

in four days of the fighting since the civil war broke out in Bosnia a year ago.

Nominally allied Muslims and Croats swapped fresh accusations of massacre that have become a gruesome pattern in the Bosnian cauldron.

On Srebrenica, a U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman said: "We have completed the air evacua-

deadly. Defenders had not even begun to hand over their weapons to the 150 UNPROFOR soldiers.

Earlier yesterday, the commander of the UNPROFOR company, which deployed in Srebrenica Sunday, asked Serbian officers for a 24-hour extension of the deadline.

Concern about the agreement's

"Its provisions are the only hope for peace or a negotiated settlement," Bosnia's U.N. Ambassador Muhamed Sacirbey told the council.

He was referring to a draft circulated by some members of the council that could open the way for a coalition similar to the one that helped drive Iraqi troops out of Kuwait.

U.N. soldiers near Tuzla a

Britain urges U.S. to stand firm against use of

By Mark Matthews
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The spine-stiffening British are still at it, but

with a different result nowadays.

In the Persian Gulf crisis, then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher warned President Bush not to go wobbly against Saddam Hussein.

Now her successor, John Major, is exhorting President Clinton to stand firm in a different way: against political pressure for military action against the Serbs in Bosnia.

Since Serbian aggression in Bosnia began more than a year ago, Britain has pressed for a political solution and resisted any move that might interfere with the non-coercive delivery of relief supplies or put at risk British forces already on the ground in the Balkans.

As Serbs stood poised to lock in major territorial gains in eastern Bosnia on Friday, President Clinton said he wanted allies at least to consider what had previously been unacceptable in halting the Balkan carnage, implying direct military action.

But after he and Mr. Major chewed over the problem in a 50-minute telephone talk on Sunday, the result was to maintain the status quo.

On both sides of the Atlantic, officials referred to the military options still under consideration, but laid their stress on the tighter sanctions voted by the U.N. Security Council on Saturday. These are intended to place an effective land and sea blockade against Serbian commerce and freeze Serbian financial assets around the world.

Saturday's vote, while conducted in a crisis atmosphere, made little practical difference in allied plans for the embargo, since the United States, Britain and France bowed to a Russian veto threat and agreed to put off the effective date of the sanctions until April 26, the day after a Russian referendum that will determine whether President Boris N. Yeltsin has his people's confidence.

On Friday, the State Dept. had said the U.S. wanted tions to take effect immediat

The delay did not prevent Yeltsin's Deputy Foreign Minister Yel'ty Churkin from criticizing Security Council yesterday for hastiness."

Meanwhile, the United States has acquiesced in the virtual order to Serbian forces of Srebrenica to key Muslim holdout prevent creation of a "greater Serbia" that would incorporate eastern Europe.

Asked yesterday whether the United States considered Serbia to have fallen, State Dept. spokesman Richard Boucher said: "At this point I think it's in our interest to argue over the status of the country."

Mr. Clinton has insisted the United States would not go all-out against the Serbs.

During the Sunday phone call, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Major agreed that it was vital to continue to support humanitarian relief efforts. The need to protect such efforts from retaliation has been a key argument against Western military action.

They also discussed reaching a conclusion, the possibility of arming the Bosnian Muslims, and launching air strikes against Serbian positions, a British official said. "We're still sticking with the policy because the alternative is so deeply unattractive," the official said.

Mr. Major is believed to have laid out Britain's case against the sanctions in much the same way as Foreign Secretary Douglas Hogg did yesterday in a statement to the House of Commons.

WE HAVE WAYS OF MAKING YOU TALK.

MOTOROLA TOTE PHONE



\$39

- 3 Watts of Power
- Cigarette Lighter Operation
- Compact, Lightweight

MOTOROLA MOBILE PHONE



\$89

- includes antenna and installation
- Digital Hands Free Operation
- 30 Memory Locations
- Super Speed Dialing

MOTOROLA PORTABLE PHONE \$99

- 3 Call Timers • Super-Speed Dialing
- 90 Minutes of Talk Time

CELLULARONE[®]
Authorized Sales and Service Dealer

New Cellular One activation, 1-year service agreement and credit approval required.

Premier Cellular One Service:

- Over 13,000 Sq. Mi. of Coverage
- Clear, Reliable Calls
- Affordable Rate Plans

GEI COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS, INC.

252-0111

Timonium • 9494 Deereco Road

944-1100

Security • 2522 Lord Baltimore Dr.

IMMIGRATION SEMINARS

On April 22 & 23 in Washington, D.C.

Seminars on immigration and naturalization will be held in Washington, D.C. on Thursday and Friday, April 22nd and 23rd, by a nationally prominent immigration lawyer. Persons interested in obtaining new Jumbo Visa, Investment Green Cards, Etc. For information and reservations please call

telephone Marketing Dept. at

(301) 369-2026.

leaders had not even begun to hand over their weapons to the 150 UNPROFOR soldiers.

Earlier yesterday, the commander of the UNPROFOR company, which was deployed in Srebrenica Sunday, asked Serbian officers for a 24-hour extension of the deadline. Concern about the agreement's

"Its provisions are the only hope for peace or a negotiated settlement," Bosnia's U.N. Ambassador Muhamed Sacirbey told the council.

