

Serbia Shot Itself in the Head, Not in the Foot

By [Stephen Karganovic](#)

Global Research, October 23, 2024

Region: [Europe](#)

Theme: [Global Economy](#), [Intelligence](#)

There naturally is much interest in the attendance list for the expanded BRICS summit in Kazan that is opening on October 22. Those proceedings are critically important because for the decades ahead they will lay the foundations of the emerging, multipolar order that the world yearns. To every geopolitically literate observer, that much is clear. The opportunity to participate is not just a diplomatic courtesy but an existential necessity for states interested in escaping the clutches of tyrannical Western imperialism and securing a modicum of sovereignty.

Dozens of governments throughout the world, from all continents, have recognised that self-evident fact and will be represented in Kazan. **But there is a notable absentee whose national interest would have been exceedingly well served if it would be there - Serbia.**

Russia, this year's rotating BRICS chair, repeatedly made special efforts to express its keen interest in hosting Serbia at the Kazan proceedings. The invitation was not self-interested on Russia's part. Participation at the summit and active mingling with the ascendant BRICS crowd would accrue exclusively to the benefit of the Serbian government. Serbia is surrounded today by a hostile neighbourhood uniformly aligned with the axis of Western powers whose inflexible agenda is to destroy the remnants of Serbian statehood whilst plundering prostrate Serbia's natural and human resources. The situation is a mirror image of the position of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, of which Serbia was the pivotal component, in 1941, when it was also surrounded by Axis powers and their Balkan protégés.

The critical difference is that the Yugoslav government of that time literally had nowhere to turn for effective support because Europe was under complete Axis domination. France was defeated and occupied, England was on its last legs, the United States were still neutral. Yugoslavia had few realistic options as it was being pressured to pursue what in that period of time represented the "European future," which meant joining the Axis.

Today, the geopolitical landscape and the relationship of forces in the world are cardinally different. Politically, militarily, and economically there is a credible counterweight to the resurrected Axis. It is now "Europe," reconfigured in the image of the former Axis, that is on its last legs. Countries like Hungary and Slovakia, that had been entrapped into joining NATO and the European Union, are now frantically looking for ways to wiggle out of those detrimental commitments and to reorient their policies and alliances. Of equal significance, Turkey is pursuing an identical solution. Its President is personally heading his country's delegation at the Kazan summit, having signalled his intention to join BRICS and the Shanghai Cooperation Council.

That is not however the case with myopic Serbia. Its leader insultingly rejected the invitation extended to him to come to Kazan on the laughable grounds that he had a scheduling

conflict with other (presumably more significant) political figures he was committed to host at the same time that the less important BRICS leaders were gathering in Kazan. The individuals in question turned out to be **Mswati III**, King of Eswatini (formerly known as Swaziland, as stamp collectors will recall) and the Collective West's Polish capo, **Donald Tusk**.

With all due respect for the busy King Mswati, could he not have rescheduled his triumphant visit to Eswatini's staunch ally Serbia by a few days to accommodate his Serbian host, assuming that the latter was not just trafficking in lame excuses but actually had a serious intent to go to Kazan?

Image: Donald Tusk (From the Public Domain)



The scheduling conflict caused by the arrival of Donald Tusk is a different matter. For the Serbian regime the meeting with Tusk is of more than philatelic interest. Not because of Tusk's formal position as Prime Minister of NATO frontline state Poland, but for reasons of greater weight.

There is much to indicate that already in his student days in Gdansk, in the early 1990s, Tusk had been selected as a promising "young leader." His meteoric rise in Polish politics, almost continuous sitting in the Polish Parliament and several stints as Prime Minister, culminating with a term as President of the Council of Europe (2014 - 2019), despite a modest intellectual endowment comparable to that of Josep Borrell's, attests to the high regard in which Tusk is held by the globalist puppeteers for his loyalty and usefulness.

So obviously Tusk is not arriving in Belgrade to shoot the breeze with his Serbian counterpart, but to deliver to him his marching orders. To paraphrase Don Corleone, that is a mafia visit that cannot be refused.

