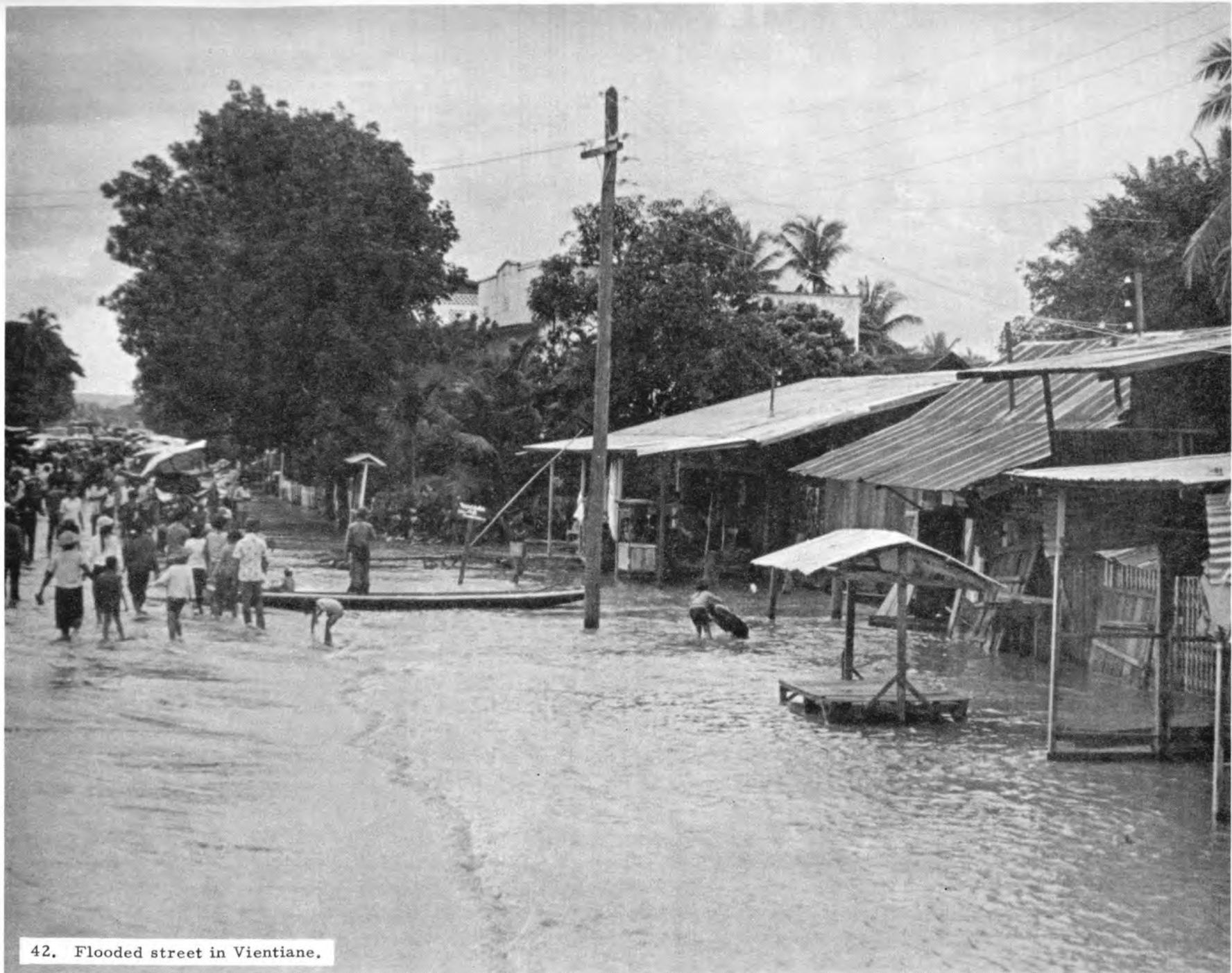


41. Some transactions, such as pig selling, moved to the street.



42. Flooded street in Vientiane.



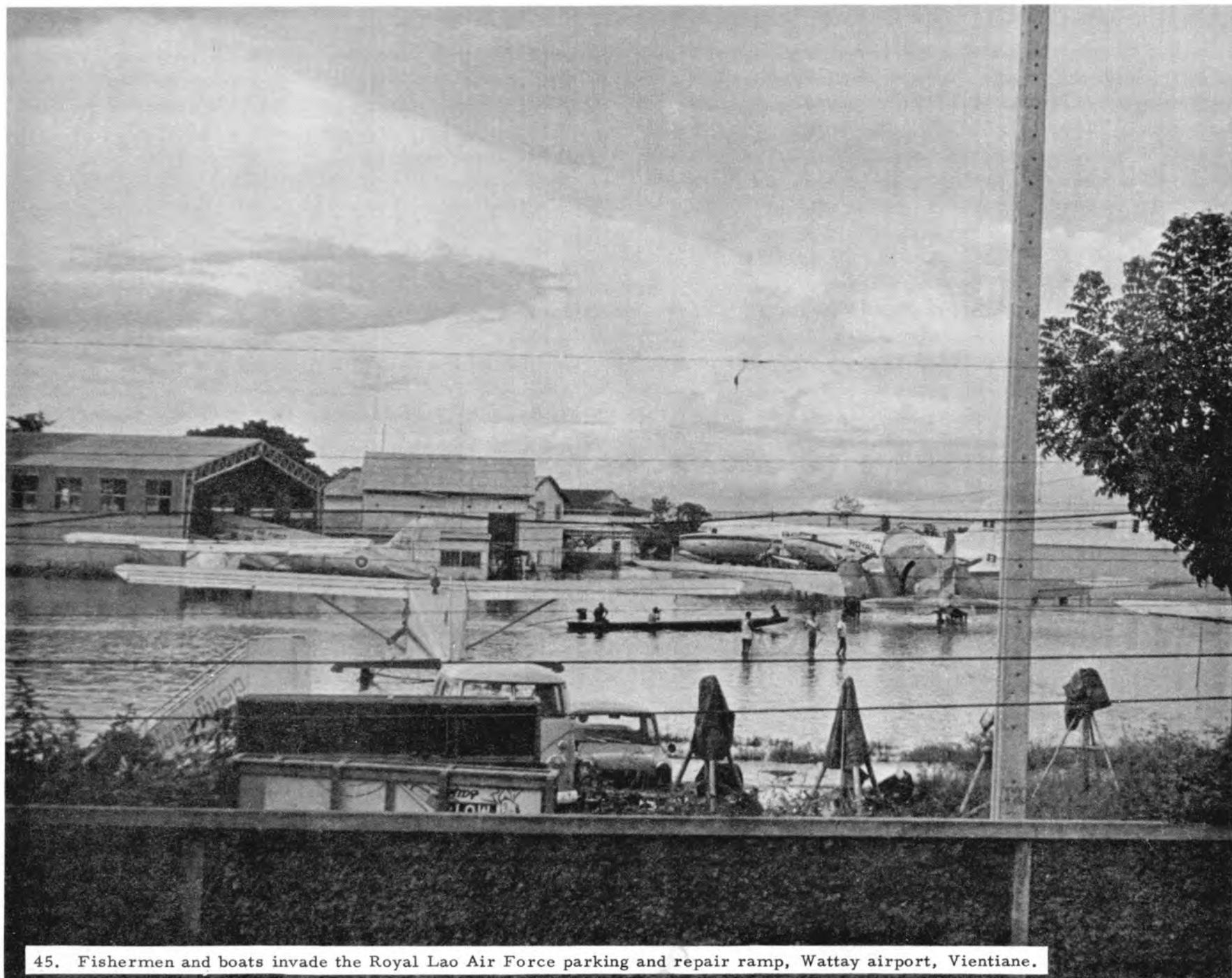
43. Watching the waters rise.



43-A. Carrying sleeping mat, mattress, and a sackful of possessions, this man of Vientiane heads for higher, drier ground.



