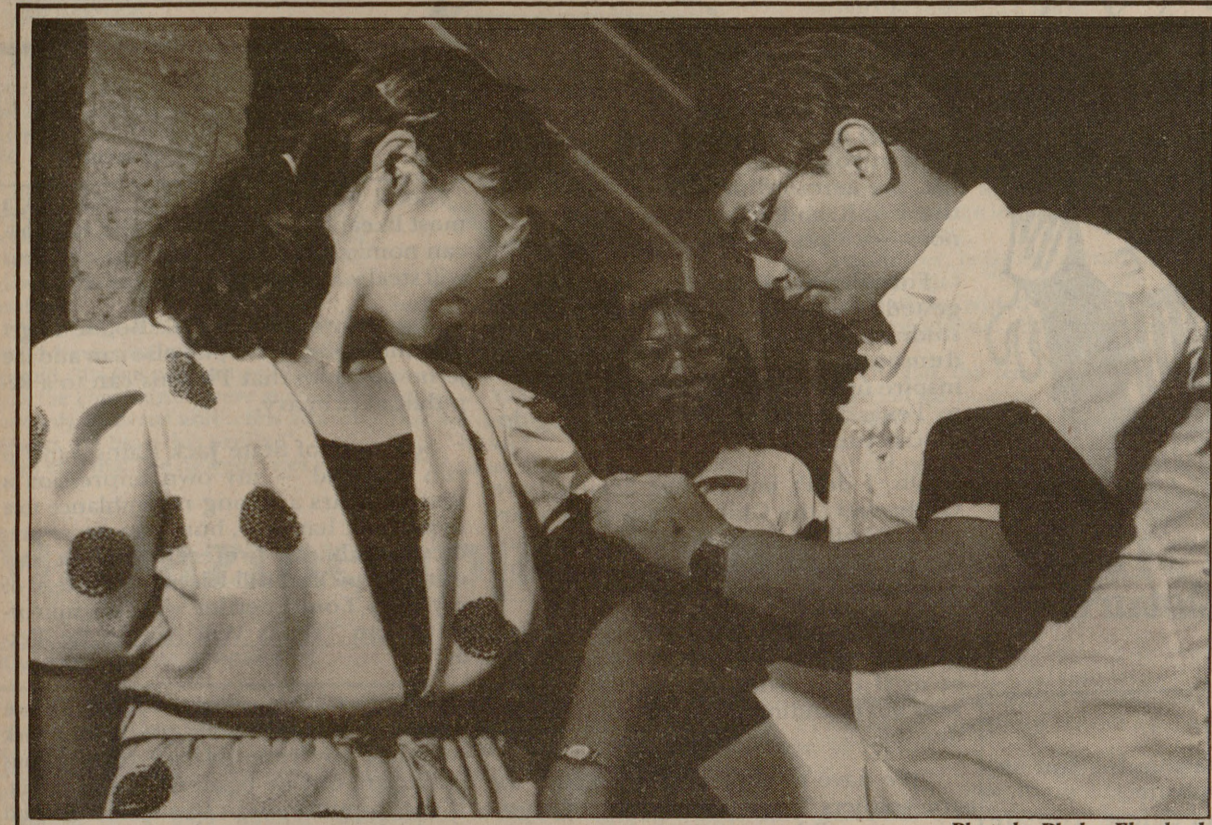


WEATHER

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

HIGH:90s LOW:70s

Massacre bonds Chinese students worldwide



Top: Chao Gao, a graduate student in petroleum engineering from Qingdao, China, puts a black band around the arm of Jin Lan, a graduate student in agricultural economics from Beijing, at a memorial service at All Faiths Chapel Wednesday night.

Bottom: Richard Burleson, an employee of Brakes for Less House of Tires on Texas Ave. in Bryan, proudly displays the company's marquee asking the public to support Chinese students struggling for democratic reforms.



By Kelly S. Brown

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

The horror of the 27th Army Division — the "people's army" — opening fire on unarmed pro-democracy demonstrators at Tiananmen Square in Beijing Sunday has tightened the movement for freedom and democracy within China.

But the bonding together of the people seems to have spread beyond the streets of Beijing.

Throughout the United States, thousands of Chinese university students, including many from Texas A&M, have taken to the streets in peaceful demonstrations to show support for their homeland and to fight for freedom.

Xun Ge, an A&M graduate student in physics who is from Beijing and has relatives living there now, said he hopes democracy and freedom can be attained through peaceful means, although he admits this is not likely.

"We don't want a civil war," he said. "But the government must understand that we will fight. Democracy

and freedom are rooted in Chinese people's hearts already, and no one can use anything, not even force, to remove this belief from our hearts."

