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## TURMOIL IN CHINA; Broadcasts Show Widespread Unrest

By **ROBERT PEAR** and **SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES** JUNE 7, 1989

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Chinese radio broadcasts monitored by the United States Government report turmoil and unrest in many provinces as students and other citizens protest the Government's crackdown on demonstrators in Beijing.

The news reports make clear that people in major Chinese cities are reacting with horror to the crackdown. Across the country, thousands of people have taken to the streets with posters declaring, "Beijing has become a sea of blood," "People's blood" or "Blood, blood, blood."

In Shanghai, Canton and Nanjing, among other cities, local authorities expressed concern about a breakdown in public order, strikes, riots, looting of stores and the hoarding of staples like grain, salt and cooking oil. New Tone of Broadcasts

Today's provincial radio broadcasts were distinctly unsympathetic to protesters, who were denounced as scoundrels, ruffians and "lawless elements." Many of the local broadcasts expressed support for the harsh actions of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in suppressing "counterrevolutionary rebellion" in Beijing, and the local authorities said it was imperative to restore order at the local level.

By contrast, news reports by the same radio stations two weeks ago were often

sympathetic to the students demanding greater democracy and an end to official corruption.

The radio broadcasts were transcribed by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, an arm of the United States Government that routinely monitors foreign radio and television reports.

In Nanjing, the capital of Jiangsu Province in eastern China, 10,000 people gathered Monday to mourn the deaths of the civilians killed over the weekend in Beijing.

In Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province in south-central China, the radio reported today that "a gang of scoundrels stormed the office building of the city people's congress and the city government, beat up and cruelly injured more than 300 public security and armed police soldiers, smashed and burned tens of trolley buses and police vehicles, looted and burned some shops and burned a police station and traffic control posts at some intersections." Protester Shot 'on the Spot'

The provincial radio said Chengdu policemen "effectively checked the arrogance" of the protesters by shooting one of them "on the spot."

By restoring public order, the broadcast said, "the public security organs" of Sichuan Province "demonstrated that the people's armed policemen cherish the people, and lived up to the honorable title of the army of the people's sons and brothers."

In Shanghai, local government officials and the local Communist Party issued a joint statement Sunday saying that students there had committed "wild acts in defiance of the law."

The local radio station broadcast the text of the message, which said students had "set up roadblocks at more than 50 major main streets and intersections to block traffic." Railroad Tracks Blocked

Some students paralyzed rail traffic by lying on railway tracks. Other students "seized vehicles and set up broadcasting stations without permission, to spread rumors and confuse people," the radio report said.

In some districts of Shanghai, "ruffians even beat up policemen, smashed store windows and engaged in other sabotage activities," the local authorities said.

On Monday, the Shanghai radio reported that "all public transportation routes in the downtown of this municipality have been suspended."

In Lhasa, Tibet, where there have been numerous protests against Chinese rule in the last 18 months, the local radio reported Sunday that army troops were

enforcing martial law with new vigor.

In Urumqi, the capital of Xinjiang Province in northwest China, the radio said today that the local Communist Party was instructing all party members to "exert all-out efforts to halt turmoil and maintain stability." 'A Civilized Army'

The chairman of the regional government, Tomur Dawamat, was quoted as saying that the army had shown that it was "a mighty force after all, and a civilized army at that," by quelling the "counterrevolutionary riot" in Beijing.

In Changchun, the capital of Jilin Province in northeast China, college students staged a protest march over the bloodshed in Beijing.

There was an angry confrontation between students and soldiers on Monday, but the provincial leaders decided to withdraw the troops, and "the students began to calm down," an observer reported on the radio.

In Hunan Province in southeast China, 100,000 people have tied up traffic with demonstrations protesting the crackdown in Beijing.

In Tianjin, China's third largest city, more than 10,000 students staged demonstrations Sunday and Monday, and some held a sit-in at the municipal government building.

In the ancient city of Xian and in Shenyang in the northeast, students are conducting similar protests and demanding an explanation of the killings in Beijing. TRAIN SAID TO KILL 6

BEIJING, Wednesday, June 7 (Reuters) - Six people were killed and six injured when a train plowed into students blocking a rail line northwest of Shanghai Tuesday, a newspaper in that city said today.

The Liberation Daily in Shanghai said angry crowds set eight carriages ablaze after the incident. The newspaper gave no further details.

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