



WEATHER

FORECAST for WEDNESDAY:
Cloudy to partly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of thunderstorms.

HIGH:90s LOW:70s

Chinese soldiers continue terrorizing capital

BEIJING (AP) — Soldiers terrorized the tense and chaotic Chinese capital on Monday with random shooting of unarmed civilians and the army reinforced its positions in the city's center. Reports spread of a split in the army and a battle between military factions.

Late Monday, thousands of troops and tanks occupying Tiananmen Square lined up along the northern

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perimeter facing the former imperial palace. Gunfire could be heard from behind the palace.

Other tanks took up new positions on key intersections off the huge square that was the focus of pro-democracy demonstrations crushed by military force in an operation that claimed hundreds of lives.

It appeared that the new deployments were defensive. Chinese and diplomatic sources said a split in the People's Liberation Army over the May 20 declaration of martial law in Beijing was deepened by the massacre that began late Saturday.

Artillery shelling was heard in a far northwest suburb of the city during the day. Asked about talk of soldiers fighting soldiers, one Western diplomat said, "It's more than (talk). There is solid evidence." He spoke on condition he not be identified

and refused to elaborate.

Huge crowds demonstrated in Shanghai, Nanjing and other major Chinese cities to protest the slaughter in Beijing. According to some reports, soldiers shot dead as many as several thousand people in a campaign to suppress the popular uprising for freedom.

At least three more people died and four more were injured Monday as troops armed with machine guns and automatic rifles kept up sporadic, indiscriminate firing.

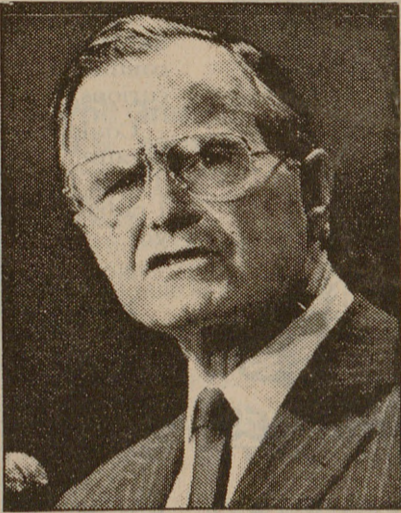
Residents in Beijing spent the day preparing for food shortages in the increasingly chaotic city, with lines forming for milk, oil, soy sauce and other staples. Army patrols, shooting and a lack of public transportation added to the tense atmosphere.

Blockades of buses and burning vehicles made major streets impassable, and many Beijing residents stayed home from work out of fear of the roaming bands of trigger-happy soldiers.

"What are we going to do, go to work and get shot?" asked an office clerk.

The Hong Kong government sent a special flight Monday to evacuate residents of the British colony. The United States and several other countries began moving their nationals from Beijing university campuses, possible targets in the military

Bush outlines plan to protest bloodshed in Beijing



George Bush Battalion file photo

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush suspended U.S. arms sales to China on Monday to protest the military's bloody weekend crackdown, declaring Chinese leaders must learn "it's not going to be business as usual."

Bush accused the Beijing government of "brutally suppressing popular and peaceful demonstrations."

But he also said he would not withdraw the U.S. ambassador, take any other steps toward severing diplomatic ties or take abrupt actions, including economic sanctions, that could "hurt the Chinese people."

On two other international subjects, Bush spoke approvingly of a strong showing by Solidarity-backed candidates in Polish elections and said that if the Iranian government wants to improve relations after the weekend death of the Ayatollah Khomeini it should use its influence to free American hostages from Lebanon.

He said the events in China the past few days, in which hundreds of Chinese demonstrators were killed and many more wounded as the army moved to clear Tiananmen Square, were being followed in horror by people around the world.

Bush, at a hastily called morning news conference,

said the United States would:

- Immediately suspend military sales to China by the U.S. government as well as commercial exports of weapons.
- Halt visits between U.S. and Chinese military leaders.
- Give "sympathetic review" to visa extensions for any of the 40,000 Chinese students studying in the United States who were afraid of returning home.
- Offer humanitarian and medical aid through the Red Cross to those injured in the assault.

Bush held out the possibility of further steps if the situation worsens. However, he said, "I don't want to see a total break in this relationship and I will not encourage a total break in this relationship."

He also said keeping an ambassador in Beijing provided a "good listening post."

Bush's steps won praise from Democratic and Republican leaders on Capitol Hill. "I think there was a general consensus for the president's position," House Majority Leader Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., said after a

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sweep against pro-democracy activists.

"Many of the (Chinese) students have left the dormitories to go home or to find shelter in Beijing because they fear an imminent attack by the

army," said a Beijing University student standing at the campus gate.