Their conviction is so strong that many Chinese students hoped to return to China so they could express support for the pro-democracy movement that began more than six weeks ago.

Zhihua Sai, president of A&M's China Club and a graduate student in chemistry, is one of these students.

"Three weeks ago we were ready to go back to China and enter the protest," Sai said. "But things kept getting worse there and it became impossible. We wanted to speak directly with the students. I don't know if that's possible right now."

Sai and Chinese students like him say they aren't going to give up though.

"We can't," he said. "The students and citizens protesting in China are so brave and unselfish — they make us so proud. When we first heard of the protest in China we became very excited."

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Army sends reinforcements to Beijing; unrest continues

BEIJING (AP) — Hundreds of troop trucks, many piled high with supplies, roared into the capital Thursday to reinforce the military occupation, and turmoil spread to more than a dozen cities.

The United States ordered embassy dependents to leave China on Thursday. Many embassies scrambled to evacuate their nationals a day after Chinese soldiers, saying they were looking for a sniper, sprayed a diplomatic compound with gunfire.

Trucks came into central Tiananmen Square for more than an hour Thursday. Many were filled with boxes of supplies, but a few carried troops with rifles aimed at people bicycling along the road.

There have been reports of skirmishes between soldiers, but no serious clashes.

In Washington, the State Department urged all Americans to leave China at once.

State television broadcast a statement from the Communist Party that any members found to have "plotted, organized and led the rebellion" would be expelled and punished severely.

Conservative party leaders who ordered the crackdown were said to have singled out party chief Zhao Ziyang as the instigator and ordered his ouster.

Another government announcement said soldiers were authorized to "forcibly dispose of, on the spot" anyone who resisted arrest.

In the provinces, crowds protesting the army's invasion of the capital blocked major roads and railways with barricades in anticipation of military assaults.

Soldiers in Beijing sprayed bullets at a diplomatic compound and sev-

eral other buildings in a foreign residential area. The U.S. Embassy ordered the evacuation of all dependents of staff members.

A major battle has yet to materialize between the 27th Army and supposedly rival military units on the edges of the city, but a witness said the 27th and 38th armies, based in Hebei and Beijing respectively, fought each other with automatic weapons early Wednesday about 12 miles east of downtown.

"Not one person died on the square," a martial law official said.

Students driven from the square after a three-week protest claimed

hundreds were shot down or crushed by tanks during the invasion early Sunday.

Specific information is difficult to obtain because journalists cannot cover all parts of the city, and travel to the provinces is difficult. China's top leaders have not appeared since the crackdown began and official media report little about the violence.

Meanwhile, in Shanghai, six people were run over by a train while manning a barricade near the railway station Tuesday night. Shanghai radio said angry crowds set the train ablaze and beat 21 security officials.

A&M China Club holds memorial for 'martyrs'

By Kelly S. Brown

SENIOR STAFF WRITER

"Long live the martyrs of June 4. Their blood will help to grow the flowering democracy. Their soul will help to nourish the tree of freedom."

Written in Chinese, the above words were hung on the altar at the All Faiths Chapel during the Wednesday night service in memory of the demonstrators who laid down their lives for freedom this past week in Beijing.

The service, which was sponsored by the Texas A&M's China Club, began with a silent tribute lasting three minutes.

During the tribute, all that could

be heard was the rain pouring hard on the roof.

Howard Adkinson, a pastor at Community Bible Church, read a speech in English memorializing the "martyrs for democracy," and Rexim Li read the same speech in Chinese. It was written by a man who wished to remain anonymous, Adkinson said.

After the speech, everyone was asked to walk to the altar and bow. As the single-file line wound around the church and people began paying their respects, various people approached the microphone and reread the speech in Chinese. The speech, which was read with

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AIDS researcher says free needles help curb disease, do not promote drug use

MONTREAL (AP) — Giving clean needles and syringes to drug addicts does not promote drug use and is essential for stopping the explosive spread of AIDS among narcotics abusers, a researcher said Wednesday.

And, in a strikingly upbeat assessment, a leading U.S. health official who pioneered the first anti-AIDS drugs predicted that a cure for AIDS will be found.

"In the early 50s and 60s, there were many people who predicted there would be no progress against childhood leukemia," said Dr. Samuel Broder, director of the National Cancer Institute. "They were as wrong then as they are about AIDS now."

In an address at the Fifth International Conference on AIDS, Broder noted that AZT, the first approved anti-AIDS drug, has extended the lives of people with AIDS.

A study of homosexual men showed that they had a 30 percent chance of surviving for 18 months with AIDS in 1982, but a 60 percent chance by 1987.

