

Worst hurricane in almost a decade strikes Haiti and surrounding islands

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People stand on the coast watching the surf produced by Hurricane Matthew on the outskirts of Kingston, Jamaica, October 3, 2016. A hurricane warning is in effect for Jamaica, Haiti and the Cuban provinces of Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Holguin, Granma and Las Tunas, as well as the southeastern Bahamas. Photo: AP Photo/Eduardo Verdugo

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Hurricane Matthew roared into the southwestern coast of Haiti on Tuesday. The storm threatened a largely rural corner of the poor Caribbean country with devastating storm conditions as it headed north toward Cuba and the eastern coast of Florida.

The dangerous storm made landfall around dawn on Haiti's southern peninsula. Many people live along that coast in shacks of wood or simple concrete blocks that are ill-suited to the force of winds that can reach 145 mph.

Matthew was causing major damage. The extent was not immediately known, however, according to Marie Alta Jean-Baptiste, the director of the country's Civil Protection Agency.

"It's much too early to know how bad things are," Jean-Baptiste told The Associated Press. "We do know there are a lot of houses that have been destroyed or damaged in the south."

Too Late To Ask For Help

Haitian authorities had tried to remove people from the most dangerous areas ahead of the storm but many had been reluctant to leave their property. Some sought shelter only after the worst was already upon them.

"Many people are now asking for help, but it's too late because there is no way to go evacuate them," said Fonie Pierre, director of Catholic Relief Services for the Les Cayes area. She was huddled in her office with about 20 people.

Matthew was expected to bring 15 to 25 inches of rain, and up to 40 inches in isolated places, said Dennis Feltgen, a meteorologist and spokesman for the U.S. National Hurricane Center in Miami.

"They are getting everything a major hurricane can throw at them," Feltgen said.

Where It Will Hit Next

The storm was moving along the Windward Passage between Haiti and Jamaica, where it was also dumping heavy rain that caused flooding in parts of the country. It was headed for southeastern Cuba and then into the Bahamas.

The hurricane center said it would likely issue a tropical storm watch or hurricane watch for the Florida Keys or the Florida peninsula. It also said the storm could create dangerous beach conditions along the East Coast later in the week.

As dawn broke, people in the south coast tourist town of Port Salut described what they experienced: howling winds and big waves slamming the beaches and washing over the coastal road.

"The winds are making so many bad noises. We're just doing our best to stay calm," said Jenniflore Desrosiers as she huddled with her family in her fragile cinder-block home, which had sprung numerous leaks from pelting rain.

Some Residents Refuse Shelter

One government office in Haiti said a number of south coast towns partially flooded overnight. Landslides and downed trees on roadways were preventing movement in numerous areas. The few places that were on the electrical grid had apparently lost power and cellphone service was spotty.

Haitian officials spent Monday trying to persuade shantytown residents to take advantage of shelters being set up. Many residents refused.

"If we lose our things we are not going to get them back!" said Toussaint Laine. Laine is unemployed and lives with his family in a shack in Tabarre, a suburb of Port-au-Prince, the capital.

A sprawl of shacks sits on hillsides near the northern edge of the capital. Some poor families there tried to strengthen their tin-and-tarp homes and hoped for the best.

"I know my house could easily blow away. All I can do is pray and then pray some more," Ronlande Francois said by the tarp-walled shack where she lives with her unemployed husband and three children.

Strongest Hurricane Since 2007

Haiti's civil protection agency earlier reported one death, a fisherman who drowned in rough water churned up by the storm. It raised Matthew's death toll to at least three people. One man died in Colombia and a teen was killed in St. Vincent and the Grenadines as the storm moved through the Caribbean.

Cuba's government declared a hurricane alert for six eastern provinces, or regions. Workers removed traffic lights from poles in the city of Santiago to keep them from falling when the storm hit.

Matthew is the region's strongest hurricane since Felix in 2007. The hurricane was expected to make landfall in Cuba about 50 miles east of the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, where authorities flew out about 700 husbands, wives and children of service members.

Quiz

- 1 Which section of the article BEST highlights the impact of Hurricane Matthew on areas of Haiti?
- (A) "Too Late To Ask For Help"
 - (B) "Where It Will Hit Next"
 - (C) "Some Residents Refuse Shelter"
 - (D) "Strongest Hurricane Since 2007"

- 2 Which sentence from the article gives details that BEST explain what many residents are doing to prepare for the storm?
- (A) Some poor families there tried to strengthen their tin-and-tarp homes and hoped for the best.
 - (B) "Many people are now asking for help, but it's too late . . .," said Fonie Pierre.
 - (C) The hurricane center said it would likely issue a tropical storm watch.
 - (D) "All I can do is pray and then pray some more," Ronlande Francois said.

- 3 Which of the following options BEST characterizes people's reaction to the hurricane?
- (A) They refused to believe that it was coming, but now they are preparing for it.
 - (B) They did not want to leave their homes, but now they are seeking shelter.
 - (C) When they found out about the hurricane, they happily received shelter from the government.
 - (D) When they found out about the hurricane, they decided to stay home.

- 4 Read the quote from Jenniflore Desrosiers in the section "Where It Will Hit Next."

"The winds are making so many bad noises. We're just doing our best to stay calm," said Jenniflore Desrosiers as she huddled with her family in her fragile cinder-block home, which had sprung numerous leaks from pelting rain.

Jenniflore Desrosiers would be MOST LIKELY to agree with which of the following statements?

- (A) The government should have opened more shelters.
- (B) The meteorologist needs to warn people of hurricanes.
- (C) Cinder-block homes are the worst type of homes to face natural disasters.
- (D) It is important not to panic and to stay with family at such a time.

Answer Key

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