

## LIST OF THE MINISTERS FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE PRINCIPALITY AND KINGDOM OF SERBIA SINCE THE FORMING OF THE FIRST GOVERNMENT IN 1811

### Miljko Radonjic

#### Biography



**Miljko RADONJIC**, born in the Rudnik district in 1770. Died in Ismail (Romania) on 17 December 1836. Clerk in the Council (Government) in 1808. Professor of history and German at the Grande Ecole (University) from 1809. Adviser and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 4 February 1811 to 25 December 1812. After the collapse of the uprising in 1813, he left for Trieste where he worked as a teacher of the Serbian children until 1823. After Trieste he went to Walachia (Romania) and became a trader.

**Radonjic was the first Minister for Foreign Affairs in the modern history of the Serbian statehood. He was designated Minister after the previously appointed Milenko Stojkovic (11 January 1811) declined to enter the Council (Government) and to accept the office of minister.**

#### Duration of Mandate

from February 04, 1811. untill December 25, 1812

## Dimitrije Davidovic Biography



**Dimitrije DAVIDOVIC**, journalist, writer and politician. Born in Zemun (Austria) on 12 October 1789; died in Smederevo on 25 March 1838. Completed elementary and secondary school in Zemun and Karlovci (Austria). Studied medicine and philosophy in Budapest and Vienna but did not complete his studies (spoke German, French and Latin). Acquired printer's trade in 1819. Published the newspaper "Novine Serbske" from 1813-1822. Published the almanac "Zabavnik" from 1815-1821. Crossed to Serbia in 1821. Secretary of the Prince's Office from 1821-1829. Head of the Serbian diplomatic delegation in Constantinople (Turkey) from 1829-1833. Minister of Education and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 8 June 1834 to 2 December 1835.

**Became prominent for his participation in the preparation of the 1835 Serbian Constitution** (an imitation of the French Constitution). **Authored and published works in the field of history.**

His "**History of the Serbian People**", supplemented by lawyer **Jovan Hadzic**, was reprinted several times . In 1848 the work was translated into French by **Alfred Vigneron**.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from June 08, 1834. untill December 02, 1835.

## Avram PETRONIJEVIC

## Biography



**Avram PETRONIJEVIC**, statesman. Born in Orsava (Austria) on 2 February 1791; died in Constantinople on 10 April 1852. Educated in Orsava. Arrived in Serbia in 1817. Secretary of the Prince's Office from 1818. Sent to Constantinople on 29 October 1820 as the clerk of the Serbian delegation and remained there until March 1826. Spent a period in prison in Turkey due to the uprising in Greece. In March 1826 resumed the post of the secretary of the Prince's Office. Member of the Prince's entourage from 1832. After the promulgation of the Constitution he became Minister for Foreign Affairs (from 3 February to 17 March 1835). Upon the abolishment of the Constitution and of the Ministry, he became the "Prince's Representative". Member of the State (Prince's) Council from 28 September 1837. In 1838, head of the delegation in Constantinople charged with the task of proposing the Constitution of the Principality of Serbia for approval. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 14 February 1839 to 3 May 1840. Member of the Regency consisting of three members 1 June 1839. In exile in Constantinople from 1840-1842. Governed Serbia, together with Toma Vucic-Perisic from 27 August to 26 October 1842. After Prince Alexander Karadjordjevic became the Prince of Serbia, Petronijevic was reappointed Minister for Foreign Affairs on 26 October 1842 and held the post until 7 August 1843.

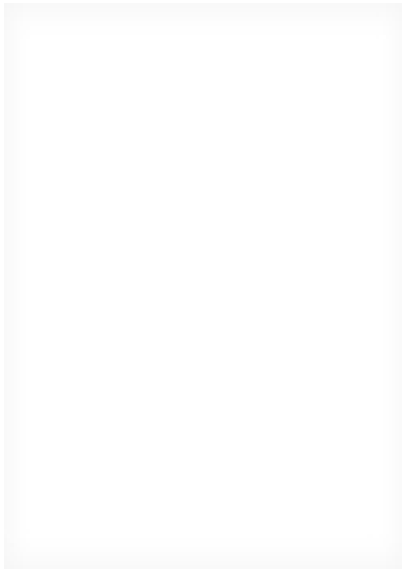
At Russia's request sent in exile. Upon return once again resumed the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Prince's Representative holding both posts from 29 September 1844 to 10 April 1852.

### Duration of Mandate

from 03 February 1835 until 17 March 1835;  
from 14 February 1839 until 03 May 1840;  
from 26 April 1840 until 03 May 1840  
he was represented by **Paun JANKOVIC**.

## [Djordje PROTIC](#)

## Biography



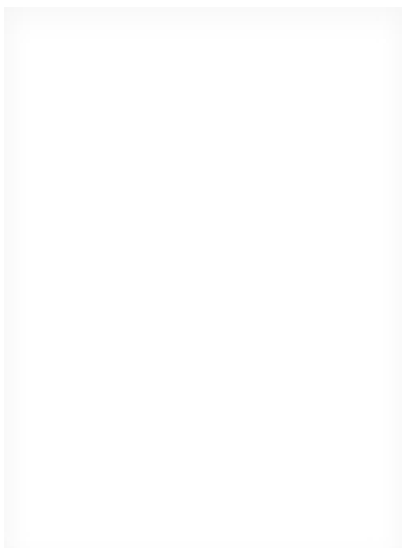
**Djordje PROTIC**, politician. Born in Bela Crkva in 1793; died in Belgrade on 25 November 1857. Promoted to the rank of major-general. During the rule of Prince Milos, worked in the judiciary until 1829. Member of the Council (Minister) from 3 February to 17 March 1835. President of the court of the Belgrade district. Member of the commission for the preparation of laws from 1837. Deputy to the Prince's Representative from 1838. Representative (Prime Minister) and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 3 May 1840 to 26 October 1842. In exile from 1842 to 1857.

### Duration of Mandate

Acting Minister from 03 May 1840 until 06 December 1840;  
Designated Minister from 12 June 1840 until 26 October 1842.

## [Aleksa JANKOVIĆ](#)

### Biography



**Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 07 August 1843 until 24 September 1843;  
from 24 September 1843 until 05 November 1843,  
represented the absent Minister **Aleksa SIMIC**

## [Aleksa SIMIC](#)

### **Biography**



**Aleksa SIMIC**, politician. Born in the village of Boljevci (Austria) on 18 March 1800. Died in Belgrade on 17 February 1872. Educated in Djakovo; worked as a shop assistant. Crossed to Serbia in 1819. Clerk in the Prince's Office from 1 June 1919. Secretary of the Prince's Office from 1823. One of the leading traders in Belgrade from 1824. Minister of Finance from 3 February to 17 March 1835. First Aide de Camps of Prince Milos from 1835. Adviser to the Prince from 1836. Envoy in Constantinople from 1842. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 24 September 1843 to 29 September 1844. In exile, living in his estate in Wallachia until 1849. Minister of Justice and Education from 1849 to 1852. Minister of

Internal Affairs from 1852 to 1853. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 14 March 1853 to 16 December 1855. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 16 September 1856 to 19 June 1857. Retired in 1857.

Belonged to the party of supporters of constitutionalism and against the Prince's autocracy.

**Member and President of the Serbian Scientific Society from 1849-1852. Honorary member of the Serbian Learned Society (forerunner of the Academy) from 29 July 1864.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 24 September 1843 until 29 September 1844

from 14 March 1853 until 16 December 1855

from 16 September 1856 until 19 June 1857.

## **Ilija GARASANIN**

### **Biography**



**Ilija GARASANIN**, statesman, politician. Born in the village of Garasi on 16 January 1816; died

in Belgrade on 10 June 1874. Educated at home by private tutors. Completed the Greek school in Zemun. Learned German in Orahovica. Customs officer in Visnjica and Belgrade from 1837. First commander of the Serbian regular army with the rank of Colonel. Assistant Minister for Internal Affairs from October 1842 and Minister for Internal Affairs from 1843 to 1852. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 13 September 1852 to 14 March 1853. Member of the Council from 1856-1858. Minister of Internal Affairs from 1858 until the departure of Prince Alexander Karadjordjevic. President of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 9 December 1861 to 3 November 1867.

After being dismissed from duties lived on his estate in Grocka.

**Expounded the programme of the development of the Serbian State by reliance on Western powers in the well-known document "Nacertanie" in 1844.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 13 September 1852 until 14 March 1853

from 09 December 1861 until 03 November 1867

## **Stefan MARKOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Stefan MARKOVIC**, politician. Born in Zemun (Austria) on 26 December 1804. Died in Vienna on 29 November 1864. Finished elementary school in Zemun in 1815. Completed secondary school in Sremski Karlovci (Austria) in 1821. Studied at the university in Austria. Crossed to Serbia in 1834. Court clerk in Kragujevac from 1834. Member of the Government and Secretary of Prime Minister's Office from 1835. Director of the Prince's Office from 28 September 1837. Principal Secretary of the Council (Government) from 1839. Member of the Council from 1842-1857. Minister of Justice and Education from 21 December 1854 to 29 May 1856. Acting

Minister for Foreign Affairs from 29 May to 16 September 1856. Minister of Justice and Education from 16 September 1856 to 19 June 1857. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 19 June 1857 to 31 March 1858.

**Nominated first Member of the Serbian Scientific Society** (forerunner of the Academy) **on 27 May 1842. President of the Society from 1854-1857.**

After the return of Prince Milos to Serbia, left the country (1858).

Duration of Mandate

Acting Minister from 29 May until 16 September 1856

from 19 June 1857 until 31 March 1858

## **Stefan MAGAZINOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Stefan MAGAZINOVIC**, politician. Born in 1804; died in Belgrade on 5 February 1874.

