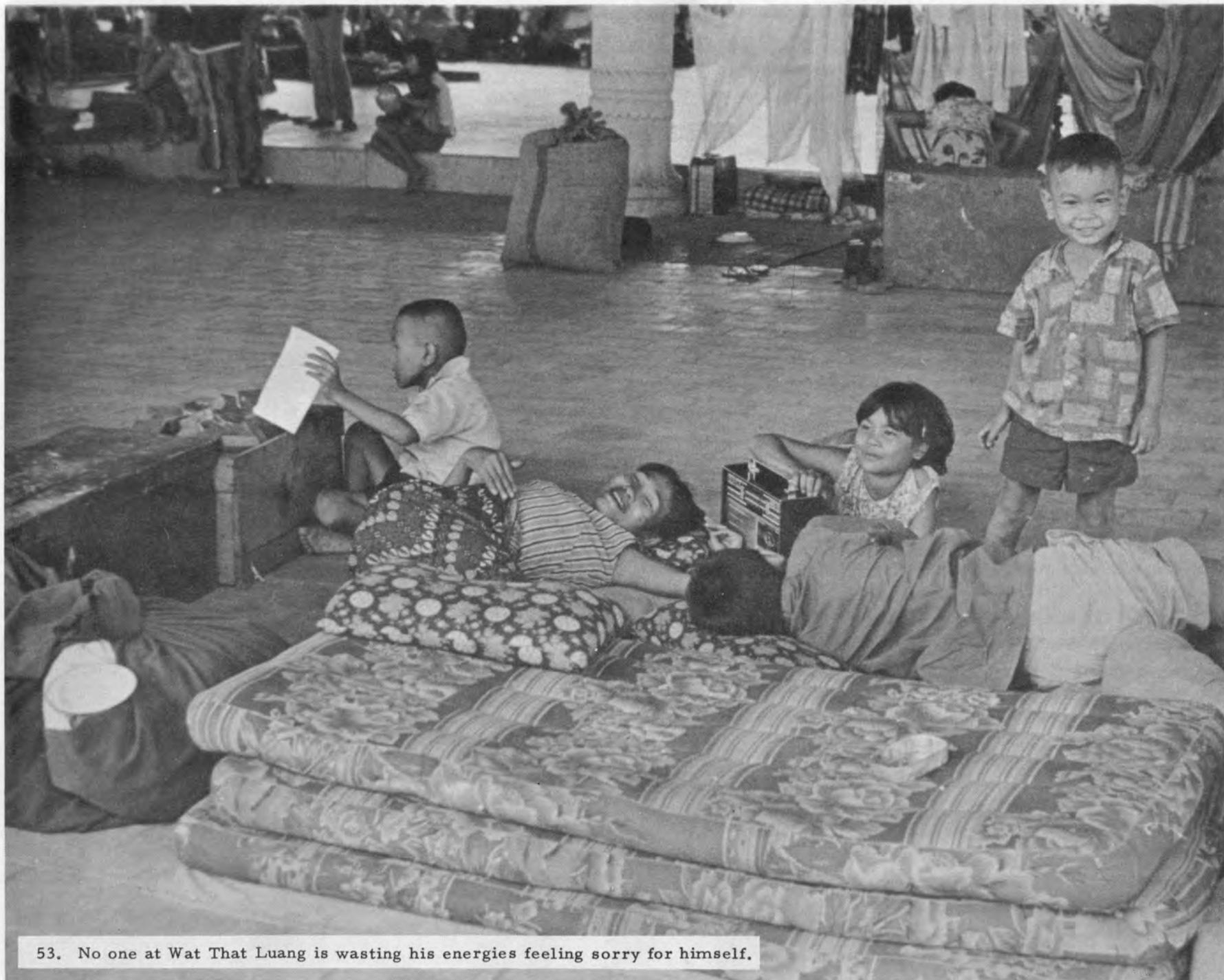


52. The pavilions or salas at the temples became homes for the homeless. This family brought its sleeping mats and utensils to Wat That Luang, Vientiane.