He was referring to a draft circulated by some members of the council that could open the way for a coalition similar to the one that helped drive Iraqi troops out of Kuwait.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

U.N. soldiers near Tuzla assist wounded evacuees from Srebrenica.

U.S. to stand firm against use of force in Bosnia

with a different result nowadays.

In the Persian Gulf crisis, then-prime Minister Margaret Thatcher warned President Bush not to go too far against Saddam Hussein.

SEVERAL WAYS OF SAYING YOU DON'T TALK.

MOTOROLA MOBILE PHONE



\$89

includes antenna and installation

- Digital Hands Free Operation
- 30 Memory Locations
- Super Speed Dialing

MOBILE PHONE \$99

Premier Cellular One Service:

- Over 13,000 Sq. Mi. of Coverage
- Clear, Reliable Calls
- Affordable Rate Plans

COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS, INC.

944-1100

Security • 2522 Lord Baltimore Dr.

Now her successor, John Major, is exhorting President Clinton to stand firm in a different way: against political pressure for military action against the Serbs in Bosnia.

Since Serbian aggression in Bosnia began more than a year ago, Britain has pressed for a political solution and resisted any move that might interfere with the non-coercive delivery of relief supplies or put at risk British forces already on the ground in the Balkans.

As Serbs stood poised to lock in major territorial gains in eastern Bosnia on Friday, President Clinton said he wanted allies at least to consider what had previously been unacceptable in halting the Balkan carnage, implying direct military action.

But after he and Mr. Major chewed over the problem in a 50-minute telephone talk on Sunday, the result was to maintain the status quo.

On both sides of the Atlantic, officials referred to the military options still under consideration, but laid their stress on the tighter sanctions voted by the U.N. Security Council on Saturday. These are intended to place an effective land and sea blockade against Serbian commerce and freeze Serbian financial assets around the world.

Saturday's vote, while conducted in a crisis atmosphere, made little practical difference in allied plans for the embargo, since the United States, Britain and France bowed to a Russian veto threat and agreed to put off the effective date of the sanctions until April 26, the day after a Russian referendum that will determine whether President Boris N. Yeltsin has his people's confidence.

On Friday, the State Department had said the U.S. wanted the sanctions to take effect immediately.

The delay did not prevent Mr. Yeltsin's Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin from criticizing the Security Council yesterday for "some hastiness."

Meanwhile, the United Nations has acquiesced in the virtual surrender to Serbian forces of Srebrenica, a key Muslim holdout preventing the creation of a "greater Serbia" that would incorporate eastern Bosnia.

Asked yesterday whether the United States considered Srebrenica to have fallen, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher replied: "At this point I think it's immaterial to argue over the status of Srebrenica."

Mr. Clinton has insisted that the United States would not act on its own against the Serbs.

During the Sunday phone call, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Major agreed that it was vital to continue humanitarian relief efforts. The need to protect such efforts from retaliation so far has been a key argument against Western military action.

They also discussed, without reaching a conclusion, the possibility of arming the Bosnian Muslims or launching air strikes against Serbian positions, a British official said. "We're still sticking with the existing policy because the alternative is deeply unattractive," this official said.

Mr. Major is believed to have laid out Britain's case against both actions in much the same terms Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd used yesterday in a statement to the House of Commons.

IMMIGRATION SEMINARS

On April 22 & 23 in Washington, D.C.

Seminars on immigration and naturalization will be held in Washington, D.C. on Thursday and Friday, April 22nd and 23rd, by a nationally prominent immigration lawyer. For persons interested in obtaining new Jumbo Visa, Investor Visa, Green Cards, Etc. For information and reservations please

telephone Marketing Dept. at

(301) 369-2026.

m3948175

"There is the danger that it might prolong and extend the conflict and imperil the humanitarian effort," Mr. Hurd told parliament, referring to the lifting of the arms embargo on Bosnian Muslims.

On air strikes, Mr. Hurd argued anew that "such strikes would probably have only limited military value unless supported by troops on the ground." Mr. Clinton has ruled out the use of U.S. ground troops.

The new round of consultations stems from growing domestic political pressure, here and in London and Paris, to end the Bosnian carnage.

"Administrations in all three capitals are under intense pressure to be seen to be doing more than they are at the moment," said an official familiar with contacts among the allies.

Arguing against hasty action, Mr. Hurd said: "We need to consider not just what sounds satisfying today, but where we might stand in, say, four or five weeks, or four or five months after the first air strike or the first delivery of arms."

In Britain, strong pressure is coming from Mrs. Thatcher.

Her comments have been dismissed by high officials in both capitals as emotional reactions. But over the weekend, they brought an echo both from Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas and Major Leader George J. Mitchell of Maine.

"All we're doing is standing by while the Serbs mop up Bosnia... and slaughter all the women and children. In my view, that's not policy, and if we don't do something now, we're going to do it later," Mr. Dole said on NBC's "Meet the Press."

Mr. Mitchell, appearing later on the same show, said he supports air strikes and arming the Muslims.

But at the White House yesterday the process of consulting with allies on military options appeared in place to be a way of marking time, at least until after the Russian referendum. Mr. Yeltsin will face April 25.

White House spokeswoman Dee Myers said Mr. Clinton would "continue to consult with allies as the week moves forward."

Mr. Clinton was unable to reach French President Francois Mitterrand yesterday, and will try again today, officials said.