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Cover picture: Pictures of the India earthquake PICTURES COURTESY PAULA SLIER



At the cutting edge:

SABC News tells it like it is

SABC Feature

Reliving Bhuj and the tragedy of India

By Paula Slier

t's half past twelve at night. I'm trying to gather some semblance of warmth in my sleeping bag in almost sub-zero temperatures when the 'phone rings. "Hello," whisper, not wanting to wake up the thirty people around me who are just managing to nod off to

It's the nine o'clock news (literally!) and they're crossing to me in five seconds for a live questionand-answer session. I leap out of my sleeping bag, run across the field, trip over a brick, tear my socks and crouch on the floor with a torch balancing against my one shoulder. Papers are strewn across the grass, there's smoke everywhere and there I am, trying to be composed and telling it like

You can't predict news.

So I guess it really wasn't a surprise when twenty hours earlier I was sent to cover a press conference on the South African search and rescue team leaving to assist with finding survivors in India after its recent massive earthquake. And now here I was in what had been ar outside restaurant before the quake, desperate for the toilet but not quite sure which pile of rubble would hide me from the otherwise exclusively male group and starving.

PLEASE TURN OVER

SABC Intercom 1 - 14 March 2001



SABC News Reporter Paula Slier interviewing a local resident of Bhuj, after the massive earthquake that left at least 30 000 dead in the Gujarat province.



The South African Search and Rescue team looking for survivors among the rubble in Bhui. India

When you have to go hopping at midnight for two weeks' food, you don't have too many options. And take it from me, BP's One Stop Shop doesn't exactly provide a nourishing diet So I was armed with biltong, bully beef and Smash for my trip to India

Around 30 000 people are estimated to have died in the 26 January earthquake while the country was celebrating its Independence Day. Th International Red Cross and Red Crescent society estimates that there are hundreds of thousands of survivors who are still desperate for food, water and shelter - people who will be living from hand to mouth for at least the next

People keep asking me "How was India?" and I'm still not quite sure how to answer. Sad? Depressing?

It was all of that. and more. It was also an amazing opportunity to be part of an international news

the SABC cameraman who accompanied me, and I used it as our base. Before we left I'd seen pictures of the devastation and had read of the horror. I thought I was hardened to the suffering. But in the 10 days I spent in India, I learnt that nothing can quite prepare one for destruction on such a scale.

Bhui was the worst hit

city and Richard Somlota,

I'LL NEVER FORGET a sad. very old man, who wobbled up to the South African search and rescue team. supported by his walking stick, and asked in the most basic English if they could use one of their sniff dogs to help him locate the body of his dead mother. He'd been searching for a week and couldn't rest until he'd dug

her up and buried her.

only was it difficult to comprehend, but it was even more difficult to portray. I remember standing in front of a hote that was literally balancing at a 45° angle. The few tremors that followed the

quake while we were there no doubt toppled it over eventually. I FOUND THAT the best way to tell a story that so often seemed unbelievable was to tell it through the eyes and experiences of one person. After all news is about people.

> On the first day we visited Chobari village where over 2 500 people are estimated to have died in the earthquake. Although it was exactly a week after the disaster, we - and the South African team we accompanied - were the first journalists to reach the

> > SABC Intercom 1 - 14 March 2001

on the floor of a local police were areas that had not yet station that was the only received any kind of outside place with electricity, when the power failed. Eventually with half an hour to go we flagged down a local

taxi and in broken English

and almost non-existent

Guiarati (Richard wasn't

much better at the local

us wire our cables to his

engine When this didn't

work - with the clock

ticking mercilessly - we

managed to get power from

the generator the SA team

had flown in with them.

language than I) managed

to convince the driver to let

The earthquake nappened in the morning and most of the people who met us were men. There were very few women and children around because they had been at home when the disaster struck and had died under the collapsed buildings. THE FIRST BODY the South

Guiarat is an extremely

arge province and even 10

days after the quake, there

assistance.

African team uncovered was of five-year-old Jayshree. She'd been caught in the rubble that fell on top of her while she was playing at home. In fact, everywhere one looked there was nothing but rubble.

Javshree's body touched my heart because here was an innocent child caught in a devastation incomprehensible to most. No sooner had her body been recovered than her father was called from the field and she was immediately cremated.

As with all stories in foreign countries where there's been massive destruction, there was no running water, no electricity and we were warned against eating local food.

Distances were also extremely far and with the local population speaking very little English (and my Gujarati in an equally poor state) it was often a struggle to explain to taxi drivers where we wanted to go.