"I believe the widespread introduction of AZT is one factor that contributed to this," Broder said. He directed the development of AZT, also known as zidovudine.

In another report Wednesday, researchers at Johns Hopkins University said they eliminated

any trace of the AIDS virus in a single AIDS patient who was given AZT and a transplant of bone marrow from a sister whose bone marrow type matched his.

The experiment showed that bone marrow transplants could work in AIDS patients. However, such treatment is unlikely ever to become widely available because matching bone marrow cannot always be found and because transplants are too expensive to be done on a large number of patients.

Despite being cleansed of the AIDS virus, the patient died of cancer six weeks after the transplant.

Enrollment hits record high for summer

The unofficial count for first day summer enrollment at Texas A&M was a record high of 15,957, Donald Carter, registrar, said.

This number will fluctuate as people add and drop classes, and an official count will be released next week, he said.

Today is the last day for students to register and pay for first session and 10-week classes. Students must add and drop classes at the Pavilion and pay upon registration. Students who have not paid for classes by 5 p.m. will be dropped.

Gorbachev says troops cannot quell ethnic violence; 67 reported dead

MOSCOW (AP) — More than 9,000 soldiers have been unable to halt the bloody ethnic violence in Uzbekistan, President Mikhail S. Gorbachev said Wednesday.

He told the Soviet congress that arson and slayings are still going on in the Central Asian republic. Soviet media reports said the death toll had reached 67 and that authorities had lost control.

Accounts in state-run media on the strife in the Fergana Valley 1,500 miles southeast of Moscow said some people had been stoned to death, and others "perished under the burning debris of houses."

"One thing is clear: the local authorities have lost control of the situation, failed to cope with it on their own," the official Tass news agency reported from Uzbekistan.

To protect them from marauding Uzbeks, several thousand members of the Meskhi Turk ethnic minority have been removed to a temporary camp outside the

city of Fergana "in the steppe under the scorching sun," Tass said.

Helicopters and armored personnel carriers are patrolling Fergana, a city of more than 200,000 people, Tass said.

The Communist Party daily Pravda said 9,000 Interior Ministry troops were in the eastern Uzbekistan valley trying to maintain order.

Violence in the grape- and cotton-growing region began May 23-24 after a dispute in a bazaar, when a Meskhi Turk spoke rudely to a fruit vendor because he thought her prices were too high and knocked over her plate of strawberries, Uzbekistan Communist Party chief Rafik Nishanov said.

That incident triggered a marketplace brawl, and in later incidents of ethnic violence that reached a crescendo last weekend, more than 400 houses, 116 cars,

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Nicaragua would have aided Panama's defense from U.S., officials say

WASHINGTON (AP) — At the height of the Panama crisis last month, the Nicaraguan army was prepared to assist the Panamanian government in the event of U.S. military intervention there, administration officials said Wednesday.

A top Nicaraguan diplomat called the allegation false.

The U.S. officials said Nicaragua also sent to Panama a shipment of Soviet-made weapons as part of the Sandinista commitment to help Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega defend his government against possible use of U.S. military force.

Although the time frame of these alleged activities was not specified, they presumably occurred in the tumultuous post-election period when the Bush administration was shaping a response and insisting that no options had been ruled out, including the use of force.

In the end, Bush decided to send about 2,000 combat troops to Panama but made it clear that the purpose was not to force out Noriega but to ensure the safety of Americans residing in Panama. Bush felt that diplomatic pressure on Noriega was the surest means to a democratic outcome in Panama.

The officials, declining to be identified by name, made known their allegations about Nicaragua's activities to the Associated Press as Organization of Ameri-

can States foreign ministers concluded another round of talks about Panama's political crisis.

Nicaragua has emerged as Panama's strongest hemispheric ally in the wake of the failed election process in Panama last month.

Asked about the U.S. allegations, Nicaraguan Vice Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco acknowledged that Nicaragua was concerned about the potential for U.S. intervention in Panama.

"We knew there was movement of troops by the U.S. toward Panama apart from what was announced," Tinoco said.

"In the face of that situation, Nicaragua felt that there was the possibility of an intervention in Panama," he said.

"This possibility, in turn, created the possibility of a regional conflict and for an intervention in other Central American countries. Based on an emergency situation, Nicaragua declared a state of alert for its forces. That's what happened."

He said that after a few days, when the U.S. military intervention did not materialize, the state of alert was withdrawn.

Tinoco denied that Nicaragua sent arms to Panama and added that Sandinista authorities have not promised to send troops to Panama in the event of an American invasion.

Nicaragua's relationship with Panama is limited to "moral and political support," he said.