



## Looters Shot

# Guatemala Quake Toll Approaches 13,000

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala (AP) — At least 12,000 persons perished in Guatemala's devastating earthquake and aftermath, the emergency relief committee announced Sunday.

Police reported two looters were shot and killed by residents detaching their homes in Guatemala City and there was sporadic gunfire in three of the capital's districts. They also said five men wearing fake Red Cross arm bands were arrested for distributing sleeping pills to aid the victims.

President Efraim Lora ordered police to shoot looters. "Looters ruin the nation," he said, "that's what they do."

The emergency committee had an estimated 30,000 persons were injured and 300,000 were homeless from the quake that began Wednesday.

Foreign correspondents in rural areas saw hundreds of still unburied bodies floating in the sea, and private relief agencies predicted the final death toll would exceed 14,000.

Defense Minister Fernando Romeo Lucas suspended food-carrying helicopter flights to the town of San Martin K'atop because survivors refused to fly the food unless they were paid. He ordered the town's men to continue the burials and there was an unconfirmed report that a special brigade has been dispatched to burn all unburied bodies.

A technician at the National Observatory said the first quake Wednesday set off internal activity in three volcanoes surrounding Guatemala City, and the volcanic activity triggered another major quake Friday. The volcanoes did not erupt.

Another aftermath — the 12,000 reported since Wednesday — rattled Guatemala City at 2:14 p.m. Sunday.

Milk was scarce and its price doubled to 50 cents a quart. The cost of bread, when any could be found, was up 150 percent and vegetables cost 40 percent more.

As the death count continued, Guatemalans gathered to hear Sunday Mass outside the ruins of their churches.

"We have been praying a lot since the many religious people hitting us on Wednesday... but it is not the same as going to church and hearing the comfort words of the pastor," said a mother of three whose husband died in the massive quake.

She was one of about 40 persons attending an outdoor service in Mexico, a tent built on the ruins of Guatemala City. Broken pews had been dragged from the shattered church into the warm sun and parts of the altar were set up in a corner of the yard.

Rescue workers moving into the ravaged countryside said that nation's health care system is in a state of emergency. Flood, drinking water, medicine,

blankets and tents, hospitals and doctors are in critically short supply. The hardest hit communities were those already poor. The continuing aftermaths kept people in a state of recurrent panic and disrupted rescue work.

Karen Shaw of Boston, Mass., a Harvard medical student, was one of a group of American students and tourists who immediately went to work helping the injured in the old capital city of Antigua.

"I'm just a third-year student, but I ended up making decisions where to put the beds, how to dig the latrines," he said.

"Get the word out," he continued. "We need supplies. This strange I'm saying is dirty, but we keep using it to make selections and that's just common sense. I think our only supplies were brought by some Mexican doctors."

Another of the American students who went to work helping the injured was Cathleen Chandler, 19-year-old daughter of Los Angeles Times publisher Otto Chandler. She worked at a makeshift tent hospital on a soccer field until coming to Guatemala City Saturday.

Laguera's administration struggled with the multiple problems the tragedy brought. It ordered bodies buried immediately in mass graves — with or without coffins and with no legal formalities. It also ordered the requisition of trucks and other utility vehicles to move the dozens of tons of relief supplies arriving hourly from Guatemala City international airport.

## Guatemalan Town of Tears

By VICENTE MORALES  
Associated Press Writer

CHIMELTENANGO, Guatemala (AP) — This city that used to have 30,000 people has become a town of tears. People cry constantly from hunger, from painful injuries and from the loss of family and homes.

Even the prison, a strong rock fort, fell when the earthquake rolled through Guatemala on Wednesday.

Forty-seven prisoners were killed and eight fled. Within three days after the quake, 30 others fled because they could not wait their turn to be permitted to die as the others had.

Officials say 1,200 people died in Chimeltenango, 40 miles north of Guatemala City. Another 300 were injured. Under makeshift shelters, children with broken legs and adults with fractured skulls were treated.

Two field hospitals, from Nicaragua and the United States, were being set up over the weekend. The Nicaraguan unit, used during the 1973 earthquake that destroyed Managua and killed 10,000, has 40

beds. Two hundred people were being treated by it. The most seriously hurt were transferred to Guatemala City in a trucker factory truck.

Even before the 196-bed U.S. hospital was set up, doctors were treating a long line of injured lying in the dust.

The Red Cross distributed bread and corn meal near the main plaza, the first food to be handed out since the quake. A Red Cross worker said the relief committee tried to stop the distribution because a nearby building was about to fall.

"Give us food," a woman shouted. "Don't stop."

"We don't want to let happen here what happened in Guatemala City," said a Red Cross worker in charge of the distribution. "People from the government kept everything there."

The distribution continued. Each person got a small container of black beans, one of corn to make tortillas and a handful of powdered milk. Women with no containers carried the food in their skirts.

Children snuggled under the food truck picking up fallen beans.

## MPLA Advances; Britons Shot Killed

By The Associated Press

A communique from the Soviet-backed Popular Movement (MPLA) said its forces have taken Huambo, capital of the Western-backed Angolan state of Frelimo, Monday.

And from Kinshasa, Zaire, an NBC correspondent reported Sunday that 14 British mercenaries who wanted to quit and go home were executed by other British soldiers of fortune in Angola. A British organization recruiting mercenaries scoffed at the report.

Financial Times reporter Jane Burrell wrote from Luanda, the capital of Angola, that leaders of the National Front (FNLA) and National Union (UNTA) had fled from the southern city of Huambo several days before the MPLA moved in.

The pro-Western factions moved to their military headquarters at Silva Porto, about 60 miles east of Huambo, she said.

Huambo is a key city on the Benguela Railroad that runs from Angola's Atlantic Coast to copper mining areas in neighboring Zaire and Zambia.