Much of the shooting Monday was in the city center near Tiananmen Square. Chinese witnesses said at least three people were shot to death

near the square, including a man machine-gunned from his chin to his stomach. The wounded included a girl shot in the chest when troops charged up a narrow residential street.

One convoy of 50 to 100 military trucks rumbled through the diplomatic quarter firing indiscriminately, a U.S. Embassy official said. More than 40 soldiers later swaggered down the main street.

Communists admit Solidarity landslide in Polish elections

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — Solidarity won Poland's freest elections in four decades by a landslide, the ruling communists conceded Monday, urging the opposition not to abuse its triumph by stirring anarchy in the country.

The astounding admission of defeat, two days before the official results were to be released, came amid signs that a special slate of prominent government officials was overwhelmingly rejected by voters.

Despite the Solidarity landslide in Sunday's parliamentary elections, the communists still are expected to retain control of the legislature because election rules guarantee it a majority of seats.

The party acknowledged the Solidarity triumph in a statement at the start of the evening newscast by party spokesman Jan Bisztyga, who was shown sitting next to Solidarity national spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz.

"The results are genuinely unfavorable for the (party) coalition," Bisztyga said. "Solidarity got a decided majority."

"We will not back away from the road of democracy and reforms," he promised, but he called on the opposition to also show "co-responsibility for the country."

"If feelings of triumph and adventurism cause anarchy in Poland, democracy and social peace will be seriously threatened. Authorities, the coalition and the opposition cannot allow such a situation," he said.

Onyszkiewicz cautioned that despite some returns were still coming in. "But despite that, it is a victory," he declared.

"It's too early for congratulations and we don't have complete information yet," Solidarity leader Lech Walesa had said earlier in the day in Gdansk.

In its first dispatch on results, the official PAP news agency on Monday night confirmed overwhelming Solidarity victories in at least 11 cities.

It cautioned that the results were unofficial and might vary in other places.

Only a few Solidarity candidates to the new 100-seat Senate appeared unsure of first-round victory. Onyszkiewicz said at an afternoon news conference, indicating firm opposition control of the East bloc's first freely chosen legislative chamber.

Under the historic accords between the Solidarity-led opposition and the communist government, all 100 seats in the Senate were up for grabs in Sunday's balloting.

The opposition also was allowed to run for 161 seats, or 35 percent, in the 460-seat Sejm, the lower chamber.

The rest of the seats were reserved for the ruling communists and their allies.

Thirty-five of those reserved seats are for prominent government and party officials who face no challengers.

But those uncontested party candidates must win 50 percent of the vote to be seated, and there were widespread reports that voters were overwhelmingly rejecting those candidates.



Move it, ladies

Stephanie Stark, left, a sophomore from College Station, and Judy Page help Page's

daughter Sherri Benedict move into Neeley Hall Sunday. Sherri is an incoming freshman.

Photo by Pheilan M. Ebanhack

Eight mourners crushed during Khomeini's wake

TEHRAN, Iran (AP) — Two million mourners crowded into a Tehran square Monday to glimpse the white-shrouded body of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, and at least eight were killed and hundreds hurt during the huge show of mass grief.

State television showed scores of people being carried from the dusty Mousalam Square. The crowd swayed around the glass-covered bier in which the revolutionary patriarch lay, his trademark black turban on his chest.

Iransians flowed into the north Tehran square under a blazing sun, drawn by the tightly shrouded body in its air-conditioned cubicle on a platform hastily assembled from shipping containers.

Mourners beat their chests and heads with fists in a traditional Shiite Moslem expression of grief, chanting, "Oh Khomeini, why have you left us?" Some scratched their faces until they bled, and threw ashes over their clothes.

"Imam Khomeini was our great leader. . . . Nothing can ever replace him," said Mohammad Mahdi, an aircraft technician.

Iransians called Khomeini their imam, or spiritual leader.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency said the dead were crushed in a stampede to the bier and many people collapsed in the heat, which reached a temperature of 104.

Khomeini died Saturday of a heart attack suffered 11 days after surgery for internal bleeding. His death created Iran's most serious political crisis since he was swept to power in the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Ahmad, Khomeini's son, read a section of his father's political testament over the radio. It called for national unity and warned of "enemy conspiracies and world-devouring America."

In Washington, President Bush said: "There's a way for the relationship with the United States to improve and that's for the release of the American hostages" held in Lebanon by pro-Iranian kidnappers.

In its first official reaction, Iraq called for a lasting peace with Iran. The official newspaper Al-Thawra daily newspaper said in an editorial that Iraq wants "a comprehensive and just peace based on good-neighborly relations and non-interference in each other's affairs."

A U.N.-mediated cease-fire suspended the 8-year-old war Aug. 20, but peace negotiations are deadlocked.