44. A bus is abandoned on a side street.



45. Fishermen and boats invade the Royal Lao Air Force parking and repair ramp, Wattay airport, Vientiane.

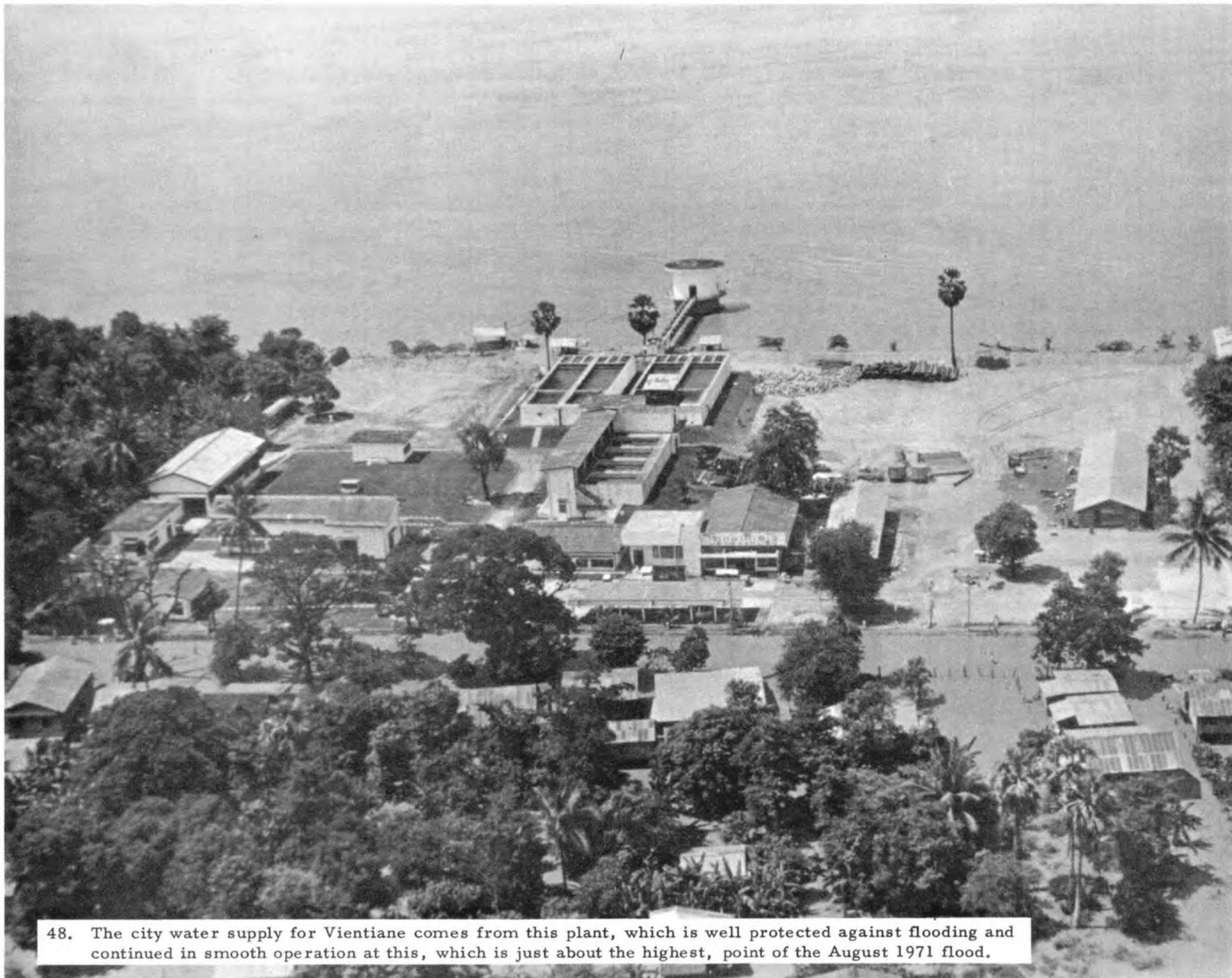


46. A "sky crane" waits at the That Luang HLZ. This was used to lift heavy equipment to where it was needed for flood control operations, as, for example, to place water purification units in strategic locations.

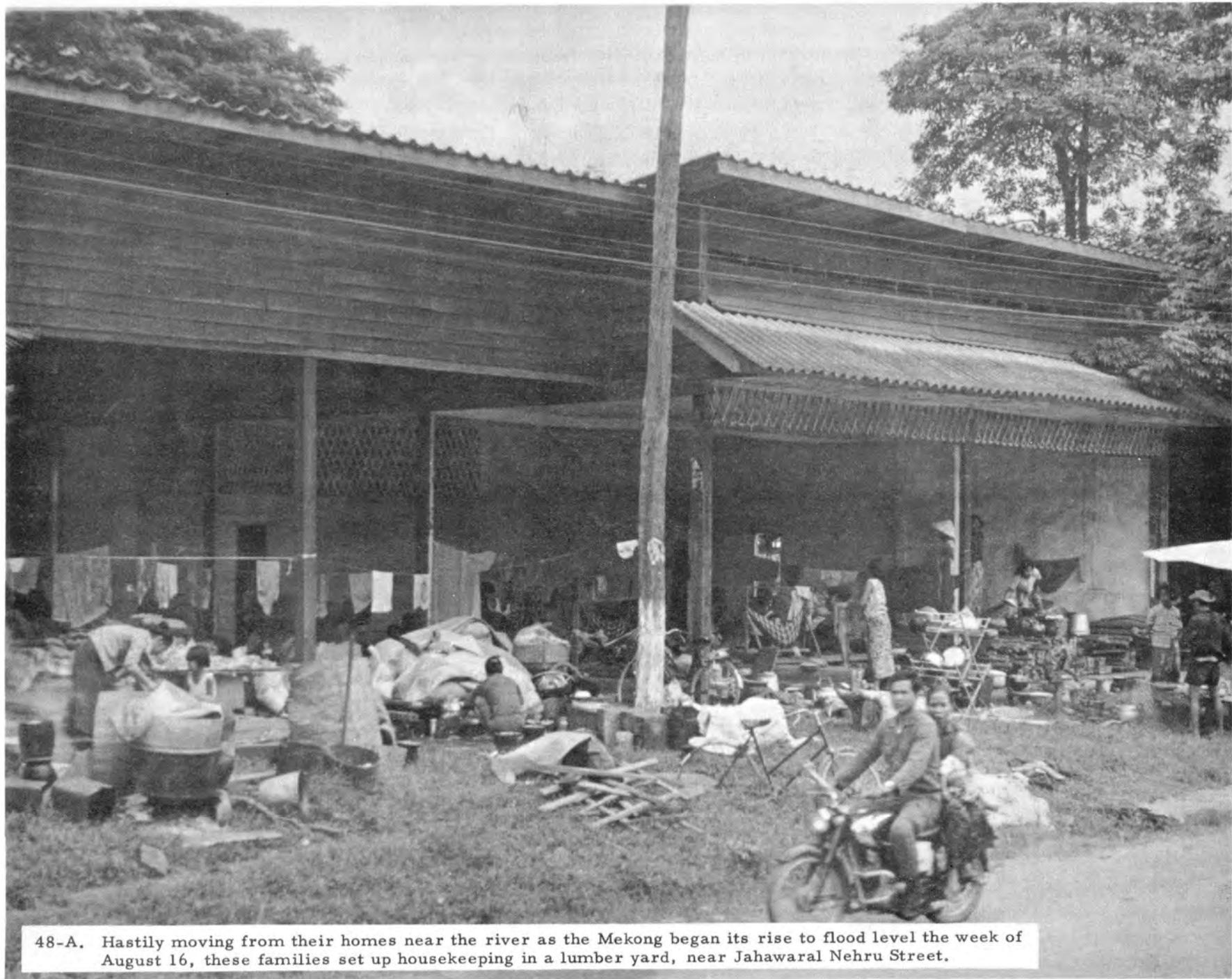




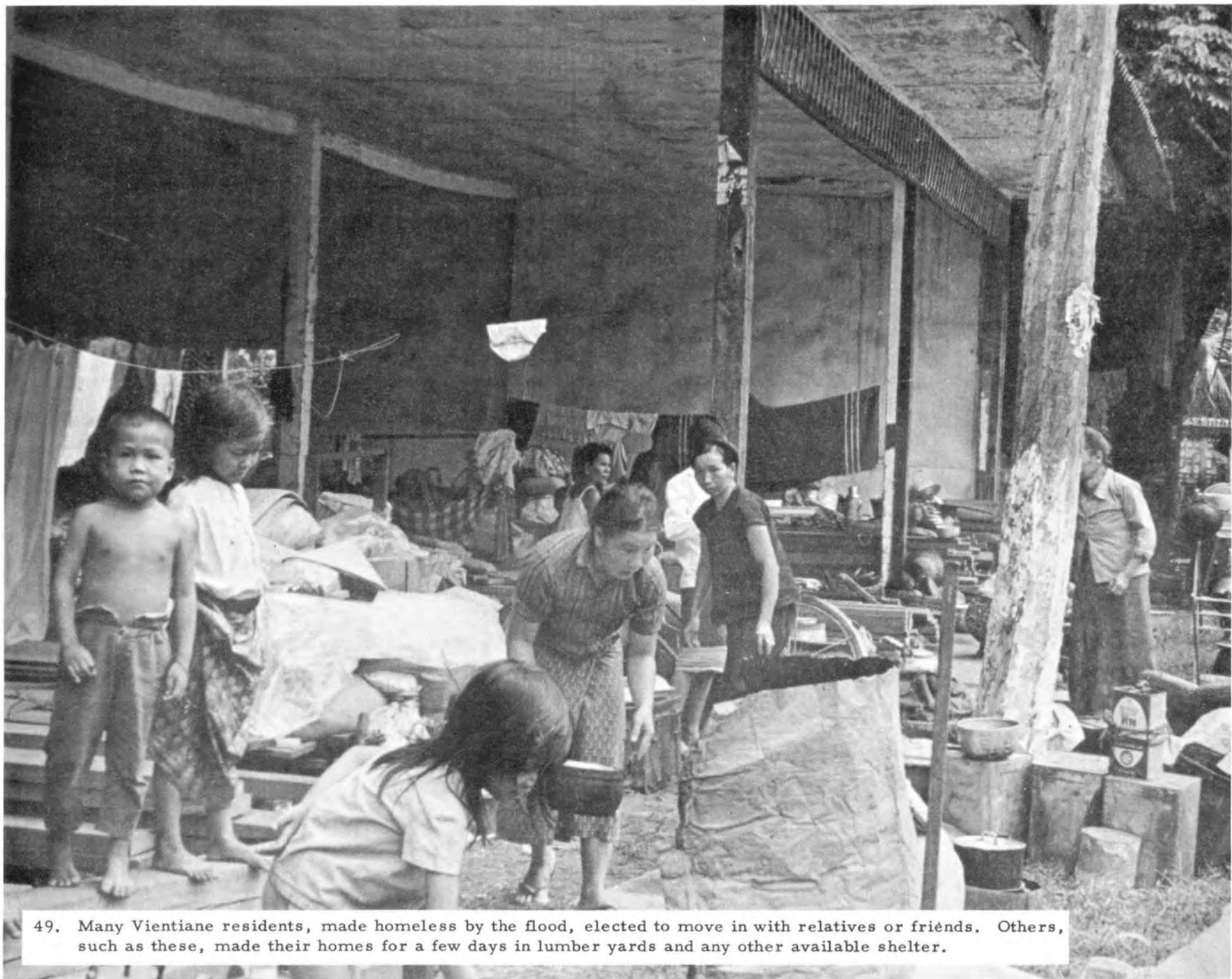
47. The Khao Liew yard of the USAID Public Works Division and the Well Drilling Center took the flood well, thanks to the concrete block wall and some sandbagging at the main gate and at leaky points. The Mekong river is up against the wall which normally stands at the top of the bank, bottom of picture. Beyond is USAID's open storage yard, thoroughly flooded. Vientiane.