The MPLA, led by thousands of Cuban soldiers, is close to the coastal railhead at Lobito, according to the Financial Times report.

British domestic news agency, the Press Association, reported about 80 British flew out of London Sunday night for Angola. It said they were accompanied by one of the main mercenary recruiters, Les Ames, who said reporters he had selected "personally" these "top men."

The British Foreign Office said it had asked its embassy in Zaire to investigate the story broadcast by NBC news about mercenaries being executed by their companions.

An estimated 200 British mercenaries

are known to be serving with Western-backed forces fighting the Soviet-backed MPLA in Angola, but the British government says it is looking for ways to stop them.

"We have not been told of any dissent among the mercenaries," said a spokesman for the English recruiting organization, Security Advisory Services. "As far as we are concerned the unit is functioning smoothly."

"We are in daily contact with the commander of the unit in Angola... If anything like this had happened we would be the first to know," the spokesman added.

NBC correspondent Neil Davis, in Kinshasa, Zaire, said members of the mercenary firing squad were themselves under duress, with machine-guns trained on them, when they carried out the killings last Tuesday of Britons fighting for the FNLA.

The network added that when FNLA leader Holden Roberto heard of the incident he ordered the arrest and court-martial of the white European commander who had directed it.

Mercenary sources in South Africa were also skeptical of the execution report.

"We are called the dogs of war," said one, "but I don't think the story has been reached by the dog's dog."

On the battle front, informed sources in Zaire and the Soviet news agency Tass both reported that MPLA forces had taken control of the coastal town of Santa Antonio de Zaire, further reducing the narrow strip of northern Angola still controlled by pro-Western forces.

To the south of Luanda, the MPLA, backed by missile-carrying planes and helicopter gunships, "is trying to break through in all directions" according to a senior spokesman in Kinshasa for the National Union.



## Good Form

A little guy tests his arm with a big snowball Saturday while awaiting the Whitefish Winter Carnival Grand Parade. (Patty Rekten Photo)



## Taking a Dive

A participant in a snowshoe race at the Whitefish Winter Carnival Saturday apparently had trouble moving with such big feet. Large crowds attended most events during the three-day celebration which ended Sunday night. (Patty Rekten Photo)

## Catalonians Battle Spanish Police in Streets of Barcelona

By HENRY ONGER

By N.Y. Times News Service  
BARCELONA — Thousands of Catalonians battled with the police for the second successive Sunday in support of their demands for regional government.

Barcelona, the capital of this wealthy northern region of Spain, was still under a virtual state of siege as the police, in their largest display of force in memory here, sought to subvert the Catalan challenge to Madrid. Scores of people were beaten, and some were seriously injured, as the police rushed from one part of the city to another to disperse groups of demonstrators with clubs, smoke bombs and rubber bullets.

The many, hectic scenes recalled to older Catalonians the time 45 years ago when they were fighting to establish their own government under the monarchy. Such a government was achieved in 1931 after the advent of the Second Republic but was repressed when the forces of Gen. Francisco Franco overpowered Barcelona and Catalonia toward the close of the civil war.

A statue commemorating Franco's victory was draped Sunday with red and yellow striped flags of Catalonia by a five-page demonstration as hundreds cheered.

"We are covering their victory with our own," one demonstrator shouted with a raised fist. "When the police come charging into the square, their first act was to take down the flag."

The demonstration was called by an organization named the Assembly of Catalonia, which was formed in 1971 as a representative body of opposition forces in this highly industrialized region of western Spain.

"Gone is the time when Israel used to threaten and attack," said the head newspaper Al Hayat. "If Israel attacks to abort the settlement we shall strike at her."

At Hayat, a Moslem-owned but right-leaning newspaper, said Tass made his statements in an interview in Damascus, where President Hafiz Assad of Syria and Sabrieh Franjeh of Lebanon put the final touches on the Syria-sponsored agreement Saturday.

Israeli leaders have expressed concern that Syrian sponsorship of the cease-fire could lead to Syrian dominance of Lebanon and turn this country into a buffer state in the Mideast conflict.

Then said 47 Syrian army officers re-perpetrating the cease-fire in Lebanon also will put out with P.L.A. units. The P.L.A. force reinforced leftist Muslim Lebanese before the cease-fire went into effect Jan. 22.

In a joint communique after the Damascus summit to work out solutions for the crisis have now come true. "Karam and after flying back to Beirut with Franjeh, a Christian. "The course of the future is now paved."

In the streets of Beirut, the faces of some of the 10,000 who died in the war stared blankly from hundreds of posters as the living walked past Sunday. Each neighborhood and practically every street has its own open air gallery of wall posters of "fallen martyrs."

"The day as Lebanon might stay alive," says a frequent slogan under pictures of men with names like George, John or Tony — Christian names in Lebanon.

"We don't denounce the dispossession and the Palestine revolution," say slogans on posters of persons named Ahmed, Mohammed, Mustafa or Ali — Muslim names.

## Official Says Syria Would Attack Israel

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas said in an interview published Sunday that Syria will strike at Israel if Israeli forces attack Lebanon to sabotage the civil war settlement.

Tlas also said an estimated 2,000 troops of the Palestine Liberation Army (P.L.A.) who entered Lebanon from Syria in the last days of the 18-month war, will pull out within a "month or two at the most."

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The jobs bill would authorize \$1.2 billion for the year ending June 30 and add \$1 billion for a transitional quarter and the new-style fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

Actual money available would depend on future appropriations, but the Congressional Budget Office has estimated that if the program is fully funded they could cost \$1.5 billion over the whole period.

Variable conditions Monday and Tuesday with a few snow showers. Cloudy with at times heavy rain. High near 48, low 15. High Tuesday lower. No chance of precipitation 48 percent.