

## The actual phase of genocide including its structure

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The organization of United Nations did not protect its member, Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (R BiH) when it became a victim of armed aggression, war crimes and genocide-committed by neighbouring countries, SR Yugoslavia and Croatian Republic. Instead of protecting Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Security Council put an arms embargo into place. The action of the UN Security Council prevented self-defence as well as collective defence which goes against article 51 of the UN charter.

Nevertheless that aggression- at least in the case of SR Yugoslavia- came in a form of reclamation and a court process in front of the International Court of Justice in the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina vs SRJ. The verdict was announced on 26.2.2007 and it does not acknowledge that genocide occurred in occupied regions and regions under siege but just in the UN safe area, Srebrenica in July 1995. This verdict acquits Serbia and Montenegro of the suspicion that the aggression and genocide was for the purpose of establishing Republika Srpska.

This has brought more unfortunate aftermath to date, therefore IRGC wishes to direct attention regarding the manifestation of genocide and more specifically the denial of genocide. Academics know that collective and independent denial of genocide through negating facts and legal verdicts, spreading lies and supporting war criminals represents a continuous phase of crimes against humanity in the international court of law. Denial is an indicator that genocide occurred and continues to be motivated through:

- consciously and deliberately falsify facts, specifically in regards to indictments, goals and characters of the war (ie. insisting this was a civil war instead of an aggression) and the nature of the crime (insisting it is ethnic cleansing as oppose to genocide);
- assimilating perpetrators of genocide and the victims;
- purposely misleads and deceives domestic and international media;
- indicating the existence of multiple (conflicting) parties and the idea of equal blame and responsibility;
- perpetrators avoiding responsibility and punishment for genocide;
- representing the perpetrators as heroes, who believe they are fighting for a just cause known as Greater Serbian tradition of hatred and violence. Under this tradition the extermination of Muslims,including Bosniaks is seen as holy and heroic and therefore genocide is justified as part of Serbian cultural tradition and the heroic past;

- encouragement of the commission of genocide;
- satanizing victims and rendering them as perpetrators of crime
- concealing and downplaying genocide, especially the facts about the number and status of victims, thereby alleviating a planned and systematic mass murder and individual;
- Maintaining a performance and results of the genocidal ideology, policy and practice.

A lack of judgement in the International Court of Justice regarding the responsibility of Serbia has been reduced only to a status of “failure to prevent genocide in Srebrenica”. A significant segment of the Serbian academic elite that denies the crimes of aggression in RBiH and the crime of genocide against Bosniaks benefit from this verdict.

When the International Court of Justice brought the verdict in regards to the responsibility of the Republic of Serbia, only to • “failing to prevent genocide in Srebrenica”, a large segment of the Serbian academic public took this as a ‘confirmation that Serbia was not the aggressor in the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina’. This verdict provided a new momentum for the denial campaign which is present in politics, media, legal processes and the educational system. Parallel to this, the Bosniak leaders are not interested in this problem at all, nor the execution of at least one positive part of the verdict that provides an opportunity for elimination of Republika Srpska, the state created as a result of genocide.

### **Denier of aggression and genocide, Srdja Trifkovic**

Denying the aggression and genocide in RBiH takes various forms. Open deniers such as Srdja Trifkovic often take an example of a video which contains the Serbian special unit ‘Scorpions’ killing six young Bosniaks to demonstrate that genocide did not occur. According to him, this clip is only a manipulation and does not prove that genocide occurred in Srebrenica. Denier, Trifkovic claims that the footage from Srebrenica had been made to attach the collective responsibility of the Serbian nation to use the tenth anniversary to break Serbia up and to revise the Dayton agreement; all of this in order to abolish the Republika Srpska and create a centralized, unitary BiH. The goal is essentially to retroactively justify the policy of Western powers. Through the efforts of the Institute for Research of Genocide Canada (IRGC), the Congress of North America (CNAB) and other organizations on the soil of North America, aggression and genocide denier Srđa Trifkovic was denied entry into Canada which successfully prevented him from spreading lies to students at a University in Vancouver.