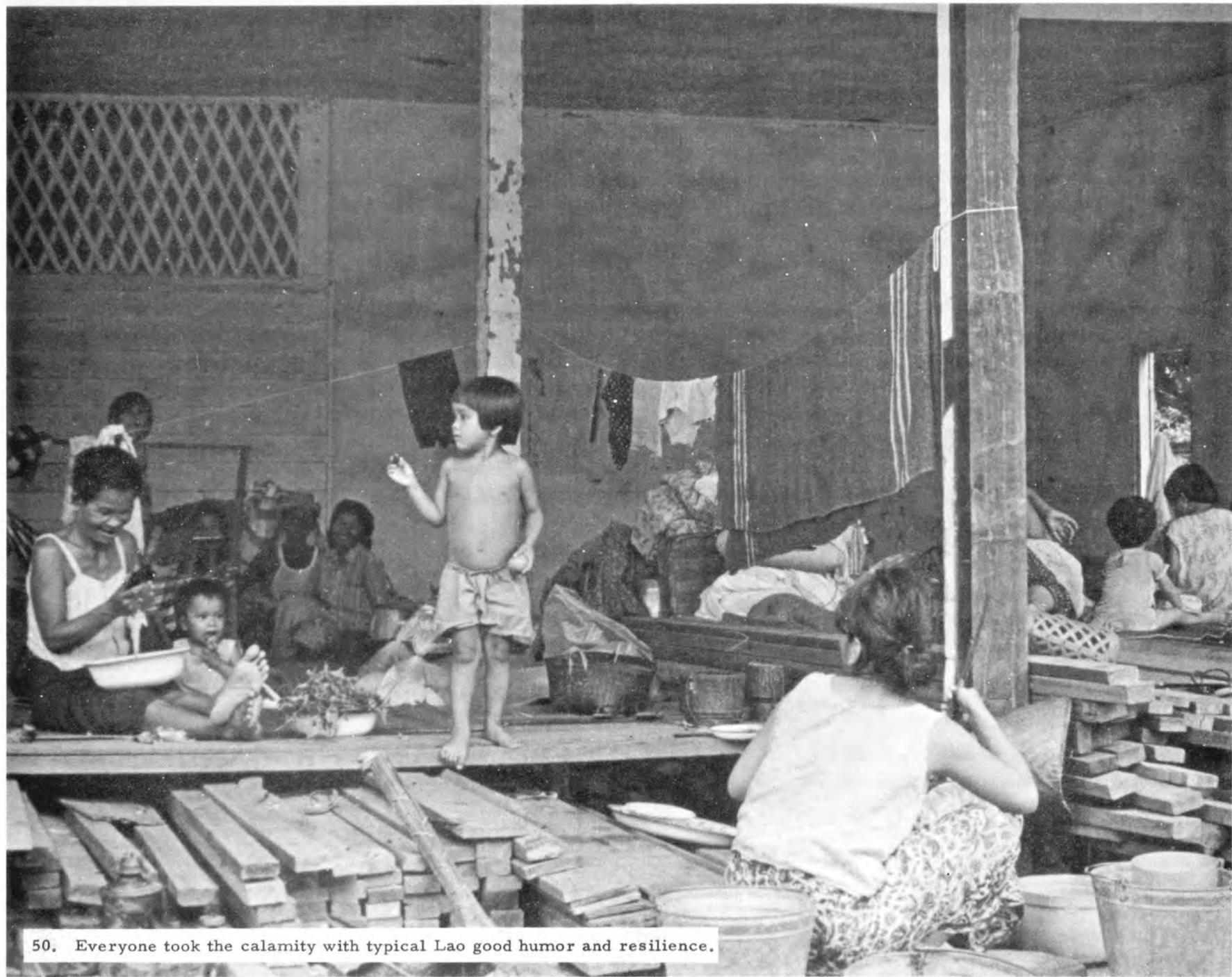
48. The city water supply for Vientiane comes from this plant, which is well protected against flooding and continued in smooth operation at this, which is just about the highest, point of the August 1971 flood.



48-A. Hastily moving from their homes near the river as the Mekong began its rise to flood level the week of August 16, these families set up housekeeping in a lumber yard, near Jahawaral Nehru Street.



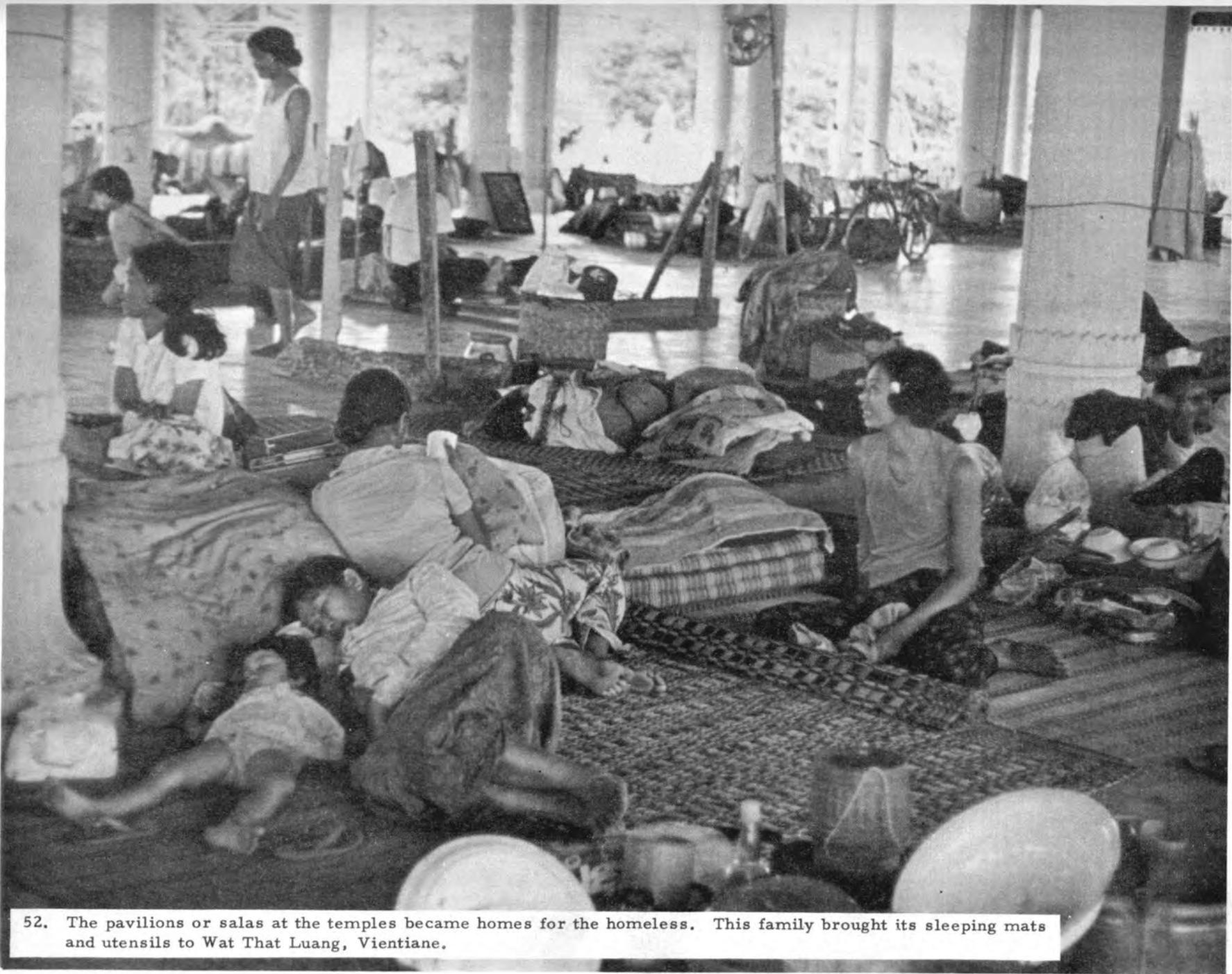
49. Many Vientiane residents, made homeless by the flood, elected to move in with relatives or friends. Others, such as these, made their homes for a few days in lumber yards and any other available shelter.