Attended elementary school in Ruma (Austria). Judicial clerk from 1823 to 1829. In the Prince's Office from 1829-1833. Served in the police with the rank of Major from 1833 to 1839. In the judiciary from 1839-1854. President of the Supreme Court from 1852. Member of the Council (Government) and Minister of Internal Affairs from 1854-1855. Minister for Foreign Affairs from March 31, 1858 to January 30, 1859, when he retired.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 31 March 1858 until 30 January 1859

from 30 January 1859 until 06 April 1859

## **Cvetko RAJOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Cvetko RAJOVIC**, politician. Born in the village of Vukovic, Trebinje (Herzegovina) in 1793. Died in Belgrade on 22 April 1873. Member of the new Council (Government) from 14 February 1839. Minister of Justice from 4 May 1840 to 26 August 1842. The Prince's Representative (Prime Minister) and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 6 April 1859 to 27 October 1860. Sent on a mission with Avram Petronijevic to Sankt-Petersburg in 1830 to purchase the first State printing machine which printed the official newspaper "**Novine Serbske**" from 1 January 1834. Supporter of the Obrenovic dynasty. Suspected of having organized the "Smederevo" or "Rajovic's" rebellion against the Prince Alexander Karadjordjevic, in 1844.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 06 April 1859 until 27 October 1860

## Filip HRISTIC Biography



**Filip HRISTIC PhD**, politician. Born in 1819; died in Menton (France) on 29 January 1905. One of the first State scholarship holders abroad in 1839. Took a doctor's degree in law in Paris. In government service as Commissioner of the Danube Commission and member of the Council (Government). Private Secretary to Prince Milos from 1858-1860. The Prince's Representative and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 27 October 1860 to December 1861. After the Turkish shelling of Serbian towns in 1867 sent on a mission to London. Representative of Serbia in Constantinople from 1871. Minister of Education from 22 October 1873 to 25 November 1874. Delegate of Serbia for the conclusion of peace with Turkey in 1877. Envoy of Serbia in Constantinople, Vienna and London from 1878 to 1883.

**First Governor of the National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia** from 1885 to 1889.

**Member of the Serbian Scientific Society** from 1846. **Member of the Serbian Learned Society** from 29 July 1864. **Honorary member of the Royal Serbian Academy** from 10 February 1892.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 27 October 1860 until 09 December 1861

## Jovan RiSTIC

### Biography



**Jovan RISTIC PhD**, statesman, historian. Born in Kragujevac on 4 January 1831. Died in Belgrade on 23 August 1899. After primary education in Kragujevac, his secondary schooling was in Belgrade where he finished the lyceum in 1849 at the top of his class. On a state scholarship, Ristic then studied at German and French universities for five years, receiving a doctorate in history in Heidelberg. Studying under the renowned German historian, Leopold von Ranke, Ristic aimed to become a history professor at the Belgrade lyceum. Learned French in Paris and attended courses at the Sorbonne until 1854. Failing to obtain a position there, he then entered the Serbian administration. Civil servant in the Ministries for Foreign and Internal Affairs, respectively until 1858. Secretary of the Serbian delegation in Constantinople in 1860. Representative in Constantinople from October 1861 to November 1867. On missions to the Courts of Vienna, Sank-Petersburg and Berlin from 1867-1868. Member of the Regency of Three from 1868-1872. Acted as Prime Minister; Prime Minister from 24 March and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 10 August 1872 to 22 October 1873. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 19 August to 26 September 1875. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 24 April 1876 to 1878. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 10 October 1878 to 19 October 1880. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 June to 19 December 1887. Member of the Regency of Three from 1889 to 1 March 1893.

**Delegate of Serbia to the Berlin Congress 1878.**

**President of the Liberal Party; one of the creators of the 1867 and 1888 Constitutions of Serbia.**

**Member of the Serbian Royal Academy.**

**Works: External Relations of Serbia from 1848 to 1872, I-III (1887, 1901); Diplomatic**

**History of Serbia during the Wars for Liberation and Independence 1875-1878, I-II (1896, 1898), etc.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 03 november until 21 november 1867

from 10.august 1872 until 22..october 1873

from 19 August 1875 until 26 September 1875

from 19 August 1875 until 26 September 1875

from 24 April 1876 until 19 October 1880

from 01 June 1887 until 19 December 1887

### **Milan A. PETRONIJEVIC** **Biography**



### **Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 03 November 1867

until 21 November 1867;

Designated Minister from 21 November 1867 until 21 June 1868

## **Radivoje MILOJKOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Radivoje MILOJKOVIC**, politician. Born in the village of Glogovac (Serbia) on 27 December 1832. Died in Belgrade on 16 December 1888. Completed the Lyceum in Belgrade. As a State scholarship holder studied law in Heidelberg and Paris until 1859. Joined civil service in 1859 as Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, subsequently of the State Council. Head of Department in the Ministry of Justice. President of the Appellate Court. Minister of Internal Affairs after the assassination of Prince Mihailo (1868). Acted as Minister for Foreign Affairs from 21 June to 24 September 1868. President of the Council of Ministers from 1869-1872. Member of the State Council from 1872. Minister of Justice from 1875. Minister of Internal Affairs from 1876-1879, in 1880 and from 1887 until his death, in 1888.

## Duration of Mandate

Acting Minister from 21 June 1868 until 24 September 1868

## Dimitrije MATIC Biography



**Dimitrije MATIC Ph.D.** politician and lawyer. Born in Ruma (Austria) on 18 August 1821. Died in Belgrade on 17 October 1884. Completed the Lyceum in Kragujevac in 1841. As a holder of a State's scholarship studied law and philosophy in Germany. Took a doctor's degree in Berlin in 1848. As a clerk went in exile with Prince Mihailo in 1842. Returned in 1843. Barrister in Belgrade from 1843-1845. Member of the People's Committee in Karlovci (Austria) during the 1848 revolution. Professor of civil and State law at the Belgrade Lyceum from 17 August 1848. Secretary of the Appellate Court from 14 July 1851. Head of External Affairs Department of the Prince's Office from 19 May 1855. Member of the Court of Justice from 15 October 1858. Minister of Education from 22 October 1859. Member of the Court of Justice from 12 November 1860-1862. Principal Secretary of the State Council (Government) from 29 December 1862-1866. Minister of Education and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs from 24 September 1868 to 10 August 1872. Member of the State Council from 1872. President of the Assembly from 1878. Minister of Justice from 1878-1879.

Envoy of Serbia for the conclusion of peace with Turkey in 1877.

**President of the Assembly which ratified the 1878 Berlin Treaty. As a Minister of Education founded the first Teacher Training School.**

Major works: **Explanation of the Civil Code** (1850-1851); **Public Law of Serbia** (1851),

## Principles of Sensible and State Law

(1851)

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### Duration of Mandate

Acting Minister from 24 September 1868 until 10 August 1872

## Jovan MARINOVIC

### Biography



**Jovan MARINOVIC**, scholar and politician. Born in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Turkey) in 1821. Died in Villiers-sur-Mer (France) on 30 July 1893. Educated in Serbia, Kragujevac. As a holder of State scholarship studied in Paris from 1841-1842. In the Prince's Office from 1837-1841. Secretary of the Council (Government) from 1842. Head of Department in the Prince's Office from 1843 to 1856. Minister of Finance from 1856-1857. Member of the State Council from 1860. President of the State Council from 1861. After the assassination of Prince Mihailo, Head of the Provisional Regency; convened the Great Assembly for election of the new Prince in 1868. Confirmed as President of the Council in 1869. President of The Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 22 October 1873 to 25 November 1874. Envoy of Serbia in Paris from 1878 to 1889. In the capacity of a Head of the Prince's Office advised neutrality during the War of Crimea.

Permanent Foreign Policy Adviser to Prince Mihailo.

Accompanied the Prince on his visit to Constantinople in 1867.

As Minister of Finance brought the **first law on State budget**.

Established a foundation within the Serbian Royal Academy for literary works awards.

### Duration of Mandate

from 22 October 1873 until 25 November 1874

## Milan S. Pirocanac Biography

**Milan S. PIROCANAC**, politician and writer. Born in Jagodina on 7 January 1837. Died in Belgrade on 1 March 1897. Completed one half of secondary education in Kragujevac (1848) and the second half in Belgrade (1850). Took a degree in law in Paris (1860). Served in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from 1860-1868. Practiced law from 1868. Member of the Court of Cassation from 1874. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 25 November 1874 to 22 January 1875. Member of the Court of Cassation from 1875. Prime Minister and Minister of Justice from 19 October 1880. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 10 October 1881 to 21 September 1883. Practiced law from 1883.

Founder and leader of the Party of Progress (1881-1886).

As advocate represented Queen Natalia in the dispute with King Milan.

Published works: **International Position of Serbia** (1892); **Prince Mihailo and Joint Action of the Balkan Nations** (1895), etc.

### Duration of Mandate

from 25 November 1874 until 22 January 1875

## Milan M. BOGICEVIC Biography



**Duration of Mandate**

from 22 January 1875 until 19 August 1875

from 21 September 1883 until 07 February 1884.

from 15 October 1894 until 25 June 1895

**[Djordje M. Pavlovic](#)**  
**Biography**



Duration of Mandate

from 26 September 1875 until 24 April 1876

## Cedomilj MIJATOVIC

### Biography



**Cedomilj MIJATOVIC**, statesman, historian, writer. Born in Belgrade on 6 October 1842. Died in London in 1932. Completed the Lyceum in Belgrade (1862). As a State scholarship holder studied political and economic sciences in Munich, Leipzig and Zurich. From 1866 Assistant Professor and later on Professor at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade. Head of Department in the Ministry of Finance from 1869. Minister of Finance from 2 April 1873 to 1875 and from 10 October 1881 to 20 September 1883. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 19 October 1880 to 10 October 1881 and from 14 April 1888 to 23 February 1889. Envoy of Serbia in London and Constantinople. Retired after 29 May 1903.

