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TURMOIL IN CHINA; CHINESE ARREST 400 IN BEIJING AMID FEARS OF A WIDE PURGE; ROUNDUPS ON IN OTHER CITIES

By **SHERYL WUDUNN** and **SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES** JUNE 11, 1989

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In the first indication of what many fear will be a growing wave of arrests in the capital, the Government said today that it had arrested more than 400 participants in the democracy movement, including leaders of unofficial student and labor organizations.

The announcement came a day after the nation's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, and nine other leaders appeared on television to hail the suppression of the "counterrevolutionary rebellion." The arrests seemed to signal a second stage in the clampdown, and it was unclear how far they would go. **Arrests Over Several Days**

The mass arrests dashed hopes that purges would be confined to a small number of top officials - mostly associates of the Communist Party General Secretary, Zhao Ziyang - who would lose their jobs. Instead, it appears that many of those who supported the democracy movement face dismissal, prison or conceivably worse.

It appeared that all 400 arrests had taken place in Beijing, over the last few days.

In Shanghai, radio and television stations reported today that nine labor

dissidents and an undisclosed number of other people have been arrested for their roles in the protests. [Page 16.] The Government also said that it had arrested people who had escaped from Beijing to other cities in China, including Wuhan, Shanghai and Tianjin. In the last few days, many students and intellectuals have gone into hiding, some seeking refuge in the homes of relatives in the capital and others trying to leave for the countryside or even other countries.

In the last few days, China's national television news has showed scenes of those it describes as "thugs" being arrested in cities all over the country for stimulating unrest during recent demonstrations. Today, the focus was on Beijing, the center of the nation's democracy movement, with television showing "hooligans" being led into a police station on charges of violently opposing the military crackdown early this week. A Variety of Charges
"Some of these people have attacked soldiers and burned or smashed military trucks," the announcer on tonight's television news said. "Others have stolen guns, bullets and ammunition."

The arrests in Beijing, which were highly publicized, seemed to reflect an attempt by Mr. Deng and his colleagues to make an example of some pro-democracy protesters, and thereby quell any further attempts to mobilize students and workers for demonstrations.

It is not clear what punishment those arrested will receive, and some Chinese do not rule out the possibility of death sentences. Last month, a man was executed in Xian for entering and damaging offices in a Government building during unrest that occurred after students had staged a peaceful demonstration.

The New China News Agency today announced the executions of three people it said had stolen \$13,500 from a Government office during one of the largest student demonstrations in the capital on April 27. There was no indication in the three-paragraph dispatch whether the executions were intended as an example to student protesters and their supporters. Purges of Mass Proportion? There is a deep apprehension in many quarters that a purge on a large scale - such as has not been seen in China in more than a decade - may be imminent. Already There are rumors that senior officials are being executed. While these are just rumors, and probably incorrect, they suggest how tense things are here.

Mass arrests will dampen the ardor for the democracy movement in other cities around the nation. Many university students have left campuses early to return to their hometowns and spread the word about democracy, but they may

well now be having second thoughts after seeing the television coverage of the arrests.

There have also been reports of the police or soldiers forcing their way into people's homes, and into hotels, to look for leaders of student or labor groups. And some people have been arrested on the street.

While the official media have suggested that those being arrested had damaged property or attacked soldiers, there were also signs that others risked arrest as well. The news program showed a scene of a man describing mass killings by soldiers, and warned that the authorities were looking for him and for others who were spreading rumors.

Late this morning, five or six people, including at least one woman, were seen with their hands on their heads being ushered into a police car at the Beijing railroad station. It was unclear whether they were being arrested or detained for a time for questioning.

"It is not safe here in Beijing anymore," said an intellectual who was planning to go into hiding. He said he hoped it was not too late to leave.

While few hope to long escape any determined effort to find them, they think that by going to another city, they can stay free until the harsh political mood passes. And since some fear that arrest may mean execution, they are willing to flee even if they do not know if it will be successful or for how long.

The arrests are a far harsher response than followed crackdowns on other recent, smaller-scale democracy movements. Two years ago, for example, some intellectuals who were believed to be involved in student democracy demonstrations were expelled from the Communist Party, and a few labor leaders were arrested. This time, there seems little hope for so limited a response. Student Leader Seized

The television news program said that student leaders had been arrested, although it named only one student from Beijing University. The news tonight reported the apprehension of Guo Haifeng, a member of the standing committee of the recently formed independent student union.

"He was arrested just as he and a group of rioters were about to burn an armored personnel carrier," the announcer said, without indicating on which day the arrest took place. Nor did he say what kind of punishment the students would receive, and called upon other student leaders to turn themselves in.

"Those leaders who have not been arrested should go to the public security

organization and surrender themselves so that they may be dealt with leniently," the state television broadcast said. "Those who refuse to surrender themselves will be arrested and dealt with seriously."

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