LEGAL ASPECTS OF APPOINTING THE COMMISSIONER OF THE CROATIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PODRAVSKA SLATINA

Abstract

The Serbian Democratic Party (SDS) was a radical ethnic-nationalist Serbian party, founded on the platform in front of the railway station in Knin on February 17, 1990 and registered in the Register of Social Organizations of the Socialist Republic of Croatia on March 6, 1990. The Founding Assembly was attended by seven thousand citizens of Serbian nationality, who gave their support to the program document by acclamation. Academician Jovan Raskovic, a psychiatrist from Sibenik, founded SDS under control of the Serbian State Security Service (“SDB”), at that time led by the Hague indictee Jovica Stanisic, a faithful Milosevic follower.

SDS had a leading political role in war events in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Its members organized the arming of Serbs, supported killing, expelling and other war crimes against non-Serbs in the territory of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. SDS Municipal Committee for the Municipality of Podravska Slatina headed by Milun Karadic organized the arming of Serbs in the area of the Municipality of Podravska Slatina, expressed civil disobedience and blocked the functioning of the Municipal Assembly of Podravska Slatina. After SDS had blocked the function of the Executive Council of the Municipal Assembly of Podravska Slatina, a reaction came from the Justice and Administration Minister Branko Babac. On July 24, 1991 he issued the Order to take special measures in the Municipality of Podravska Slatina, whereupon the Assembly of
the Municipality of Podravska Slatina was dissolved and a Commissioner of the Croatian Government was appointed at the same time.

Keywords: Republic of Croatia; Serbian Democratic Party; Municipality of Podravska Slatina; Executive Council of the Municipal Assembly of Podravska Slatina; Commissioner of the Croatian Government; State Security Service