Participated in the diplomatic mission in Vienna in 1869 in connection with the Ottoman railways; in London in 1871 in connection with the navigation on the Danube. As Minister took

part in the negotiations on the conclusion of a secret convention with Austria-Hungary (1881). Delegate of Serbia to the Peace Conference in Bucharest (1886).

Published a large number of works, including literary, but most of them in the field of the Serbian mediaeval history. Did a lot of translation and was the most prominent Serbian translator from English.

**Published "The Memoirs of a Balkan Diplomatist", in London in 1917.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 19 October 1880 until 10 October 1881

from 14 April 1888 until 23 February 1889

## **Milutin GARASANIN**

### **Biography**



**Milutin GARASANIN**, politician. Born on 10 February 1848, father Ilija Garasanin. Died in Paris on 21 February 1898. Completed artillery school in Metz (France). After school lived on the family estate in Grocka and engaged in flour-mill business. Participated in the 1876. Serbian-Turkish war as artillery Captain. Participated in the 1877/78 war with Turkey as Assistant Chief of Staff of the Javor Army with the rank of Major. Minister of Internal Affairs from

1880-1883. Envoy of Serbia in Vienna from 1883-1884. Vice Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 7 February 1884 to 23 March 1886. Vice Premier and Minister of Internal Affairs from 23 March 1886 to 1887. Editor of the newspaper "Videlo" from 1887-1889. Envoy of Serbia in Paris from 1894-1895. President of the National Assembly from 1895-1896.

One of the founders of the Party of Progress; contributor to the party's organ "Videlo" and founder of the periodical "Pogled" (View).

Published a large number of publicist and literary contributions and a book entitled "**Dokolice**" (Leisure) (1892)

. **Member of the Serbian Royal Academy**  
from 1893

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 07 February 1884 until 02 May 1885

from 02 May 1885 until 23 March 1886

## **Dragutin FRANASOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Dragutin FRASOVIC**, general. Born in Constantinople (Turkey) on 5 December 1842. Died in Vienna on 18 April 1914. Completed secondary school in Austria. Joined the Serbian Army in 1862. Promoted to the rank of officer in 1867, to the rank of Colonel in 1884 and of General in

1894. Aide de Camps of Prince Milan Obrenovic from 1879. Minister of War from 24 November 1885 to 23 March 1886. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 March 1886 to 1 June 1887. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 19 December 1887 to 14 April 1888. Minister of Armed Forces from 1 April to 4 June 1893. Head of the King's Decorations (1893-1895). Minister of Armed Forces from 25 June 1895 to 17 December 1896.

Participated in the Serbian-Turkish wars 1876-1878 as Aide de Camps of the Commander of the Timok Army; was also in the Staff of the Supreme Command. Minister of War during the Serbian-Bulgarian war 1885-1886.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 23 March 1886 until 01 June 1887

from 19 December 1887 until 14 April 1888

## **Sava GRUJIC**

### **Biography**

**Sava GRUJIC**, general, statesman, diplomat. Born in the village of Kolari, Smederevo, on 25 November 1840. Died in Belgrade on 25 November 1913. Military Academy cadet from 1851-1861. Attended military studies in Prussia from 1861-1863 and military studies in Russia from 1864-1870. Colonel from 1876. General from 1887. Minister of War from 4 November 1876 to 1 October 1878. First diplomatic agent of Serbia in Bulgaria from 1879. Envoy of Serbia in Athens from 1882. Envoy of Serbia in Sank-Petersburg from 1885. Minister of Armed Forces from 3 June to 19 December 1887. Prime Minister and Minister of Armed Forces from 19 December 1887 to 14 April 1888. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 February 1889 to 11 February 1891. Acting Minister of Armed Forces from 16 March 1890 to 11 February 1891. Envoy of Serbia in Constantinople from 1891 to 1893. Minister of Armed Forces from 4 June to 23 November 1893. Prime Minister, Minister of War and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 November 1893 to 12 January 1894. Envoy of Serbia in Sankt-Petersburg from 1897 to 1899. Envoy of Serbia in Constantinople from 1900-1903. President of the State Council from June 1903. Prime Minister from 21 September 1903 to 27 November 1904. Member of the State Council from 1904. Prime Minister and Minister of War from 1 March to 17 April 1906. President of the State Council from 1906-1910.

Participated in the Serbian-Turkish wars 1876-1878.

Author of treatises in the field of the history of wars and diplomacy.

## Duration of Mandate

from 23 February 1889 until 16 March 1890

from 16 March 1890 until 11 February 1891

Acting Minister from 23 November 1893 until 12 January 1894

## Mihailo Kr. DJORDJEVIC

### Biography



**Mihailo Kr. DJORDJEVIC**, politician. Born in Belgrade in 1850. Died in Belgrade in 1901. Completed secondary school and the studies in Belgrade. Secretary of the Serbian Legation in Constantinople (1881) Minister of Justice from 16 March 1890 to 11 February 1891. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 11 February 1891 to 21 March 1892. Minister of Justice from 21 March to 9 August 1892. Envoy of Serbia in Paris from August 1892. Minister of Justice from 15 October 1894 to 20 March 1895. Acting Minister of Education from 15 to 23 October 1894. Minister of Internal Affairs from 17 December 1896 to 11 October 1897. State Counselor.

Published: **Law Encyclopedia upon Aruds, Varnikeng and Peter (1884); Our Diplomatic Service and my Work (1886)**

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## **Duration of Mandate**

from 11 February 1891 until 21 March 1892

## **Nikola PASIC** **Biography**



**Nikola PASIC**, politician. Born in Zajecar on 19 December 1845. Died in Belgrade on 10 December 1926. Attended secondary school in Negotin, Zajecar and Kragujevac. Enrolled in the Faculty of Technology in Belgrade in 1866. As a holder of state scholarship continued studies at the Polytechnics in Zurich from 1868-1872. Engineer at the Ministry of Public Works from 1873. Engineer of the Krusevac District in 1875. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance from 11 February 1891. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 21 March to 9 August 1892. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Serbia in Sank-Petersburg from 16 May 1893 to 1894. President of the Belgrade municipality from 31 December 1895 to 5 November 1897. Member of the State Council and member of the Senate for life from 6 April 1901. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 26 January 1904 to 16 May 1905. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, representative of the Minister of Public Works from 17 April 1906 to 7 July 1908. Minister of Public Works from 11 February 1909. Prime Minister from 11 October 1909 to 25 June 1911. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 30 August 1912 to 3 November 1918. Prime Minister from 1 January 1921 to 27 July 1924. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 January 1921 to 5 January 1922. Prime Minister from 6 November 1924 to 15 April 1926.

One of the founders of the Radical party and its leader for life. Elected member of Parliament several times. In exile for political reasons from 1883-1889.

**Head of the delegation of Serbia to the Peace Conference in Bucharest 1913.**

**Head of the delegation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (SHS) to the Peace Conference in Paris 1919-1920.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 21 March 1892 until 09 August 1892

from 26 January 1904 until 16 May 1905

from 17 April 1906 until 07 July 1908

from 30 August 1912 until 03 November 1918

from 01 January 1921 until 05 January 1922

**Jovan Dj. AVAKUMOVIC**

**Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

from 09 August 1892 until 01 April 1893

## [Andra Nikolic](#) **Biography**

**Andra NIKOLIC**, State Counselor. Born in Cacak on 22 September 1853. Died in Paris on 18 September 1918. Completed secondary school and took a degree in law in Belgrade. Secretary of the Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs from 21 September 1887. Appointed Royal envoy in the National Assembly on 29 February 1888. Elected deputy of the National Assembly on 14 October 1889. State Counsellor from 16 March 1890 to 9 May 1894. Minister of Education and Religious Affairs from 1 May 1890 to 9 August 1892. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 April to 4 June 1893. Minister of Education and Religious Affairs from 7 December 1896 to 11 October 1897. Envoy of Serbia in Paris from 27 March 1901. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 21 September 1903 to 26 January 1904. Minister of Education and Religious Affairs from 27 November 1904 to 16 May 1905 and from 17 April 1906 to 11 February 1909. Deputy and President of the National Assembly from 1 October 1909 to 12 February 1918.

One of the founders of the Radical Party and member of the Party's Main Board from 1881.

Contributed to literary and political newspapers and periodicals "Otadzbina" (**Fatherland**), "Rad "

(**Work**),  
"Delo"

(**Deed**),  
"Odjek"

(Echo),  
"Samouprava"  
(Self-Government).

Also published pamphlets.

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### **Duration of Mandate**

from 01 April 1893 until 04 June 1893;

from 04 June 1893 until 23 November 1893

from 21 September 1903 until 26 January 1904

### **Djordje S. SIMIC** **Biography**



**Djordje S. SIMIC**, politician, diplomat. Born in Belgrade on 16 February 1843. Died in Zemun

on 11 October 1921. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Studied government sciences in Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris. Clerk in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Head of Political Department from 1867 to 1882. Consul-General of Serbia in Sofia from 1882-1884. Envoy of Serbia in Sank-Petersburg from 1887-1890. Envoy of Serbia in Vienna from 1890-1894. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 12 January to 21 March 1894. Envoy of Serbia in Vienna from 1894-1896. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 17 December 1896 to 11 October 1897. Envoy of Serbia in Rome in 1900. President of the State Council and Senator in 1901. Envoy of Serbia in Constantinople from 1903-1906. Envoy of Serbia in Vienna from 1906-1912. At disposal from 1912.

