



Associated Press

A friend of a victim of the fighting in Sarajevo paused at a graveside yesterday as he and a gravedigger worked to prepare a plot in a former soccer field that has been turned into a cemetery.

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U.S. May Loosen Yugoslav Embargo

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 — The United States is considering whether to lift a corner of the international blanket of sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro to permit heating oil to be delivered.

Administration officials said today that Prime Minister Milan Panic of Yugoslavia had requested the exemption in a meeting Tuesday with Acting Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, saying China had offered 850,000 tons of heating oil to the Belgrade Government. Mr. Eagleburger replied that he was not opposed. Food and medicine are already exempt.

At the same time, the Administration came under fresh pressure from Capitol Hill today to do more for the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is outgunned by the Serbs keeping Sarajevo under siege.

Approved by 10 Senators

By a voice vote, a group of about 10 Senators approved an amendment to the foreign-aid appropriations bill that would authorize shipment of \$50 million in weapons to the Bosnian Government. But it is improbable that any weapons will be shipped.

The United Nations imposed a total embargo last year on arms shipments to the six republics of the former Yugoslavia and is unlikely to revise that soon. In addition, the Administration has firmly opposed introducing more arms into the Balkans.

On the issue of an exemption to the sanctions, which were imposed to punish aggression by Yugoslavia, officials said it would have to be approved by the 15-member sanctions committee of the United Nations. The truncated Yugoslavia of Mr. Panic, a Serbian-American, is made up of Serbia and Montenegro; Serbia is by far dominant.

"Eagleburger did not make a commitment to Panic," a State Department official said, "but he doesn't want anyone in former Yugoslavia dying of hunger or freezing."

Mr. Eagleburger praised Mr. Panic's efforts to rein in Serbian expansionism since he took office last July. But Mr. Eagleburger also reminded Mr. Panic that in the Administration's view, "Serbia and Bosnian Serbs bear

principal responsibility for the situation."

Afterward Mr. Panic called on Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali at the United Nations and submitted a letter seeking relief. Mr. Boutros-Ghali also spoke encouragingly to Mr. Panic, officials said. Today the Secretary General said that as winter nears, there should be "assistance not only for non-Serbs, but also for the deprived Serb population."

Other officials said that before an exemption on heating oil could be made, Yugoslavia's needs would have to be closely examined. They pointed out that Serbia produces about 21,000 barrels of petroleum a day and that domestic coal is also available.

In fact, the United States and other countries are moving to tighten the

Shipments of heating oil may give Panic some political muscle.

sanctions, especially with regard to oil. A team of 27 monitors is to introduce controls next week on Danube River traffic through Austria, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria to prevent oil shipments to Serbia; false shipping documents has permitted oil to reaching Serbia along the Danube.

Richard A. Boucher, the State Department spokesman, said that when the Danube sanctions are in force, "all transiting shipments" would be sealed.

Mr. Boucher also announced that the United States was prepared to resume relief flights to Sarajevo, which were stopped on Sept. 3 after an Italian supply plane was downed by a missile. Flights may resume as early as Friday, officials said.

The U.S. Contribution

The spokesman noted that the United States had contributed \$51 million in aid to Bosnia through the United Nations and had pledged last month to provide \$40 million more. In addition,

Mr. Boucher said, the United States is providing 1,000 rolls of plastic sheeting to help Bosnians winterize houses where windows and doors had been blown away by bullets or shellfire, as well as 10,000 space heaters.

Today's action in the Senate concerning possible arms for Bosnia was on an amendment submitted by Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware, that would authorize military assistance to the Sarajevo Government in the form of \$50 million worth of weapons and equipment drawn from Department of Defense stocks.

Mr. Biden argued that with such aid, "the people of Bosnia can at least defend themselves against one of this century's most wanton acts of inhumanity."

Senator John W. Warner, Republican of Virginia, was alone in voicing opposition, saying the amendment would "open Pandora's box" and encourage arms shipments from other countries.

The Administration has steadfastly opposed military intervention, and Mr. Eagleburger remarked on Tuesday: "I have said this 38,000 times and I have to say this to the people of this country as well: This tragedy is not something that can be settled from outside and it's about damn well time that everybody understood that. Until the Bosnians, Serbs and Croats decide to stop killing each other, there is nothing the outside world can do about it."

Key Peninsula May Be Cleared

GENEVA, Sept. 30 (Reuters) — The Presidents of Croatia and Yugoslavia said today that the Yugoslav Army would withdraw from a strategic peninsula in Croatia by Oct. 29.

Lord Owen of Britain, co-chairman with Cyrus R. Vance of the Geneva conference on the former Yugoslavia, also said the warring sides in Bosnia had agreed to immediate talks on the demilitarization of Sarajevo.

Withdrawal by the Yugoslav Army from the Prevlaka peninsula would remove the last Yugoslav troops from Croatia, although other areas of the republic are controlled by Serbian militias. Of the six republics in the old Yugoslav federation, only Serbia and Montenegro remain.