### **Denier of aggression and genocide Darko Trifunovic**

Many other individuals who continue to deny the aggression and genocide follow in Trifkovic’s footsteps. Darko Trifunovic, a university lecturer for security, continues to promote the story of Islamic terrorism in Bosnia ‘which serves as a basis for his denial of the Judgement at the International Court of Justice. Trifunovic denies ICJ’s verdict on Krstic. He argues that in

Srebrenica less than 100 men were executed. The action of CNAB in collaboration with various Muslim organizations in and outside of Bosnia, prevented Darko Trifunovic from attending the European Police Congress in Germany, thus preventing the spread of lies about the war and genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina and against Bosniaks.

### **Denier of aggression and genocide Emil Vlajki**

Lines of denial that Emil Vlajki- a member of the Croatian authorities in the RS- expresses have become domesticated. In his essay "Srebrenica as a Metaphor" Vlajki states that the 'evidence of the alleged massacre and others were sloppy.' Further he states that the propaganda and war were a political complex created by the USA. As a result Srebrenica has become one of the biggest myths of the twentieth century, and a reason to present 'Serbs as the perpetrators of the worst single massacre committed in Europe since Hitler's time'. Vlajki justifies the stigmatization of Serbs as propaganda due to the political complex that the United States help create to bring the case of Srebrenica into international institutions, school textbooks and anthologies. But what seems to bother him the most is what he calls the myth of Srebrenica." According to him, the people in the West have a Pavlovian Condition so when they say the word 'Serbs', they immediately think of Srebrenica and vice versa."

### **Denier of aggression and genocide Milvoje Ivanisevic**

Milivoje Ivanisevic, a publicist who claims to be engaged in investigating war crimes in BiH, stated in his book "Searching for Truth", that genocide in Srebrenica did not occur." Since the Serbs returned to Srebrenica on July 11th, 1995 stories began to circulate about the large number of Muslims being killed, more specifically innocent Muslim civilians, old men, women and children. Over time, these figures have been reproduced and eventually reached proportions that many today – not only the Hague tribunal, in the Muslim world but in the whole world believe – but officials of other countries often refer to it as genocide." He accuses many NGOs, especially in Sarajevo and Belgrade, of insisting on the use of the word genocide, which the Serbs imposed as irrational guilt. "The events of Srebrenica still stir over our consciousness and becomes a metaphor for unimaginable and, moreover, genocidal Serb crimes against innocent villagers in the gorges and wilderness Bosnian town of misplaced", says Ivanisevic. A more detailed analysis of this thought suggests that we cannot deny what we do not know but only what we know.

### **Upgrading of the Great Serbia plan includes the fight for the preservation of war, aggression, genocidal prey**

One of the main theses presented by the Serbian elites, with Dobrica Cosic at the helm, is creating a disastrous outcome for all the Serbian people of Yugoslavia. There is talk of a historical failure, loss of historical time and the loss of opportunities to create a Greater Serbia, which was allegedly offered to Pasic, during the London Pact. In the article, "Our defeat is not final" (NIN magazine, October 2008.) On one hand Ćosić discusses Serbian guilt for the crimes,

but on the other hand he points out that the Serbs 'captured a historic victory: Republika Srpska'.

In the article "Democratic Lies about the Bosnian war" (Politika, February 2009.) Cosic accuses the West: "and believes that the Serbs, with reasonable and conscious people of the world, are obliged to fight for historical truth about the Bosnian war and prove that they defended Christian Europe from Islamic Jihad. In return Europe punished Serbs and Serbia with a Nato bombing.