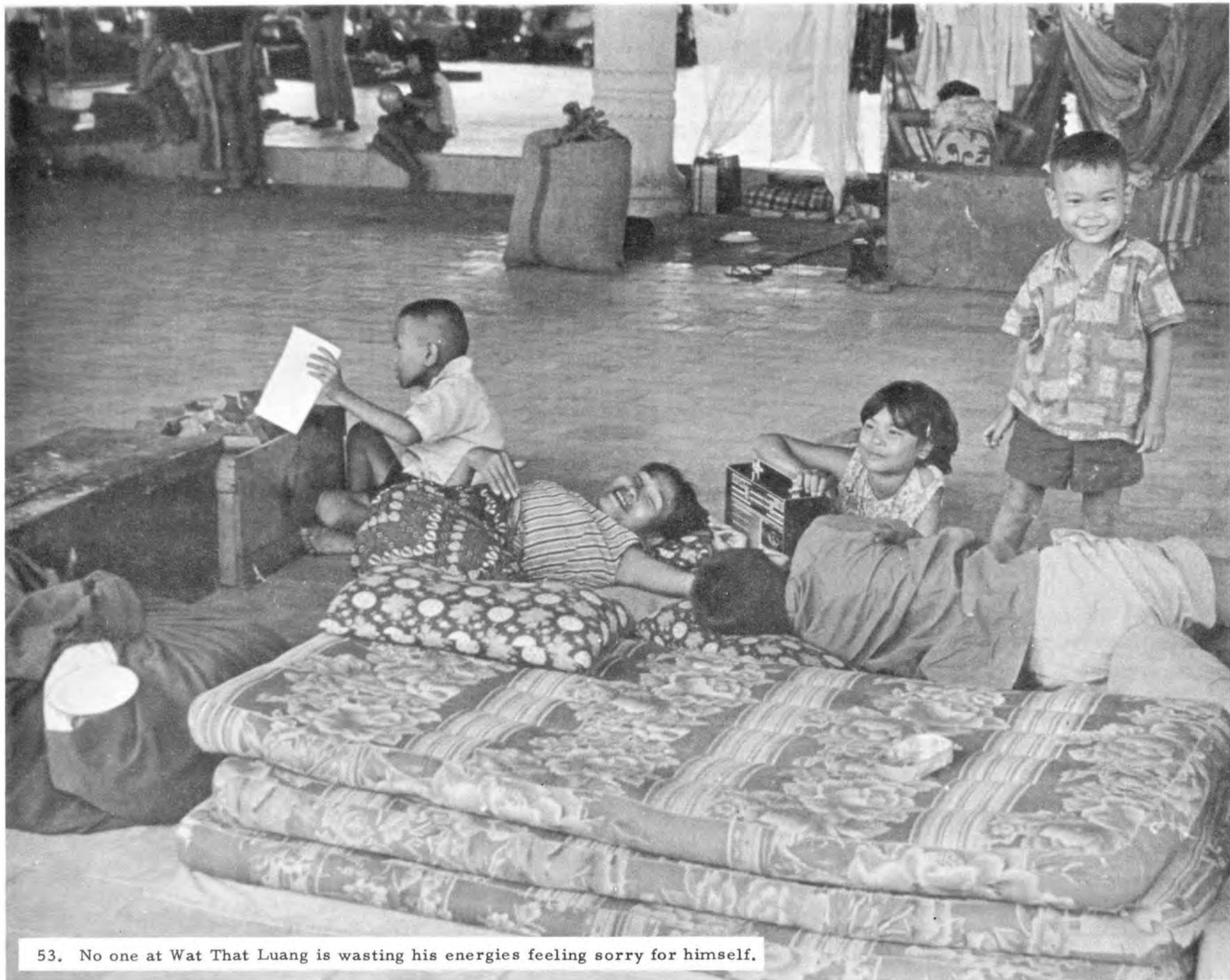
50. Everyone took the calamity with typical Lao good humor and resilience.



51. For children it was a lark.



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.



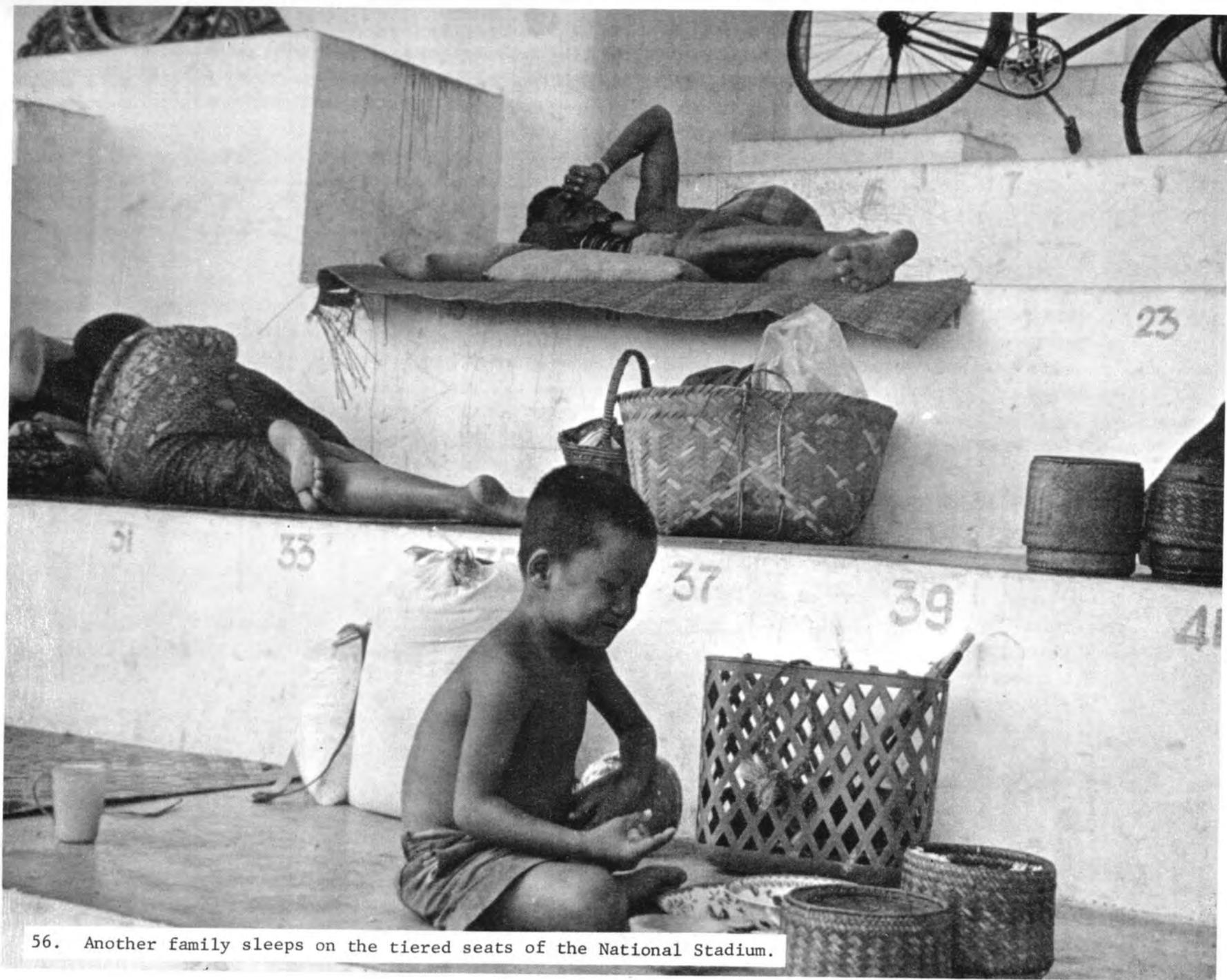
53. No one at Wat That Luang is wasting his energies feeling sorry for himself.



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.