One of the founders (1876) and president of the Serbian Red Cross for many years.

Also engaged in translation work.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 12 January 1894 until 21 March 1894

from 17 December 1896 until 11 October 1897

## **Sima LOZANIC**

### **Biography**



**Sima LOZANIC Ph.D.**, university professor, scientist. Born in Belgrade on 27 February 1847. Died in Belgrade on 7 June 1935. Completed secondary school and graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade. Studied chemistry in Zurich and Berlin. Professor of chemistry and chemical technology at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade from 1872 to 1924. Minister of Economy from 12 January to 21 March 1894. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 21 March to 15

October 1894. Minister of Economy from 15 October 1894 to 25 June 1895 and from 11 October 1897 to 30 June 1899. Envoy of Serbia in London from 1900. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 December 1902 to 23 March 1903. President of the Serbian Committee for Assistance to Refugees from 1916. Head of Mission to the USA to ensure support and assistance to Serbia from the end of 1917.

Member of the Royal Serbian Academy and its president from 1899-1900 and from 1903-1906. Several times Secretary of the Natural Science Department.

As a Minister of Economy proposed laws contributing to the to the country's modernization 1897-1899.

**Published more than 200 works in the field of applied and experimental chemistry. The first academic to have started organic compounds experiments with weak currents in the research work into the origin of life on the Earth.**

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 21 March 1894 until 09 May 1894

from 09 May 1894 until 15 October 1894

from 23 December 1902 until 23 March 1903

**[Stojan NOVAKOVIC](#)**  
**Biography**



### Duration of Mandate

from 25 June 1895 until 17 December 1896

## [Vladan DJORDJEVIC](#)

### Biography



**Ph.D Vladan DJORDJEVIC**, physician and statesman. Born in Belgrade on 21 November in 1844. Died in Baden near Vienna on 31 August in 1930. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Took a degree in medicine in Vienna (1869). Specialized in surgery in Vienna from 1869-1871. Military physician and head of the Surgical Ward of the Military Hospital from 1871. Head of the Medical Unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs from 1879. President of the Belgrade

municipality from 1884-1888. Minister of Education from 1888. Envoy of Serbia in Athens from 1891. Envoy of Serbia in Constantinople from 1894. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 11 October 1897 to 12 July 1900. Austrian internee during World War One.

During the Serbian-Turkish wars 1876-1878, Head of the Military Medical Corps. During the Serbian-Bulgarian war from 1885-1886 Head of the Medical Unit of the Supreme Command.

Founded the **Serbian Medical Association** (1872). Promoter of the journal "**Serbian Archives for Medicine in General**"

(1874)

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One of the founders of the

**Serbian Red Cross**

(1876)

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Personal physician of King Milan.

In addition to works in the field of medicine, also wrote dramas, stories and works in the field of history: **History of the Serbian Military Medical Corps, I-IV, Belgrade** (1879-1886); **Serbian-Turkish War I-II**

(1907);

**Albanesen und die Grossmächte,**

Leipzig (1913);

**Montenegro and Austria 1814-1894,**

Belgrade (1924);

**Recollections,**

Belgrade (1927).

□

## **Duration of Mandate**

from 11 October 1897 until 12 July 1900

**[Aleksa S. JOVANOVIĆ](#)**

**Biography**



### Duration of Mandate

from 12 July 1900 until 05 February 1901

## Mihailo V. VUJIC

### Biography



**Ph.D Mihailo V. VUJIC**, statesman and academic. Born in Belgrade on 26 October 1853. Died in Susak on 1 March 1913. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Took a doctor's degree in Philosophy in Leipzig. Professor of Political Economy at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade, 1879-1887. Minister of Finance from 1887 to 1897. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbia in Paris in 1900. Prime Minister from 20 March to 6 April 1901. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 5 February 1901 to 7 October 1902. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbia in Vienna from 1903 and Envoy in Berlin from 1906. Envoy in Rome from 1909.

Published "**Principles of National Economy**" I-III (1895-1898), the first comprehensive systematic work dealing with the Serbian economy.

Member of the Royal Serbian Academy.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 05. February 1901 until 07 October 1902.

## **Vasilije ANTONIC**

### **Biography**



**Vasilije ANTONIC**, colonel. Born in the area of Mt Rudnik on 12 April 1860. Died in Belgrade in 1929. Completed secondary school and studied at the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade. Completed Military Academy (1880-1883), graduated 2nd in class. General Staff Colonel from 1905. Chief of Staff of the Division District; Head of Department in the General Staff; Aide de Camps to the King; Lecturer at the Military Academy from 1899-1900. Military Attaché in Vienna. Minister of Armed Forces from 21 December 1901 to 7 October 1902. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 7 October to 23 December 1902. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbia in Cetinje (Montenegro). Minister of Armed Forces from 16 May 1905 to 1 March 1906. Represented Minister for Foreign Affairs from 2 December 1905 to 1 March 1906. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 March to 17 April 1906. Retired in 1914.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 7 October until 23 December 1902

represented Minister for Foreign Affairs from 2 December 1905 to 1 March 1906.

from 1 March to 17 April 1906.

## **Pavle Denic** **Biography**



**Pavle DENIC**, statesman. Born in Belgrade on 16 April 1855. Died in Belgrade 1939. Completed secondary school and the Military Academy in Belgrade (1871-1875). Took a degree in engineering at the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees in Paris. Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 5 November 1876. Resigned as Lieutenant. Standing Professor of Geodesy at the Military Academy from 11 January 1889 to 8 August 1892 and from 4 April to 17 December 1897. Mayor of the City of Belgrade. Consul-General of Serbia in Thessaloniki (Greece) and Skopje (Turkey). Head of the Belgrade District. Director of the Tobacco Factory and Commissioner of the National Bank. Minister for Public Works from 7 November 1902 to 25 March 1903. Represented Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 March to 29 May 1903. Director and subsequently Member of the Board of Directors of the Belgrade Bank. President of the Supervisory Board of the State Mortgage House and President of the Supervisory Board of the State Bank of Settlements (1925).

Participated in the Serbian-Turkish wars 1876-1878 as Aide de Camps in the Command of the

Drina and the Sumadija Corps and Chief of Staff of the Sabac Brigade.

Decorated with the Silver and the Gold Medals for Bravery.

### **Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 23 March 1903 until 29 May 1903

## **Ljubomir KALJEVIC**

### **Biography**



**Ljubomir KALJEVIC**, politician. Born in Uzice in 1841. Died o 20 march 1907. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Studied government sciences in Heidelberg and Paris. Upon return to Serbia published the newspaper "Serbia", organ of the United Serbian Youth 1867-1870. Member of Parliament (1871-1877) and Minister of Finance from 25 November 1874 to 20 January 1875. President of the National Assembly in 1875. Prime Minister from 26 September 1875 to 24 April 1876. Envoy of Serbia in Bucharest and Athens from 1881-1889. Member of the State Council from 1895-1907. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 29 May to 21 September 1903.

Member of the Liberal Party (up to 1881) and owner of the newspaper "**Future**". Founder of **the Party of Progress** (1881).

Published a number of works. Wrote a book: **My Recollections, Belgrade** (1908).

## Duration of Mandate

from 29 May 1903 until 21 September 1903

## Jovan ZUJOVIC Biography



**Ph.D Jovan ZUJOVIC**, university professor, politician. Born in the village of Brusnica on 18 October 1856. Died in Belgrade in 1936. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Attended a mathematics course in Zurich. Studied mathematics in Belgrade and social sciences in Paris. Lecturer of mineralogy and geology at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade from 1880. Standing Professor from 1883. Professor at the Faculty of Agriculture since its foundation. Secretary of the Royal Serbian Academy since its foundation. Minister of Education from 16 May to 30 July 1905. Represented Minister for Foreign Affairs from 26 May to 30 July 1905. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 30 July to 2 December 1905. Minister of Education from 11 October 1909 to 12 September 1910. President of the Serbian Royal Academy from 1915-1921.

During World War One **on a mission in France with the task of organising Serbian schools for refugee Serbian schoolchildren and obtaining assistance.**

Founded **the Mineralogical and Geological Institute in Serbia, the Serbian Geological Society and the Serbian Archaeological Society**

Major work: **Geology of Serbia I-II (1893, 1924).**

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## Duration of Mandate

Acting Minister from 26 May 1905 until 30 July 1905

Designated Minister from 30 July 1905 until 02 December 1905

## **Milovan Dj. MILOVANOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Milovan Dj. MILOVANOVIC, PhD**, politician and writer. Born in Belgrade on 17 February 1863. Died in Belgrade on 18 June 1912. Completed secondary school in Belgrade (1873-1880). Began studies of law in Belgrade in 1880. Continued studies and took a doctor's degree in law in Paris (1881-1888). His doctoral dissertation was entitled "Guarantee Contracts in the 19th Century". Professor of government and international law at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade (1888-1891). Head of Department in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from 1891-1892 and from 1 April 1893 to 1894. Minister of Justice from 17 December 1896 to 11 October 1907. Envoy in Bucharest from July 1900. Minister of National Economy from 8 February 1901 to 6 May 1902 and Minister of Finance from March to May 1902. Envoy of Serbia in Rome from January 1903 to 1907. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 7 July 1908 to 25 June 1911. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 25 June 1911 to 27 January 1912. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 27 January to 18 June 1912.

Member of the Radical Party.