Richard and I had taken along a laptop editor on which we edited our TV stories every afternoon before feeding them through to South Africa via the Reuters satellite line. It was always a rush as we had to feed at 18:00 South African time and we were given exactly twenty minutes in which to do this.

One day we had an hour With three minutes to spare we finally made it to the Reuters feeding point and got the material

through. To this day I do not know where Reuters was located. They were literally in an open field that had no name. And so, despite the fact that every day I landed up there, it was always a mission of frantic gesturing and loud clucking sounds before I got there. Making contact with

the news office back home was also problematic as the 'phone lines were often down, and it was difficult to get cell 'phone reception.

I remember doing a ive question-and-answer session with John Perlman for SAfm's morning show with planes taking off around me, hunching under a bus seat and trying to read my notes. It was when I was in

the middle of one of my

answers and I heard him saying "Well, we seem to have lost our reporter Paula Slier" that I realised that some interviews are just not meant to happen!

PLEASE TURN OVER

us to set up camp with them They had brought along 1 400 litres of bottled water and two full crates of food - enough for 40 people for Because of the stressful conditions - lack of sleep, poor living conditions, an

unbalanced diet and physical

for eventually coming up

with a long-drop system

an upside down water

bath when I got home.

from a fire. It was

and a shower that utilised

canister filled with hot water

still comforting to have a hot

Believe me, after the

first four days without a

developed oral ulcers, Living in a park was also an experience. We'd fever blisters, inadequate work on average about 18 wound healing and a few even contracted traveller's hours a day, we had no toilet, no shower and only diarrhoea. cold food to look forward I won't forget Bhuj in a to. I must commend the hurry. The first time I saw i South African rescue team

> People were carting their surviving belongings on huge wheelbarrows. Not one street was unaffected by the earthquake. There was a corner house with one whole side of the wall torn away. A wedding picture still hung from the standing wall. Children's books lay on the floor. And - the most earthquake.

heartbreak that surrounds

you. One person sleeping

on the street because he'd

it was from a bus window.

SABC Feature

bath, anything that allowed surreal of all - the clock one to experience the thrill of clean water on your back that rested against a shelf had stopped, 20:00, Time was a blessing! We were fortunate that the South has not moved on since then. One minute 15 African rescue team allowe seconds was all it took. As a JOURNALIST, one cannot get emotionally involved in stories. And ye I believe you have to - in fact as a human being you cannot ignore the pain and phoned her to tell her that although the family was fine, her mother had died in the earthquake. "If you as a journalist ell her about her mom, then

number of his niece in

England and asked me to

call her. He told me he'd

she'll know it's true," he India taught me that even n the midst of horror, there are always heart-warming scenes and beautiful

"Mandela, Mandela". But in

before the earthquake. I ke wanting to compare what I moments like the newborn was seeing with what had child delivered by the Red existed before. Nothing will Cross a few days after the ever be the same in that city Heartbroken people who've There were even funny lost their families, their moments. Everywhere I go homes and their livelihoo are now living on the street people would ask where I am from. When this happen: surviving from one momen and I reply "South Africa" there is an excited wail of

of relatives who'd held out

hope until the last moment

there was one home that ha

remained standing amid the

noticed against the one wal

a line of nails with teacups

hanging from them. "Now

how do you explain that,"

asked one of the rescue

guys. "Strong nails," was

I wish I'd visited Bhu

In my recollections, I

his reply!

entire buildings that had

collapsed around it. I

have an enduring picture of India the answer, even in the myself walking down a refugee camps, was "Aaah, dusty road and a young South Africa, Hansie woman my age with a bab Cronjé. Hansie Cronjé". in her arms and toothless There was also another smile approaching me. moment of relief when after She clasps my hand and an entire day of finding says: "Thank you for telling the world."



Chobari village - or what was left of it..

When the body was

four months.

eventually found - still sitting in a chair with the top half decomposing — the poor man, with tears on his cheeks, put out his hand, smiled and said "thank you It was extremely

nportant for the locals to ind the bodies of their loved ones and cremate them. Most were Hindus and I was told they believed that by cremating the dead, the souls would be set free and the survivors could at least give some closure to their suffering.

What I learnt, more than anything, was how numbling it is to be a witness to such suffering and human pain. The local were so grateful that people cared enough to travel half way around the world to try and help them, particularly by telling their stories.

The main challenge to me as a journalist was that the extent of the destruction

Paula Slier and Richard Somlota, SABC news cameraman, reprting from Chobari village, where over 2 500 people died in the earthquake

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