But it could be, of course, if only there existed any backbone and patriotism. Even enlightened self-interest, supposing that greedy morons were capable of it, might have been sufficient to do the trick.

Since the October 2001 coup, however, those qualities have been deliberately and systematically weeded out from the ranks of Serbia's political leadership. Over the last quarter century, Serbia has been turned into a colonial zone subservient to the collective West. It is governed by a native *agentur* that was carefully selected and groomed, thoroughly corrupted, allowed and encouraged to steal, subject to blackmail, and installed to govern on behalf and for the benefit of its foreign curators. Their loyalty is to their mentors and masters, not to their country. That is the simple key for the proper understanding of Serbian politics.

An historic opportunity has been presented to Serbia's venal and obtuse leaders to abandon their catastrophic policies conceived around NATO integration and jumping onto the European Union *Titanic*. So far, they have shown no political capacity to maturely assess where their own long-term interests might lie, even if, as one suspects, they care not for the interests of their country and their people.

When last we dealt with this topic, we expressed ourself too restrainedly by suggesting that [Serbia had shot itself in the foot](#). No, it is much worse than that. By rudely snubbing Russia's and BRICS' salutary invitation and prioritising trivial and harmful engagements over Kazan, Serbia has shot itself in the head.

Pauvres Serbes, as the French used to refer to them condescendingly during the Great War. Does that nation really deserve to be ruled by such scum? But by their acquiescence they let them do it, don't they?

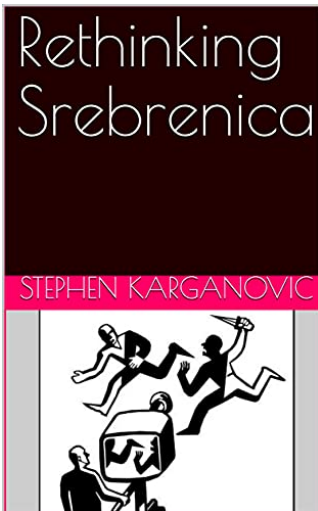
*

Click the share button below to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

[Birds Not Bombs: Let's Fight for a World of Peace, Not War](#)

Stephen Karganovic is president of "[Srebrenica Historical Project](#)," an NGO registered in the Netherlands to investigate the factual matrix and background of events that took place in Srebrenica in July of 1995. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

Featured image is licensed under Creative Commons



Rethinking Srebrenica

By **Stephen Karganovic**

Rethinking Srebrenica examines the forensic evidence of the alleged Srebrenica “massacre” possessed by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) in The Hague. Even though the ICTY created more than 3,500 autopsy reports, many of these autopsy reports were based on bone fragments, which do not represent complete bodies. An examination of the matching femur bones found reveals that there were only about 1,900 complete bodies that were exhumed. Of these, some 1,500 autopsy reports indicated a cause of death consistent with battlefield casualties. Only about 400 autopsy reports indicated execution as a cause of death, as revealed by ligatures and blindfolds. This forensic evidence does not warrant the conclusion of a genocide having taken place.

Karganovic examines the events that took place in Srebrenica in July 1995 in a wholistic manner instead of restricting it to a three-day event. The ten chapters cover:

- 1) Srebrenica: A Critical Overview;
- 2) Demilitarization of the UN Safe Zone of Srebrenica;
- 3) Genocide or Blowback?;
- 4) General Presentation and Interpretation of Srebrenica Forensic Data (Pattern of Injury Breakdown);
- 5) An Analysis of the Srebrenica Forensic Reports Prepared by the ICTY Prosecution Experts;
- 6) An Analysis of Muslim Column Losses Attributable to Minefields, Combat Activity, and Other Causes;
- 7) The Genocide Issue: Was there a Demonstrable Intent to Exterminate All Muslims?;
- 8) ICTY Radio Intercept Evidence;
- 9) The Balance Sheet; and
- 10) Srebrenica: Uses of the Narrative.

▪ ASIN: B0992RRJRK

- Publisher: Unwritten History, Inc.; 2 edition (July 8 2021)
- Language: English

[Click here to purchase.](#)

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Stephen Karganovic](#), Global Research, 2024

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: **[Stephen Karganovic](#)**

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca