

CRACKDOWN IN BEIJING; A Student's Body Is Honored With Tears of Horror and Cries for Revenge

By **SHERYL WUDUNN** and **SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES** JUNE 6, 1989

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For the dozen student pallbearers who walked solemnly into the university hall, it was a grim scene: The body of a friend lay wrapped in a red cloth and nestled in a bed of ice on a table.

The students, their heads bowed in silence, circled the table while another student with a megaphone tried to clear the crowds away. Next to the body someone had placed a white "A01" license plate, the code for a high-ranking military vehicle and now, for the students, a spoil of war.

"I want to take revenge," said a 22-year-old student, his voice choking and his eyes beginning to tear beneath his wire-rim glasses. "It will be blood for blood."

Hundreds of people had come to see the macabre exhibit, which the students had erected to expose the atrocities they say the Government has committed against its citizens. Students wept, and in hushed voices they constantly asked each other one question: How could the Government commit such a horror? Carried From Tiananmen Square

The air was heavy with the smell of death and the floor splashed with pools of water where ice had melted. The body, along with four others, had been carried by workers Sunday morning from central Tiananmen Square to a small alley in the

western part of the city. From there, the bodies were transported by car to the dark, empty front hall at the University of Politics and Law, where the last one now remained.

For the visiting students, who were from the University of Aerospace and Aeronautics, the body was confirmation that their friend had been martyred for the democracy movement. The whereabouts of two other students, out of 100 in the department of engineering dynamics, are still not known.

Students say more than 2,000 of their classmates from universities all over the capital are missing and feared dead. Some may have gone home to the provinces, and some may have stayed with family or friends in central Beijing. Some may have been killed and their bodies burned by troops to destroy the evidence.

Throughout the universities in the capital, the color and zest of the protest movement has turned to deep bitterness. Now white banners of mourning cover the campuses, and black cloths frame the front entrances of the universities, where people have come to seek solace.

"The soil of our nation is fertilized by blood," read a banner at Beijing University. "In all the world, there is nothing more cruel than this." Rumors of More Attacks

Students hovered in small groups, sharing expressions of horror over the army's massacre and trying to dispel their anger and anxiety over rumours that the universities will be the targets of the next military attack.

At Beijing University today, teachers were urged by school officials to spread the word among the students not to stage any demonstrations. The university clinic was asked to prepare for first aid, and teachers and students were warned not to go out at night.

The authorities said troops had been ordered to kill anyone who tries to stop the army from entering the school, according to a teacher who attended the meeting. For those still at the universities, there was no place to hide.

"Many students have left the campus because it is dangerous here," said another young teacher, who spoke as she nervously fiddled with her bicycle in the center of the campus. The absence of so many students makes it difficult to account for those who may have been killed. Some teachers say that only one death of a Beijing University student has been confirmed, and some estimates put the number of those missing from the university at more than 200.

"The Government won't let Beijing University alone, because it knows that this

university is a hotbed of activism," the teacher said. The prestigious school traditionally has been the focus of many student political movements.

"What can we do?" she asked. "We have nowhere to escape." Many Foreign Students Leave

For foreign students, the alternative has been hotels or the residences of friends. The embassies of several nations escorted students from their countries to hotels outside the university district.

The United States Embassy so far has transported 14 students, a small portion of the total number of American students. Some have decided to remain in the universities, while others may have made their own arrangements to stay elsewhere.

While many workers and citizens ventured no farther than the small alleys where they live, some gathered outside the universities, hoping to find confirmation of rumors about military confrontations. Some Government officials who went to the office today said they had received warnings by telephone telling them and their families to stay at home after dark because something might happen at night.

In the center of the Beijing University campus the usual crowd around the democracy posters had dwindled, and few new posters had been put up. The loudspeaker, which had broadcast protest speeches and announcements about demonstrations, now played funeral music that was interrupted by only brief announcements.

"If the troops come, do not resist in any form," an announcer said over the student loudspeakers. "Those who live in Buildings 28 or 29, try your best not to stay there tonight." The two dormitories house the student headquarters and the loudspeakers.

At 5:43 P.M. the announcer told her listeners that the broadcast, which usually continues through the early morning hours, was over for the night, presumably because the students were making preparations to evacuate the building. Students also hid their printing presses. 'They Piled Up the Corpses'

"We've been living in a nightmare," said a 21-year-old science graduate student at Beijing University who had spent the day visiting his wounded friends at a hospital. "I visited the morgue, where they have piled up the corpses like dead fishes. It moved us all to tears."

The student was part of the last group of protestors to retreat from Tiananmen

Square early Sunday morning, amid the constant barrage of gunfire and the pushing and shoving of troops intent on sweeping the students out of the square.

"But I don't think the democracy movement is over," the student added. "The highest authorities are simply digging their own graves. Even the Government institutions are paralyzed. No one is going to work now."

Many students were unaware of any plans to organize a resistance, and most were still recovering from the shock of the nature and scale of the bloodshed.

"We are not frightened," said a 20-year-old student, as her lips quivered. "We are simply at a loss, and we are ashamed to call this our country. There will be hope for democracy in China, for we will not shed our blood in vain."

A version of this article appears in print on June 6, 1989, on Page A00014 of the National edition with the headline: CRACKDOWN IN BEIJING; A Student's Body Is Honored With Tears of Horror and Cries for Revenge.