

THAI MILITARY JUNTA ROUNDS UP LEFTISTS UNDER NEW DIRECTIVE

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NOTED INTELLECTUALS HELD

Order Allows Up to 30 Days in Jail With No Bail and No Charges for 'Potential Dangers'

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BANGKOK, Thailand, Saturday, Oct. 16 —Thailand's military junta has begun a nationwide roundup of leftist writers, professors and intellectuals under a new directive allowing detention of suspected Communists for up to 30 days with no bail and no charges.

The first victims of the new law have been some of the most noted figures in Thailand's intellectual community, who have either been seized or are being hunted—Khamying Srinawak, whose stories have won wide acclaim in the English-speaking world; Srilak Sivarat, a scholar and leader of the Thai peace movement, and Dr. Saneh Chanarik, the deputy rector of Bangkok's Thammasat University.

This afternoon, the publisher of one of Thailand's leading left-wing weekly magazines, Pansak Vinyaratn, was plucked from a bus taking him, his American wife Didi and their two children out to a plane headed for Hong Kong. He is being held without bail with no charges in the Central Intelligence Division prison.

Held Under 'Order Number 22'

Yesterday afternoon, at a news conference, Gen. Serm Na Nakhorn, Commander in Chief of the Thai Army and a leading figure in the 24-member military junta that seized power here 10 days ago, said that the detentions were being made under "order number 22" issued only hours before.

The arrests, he said, were being carried out throughout Thailand and the numbers would not be known for some time, although "they are being tabulated."

On Thursday, the ruling junta, known as the Administrative Reform Committee, ordered the establishment of special centers for the "re-education and vocational training of individuals considered to be

potential dangers to society."

Nine categories of persons were described as being "potential dangers," including "persons who stir up trouble, persons who by one means or another urge the people to support any regime other than democratic rule with His Majesty the King as head of state, and persons with occupations that offend good morals."

Repentance a Consideration

It was clear that order No. 22 was designed to provide candidates for such centers, since the order lays down that after the 30-day detention without charges, the person would be sent to one of these centers if he had "shown no signs of repentance."

The seizure of Mr. Pansak took place in full view of scores of tourists and other onlookers at Bangkok's Don Muang Airport.

"We had already gone through the boarding line, had our carry-on luggage X-rayed and got on the bus for the plane when an Army officer got on the bus, came directly to Sak and said, 'Where are you going?'" his wife said in an interview early today. "Sak said, 'I am tak-

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ing our children to Hong Kong for a holiday.' The officer said, 'Come with me.' We got out of the bus and were surrounded by at least 15 soldiers. I kissed him goodbye and off he went."

Other soldiers then approached Mrs. Pansak and seized her American passport and those of her 18-year-old daughter and 10-year-old son.

Her husband was taken first to an airport detention center then to the intelligence division facility.

Mr. Pansak, 34-years-old, is the son of a member of the board of directors of the Bangkok Bank, one of the largest in Southeast Asia, and comes from one of the most financially prominent families in Thailand.

Six years ago he founded Chaturat, a left-wing weekly that was banned after five issues during the regime of the former Thai military dictator, Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn. It began publishing again in July 1975 and 66 issues appeared before it was banned again after the military takeover on Oct. 6.

The military junta is understood to have lists of names of persons similar to Mr. Pansak who are being sought. Scores of houses have reportedly been broken into by intelligence police and special branch detectives within the last several days. In many cases, their occupants have fled into the provinces or in some cases across the Mekong River to Laos, or even into Cambodia, where Thai Communists maintain two or three small enclaves north of Battambang.

More than 3,000 students were seized within 24 hours of the bloody pitched battles between police and students the morning of Oct. 6. Many have now been released on bail, but several hundred identified as "leaders" of the left-wing student movement are still reportedly being detained and all will stand trial before military tribunals that, under martial law now enforced in Thailand, are the only courts.

Hundreds of tons of alleged Communist documents have been seized in raids on bookstores, colleges and now private houses, first in Bangkok but later in wide areas of Thailand, from Chiang Mai in the north to Songkhla in the far south.

These documents include such works as those of Edgar Snow, a prominent journalist and friend of the late Chinese Communist Party Chairman, Mao Tse-tung. All publications are still subject to censorship and no newspapers or magazines may publish without permission of the publications committee of the junta.