

Vast Hong Kong Crowd Protests Beijing's Action

By RICHARD BERNSTEIN and SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES JUNE 5, 1989

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Pledging to wage "war" against the Chinese Government, the residents of this British colony demonstrated in huge numbers today to protest the killings in Beijing, while several leaders called for the postponement of negotiations on the details of the return of Hong Kong to Chinese sovereignty.

The statements of leaders here and the mass turnout of protesters reflected the deep shock and distress over the violent repression in China.

It was clear that the Beijing's Government's use of armed force against students and other protesters had deeply alienated the people of this prosperous territory and promised to add serious new difficulties to the return of Hong Kong to Chinese control, scheduled to take place in eight years.

"Even those of us who were born in Hong Kong and grew up here have identified with China," said the Rev. Lung Kwong Lo, a Methodist minister who attended a mass rally this afternoon inside the Hong Kong racecourse. 'We Are Declaring War'

Mr. Lo wept as he said: "We identified with the land, with the history and with the culture and therefore with the Government. Now we are declaring war and we are declaring our separation from that Government."

On a nearby stage, a leader of the Hong Kong Alliance to Promote Democracy in

China, which organized today's demonstration, led tens of thousands of people in a chant:

"We now stand side by side with the Chinese people and we declare war on the Government of Li Peng. With all our strength, with all our will and with all our resources, we will continue fighting until he steps down."

While hundreds of thousands gathered at the racecourse and then marched in a long ribbon of humanity through Hong Kong's streets, several political leaders declared that the repression in China would force a re-examination of the terms under which Hong Kong is to be given back to China.

"Hong Kong's future depends, as it always has, on having a government in Beijing with whom one can talk," said Richard Margolis, a former political adviser to the Government here who played a key role in negotiating the agreement for the transfer of sovereignty. Halt to Talks Urged

Negotiations between Britain and China center now on the drafting of a "basic law" by which Hong Kong will be governed for the first 50 years after it is returned to China. But several Hong Kong members of the drafting committee said they would resign their posts today and Mr. Margolis advocated a stop to the talks "until there is a government with whom we can negotiate."

"I never expected them to do something so monstrous to their own people," he said, remarking that China's present leaders are not the sort "with whom one can sit in the same room."

Today's demonstration seemed to rival in size a huge march of two weeks ago when an estimated one million people, roughly a sixth of the entire population of Hong Kong, turned out to support the Beijing students' demands for democracy. It started today around midday when thousands of people converged on the Hong Kong race track, a symbol here of wealth and exclusivity. Today, its huge oval infield was nearly filled with people sitting under banners calling for the Government of Li Peng to step down and declaring "June 4: China's day of shame."

Thousands of demonstrators wore black and white, white being the Chinese color of mourning, and they wore sashes printed with the Chinese characters meaning "Chinese people don't strike Chinese people." Inside the stadium they waved small black flags in unison and chanted, "Down with Li Peng; down with fascist power; long live democracy." Photographs on Display

Elsewhere in Hong Kong, shops displayed Chinese newspaper pages full of photographs of the military action Saturday night in Tiananmen Square in Beijing.

A parade of taxis went down the streets of Kowloon honking horns. Many people marched through the streets in T-shirts with the Chinese characters for "Blood debt" inscribed on them in red.

All afternoon, thousands of demonstrators occupied the wide street in front of the New China News Agency, a kind of unofficial Chinese embassy in Hong Kong, where they waved banners and chanted songs and slogans. The agency building was shuttered behind brown metal grills.

Among the slogans seen outside the press agency were "Heaven and earth have a spirit of justice; the heart of man can never die," "The spirit of the Tiananmen martyrs will always live" and "Freedom and democracy will surely triumph."

"I am very desperate, very disappointed," said Edward Yeung, 30 years old, one of the demonstrators inside the race track. "The people of Hong Kong can no longer have faith in the Chinese Government or in the future."

Mr. Yeung, who described himself as a businessman, said that today's demonstrations and the one two weeks ago had different spirits.

"Two weeks ago, Hong Kong people still had hope that the Chinese Government would use peaceful means to deal with the students. Now there is a strong feeling of disappointment."

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