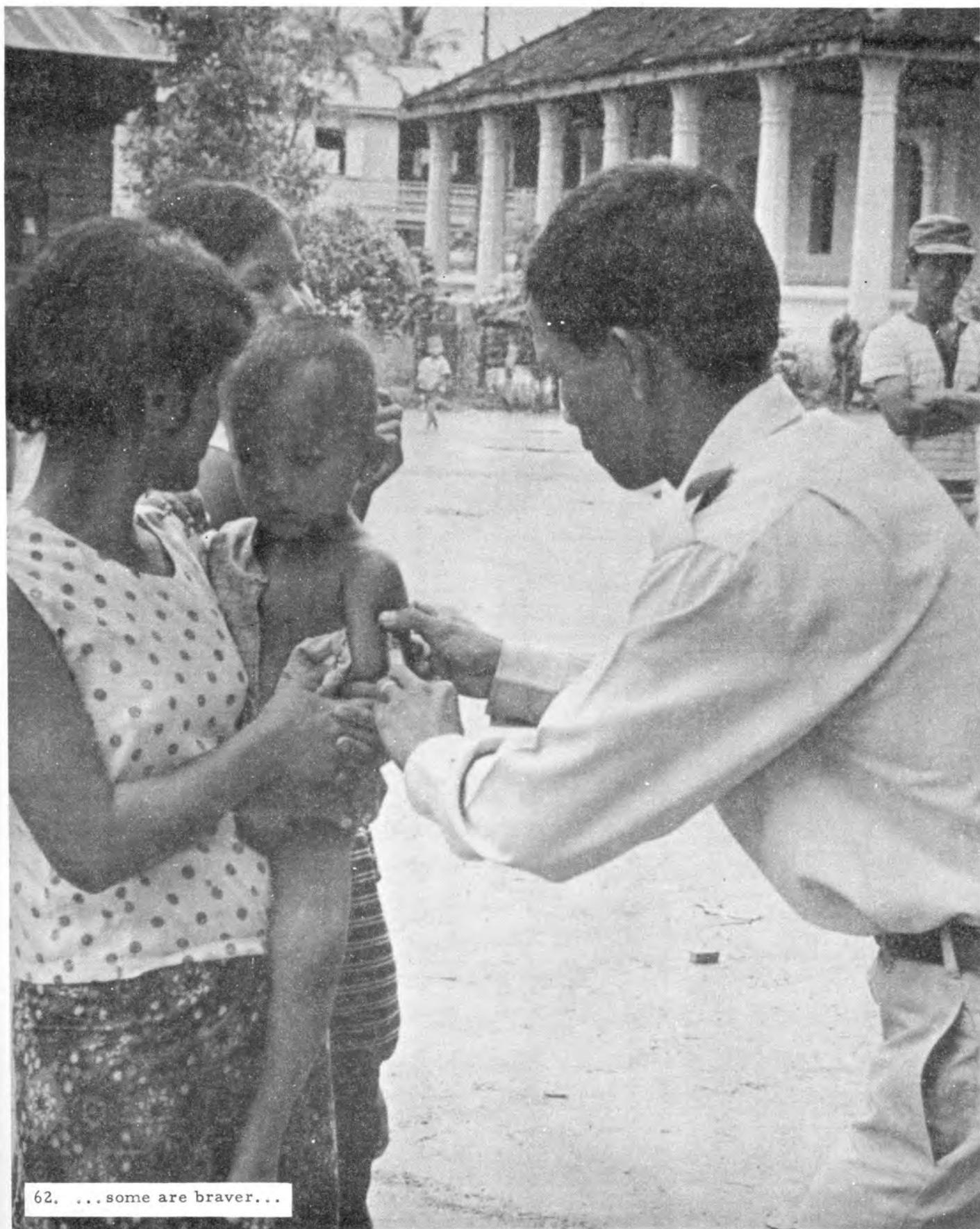


60. RLG Ministry of Health mobile units established inoculation centers to give smallpox, cholera, and typhoid shots to all residents of Vientiane. Radio announcements directed people to the centers, which were set up temporarily in the grounds of temples, school yards, and public buildings.

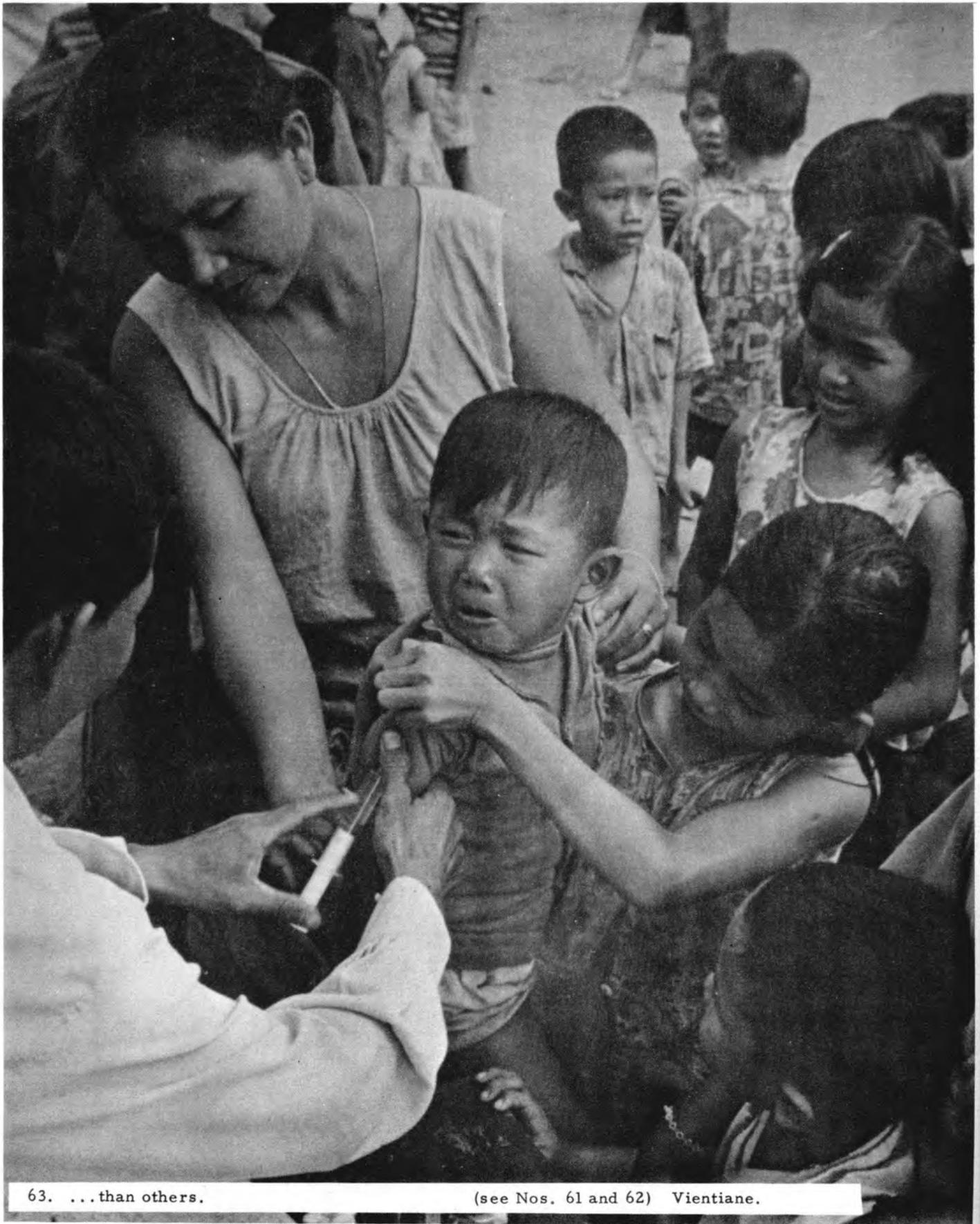


61. When facing the needle. . . .

(see Nos. 62 and 63) Vientiane.



62. ... some are braver...



63. ... than others.

(see Nos. 61 and 62) Vientiane.



64. Mothers as well as children take their shots. (Vientiane)



65. Young bonzes -- novice Buddhist monks -- set an example. (Vientiane)



66. Keeping open the flooded sections of the National Highway, which runs past the KM-6 residential area and joins both the southern and northern road network of Laos, required constant filling of potholes as the pavement broke up beneath the rising waters. This is a USAID maintenance crew.



