

THE USE OF RUSSIA FOR REMOVING THE SERBIAN BARRIER FROM THE WAY OF THE "NEW WORLD ORDER"

S u m m a r y

Viewing present events in the Serbian lands within the administrative borders of Croatia and Bosnia & Herzegovina in the context of international situation, the author pays special attention to the attitude of the official Russian policy towards this major crisis and the Serbian part in it. His answer to the question - why does this policy unreservedly follow the Western reasoning? - has led him to the very source of errors and disorientations.

In his opinion, the principal source is to be found in the legacy of Comintern-Stalinian unjust treatment of the Serbs as "hegemonic" and "nation oppressing". He demonstrates the spread of this misconception through the Communist sections and its eventual adoption by the international public. The Communist Party of Yugoslavia made an ample use of it, most of all of its national constructs which were presented as the "Soviet model of national equality".

During the World War II, the Serbian national dimension was pushed back in favour of Tito's revolutionary policy promoted by the Allies along with the national and constitutional model that was to produce drastic shattering of the Serbian lands. The Serbs were once again taught to accept it as an "ideology of Mother Russia". By the end of the War, it was through the "policy of compromises", instigated by British and Soviets, that the victory of Tito's line was secured. It resulted in establishing a political system that kept equating causes with consequences, Croato-Muslim murderers of the Serbs with their victims.

False conceptions of national stands that had been taken during the World War II were spread around the world by Tito's State. The latter has presented itself as the maker of a solution operating as a true counterweight to the "Greater Serbian hegemony", and the advocate of the struggle against "the recovery of such hegemony". All along, political and constitutional practice, based upon anti-Serbian orientation of Yugoslav federalism, was systematically neutralizing the Serbian people, enabling any action at Serbian expense, pressures on the Serbs, the exodus of the Serbs from Kosovo & Metochia, from Bosnia & Herzegovina, and from Croatia.

Both the West and the East were so successfully deceived by the official policy of the Yugoslav State that the Albanian 1981 revolt as well as the dramatical events by the end of the 80's and in the beginning of the 90's were understood as a "reaction to the recovery of the old Greater Serbian bogey". The author gives an analysis of the Russian policy in the beginning of the 90's demonstrating her historical mindelessness, discontinuity of her Balkan strategy. It is the Stalinian legacy again that he recognizes in the efforts of Russian diplomacy to equate the unequatable Serbian and Croatian positions, which means the destruction of traditional Serbo-Russian relations without building the new ones.