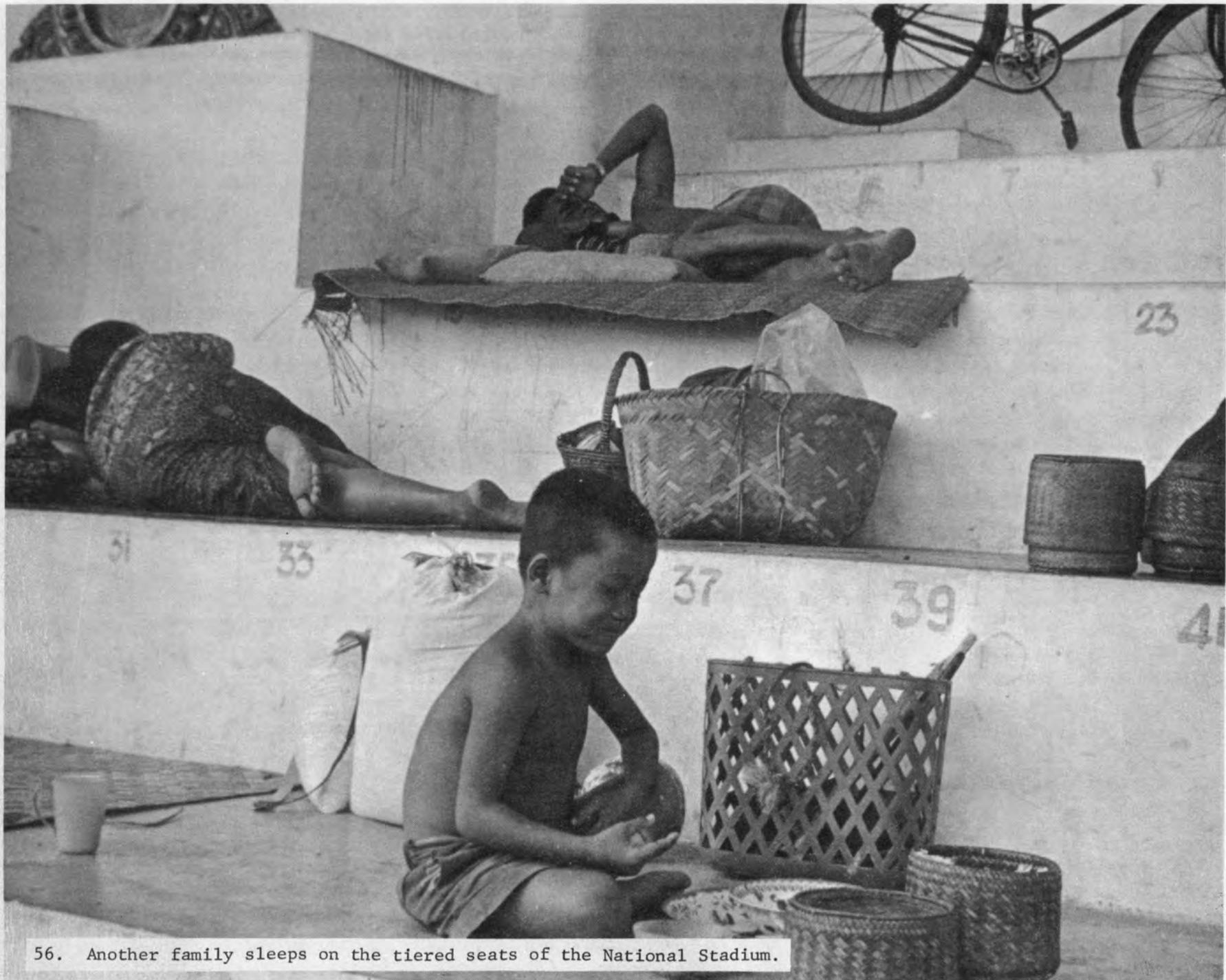
53. No one at Wat That Luang is wasting his energies feeling sorry for himself.



54. A cooking corner at Wat That Luang.



55. Schools, too, were opened to the temporarily homeless families. This is at Chou Anou School.



56. Another family sleeps on the tiered seats of the National Stadium.



57. This guard has rigged himself a floating throne at the entrance to Sunset residential compound, which USAID evacuated in the early precautionary stages of the flood.



58. Two USAID-occupied residences on the road to Km-6, near the Ban Amone turn-off. As a precaution, these families were evacuated in the early stages of flooding. Water reached barely to flood level.



