

Table 6-1 shows estimates of the numbers of dead and wounded that I have been able to track down for twelve civilian hospitals and one military hospital on Sunday. The reports were taken at different times that day, some by doctors, some by students, some by foreign journalists. Grossly incomplete, these are less statistics than suggestions regarding the scale of casualties in Beijing. What they suggest is that eleven Beijing hospitals received at least 478 dead on June 4, and that eight hospitals treated over 920 wounded. The first figure fits with what a Beijing doctor found when

TABLE 6-1. Incomplete Casualty Statistics from Selected Beijing Hospitals

Hospital	Location	Number of Beds ¹	Dead	Wounded
Capital ²	Central	—	40	—
Chaoyang ³	Northeast	—	—	100*
Children's ⁴	West	—	55	100
Erlonghu ⁵	West	256	—	40
Friendship ⁶	South	—	43	—
Fuxing ⁷	West	—	59	200
No. Three ⁸	North	—	95	125
People's ⁹	West	—	4	105
Posts and Telecommunications ¹⁰	West	330	28	150
Railway General ¹¹	West	711	85	—
Second Artillery ⁵	West	—	4	—
Xuanwu ¹²	South	—	50*	—
unnamed ¹³	South	—	16	100

Sources: ¹*Quanguo yiyuan minglu*, pp. 1-2. ²CDP-1022; CDP-0929. ³A105. ⁴ASA 17/60/89, p. 17; CDP-1022. ⁵CDP-0622. ⁶A109. ⁷ASA 17/60/89, p. 17; CDP-0716. ⁸CDP-0717. ⁹Jasper Becker, *London Guardian*, June 5, 1989. ¹⁰Duke, *The Iron House*, p. 120; A100. ¹¹ASA 17/60/89, p. 17. ¹²CDP-1090. ¹³Yige Yisheng, "Yige yisheng yanli," p. 74.

—No figure available.

*Stated by source as incomplete.

Moody Brook, Quelling the People: The Military Suppression of the Beijing Democracy Movement, 761.