable energy
- sanitation
- biodiversity
- targets and timetables
- access to energy
- natural resources

US intransigence is being seen by European countries as a key problem of the summit. Washington is refusing to contemplate binding targets for introducing renewable energy technologies like wind and solar power, which do not pollute the planet. They argue in favor of broad commitments to bring sanitation to the developing world, increase the use of renewable energy sources and preserve biodiversity.

#### **SIGNIFICANCE:**

The U.S. has a unique opportunity in Johannesburg to refocus the attention on development. The Bush administration has been chastised by many Europeans for not caring enough about sustainability. The cynical Europeans are probably right that the U.S. rejection of the Kyoto Protocol was an expression of rather narrow U.S. interests.

But in Johannesburg the American decision could be recast as an attempt to focus on the most important issues on the global agenda, basically championing fundamental issues such as clean drinking water, sanitation, health, and poverty reduction. Such a move would regain for the U.S. the moral high ground. When the U.S. rejected the Kyoto treaty last year, the EU talked endlessly about how it was left to them "to save the world." But if the U.S. is willing to commit the resources to ensure development it might actually end being the savior.

OPINION: Bjorn Lomborg is the director of the Danish National Environmental Assessment Institute, and author of *The Skeptical Environmentalist*, Cambridge University Press

## WHO YOU NEED TO KNOW:



**Lionel  
Hampton**  
(1908-2002)

The 94-year-old showman died of heart failure at Mount Sinai Medical Center, said his manager, Phil Leshin. Hampton suffered two strokes in 1995 and had been in poor health ever since.

Hampton played with a who's who of jazz, from Goodman to Louis Armstrong to Charlie Parker to Quincy Jones. His own band helped foster or showcase other jazz greats including Charlie Mingus, Dexter Gordon, Fats Navarro, Joe Williams and Dinah Washington.

During his career, Hampton performed at the White House for presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson, Nixon, Carter, Reagan and Bush. When he played for Truman, his was the first black band to ever entertain in the White House. And, we remember, at Hampton's 90th birthday party at the White House, he invited President Clinton to grab his saxophone and jam.

In August 1936, Benny Goodman heard Hampton play and that began the new, trailblazing Benny Goodman Quartet. That quartet, with Hampton, pianist Teddy Wilson and drummer Gene Krupa, broke racial barriers that had largely kept black musicians from performing with whites in public.

In 1997, Hampton received the Presidential Medal of Honor while wearing a borrowed suit, socks and shoes, because all his clothes and much of his bands' arrangements and other memorabilia had been destroyed in a fire two days earlier.

Hampton has established a community development corporation which, with government support, built low- and middle-income housing in New York and Newark, N.J. One of his projects in Harlem is named for his wife, Gladys, who died in

1971 after a 35-year marriage. The couple had no children.

## ENTERTAINMENT:

## Former Bush Home for Sale on eBay

A West Texas home where both U.S. President Bushes once lived is for sale on eBay, the Internet auction site. Asking price for this little bit of history? Just \$250,000.

Mackey Ervin, who is selling the house for mother-in-law Wilma Haynes, said on Friday the comfortable suburban home built by former President George Bush and his wife, Barbara, in 1958 when they lived in the oil town of Midland was drawing lots of interest.

The Bushes and their children, including current President George W. Bush, stayed in the four-bedroom, three-bath home for two years before moving to Houston.

The 3,300-square-foot house, which backs up to a park where young George W. once played baseball, is worth only about \$100,000 in the Midland housing market. By posting it on eBay and tapping into the national market, Ervin said he hoped to get more money for Haynes. He is seeking \$250,000 and, unlike most eBay sellers, is not taking bids.

Haynes bought it from the Bushes in 1960 and lived in it until her own recent move to Houston, where Ervin and his wife, Ann, have their home. She is selling it to get money for her retirement, Ervin said. Despite their short time in the home, it has sentimental value to the elder Bushes, who stopped by several years ago to see it. The house was little changed from when they lived in it, Ervin said. "She (Haynes) showed them the house and they were real pleased."

Since the house was in a residential area, it was unlikely it would be turned into a museum, Ervin said. Besides, a humbler home where the Bushes lived when they first moved to Midland in 1949 is already a museum and makes for better political theater.

**Note:** President Bush calls for a September of Service in remembrance of the victims of the Sept 11 attacks.

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY:

August 31, 1997

# PRINCESS DIANA CRASHES:

Diana, Princess of Wales, dies in Paris' Pitie-Salpetiere Hospital after suffering massive chest injuries in an early morning car accident. Her companion, Dodi Fayed, was killed instantly in the 12:25 a.m. crash, as was driver Henri Paul, who was drunk and lost control of the Mercedes in a highway underpass. Diana's bodyguard, Trevor Rees Jones, escaped with serious but nonfatal injuries. He was the only one wearing his seat belt.



The tragic death of Diana caused an outpouring of British national feeling. Mourners brought more than a million bouquets of flowers to the royal palaces and waited in line more than 12 hours to sign books of condolences. More than

3,500 phone lines were set up to take donations for a memorial fund, and within a year the charity fund raised \$133 million, of which \$48 million came from sales of Elton John's memorial recording "Candle in the Wind 1997" and \$20 million from official souvenirs.

