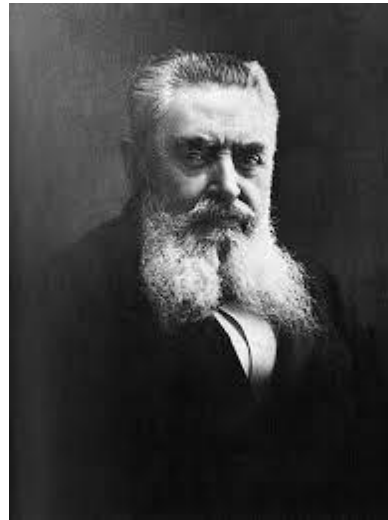


VLADAN ĐORĐEVIĆ and the SERBIAN RED CROSS



Ipokrat "Vladan" Đorđević (Serbian Cyrillic: Владан Ђорђевић,) (aka dr med Vladan Georgevich) (1844–1930) was a physician, prolific writer, organizer of the State Sanitary Service, Military physician-in-chief, and a politician who was mayor of Belgrade, Minister of Education, Prime Minister of Serbia and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

dr med Vladan Georgevich (aka Vladan Dordevic) trained at University of Vienna's School of Medicine. He participated in the Franco-Prussian War (1870) and later, as a major and chief medical officer of the Serbian Army in the Serbo-Bulgarian War (1885). He was founder of Serbian Red Cross (Црвени крст Србије) formed 6 February 1876, the Serbian Royal College of Physicians, and its organ, *Arhiv*.

As mayor of Belgrade (retired 1894) he was instrumental in introducing significant transformations to environmental and public health policies. During his stay in Belgrade he proclaimed martial law and carried out his reforms with unrelenting sternness, banishing from the town anyone who attempted resistance or stood in his way. Unsurprisingly, his personal mission was completed, he was removed as Mayor of Belgrade.

In October 1897 by Royal decree King Alexander Obrenović (1889-1903) appointed him President of the Council of Ministers (1897-1900) in which capacity he distinguished himself by his ability in financial affairs, and his zeal in social reform, and Minister of Foreign Affairs. Herbert Vivian (1865-1940) however scathingly and erroneously opined the following: "At last the choice fell upon Vladan Georgevich, a Hebrew adventurer, whose sensational administration went far to undo all the good work of Alexander's reign". In May 1894 King Alexander had arbitrarily abolished King Milan's liberal constitution of 1888 and restored the conservative one of 1869.

What of Vladan Đorđević's legacy? Though brusque in manner, his generation, admired his vigorous, focussed, forthright nature. His two-volume reportage of the Serbo-Bulgarian War, "Istorija Srpsko-Bugarskog rata 1885" in 1908 remains the definitive text on the subject.

VLADAN ĐORĐEVIĆ and the SERBIAN RED CROSS

Alexander and consort Draga were assassinated on 10 June 1903. An elderly Prince Peter Karageorgevich, son of Alexander Karageorgevitch, returned from exile in Paris, was proclaimed king, Peter 1, by the army, and in 1918 emerged as monarch of the new kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, soon to be the Kingdom of Yugoslavia.

References:

- 1/ A Royal Tragedy: Being the Story of the Assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia : Count Cedomilj Mijatovic
- 2/ The Karma of Untruthfulness: Secret Societies, the Media, and Preparations for the Great War. : Rudolf Steiner
- 3/ The Balkan wars: 1912-13 : the war correspondence of Leon Trotsky : Leon Trotsky, Lev Davidovič Trockij
- 4/ Die Türkische Revolution : Dr Vladan Georgevic (1908)
- 5/ Otadžbina (the Fatherland). Servian Monthly Periodical. Edited by Dr. Vladan Georgevich (1875 onward)
- 6/ Servia Encyclopaedia Britannica 1911
- 7/ The Servian tragedy, with some impressions of Macedonia : Herbert Vivian (1865-1940).
<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-index?c=bosnia;cc=bosnia;rgn=main;view=text;idno=ADF9178.0001.001>