**Delegate of Serbia to the Conference in The Hague in 1907. As a Minister participated in the creation of the agreement with Bulgaria in 1912, which preceded the Balkan Alliance.**

Published a large number of works. Books: **Serbs and Croats** (1895); **Serbs and Bulgarians** (1898). Contributor of the Radical Party newspapers "Odjek" (Echo) and "Samouprava" (Self-Government). Founder of the Radical Party periodical "Delo" (Deed) (1894). Contributor of "

**Journal des debats"**

and

**"Le Temps"**

(Paris),

**Reforme**

(Brussels), "

**Die Zeit"**

(Vienna), etc.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 07 July 1908 until 18 June 1912

## **Jovan M. JOVANOVIĆ**

### **Biography**



**Jovan M. JOVANOVIĆ - Pizon**, politician, diplomat and historian. Born in Belgrade on 3 September 1869. Died in Ohrid on 20 June 1939. Graduated from the Faculties of Law in Belgrade and Paris. Court clerk in Belgrade from 1892. Secretary in the Ministry for Foreign

Affairs from February 1900. Elected Professor of the Grande Ecole (University). Secretary in the Ministry of Finance in 1903. Charge d'Affairs in Sofia from December 1903. In Foreign Service until 1911. Head of Department in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs 1911-1912. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 18 June to 30 August 1912. Envoy of Serbia in Vienna from 1912-1914. Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1914. Envoy of Serbia in London from 1916-1919. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Washington in 1920.

Participated in the founding of the Union of Farmers (1920) and Member of the Main Board from 1923.

Contributed to the periodicals Srpski knjizevni glasnik (**Serbian Literary Herald**), Nova Evropa (**New Europe**),

Zora

(**Dawn**)

. Published a large number of works in the field of history:

**The Decani Question**, Belgrade (1910), **Serbian Church in Turkey**, Belgrade (1912), **The Assassination in Sarajevo and Serbia**

(1927),

**The Struggle for National Unification 1914-1918**

(1935), etc.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 18 June 1912 until 30 August 1912

## **Mihailo GAVRILOVIC**

### **Biography**



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**Mihailo GAVRILOVIC, PhD**, historian and statesman. Born in Aleksinac on 8 May 1868. Died in London on 1 November 1924. Attended and completed secondary school in Knjazevac and Nis. Graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, Department of History and Philology in Belgrade (1887-1891). As a holder of state scholarship studied at the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes in Paris (1893-1899), where he took a doctor's degree. Lecturer at the Teacher's Training School in Nis in 1891. Secondary school teacher in Nis from 1892. Director of the State Archives in Belgrade from 1900-1910. Envoy Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Serbia in Cetinje (Montenegro) from 1910. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbia to the Vatican from 1914. Envoy of Kingdom of Serbia in Sank Petersburg from 1917. Representative of the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Pasic) from 10 March to 3 November 1918. Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in London from 1919 to 1924.

Published a large number of works in the field of history of Serbia in the 19th century, in particular about the personality of Prince Milos Obrenovic, Serbian-French and Serbian-British relations.

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### **Duration of Mandate**

represented Prime minster **Nikola PASIC** from 10 March 1918 until 03 November 1918,

**Stojan PROTIC**

**Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 03 November 1918 until 07 December 1918

**LIST OF MINISTERS FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES, THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE DEMOCRATIC FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO AND THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

**[Ante TRUMBIC](#)**

**Biography**



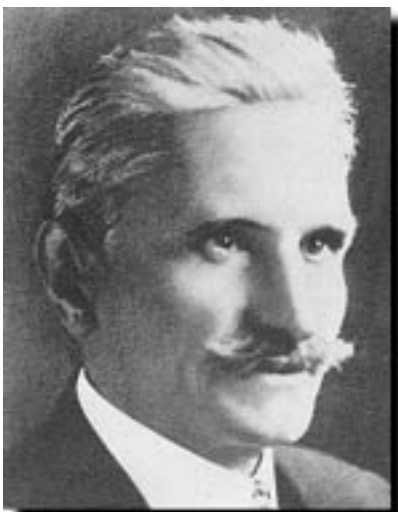
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### Duration of Mandate

from 07 December 1918 until 22 November 1920

## Miroslav SPALAJKOVIC

### Biography



**Ph.d Miroslav SPALAJKOVIC**, diplomat. Born in Kragujevac on 6 April 1869. Died in Paris in 1951. Completed secondary school in Kragujevac. Studied law and took a doctor's degree in law in Paris in 1898. Began diplomatic career as Secretary of the Legation of Serbia in Sanct

Petersburg in 1900. Consul in Pristina (then under Turkish rule) from 1904-1907. Head of Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from the summer of 1907-1911. Envoy of Serbia in Sofia from April 1911-1913. Represented Minister for Foreign Affairs (Pasic) in the autumn of 1913. Envoy in Sanct Petersburg from 1913-1917. Appointed envoy in Rome in 1917 but remained in Russia until 1918. Represented Minister for Foreign Affairs from 19 February to 18 August 1920. Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Rome from 1920-1924. Envoy in Paris from 1924-1935.

Member of the Radical Party. Close friend of King Alexander Karadjordjevic. In exile from 1944.

His doctoral dissertation "Bosnia and Herzegovina" won the award of the Faculty of Law at the Sorbonne.

## **Duration of Mandate**

Represented Minister **Ante TRUMBIC** from 19 February 1920 until 18 August 1920

## **Milenko VESNIC** **Biography**



**Ph.D Milenko VESNIC**, politician. Born in the village of Dunisic on 13 February 1862. Died in Paris on 15 May 1921. Took a doctor's degree in law in Munich in 1888. Joined diplomatic service in 1891. Secretary of the Serbian Legation in Constantinople from 1891. Professor of international law at the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade from 1893. Deputy of the National Assembly and Minister of Education from 1893. Professor of international law from 1894-1901. Minister of Justice from 1906. Envoy of Serbia in Paris until 1920. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 22 November 1920 to 1 January 1921. **Founder of the periodical "Pravnik" (Lawyer)**

(1892)

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## Duration of Mandate

from 22 November 1920 until 01 January 1921

## Momcilo NINCIC

### Biography



**Ph.d Momcilo NINCIC**, University Professor, politician. Born in Jagodina on 10 June 1876. Died in Lausanne in 1949. Attended school in Belgrade. Studied law and took a doctor's degree in Paris (1899). Secretary in the Ministry of Finance from 1899. Professor at the Faculty of Law of the Grande Ecole (University) in Belgrade from 1902. Minister of Finance, with a short interval, from 1915 to 16 August 1919. Minister of Justice from 19 February to 31 March 1920. Minister of Trade and Industry from 31 March 1920 to 1 January 1921. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 January 1922 to 27 July 1924 and from 6 November 1924 to 6 December 1926. Chairman of the Financial Commission of the League of Nations (1923 - 4th Session). At the 6th Session, nominated Chairman of the Disarmament Commission (1925); in 1926 elected President of the 7th Session of the League of Nations. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 27 March 1941 to 1 January 1943 (Yugoslav Government in London).

Active supporter of alliances between European States, such as the Little Entente, and of the idea of a united Europe ("Pan-Europa").

Leading member of the Radical Party. Elected Member of Parliament several times. **From 1921 edited the review "New Life".**

Author of a large number of works. **Books: Method of Direct Taxation in Serbia (1903); Agreement on Customs between Serbia and Bulgaria**

(1904)

**; The Monetary Question**

(1920)

**; The Foreign Policy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 2 vols.; La Crise Bosniaque**

(1908-1909)

**et les Puissances Europeennes,**

Paris, 1937

,

etc.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 05 January 1922 until 27 July 1924

from 06 November 1924 until 06 December 1926

from 27 March 1941 until 01 January 1943 (in exile)

**[Vojislav MARINKOVIC](#)**

**Biography**



### Duration of Mandate

from 27 July 1924 until 06 November 1924

from 17 April 1927 until 03 July 1932

## Milos TRIFUNOVIC

### Biography



**Milos TRIFUNOVIC**, politician. Born in Uzice on 30 October 1871. Died in Belgrade on 19 February 1957. Completed secondary school in Uzice. Graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade in 1894. Secondary school teacher in Uzice. Minister of Education and Religious Affairs from 30 June 1917 to 3 November 1918. Minister of Education from 19

February to 17 May 1920 and from 16 December 1922 to 2 May 1923. Minister of Public Works from 27 March to 27 July 1924 and Representative from 28 March to 29 April 1925. Minister of Religious Affairs from 6 November 1924 to 15 April 1926. Minister of Education from 15 April 1926 to 4 February 1927. Representative of the Minister for Foreign Affairs from 6 to 24 December 1926. Minister of Education from 27 March 1941 to 26 June 1943. On a mission to the USA from 3 October 1941. Prime Minister and Minister of Internal Affairs from 6 June to 10 August 1943. Member of the Radical Party and Member of its Main Board. From the 1930s, in the capacity as the First Vice-President and Deputy of Aca Stanojevic, leader of the Party. From 1903 elected Member of Parliament without interruption. Several times Secretary of the National Assembly.

Contributor of the periodicals "**Serbian Literary Herald**", "**New Life**" and of the newspapers "**Self-Government**" and "**Echo**".

### **Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 06 December 1926 until 24 December 1926

## **Ninko PERIC**

### **Biography**



**Ph.D. Ninko PERIC**, lawyer, politician. Born in the village of Bojic (Serbia) on 14 May 1886. Died in Belgrade on 24 April 1961. Attended secondary school in Sabac and Belgrade. Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade (1910). Took a doctor's degree in Law in Paris (1913). Law clerk from 1913 to 1917. Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1917-1920. Secretary of the delegation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes to the Peace Conference in Paris. Appointed Associate Professor at the Faculty of Law in Belgrade in 1920. Minister of Social Policy from 4 May to 31 July 1923. Minister of Finance from 15 April to

24 December 1926. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 24 December 1926 to 12 April 1927. Minister without Portfolio from 17 April to 16 June ..... Represented Ministers of Justice, Education, Religious Affairs. President of the National Assembly 1927-1928. President of the State Council 1930-1931. Ambassador in Bucharest 1935-1936.