Many people underestimate the impact of Dobrica Cosic's writing regarding • "the Greater Serbian plan, which includes the fight for the preservation of the spoils, but through the diplomatic channel with democratic legitimacy. In regards to the integration of Republika Srpska with Serbia, it is a strategy that has been created around signing of the Dayton agreement (which made this process possible). The relationship of this kind with the Republika Srpska boils over the interpretations of the war, which is treated as 'a war of liberation of the Serbs in Bosnia', 'who have achieved a historic victory.'" In the preface of the book by Nikola Koljevic, "Creation of Republika Srpska", Cosic writes that Republika Srpska is the "first Serbian government over the Drina", and that Radovan Karadzic is "its most important creator", who is not a war criminal, but "a political leader of the people of Republika Srpska."

The only way to finish Cosic's nationalist program in order to preserve the spoils and the implementation plan for the separation of Serbian people after the arrest of Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic, it was necessary to further radicalize Milorad Dodik. There is an entire organization, led by Dobrica Cosic, who performs "damage control", not only in interpretation, but also the preservation of the spoils. There are people in the domain of culture, science, media, intelligence services ...

The prosecution of mass crimes by the international and national courts, as expected, have not provided effective for the moral reconstruction of Serbian society; there has been no recognition of the criminal policy nor acceptance of responsibility. On the contrary! The Serbian elites believe that the international community will accept the fact that Serbia still has practiced Nazi ideology, that has caused the division of Bosnia, even at the price that Serbia is facing the rejection of EU membership. Cosic and others say that "every policy that believes that national preservation can be achieved through the EU, is considered an illusion and utopian." As a result the Serbian policy towards the ICTY seeks that the trial of Karadzic and Mladic be performed with less volume and to ease the weight of crimes. Furthermore the policy seeks that these convictions are not legal barriers to divide Bosnia.

### **After removal of the Milosevic regime, the Serbian elite has amended its strategy**

After the change of regime of Slobodan Milosevic, Serbian elites amended their strategy. Immediately after October 5th, 2000 the so-called. " (Kostunica's) Commission on Truth and Reconciliation" was formed. Its starting premise was to justify in a broader historical context that in the 20th century Serbs were victims of others, and that the wars of the 1990s resulted from past Serbian victims. In Bosnia and Herzegovina there have so far been two similar

initiatives, but the only result achieved by the Srebrenica Commission was appointed by the RS Government in December 2003. In addition to specific and relevant research results, there has been a political consensus backing the commission up.

**Bosniaks should reject the pressures to “forgot genocide, stop playing the role of a victim”**

Bosniaks must always rely on the UN Charter, International law, the Genocide Convention – and in all relevant resolutions by relying on specified International laws and the acts attributed to the documents and judgments, and to mention the thousand-year existence of the state of Bosnia and its continuity.

Bosniaks should point out that the Dayton structure in BiH is based on the results of aggression, war crimes and crimes of genocide. In addition the existing constitutional system of BiH is not in accordance with the UN Charter and the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. For this main reason the Bosnian government should insist on the return of the application of the UN Charter, International law and in particular the Convention on Genocide and the judgments of the Court of The Hague, in order to prevent the humiliation of the victim and the consequent collapse of the state, society and citizens. Bosniaks are expelled from the domain of legal protection and are therefore victims of murder, injures, expulsion, looting, terrorism ... without harmful consequences to themselves. I must therefore protect their human rights and civil dignity – which include killings, rapes, torture, beatings in concentration and expulsion of Bosniaks alongside seizure of property.

No satisfaction for the past suffering of the Bosniak victims has reached the essence of justice: the abolition of an entity structure along with Republika Srpska as well as the achievements of the crime of aggression and genocide. From Bosniaks it is requested that they “forget the genocide and stop playing the position of victims”. Furthermore it is expected that Bosniaks “apologize to the Serbian victims” and that the status of expulsion be seen self-expulsion so that Serbs and Croats can live guiltfree. There is no greater humiliation than giving into Serb nationalist demands and Bosniaks therefore cannot let that happen. Instead Bosniak people must secure their Bosnian citizenship and must see themselves as citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to preserve the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina and myself in that state.