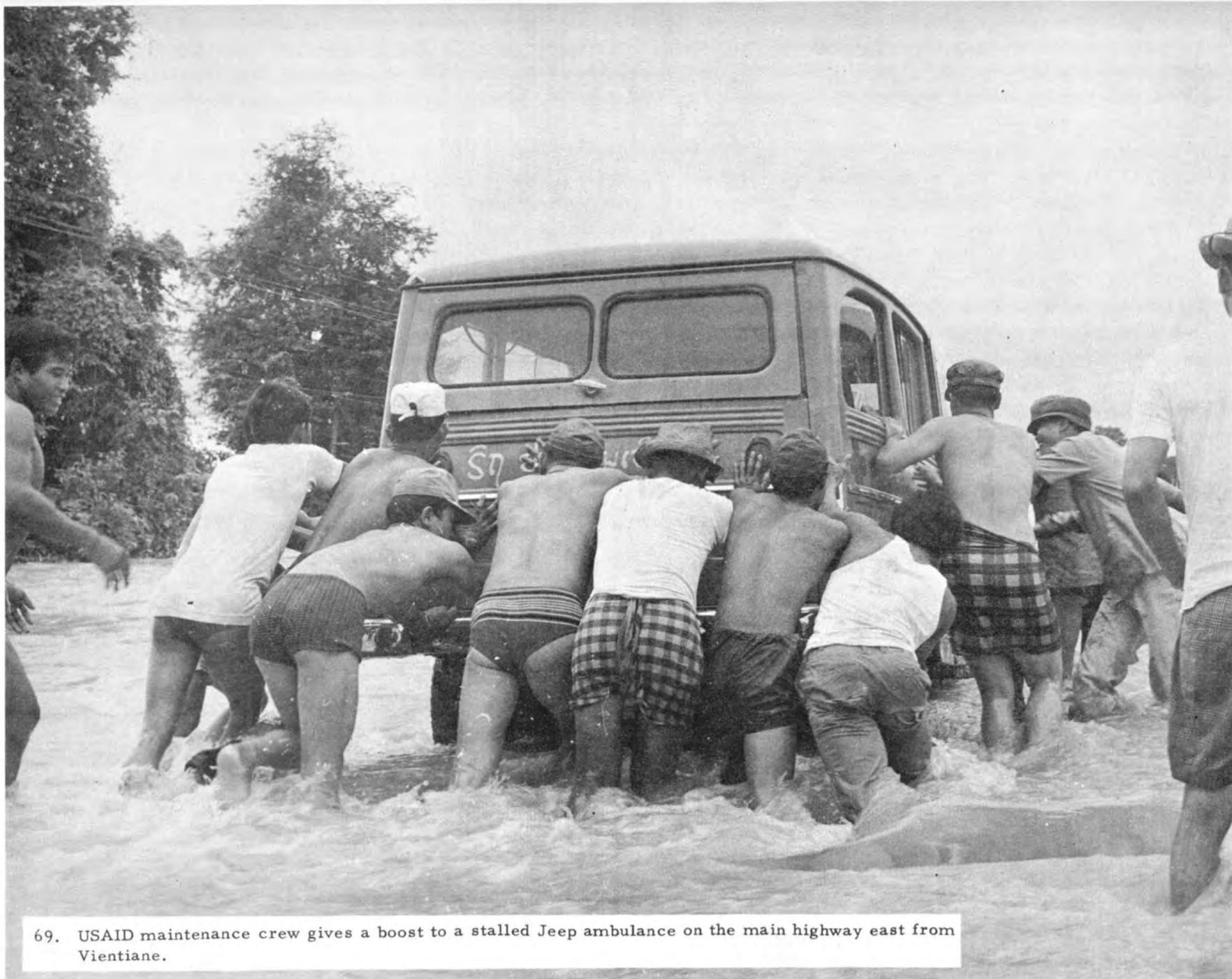
66-A. Sandbagging holes in National Highway near Vientiane. (USAID crew.)



67. Perforated steel planking was placed in some of the worst breaks in the highway pavement.  
(USAID maintenance crew.)



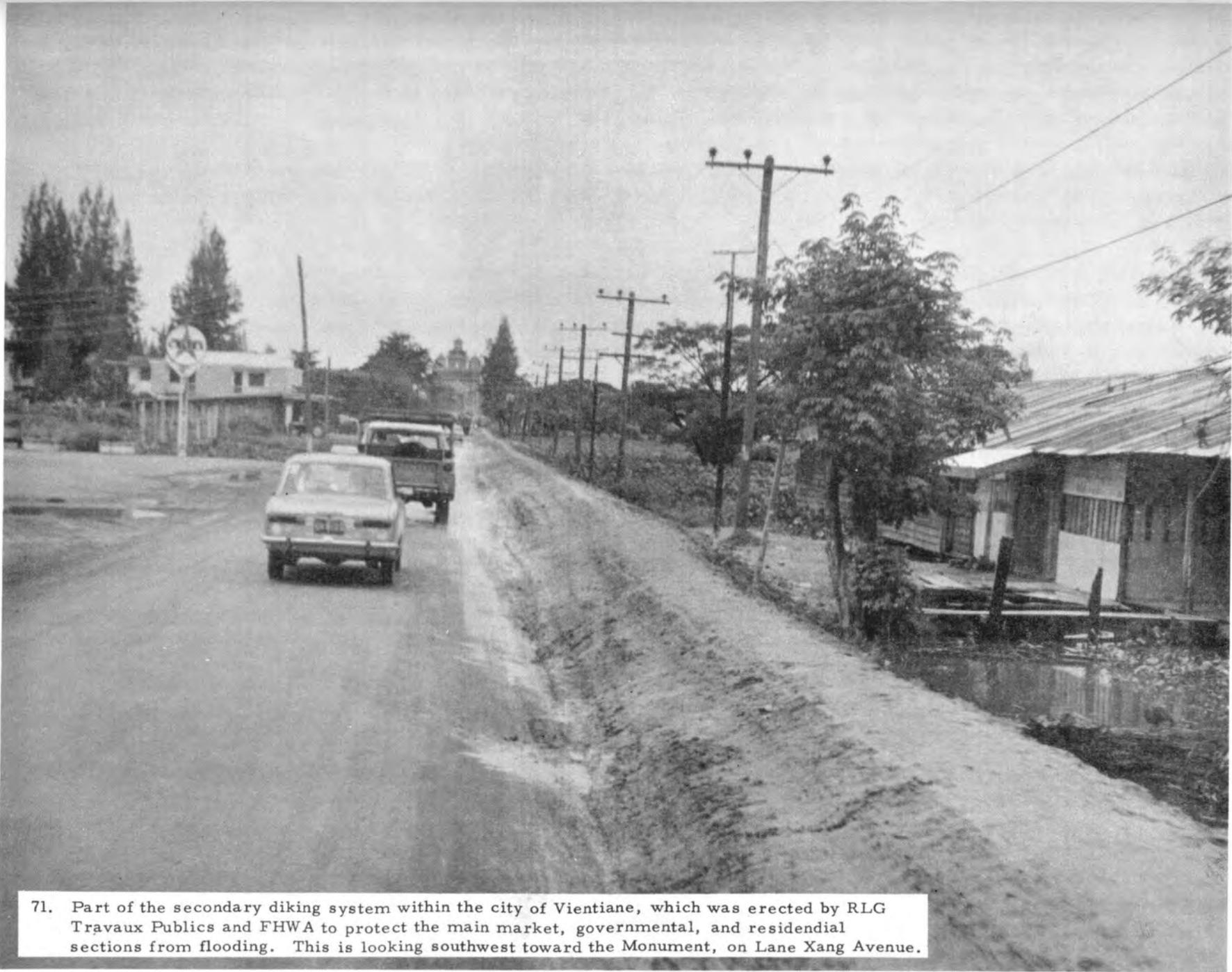
68. It was necessary to mark the highway shoulders with stakes.



69. USAID maintenance crew gives a boost to a stalled Jeep ambulance on the main highway east from Vientiane.



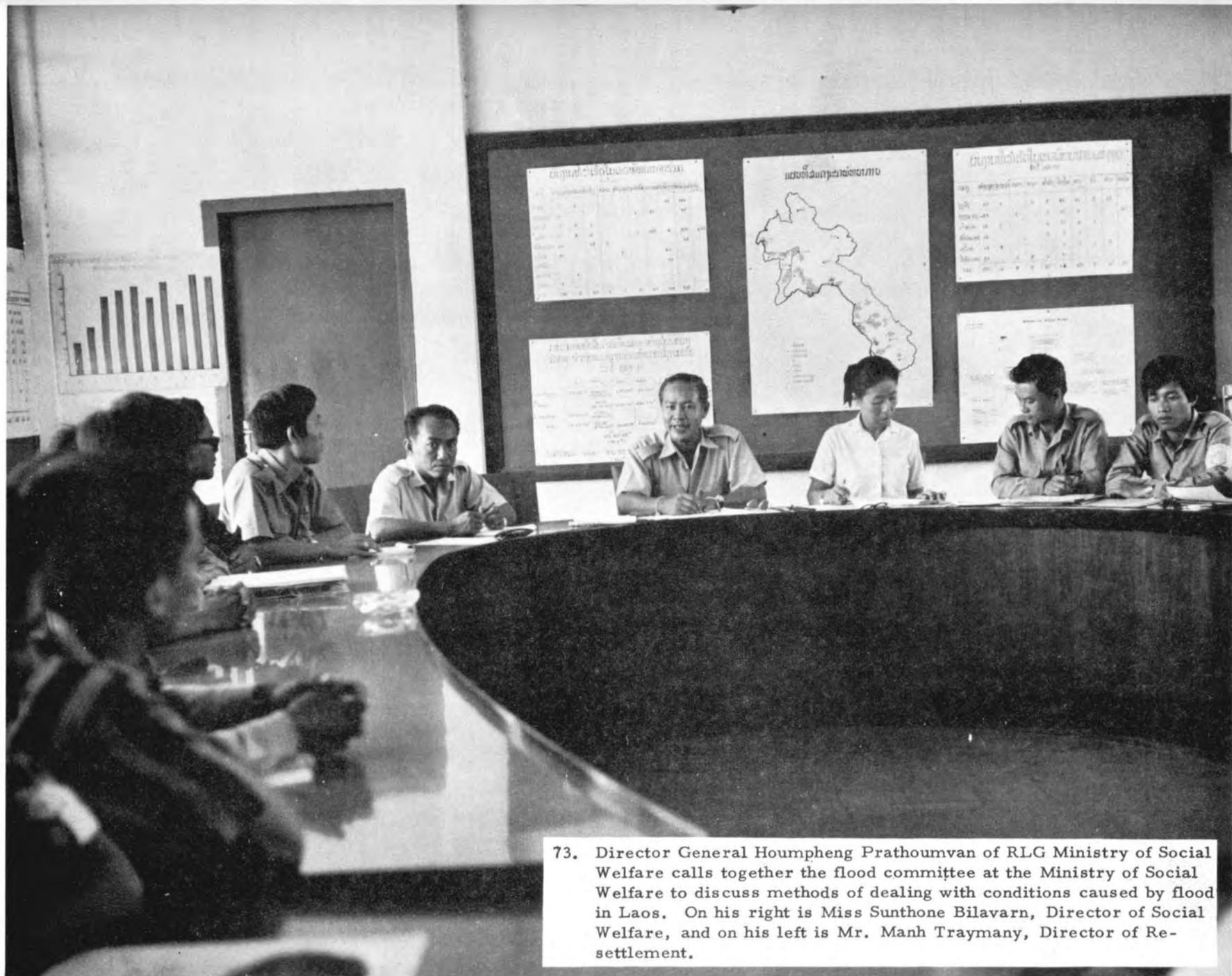
70. Cyclist portaging across a flooded stretch of highway. Vientiane.