Member of the Radical Party.

Published a large number of works. Books: **Theory of Abuse of Law** (1912); **Basic Elements of Civil Law - General** (1922) ; **International Private Law** (1926), etc.

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### **Duration of Mandate**

from 24 December 1926 until 16 April 1927

## **Bogoljub JEVTIC** **Biography**



**Bogoljub JEVTIC**, diplomat. Born in Kragujevac on 24 December 1886. Died in 1960. Completed secondary school in Kragujevac. Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade (1911). Attended courses at the Higher Commercial School in Berlin. Secretary at the Legation of Serbia in Stockholm from 1917. Secretary of the Legation in London from July 1918. Head of Section, Department for International Treaty Implementation, Presidency of the Government from April 1920. Secretary General of the Yugoslav delegation to the Reparation Commission in

Paris from December 1920. Counsellor of the Legation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Paris and Brussels from 1924. Minister Plenipotentiary in Tirana from 9 April 1926. Minister Plenipotentiary in Vienna and Budapest from 13 January 1928. Minister of the Court from 25 January 1929 to 1932. In addition to regular duties, Acting Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs from 3 February 1929 to 29 October 1930. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 2 July 1932 to 20 December 1934. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 20 December 1934 to 24 June 1935. Minister of Transport from 27 March 1941 to 9 January 1942. Minister without Portfolio until 2 January 1943. Minister of Forests and Mining July-August 1943.

Participated in the 1912-1917 wars as a combatant and reserve military officer.

Remained in exile.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 03 July 1932 until 24 June 1935

## **Milan STOJADINOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Ph.d. Milan STOJADINOVIC**, university professor, politician. Born in Cacak on 23 July 1888. Died in Buenos Aires in 1961. Attended secondary school in Uzice and Kragujevac. Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade (1906-1910). Took a doctor's degree in the field of finances in 1911. In Germany, Britain and France (1911-1914) for specialised studies; inter alia, in the Ministry of Finance in France. Clerk in the Ministry of Finance from 1914. Director of the Central State Accountancy Department, Ministry of Finance, in 1918. Private employee of the British

Commercial Bank in Belgrade from 1918. Minister of Finance from 16 December 1922 to 27 July 1924; from 6 November 1924 to 8 April 1926; from 20 December 1934 to 24 June 1935. Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 24 June 1935 to 5 february 1939.

Member of the Radical Party and of its Main Board. Founder and President of the Yugoslav Radical Community. Elected Member of Parliament in 1923, 1925, 1927, 1935. Senator.

At the insistence of Great Britain, expelled from Yugoslavia and placed in internment in 1940. Remained in exile.

M. Stojadinovic was a stock holder, president and member of the Board of Directors of: Radio Belgrade, Serbian Ship Owners' Society, Standard Electric, Power Station in Subotica, Publishing Company "Vreme" (Time). President of the Rotary Club.

Author of a large number of articles and works. Books: **Neither War Nor Pact; Yugoslavia between Two World Wars**, Buenos Aires, 1963.

Married to a Greek woman.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 24 June 1935 until 05 February 1939

## **Aleksandar CINCAR-MARKOVIC**

### **Biography**



**Ph.D. Aleksandar CINCAR-MARKOVIC**, diplomat. Born in Belgrade in 1889. Died in 1952. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Graduated from the Faculty of Law (1911). Attended courses at the faculties of law in Freiburg and Berlin. Took a doctor's degree in France.

Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from the end of 1918. Member of the Secretariat of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes to the Peace Conference in Paris; Secretary of Nikola Pasic. Consul of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Zadar from June 1921. Consul in Trieste from July 1921. First Secretary and later on Counsellor of the Legation in Tirana from July 1923 to May 1925. Head of the Balkan Section in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1925-1926. Charge d'Affairs of the Legation in Budapest from June 1926. Counsellor of the Legation in Paris from the autumn 1926. Counsellor of the Legation in Sofia from May 1927. Counsellor of the Legation in Vienna from August 1928. Counsellor of the Legation in Paris from 1930. Envoy in Sofia 1934-1935. Envoy in Berlin 1935-1939. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 5 February 1939 to 27 March 1941.

Member and Secretary General of the Delegation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in Rapallo in 1920 and Santa Margarita in 1922.

Participated in the negotiations on the accession of Yugoslavia to the Tripartite Pact 1941. Signed the act on the capitulation of the Yugoslav Army on 17 April 1941. Remained in the country during the occupation.

Participated in the 1912-1918 wars as a combatant and reserve military officer.

Married to a Greek woman.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 05 February 1939 until 27 March 1941

## **Slobodan JOVANOVIC** **Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

Acting Prime Minister from 02. January 1943 until 26 June 1943 (in exile)

## [Milan GROL](#)

### Biography



**Milan GROL**, politician. Born in Belgrade on 31 August 1876. Died in Belgrade on 3 December 1952. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, Department of Philology and Literature in Belgrade (1899). Studied literature and theatre for two years in Paris. Assistant dramaturgist (1902) and dramaturgist (1903-1906) of the National Theatre in Belgrade. Secondary school teacher in Belgrade (1906-1909). Director of the National Theatre (1909-1924). During World War One headed the Serbian Press Bureau in Geneva (1915-1918). Under-Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from August 1924 and

Envoy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes to Turkey until December 1924.

Deputy of the National Assembly from 1925-1929. Minister of Education from 23 February 1928 to 6 January 1929. Organiser and Director of the Kolarac People's University (1929-1941). President of the Democratic Party from 1940. Minister for Social Policy and National Health from 27 March 1941 to 9 January 1942. Minister of Transport from 10 January 1942 to 26 June 1943. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 26 June to 10 August 1943. Vice Premier from 7 March to August 1945. Editor of the "Dnevni list" (Daily Newspaper) (1905-1909). Editor of "**Odjek**" (**Echo**) (1912-1914) and from 1936-1941

• Founder of "Nedeljni glasnik"

(**Sunday Herald**)

(1922)

• **Founder and editor of "Demokratija" (Democracy)**

(September-November 1945).

Published a large number of works in the fields of literature, dramaturgy and politics. **Books:**

**Theatre Reviews**

(1931)

; **From Pre-War Serbia**

(1939)

; **From the Theatre of Pre-War Serbia**

(1952)

; **London Diary 1941-1945**

(1990)

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### **Duration of Mandate**

from 26 June 1943 until 10 August 1943 (in exile)

**[Bozidar PURIC](#)**

**Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

from 10 August 1943 until 01 June 1944 (in exile)

**Ivan SUBASIC**

**Biography**



**Ph.d. Ivan SUBASIC**, politician. Born in Vukova Gorica (Karlovac) on 27 May 1892. Died in Zagreb on 22 March 1955. Completed secondary school in Zagreb. Studied theology until World War One. Served in the Austro-Hungarian Army on the Serbian front from the autumn 1914. Taken prisoner of war in Russia in 1916. Became volunteer in the Serbian Army and participated in the operations on the Thessaloniki front in 1918. After the war graduated from the Faculty of Law in Zagreb. Practiced law as advocate in Vrbovsko. Member of the Croatian

Peasant Party. Elected Member of Parliament in 1938. Ban (governor) of the Banovina of Croatia from August 1939. In exile from 1941. Member of the Government Delegation to the USA from 1941 to 1944. Prime Minister of the Royal Government-in-Exile and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 June 1944 to 5 March 1945. Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Government of the Democratic Federative Yugoslavia from 7 March 1945 to 17 October 1945 (resigned on 8 October). In the course of 1944 concluded, at the British request, a number of agreements between the Royal Government-in-Exile and the Partisan Government (NKOJ) of Marshal Josip Broz Tito with a view to the forming of a joint interim government and a Regency.

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### **Duration of Mandate**

from 01 June 1944 until 05 March 1945 (in exile)

from 07 March 1945 until 17 October 1945

## **Josip BROZ Tito** **Biography**



**Josip BROZ Tito**, Marshal. Born in Kumrovec (Austria-Hungary) on 25 May 1892. Died in Ljubljana on 4 May 1980. Completed elementary school in Kumrovec. Learned the trade of metal worker in Sisak. Worker until World War One. During the war non-commissioned officer in the Austro-Hungarian Army; fought on the Serbian and the Russian fronts. Taken prisoner of war in Russia in 1916. Joined the Bolsheviks. Returned to Yugoslavia in 1920 and became member of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. From 1934 to 1937 in Moscow. General

Secretary of the CPY from 1937. Commander of Partisan Detachments and of the Supreme Command from 1941. Head of the National Committee of Liberation of Yugoslavia ((Partisan Government) from 1943. Prime Minister of the Democratic Federative Yugoslavia from 7 March 1945. Prime Minister of the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia and Minister for Foreign Affairs from 30 November 1945 (until 31 January 1946). President of the Republic, General Secretary of the CPY/LCY and Supreme Commander of Armed Forces from 1953 until death.

One of the three founders of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Decorated with all the highest decorations of the SFRY and with high foreign decorations. Married to Jovanka Budisavljevic.