The extract of Khomeini's political testament read by his son said nothing of who would succeed him as leader of the revolution.

President Ali Khamenei, 49, was appointed caretaker leader Sunday, winning 60 of the 74 votes cast the Assembly of Experts chosen by Khomeini in 1979 to handle the succession.

Khamenei, a moderate with close ties to the merchant class, has been president since 1981 but is barred by the constitution from a third four-year term.

A presidential election and a referendum on constitutional reforms, are scheduled for Aug. 18.

Gorbachev: Careless workers responsible for blast

MOSCOW (AP) — Careless workers continued pumping gas into a ruptured pipeline until it filled a valley and exploded into a firestorm that destroyed two passenger trains, President Mikhail S. Gorbachev said Monday.

Tass quoted a Civil Defense spokesman as saying the number of confirmed dead in the explosion and fire Sunday was 190, but the toll appeared certain to rise. The official news agency said 137 bodies were found at the scene in the Ural Mountains and 53 died in hospitals.

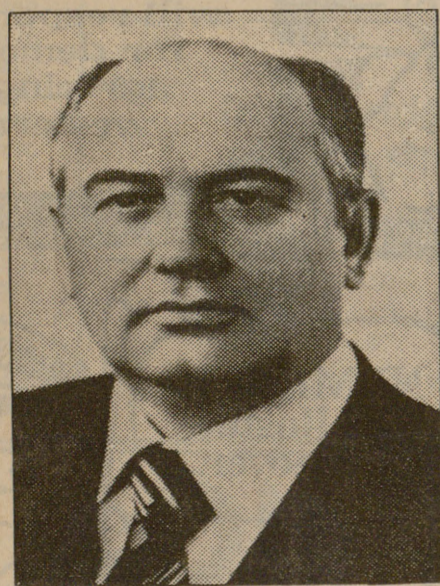
The civil defense spokesman told Tass 706 victims had been admitted to hospitals but 272 of the 1,168 people on the two Trans-Siberian Railroad trains still were missing.

Izvestia, the government newspaper, said a mile-long "flame front" consumed the trains, destroying hundreds of yards of track and telegraph lines.

Gennady K. Dmitrin, editor of Evening Chelyabinsk, a newspaper published in one of the largest cities in the Urals, said by telephone his paper had a list of 500-800 dead but it was based on preliminary information.

Dmitrin said children under age 8 do not have to buy train tickets, which meant the number of passengers on the two trains could be greater than reported.

Some of the dead were children bound for summer resorts, Gorbachev told the Soviet Congress after visiting the site 750 miles southeast of Moscow.



Mikhail Gorbachev

Battalion file photo

"How could it be that again there is incompetence, irresponsibility, mismanagement,

disgrace?" he asked "Comrades and I, and all the residents there, said there will be no progress if we have such laxness."

Gen. Mikhail Moiseyev, military chief of staff, told Tass the explosion at 1:14 a.m. Sunday had the strength of 10,000 tons of TNT.

He said the blast "was so powerful that it felled all trees within four kilometers" and hurled two locomotives and 38 passenger cars off the rails. He said most of the cars were incinerated.

"Military units are searching the adjacent forest and mountains in the hope that some of the passengers may have escaped the tornado of fire," Tass said.

Sixteen severely burned children were taken to Yuryuzan, where "doctors are struggling to save their lives," it said.

Gorbachev, whose remarks were broadcast live on national television, said the liquefied gas pipeline half a mile from the rail line burst and, instead of investigating the pressure drop, technicians activated pumps to increase the pressure.

When gas vapor reached the electrified line, a spark touched off an explosion of "frightening might," Gorbachev said.

He said the two trains, traveling in opposite directions, had made unscheduled stops near each other in a remote region between the city of Ufa and the town of Asha. Gorbachev said investigators would exam-

ine why the pumps were turned on despite the leak and why the trains stopped on the line between Novosibirsk, the largest city in Siberia, and Adler, a Black Sea resort.

"We will have to learn hard lessons from what happened," he said.

Mayor Mikhail A. Zaitsev of Ufa said 400 of the injured were taken to his city 60 miles west of the site. "Helicopters are constantly arriving with more injured," he said by telephone.

A special flight brought 65 of those most badly burned to Moscow for treatment. The victims, skin blackened and peeling in places, were put into waiting ambulances at Vnukovo Airport.

Soviet cities began blood drives, sent doctors to the Urals and dispatched relief supplies, Tass said. Gorbachev told Congress all major burn treatment centers in the country had been mobilized.

Flags over the Kremlin and at other government buildings throughout the country flew at half-staff or were trimmed with black ribbon to mark an official day of mourning. The 2,250-member Congress stood for a minute of silence, heard Gorbachev's report and adjourned early.