After being criticized for failing to satisfactorily match the grief of the British people, the royal family arranged for a state funeral to be held for Diana at Westminster Abbey on September 6. Diana's coffin was taken from Kensington Palace to the Abbey on a horse-drawn gun carriage, and an estimated one million mourners lined the route. Diana's sons, William, 15, and Harry, 12, joined their father, Prince Charles; grandfather Prince Philip; and uncle Charles, the Earl of Spencer, to walk the final stretch of the procession with the casket. The only

sound was the clatter of the horses' hooves and the peal of a church bell.

The service, watched by an estimated two billion people worldwide, sacrificed royal pomp for a more human touch. Workers associated with Diana's various charities represented 500 of the 2,000 people invited to attend the funeral.

Elton John, a friend of Diana, sang "Candle in the Wind," accompanying himself on piano. After the service, Diana's body was taken by hearse to her family's ancestral estate near Althorp, north of London. In a private ceremony, she was laid to rest on a tree-shaded island in a small lake, securely beyond the reach of the camera lens.

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## SPORTS:

# NO Strike for Baseball!

Major League Baseball owners and players achieved peace yesterday through a last-minute deal that created a new economic structure for the national pastime and avoided the sport's ninth work stoppage since 1972.

The agreement came after nearly two years of negotiations that culminated in intense, round-the-clock bargaining, meetings, phone calls and fax exchanges over the last 36 hours. The sides met throughout Thursday night and into Friday morning in New York. The deal came at noon, minutes before a strike would have resulted in a cancellation at Chicago's Wrigley Field, where the Cubs hosted the St. Louis Cardinals.

### Deal Highlights

- 34% of locally generated revenues minus ballpark expenses will be collected then redistributed evenly between the teams (approximately \$258 million a year).
- Luxury tax: if a team's yearly salary is over a certain threshold (117 million for next year) whatever amount they are over by will be taxed at 17.5%.
- The players agreed to random drug testing for steroids.
- No teams can be eliminated until after 2006 (and in 2007 the players have agreed to not oppose any team elimination).
- Next year the minimum salary will rise to \$300,000 (from 200,000).

- A worldwide draft will be discussed after further study.
- Expiration date: Dec 17, 2006.

## FEATURE:

## Teacher's Essay on the First Day of School

from Renee Stender

Okay, so picture this...you get up bright and early, it's your first day of work. Butterflies reign supreme as you get ready. You kiss your family goodbye, drive to work, perhaps even stop at your local Starbucks. You notice nothing out of the ordinary. You park your car in the lot, go to your classroom, greeting fellow teachers along the way, everything still copacetic. Finally, the moment you have been waiting for, the bell rings, your crop of new students file in.

There you are, totally prepared for the day, smile plastered on your face, butterflies swirling in your stomach, knees shaking just a bit in anticipation. Slowly, you come out of your first day of school reverie and realize the students are howling with laughter as they look at you!

Suddenly, you feel the draft wafting across your NAKED behind. You look down, and yes, just as you thought, you have NO CLOTHES ON! Somehow, your kids, husband, guy at Starbucks, bridge toll taker, your principal didn't mention this little snafu. Mercifully, you wake up.

Everyone is always going on about how stressful the first day of school is for the children. Well, hey, what about the poor teacher? Sure, Freud could do a lot with that dream, but every teacher with that dream or a similar one knows how to interpret it without any help at all! We're excited and nervous for the first day of school, just like the kids. Maybe even more so.

We close down shop in June. We say goodbye to a group of children that we had bonded with. If we're lucky we don't have to teach summer school or work another job. Come August 1st we start gearing back up. Make a first run to Target for the 82cent felt pens. Read some

new professional books, make a dozen trips to the classroom to clean and organize, (none of this paid time by the way, but that is a different essay), plan and decorate. Meet with colleagues, go to the teacher supply store, develop new units, cut, color, glue; you get the idea. All the while picturing our new kids. Ever hopeful, we just know they are going to be bright and shiny like new pennies. Eager to learn, polite and caring, well fed and cared for. We look forward to being a community of learners above all else.

Ah, but there's a little seedling of worry sprouting up in our minds. The "what if" monster rears its head. What if they are (collectively) a misbehaving class? What if your test scores weren't impressive last year? What if you are assigned a new grade or school, two weeks before school starts? Hence the dream.

Every dedicated teacher worries that they are going to do a good job preparing their charges for the next grade, and life. Every dedicated teacher worries that their students will learn in an atmosphere of fun and excitement. Every dedicated teacher wants to do his/her best, be respected, and make a difference in at least one young person's life. So, is there any wonder why we have stressful dreams?

Have a great school year everyone, students, parents and teachers. Don't be so hard on yourself, enjoy the simple moments. Oh, and be sure to wear clothes that first day!

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Renee Stender has been a teacher for 11 years and is currently an elementary school teacher at Gallinas Elementary School in San Rafael, California.

Thank you for Reading  
and  
Have a Wonderful

# Labor Day!

*Quote of the Week:*  
Every path hath a puddle.

-George Herbert

*Fact of the Week:*  
It takes 12 bees their entire lifetime to make one  
tablespoon of honey.

*Word of the Week:*  
orrery (or' r \* ri) n. A machine that represents, by the  
motion of its parts, the motions and phases of the  
planets and their orbits. Named after Earl of Orrery.

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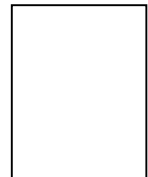
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