### **Duration of Mandate**

acting Minister from 30 November 1945 until 31 January 1946

## **Stanoje SIMIC**

### **Biography**



**Stanoje SIMIC**, diplomat. Born in Belgrade on 16 July 1893. Died in Belgrade in 1970. Completed secondary school and graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade (1919). Participated in the liberation wars of Serbia from 1912 to 1918. Joined Foreign Service in 1920. Vice-Consul in Korca (Albania) from July 1923. Vice-Consul in Zadar from August 1927. Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from January 1932. Counsellor in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from May 1934. Counsellor of the Legation in Paris from 1935. Retired in 1938. Reactivated in 1939. In 1942, appointed Envoy and, in 1943, Ambassador to the USSR, by the Yugoslav Royal Government-in-Exile. Ambassador of the Democratic Federative Yugoslavia in

Washington from April 1945. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1 February 1946 to 31 August 1948. Minister in the Government of the FPRY from 1948 to 1953. Deputy in the Chamber of Peoples of the Federal People's Assembly from 30 November 1945 to 1953.

As Ambassador to the USA signed the Charter of the United Nations on behalf of the FPRY.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 01 February 1946 until 31 August 1948

## **Edvard KARDELJ**

### **Biography**



**Edvard KARDELJ**, politician. Born in Ljubljana on 27 January 1910. Died in Ljubljana in February 1979. Completed Teacher Training School in Ljubljana in 1929. Member of the illegal organisation of communist youth (SKOJ) from 1926. Member of the illegal Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY) from 1932. In the USSR from 1934 to 1936. Returned to Yugoslavia in 1937. Member of the Central Committee of the CPY from 1937 until death. Participated in the People's Liberation War from 1941: Member of the Supreme Command; Member of the Main Command of Slovenia and of NKOJ (Partisan Government). Minister in the Government of the DFY from 7 March 1945. Minister in charge of the Constituent Assembly from 30 November 1945. President of the Control Commission from 1946 to 1948. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 31 August 1948 to 14 January 1953.

Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council (Government) from 1953. President of the Federal Assembly. Member of the Presidency of the SFRY until death.

Author of a large number of works. Inter alia: **Development of of the Slovene National Question** (1939); **Socialism and War** (1960); **Broodlines of the Development of the Political System of Socialist Self-Management**; **Revolution and Military Thought** (1969); **Recollections** (1979). Decorated with the highest decorations of the SFRY.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 31 August 1948 until 14 January 1953

### **Koca POPOVIC** **Biography**



**Koca POPOVIC**, general, politician. Born in Belgrade on 14 March 1908. Died in Belgrade on 20 October 1992. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Studied at the Faculty of Philosophy in Paris; completed all course requirements in 1932. Member of the illegal CPY from 1933. Participated in the Spanish Civil War from 1937 to 1939 as a military officer. After spending a short time in the camp in France returned to Yugoslavia in 1939. Participated in the People's Liberation War from 1941 as a very capable commander. Commander of the 2nd Army at the end of the war. Chief of General Staff from 1945 to 1953. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 15 January 1953 to 23 April 1965. Member of the Federal Executive Council and Vice-President

of the SFRY until 1972. Member of the Council of National Defence and Member of the Council of the Federation.

Member of the Central Committee of the LCY for a number of terms. Member of the Presidency of the CC of the LCY. Member of the Executive Board of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia (SAWPY) and of the Federal Board of the Federation of Veterans' Associations of Yugoslavia (SUBNOR).

As Chief of General Staff conducted negotiations with representatives of Western powers associated with the modernisation of the JNA during the conflict with the USSR.

Head of the Yugoslav delegation to the UN General Assembly sessions several times.

Decorated with the Order of People's Hero and with other high Yugoslav and foreign decorations.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 15 January 1953 until 23 April 1965

## **Marko NIKEZIC**

### **Biography**



**Marko NIKEZIC**, politician, diplomat. Born in Belgrade on 13 June 1921. Died in Belgrade in

1991. Completed secondary school in Belgrade. Studied at the Faculty of Engineering in Belgrade until 1941. During the People's Liberation War held various political posts in the Union of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia (SKOJ) and the Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY). Organisational Secretary of the Belgrade District Committee of the CPY from 1945. Vice-President of the City of Belgrade Executive Committee 1950-1951. Secretary of the City of Belgrade Committee of the CPY 1951-1952. In the diplomatic service from 1952-1968. Yugoslav Ambassador to Egypt from 1953 to 1956. Ambassador to Czechoslovakia from 1956 to 1958. Ambassador to the United States from 1958 to 1962. Assistant State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1962 to 1965. Minister for Foreign Affairs from 23 April 1965 to 25 December 1968. President of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia from 1968-1972.

## **Duration of Mandate**

from 23 April 1965 until 25 December 1968

## **Miso PAVICEVIC** **Biography**



**Miso PAVICEVIC**, politician, diplomat. Born in Pljevlja on 21 April 1915. Died 1995 in Belgrade. Completed secondary school in Pljevlja. Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade in 1938. Member of the illegal Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY) from 1941. One of the organisers of the People's Liberation War from 1941. During the war held various political posts in Montenegro. Secretary of the Central Board of the Federation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia from 1947-1951. Envoy Extraordinary to Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay from October 1951-1953. Ambassador of the FPR of Yugoslavia to Turkey 1953-1955. Ambassador to

Greece from 1955-1958. Secretary of the Central Board of the Federation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia from 1958-1960. Permanent Representative of the SFRY to the United Nations from December 1960 to November 1963. Assistant State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from January 1964. Deputy State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from April 1965. Acting State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 25 December 1968 to 25 April 1969. Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council. Ambassador of the SFRY to Italy.

Member of the Yugoslav delegation to the XV session of the UN General Assembly in 1960. President of the Managing Board of the UN Special Fund from 1962-1963. Delegate of Yugoslavia to the UN Committee on Decolonisation from its establishment to 1963.

Member of the Central Committee of the LCY several terms.

Published a number of works in the field of international relations and history of the workers' movement.

Decorated with high decorations.

### **Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 25 December 1968 until 25 April 1969

## **Mirko TEPAVAC**

### **Biography**



**Mirko TEPAVAC**, politician. Born in Zemun on 13 April 1922. Died in Belgrade on 28 August 2014. Attended secondary school in Zemun, Sremska Mitrovica and Bela Crkva. Participated in

the People's Liberation War from 1941. Member of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia from 1942. During the war held the posts of the political commissar of detachment, brigade, division. In the postwar period Member of the Main Board of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Serbia (SAWPS); Member of the CC of the League of Communists of Serbia; Secretary of the District Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia in Zrenjanin and Pancevo; Member of the Provincial Committee of the CPY for Vojvodina; Secretary of the Council for Education and Culture of Serbia. Director of Radio Belgrade (1955-1959). Ambassador of the FPRY to Hungary; Assistant State Secretary for Foreign Affairs (1959-1965). Director and Editor-in-Chief of the daily "Politika" and Member of the Executive Committee of the CC of the League of Communists of Serbia (1965-1967). President of the Provincial Committee of the League of Communists of Vojvodina (1965-1969). Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 25 April 1969 to 1 November 1972.

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### Duration of Mandate

from 25 April 1969 until 01 November 1972

## Jaksa PETRIC

### Biography



**Jaksa PETRIC**, politician, diplomat. Born in Postire (Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes) on 1 July 1922. Died 1993. Completed secondary commercial school in Split (1940). Participated in the People's Liberation War from 1941. Member of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia from 1942. Secretary of the District Committee of the Communist Party of Croatia for Split from 1945. Secretary of the Committee of the FPRY for Film Making. In the diplomatic service from 1949. Envoy of the FPRY to Albania. Deputy Permanent Representative of the

FPRY in the UN Security Council from 1949. Head of Department for Britain and the USA in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1951. Minister-Counsellor of the Embassy of the FPRY in London. Head of the Department for Asia in the MFA. Ambassador of the FPRY in Prague from 1958-1961. Head of the Department for North and South America, Great Britain and the Commonwealth countries from 1961-1963. Secretary of the Committee for International Co-operation and Relations of the Federal Board of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia (SAWPY) from 1964-1965. Ambassador of the SFRY in Bucharest 1965-1969. Assistant State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1969-1972. Acting State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1 November to 15 December 1972. Deputy State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1972-1974. Permanent Representative of the SFRY to the United Nations 1974-1978. Member of the Presidency of the SR of Croatia from 1978. President of the Presidency of the SR of Croatia from 10 May 1984 to 10 May 1985.

## **Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 01 November 1972 until 15 December 1972

## **Milos MINIC** **Biography**



**Milos MINIC**, politician. Born in the village of Preljina near Cacak on 28 August 1914. Died in Belgrade on 5 September 2003. Completed secondary school in Cacak. Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade. Member of the illegal Union of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia (SKOJ) from 1935 and of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY) from 1936. Held senior posts in both organisations. During the People's Liberation War held party and military posts in Serbia from 1941. In the Belgrade Department for the Protection of the People from October 1944. Public Prosecutor of Serbia and Representative of the Military Prosecutor of the JNA from

March 1945 to 1950. President of the Planning Commission of the People's Republic of Serbia. Minister in the Government-President of the Council for Legislation and Organisation of People's Authorities from 1950. Member of the Government of the PR of Serbia from 1953. Member of the Federal Executive Council (Government) and Member of the Executive Council of the People's Assembly of Serbia from 1953. President of the City of Belgrade People's Committee from February 1955. President of the Executive Council (Government) of the PR of Serbia from March 1957. Member of the Federal Executive Council (Government) from 1962. Vice-President of the FEC from July 1963 to May 1965. President of the Commission of the CC of the LCY for Socio-Economic and Political Relations in the Economy 1965-1966. President of the Federal Chamber of the Federal Assembly and Vice-President of the Federal Assembly from 1966. President of the Assembly of the SR of Serbia from 16 May 1967. Vice-President of the FEC from 5 December 1972 and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 16 December 1972 to 17 May 1978. Member of the Presidency of the CC of the LCY from 1982.

Member of the Council of the Federation.