59. The sign points the way to Km-6, USAID residential compound. The stake at left marks the shoulder of the road-bed for the 6x6 trucks that are the sole means of transportation between Km-6 and Vientiane, except for helicopters.

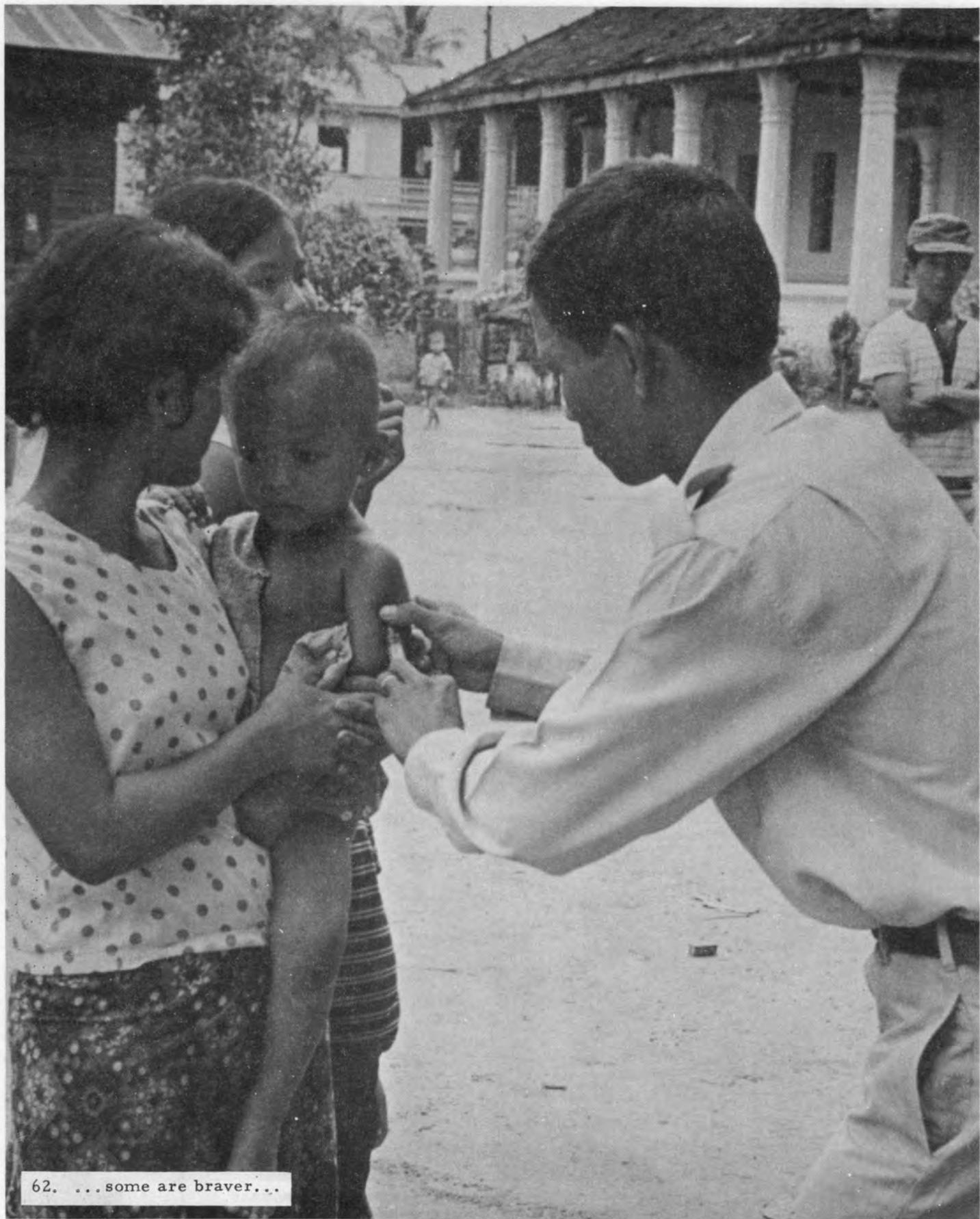


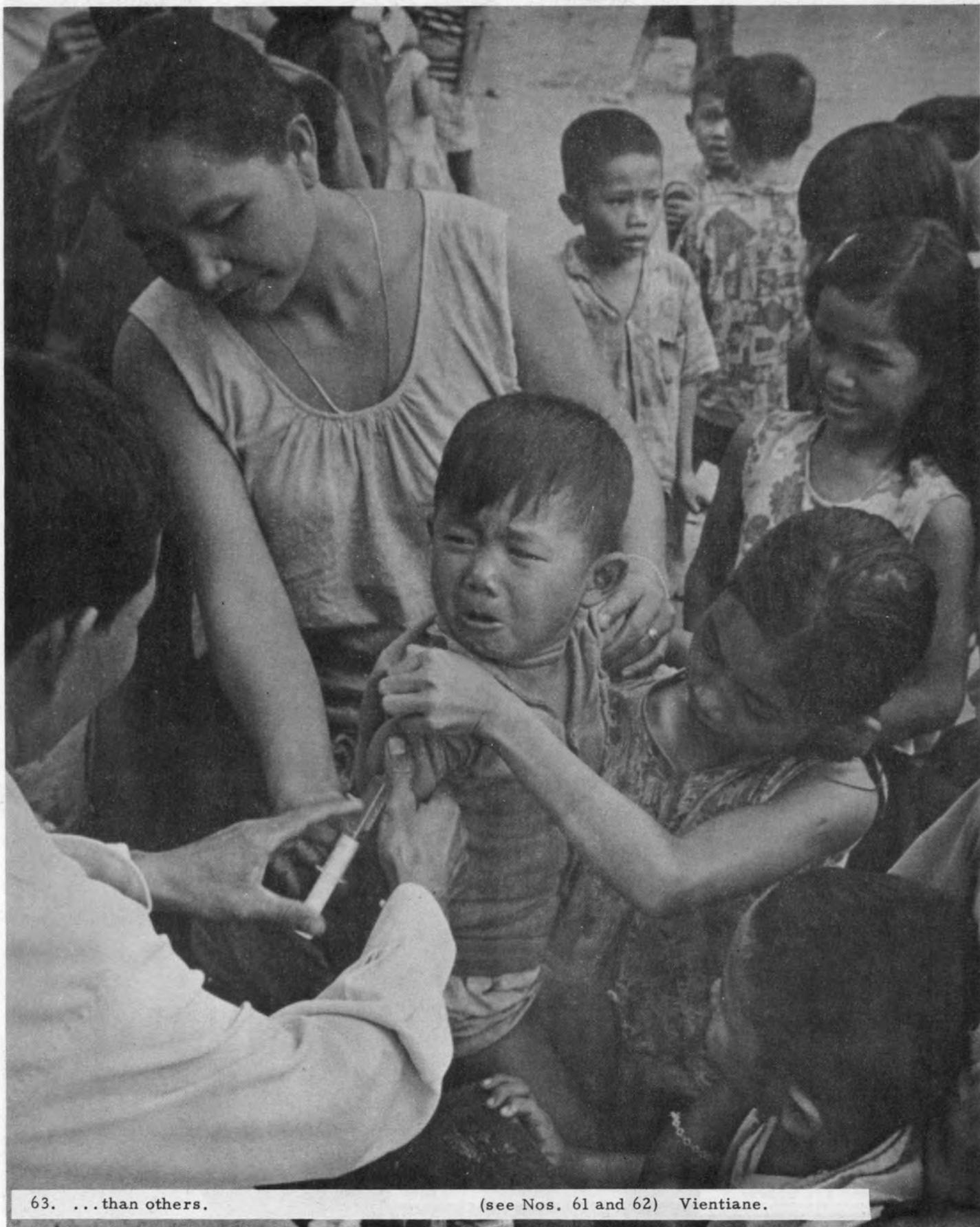
60. RLG Ministry of Health mobile units established inoculation centers to give smallpox, cholera, and typhoid shots to all residents of Vientiane. Radio announcements directed people to the centers, which were set up temporarily in the grounds of temples, school yards, and public buildings.



61. When facing the needle....

(see Nos. 62 and 63) Vientiane.





63. ... than others.

(see Nos. 61 and 62) Vientiane.