71. Part of the secondary dike system within the city of Vientiane, which was erected by RLG Travaux Publics and FHWA to protect the main market, governmental, and residential sections from flooding. This is looking southwest toward the Monument, on Lane Xang Avenue.



72. Local RLG Social Welfare officials distribute food packages to flood refugees at the That Luang emergency reception center, Vientiane.



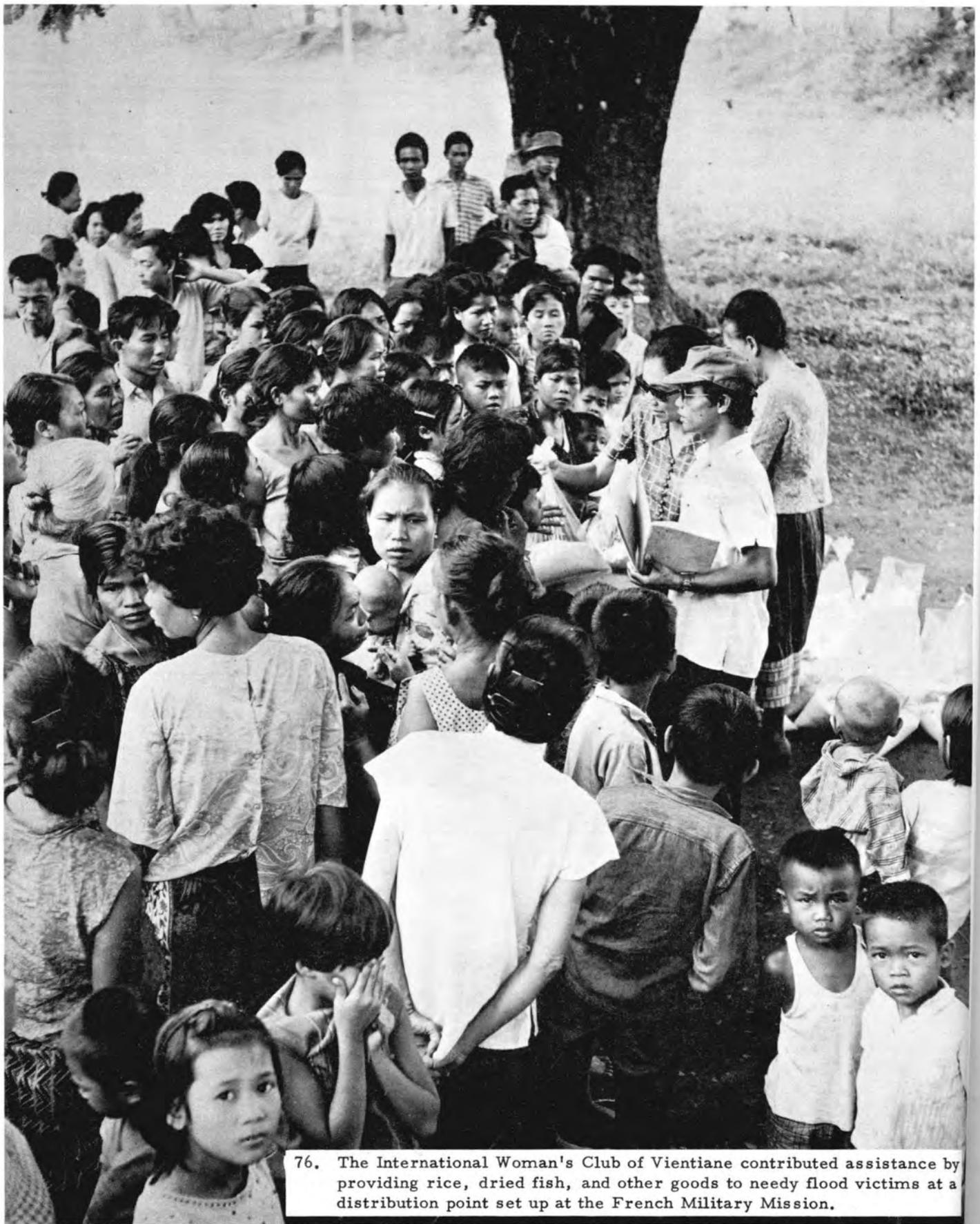
73. Director General Houmpheng Prathoumvan of RLG Ministry of Social Welfare calls together the flood committee at the Ministry of Social Welfare to discuss methods of dealing with conditions caused by flood in Laos. On his right is Miss Sunthone Bilavarn, Director of Social Welfare, and on his left is Mr. Manh Traymany, Director of Re-settlement.



74. Other flood relief centers were set up by RLG Social Welfare at Chinaimo, Salakham, and Chao Anou to distribute food and other relief commodities.



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76. The International Woman's Club of Vientiane contributed assistance by providing rice, dried fish, and other goods to needy flood victims at a distribution point set up at the French Military Mission.



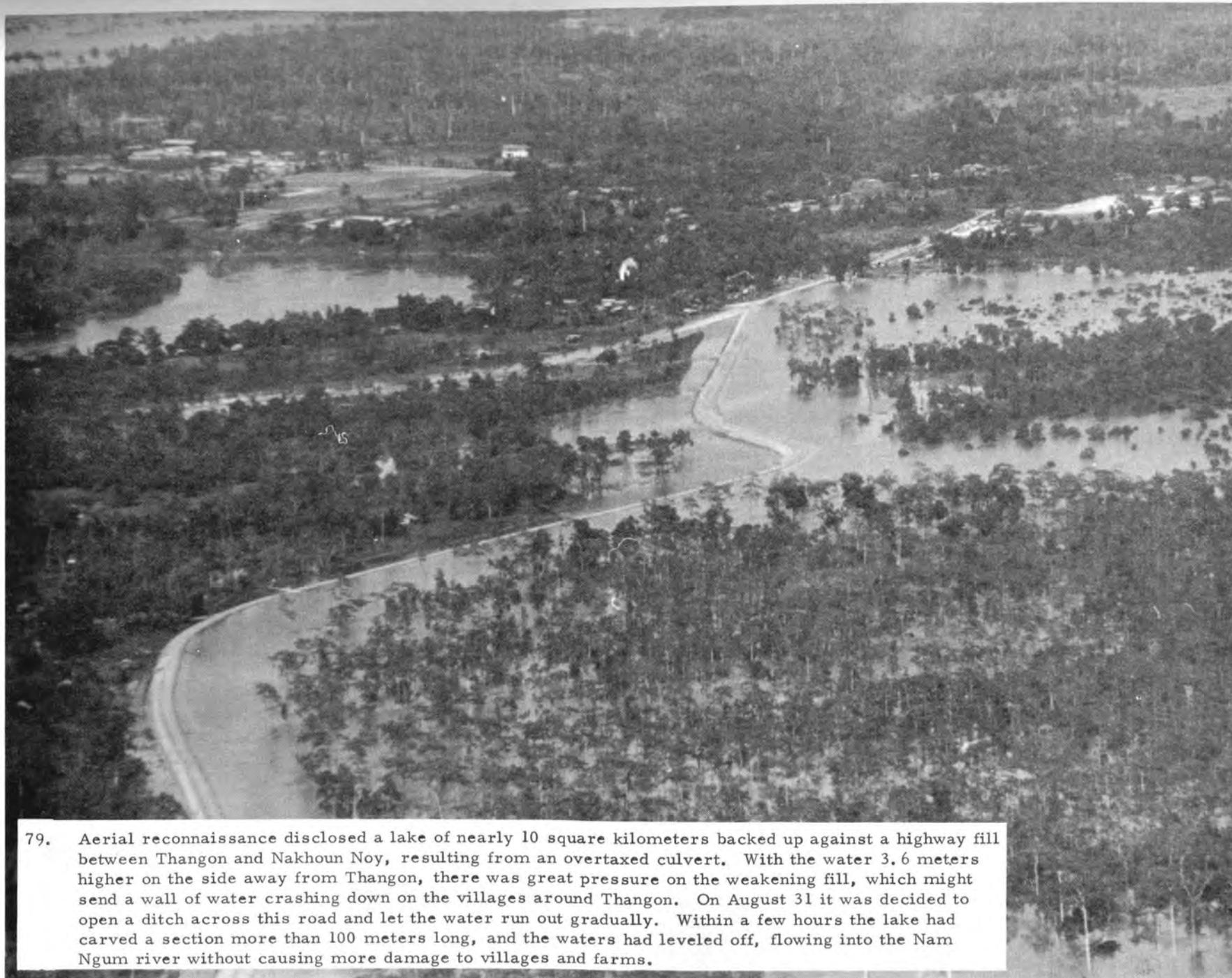
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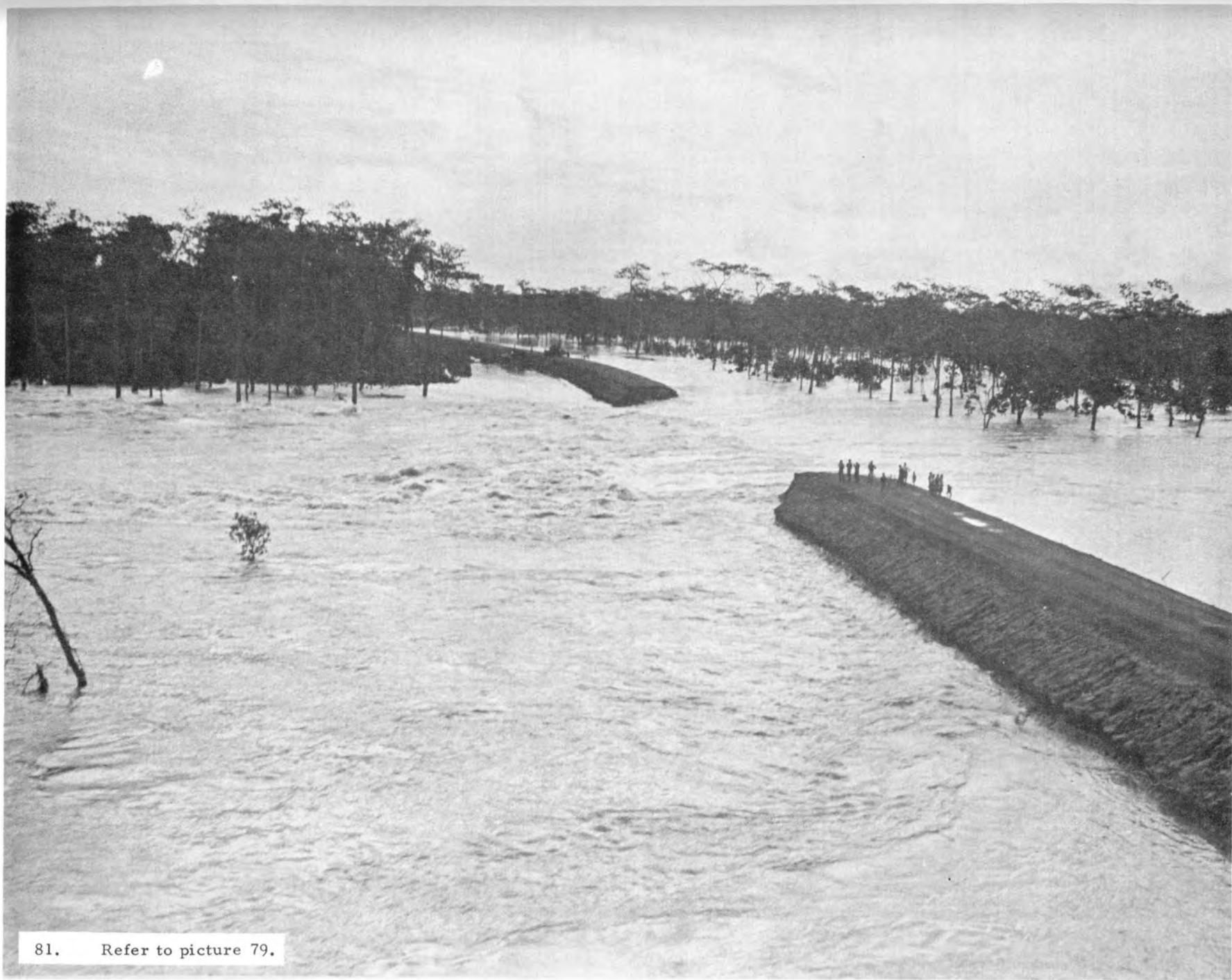
providing food, clothing, and other goods to needy populations. A distribution point set up at the French Military Mission.



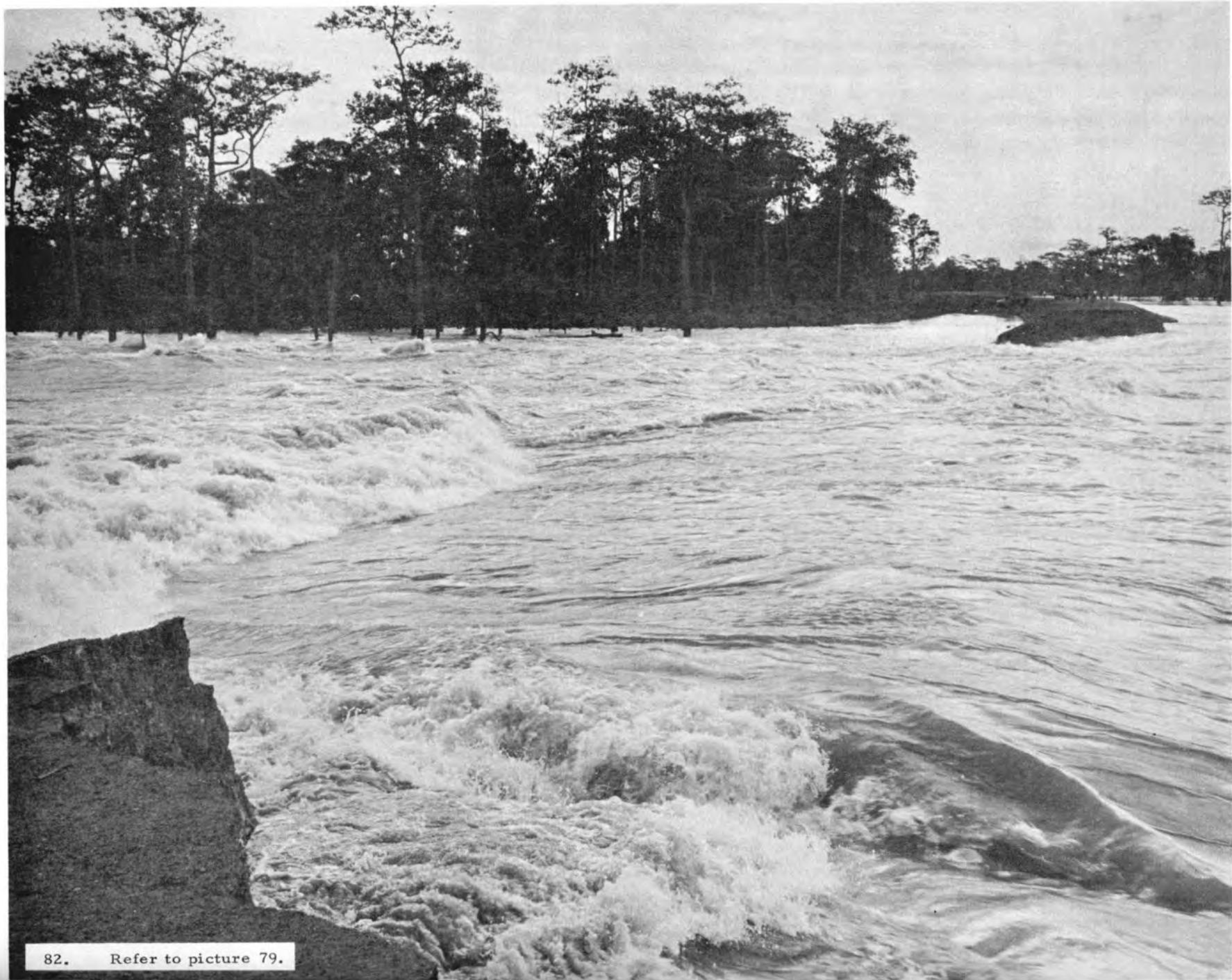
79. Aerial reconnaissance disclosed a lake of nearly 10 square kilometers backed up against a highway fill between Thangon and Nakhoun Noy, resulting from an overtaxed culvert. With the water 3.6 meters higher on the side away from Thangon, there was great pressure on the weakening fill, which might send a wall of water crashing down on the villages around Thangon. On August 31 it was decided to open a ditch across this road and let the water run out gradually. Within a few hours the lake had carved a section more than 100 meters long, and the waters had leveled off, flowing into the Nam Ngum river without causing more damage to villages and farms.



80. Refer to picture 79.



81. Refer to picture 79.



82. Refer to picture 79.



83. This was Wattay Airport, Vientiane, on the 11th day of the flood, when USAID resumed operations with STOL aircraft from the 1600 feet of the newly extended runway which stayed above water (nearest camera).