Elected deputy of the Federal Assembly and the Assembly of Serbia in several terms. Member of the CC of the LCY and of the Executive Committee of the CC of the League of Communists of Serbia.

Published a number of works in the field of the history of the People's Liberation War.

Decorated with a number of high decorations.

## **Duration of Mandate**

from 16 December 1972 until 17 May 1978

## **Josip VRHOVEC Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

from 17 May 1978 until 17 May 1982

**Lazar MOJSOV**

**Biography**



**Ph.d. Lazar MOJSOV**, politician, diplomat. Born in Negotino (Macedonia) on 19 December 1920. Died in Belgrade on 25 August 2011. Graduated and took a doctor's degree from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade. Participated in the People's Liberation War. Member of the Anti-Fascist Assembly of the People's Liberation of Macedonia (ASNOM). Public prosecutor of Macedonia until 1948. Minister of Justice of the People's Republic of Macedonia from 1948 to 1951. Director of the daily "Nova Makedonija " and Head of the Press Bureau of the

Government of Macedonia. Deputy of the Assembly and Member of the Executive Council (Government) of Macedonia from 1952 to 1958. Ambassador to the USSR from 1958 to 1961. Director of the Institute for International Workers' Movement from 1961. Director and Editor-in-Chief of the daily "Borba" from 1962 to 1964. Ambassador to Austria from 1967. Permanent representative of the SFRY to the United Nations from 1969 to 1974. Assistant Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1974. President of the 32nd session of the UN General Assembly in 1977. Member of the Executive Committee of CC of the League of Communists of Macedonia. Member of the CC of the LCY and President of the LCY from 1980-1981. Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 17 May 1982 to 15 May 1984. Member of the Presidency of the SFRY from 15 May 1984 to 15 May 1989. President of the Presidency of the SFRY from 15 May 1987 to 15 May 1988.

Published a large number of works, inter alia: **The Bulgarian Workers' Party (Communist)** and t

**he Macedonian National Question**

(1948);

**About the Macedonian National Minority in Greece**

(1954).

Decorated with a number Yugoslav and foreign decorations.

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 17 May 1982 until 15 May 1984

## **[Raif DIZDAREVIC](#)**

### **Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

from 15 May 1984 until 30 December 1987

**Budimir LONCAR**

**Biography**



**Budimir LONCAR**, diplomat. Born in the village of Preko (Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes)) on 1 April 1924. Completed secondary school; acquired military education. During the People's Liberation War held various political posts in the Union of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia (SKOJ) and the CPY for Dalmatia. In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Security Service (West) (1947-1948), (East) (1948-1949). Consul of the FPRY in New York and Counsellor of the Permanent Mission of the FPRY to the UN from 1 January 1950. Head of

Section in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1 January 1956. Head of Department in the MFA from 1 July 1957. Adviser to the State Secretary (Minister) for Foreign Affairs from 1 April 1965. Ambassador of the SFRY in Jakarta and Ambassador Plenipotentiary to Malaysia and Singapore from 1 October 1965. Adviser to the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1 November 1969. Ambassador of the SFRY in Bonn from 1 June 1973. Under-Secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs from 1 December 1977. Ambassador of the SFRY in Washington from 1 November 1979 to 1 December 1983. Deputy Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1983 to 1987. Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 31 December 1987 to 12 December 1991.

Member of the delegation of the SFRY to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

Member of the Yugoslav delegation to the XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII sessions of the UN General Assembly.

Trajanje mandata

from 31 December 1987 until 12 December 1991

**Milivoje MAKSIC**

**Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

Acting Minister from 12 December 1991 until 28 April 1992

## [Vladislav JOVANOVIĆ](#)

### **Biography**



**JOVANOVIĆ Vladislav**, diplomat. Born in the village of Zitni Potok on 9 June 1933 (father Milorad, school teacher, mother Dragica, nee Petkovic, school teacher). Completed secondary school in Belgrade (1951). Graduated from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade. Joined the Diplomatic Service in 1957. Desk holder in the Embassy of the SFRY in Brussels from 1 March 1960-1964. Desk holder in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1 July 1964. Second Secretary of the Embassy of the SFRY in Ankara from 1 November 1967 to 1971. Assistant Head of

Department in the MFA from 1 January 1974. Counsellor of the Embassy of the SFRY in London from 8 October 1975 to 1979. Head of Department for Western Europe from 1 July 1980. Ambassador of the SFRY to Turkey from 13 November 1985-1989. Ambassador at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs and Assistant Chief of Sector from 29 March 1990. Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Government of the Republic of Serbia from 31 July 1991-1992. Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 15 July 1992 to 30 September 1992 and from 4 March 1993 to 15 August 1995. Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Government of the Republic of Serbia from 1992-1993. Head of the Permanent Mission of the FRY to the UN from 1995 to 2000.

Author of collections of poems **"In search for searches"** (1991), **"Butterfly and Light"** (1994)

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### **Trajanje mandata**

from 15 July 1992 until 30 September 1992  
from 04 March 1993 until 15 August 1995

## **Ilija DJUKIC** **Biography**



**Duration of Mandate**

from 30 September 1992 until 04 March 1993

## Milan MILUTINOVIC

### Biography



**Milan MILUTINOVIC**, politician. Born on December 19, 1942 in Belgrade (Serbia). Graduated from the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Law, in 1965. Member of the Presidency of the Youth Association of Yugoslavia and Chairman of the Commission for Foreign Relations; 1969-1974 Deputy of the Socio-Political Council of the Federal Assembly (member of the Foreign Policy Council of the Socio-Political Council); 1977-1982 Member of the Executive Council of the

Assembly of the SR of Serbia and Republican Secretary for Education and Science of the SR of Serbia; 1983-1987 Director of the National Library of Serbia; 1987-1989 Ambassador at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs and head of the Press, Culture and Information Department; 1989-1995 Ambassador of the FR of Yugoslavia to Greece; 1995-1998 Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Publications: Book "Universitet-eppur si muove!" - The reform of the university between tradition and future, articles, papers and essays in the field of education, science and international relations in particular.

Decorated with the Order of Merit with Silver Star in 1979, Medal for Work with Gold Coronet and the Plaque of Belgrade (1969 and 1974).

### **Duration of Mandate**

from 15 August 1995 until 08 January 1998

## **Zivadin JOVANOVIĆ**

### **Biography**



**Zivadin JOVANOVIĆ**, diplomat and politician. Born on 14 November 1938 in Oparic, municipality of Rekovac, Serbia, Kingdom of Yugoslavia. Completed his secondary education in Jagodina, Serbia. Graduated from the Belgrade University Faculty of Law in 1961. Legal Officer, Municipal Assembly of Novi Beograd 1961-64; Attache, State Secretariat for Foreign Affairs 1964-66; Vice Consul, Yugoslav Consulate General in Toronto, Canada 1966-70; Adviser, Presidency of the Republic of Serbia 1970-74; Counsellor, Yugoslav Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya 1974-78; Secretary, Foreign Affairs Council of the Republic of Serbia 1978-84; Under-Secretary, Presidency of the SFRY 1984-88; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SFRY (FRY) to Angola 1988-93; Assistant Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs 1994-97; Vice-President of the Serbian Socialist Party; Deputy to the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia 1997-2000. Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1998-2000.

## Duration of Mandate

from January 9, 1998 until November 4, 2000

## Goran SVILANOVIĆ Biography



**Goran SVILANOVIĆ M.A.**, politician. Born in 1963, Gnjilane, Kosovo, Serbia. Graduated and obtained his master's degree from Belgrade Law School.

Awarded Sasakawa Foundation scholarship (1990). Received specialized training at the Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg (France, 1989), the Law Faculty of the University of Saarbruecken (Germany, 1991) and the European Peace University (Austria, 1994). Published articles and books in the field of Civil trial law and civil law. 1989 Research Fellow of the Yugoslav Human Rights Forum. 1989-1998 Assistant Professor at Belgrade Law School, teaching civil trial law. 1993-1997 ran SOS telephone hotline for victims of ethnic, religious, political and trade union discrimination with the Centre for Anti-War Action. 1996-1998 President of the Council for Human Rights within the Centre in Belgrade. 1997 Spokesman of the Civic Alliance of Serbia. 1998 Vice-President of the Civic Alliance of Serbia. 1999 elected as President of the Civic Alliance of Serbia.

## Duration of Mandate

from November 4, 2000 until April 16, 2004

## Vuk DRASKOVIC

### Biography



**Vuk DRASKOVIC**, politician and writer. Born 29 November 1946, Serbia. Graduated from the Law Faculty in Belgrade in 1968.

From 1969 to 1980 a journalist with the National News Agency "Tanjug". He was a Tanjug correspondent for more than three years.

In 1980 he decided to quit journalism and devote his time to literary writing. His novels "The Judge", "Knife", "Prayer", "Russian Consul" and "The Night of the General" were bestsellers in the country and abroad. Some of them were translated into English, French, Russian, Greek, Romanian, Czech and many other languages.

In 1990 Vuk Draskovic neglected book-writing to found the Serbian Renewal Movement party. During the ten years long struggle against the regime of Slobodan Milosevic he lead Democratic opposition parties of Serbia. He strongly opposed the wars, war crimes and ethnic cleansing in the former Yugoslavia. The Milosevic regime murdered several dozen of the leading members of the Serbian Renewal Movement party and Mr. Vuk Draskovic himself was arrested twice (in 1991 and 1993). The second time his wife Danica was also arrested and they were both subjected to the most brutal torture in police custody. His wife Danica and himself were released thanks to the pressure exerted by the most influential international community officials including the USA President Bill Clinton, Russian President Boris Jeltsin, French President Francois Mitterrand and his wife Danielle, Greek Prime Minister Constantin Mitsotakis, British Prime Minister John Major and many other who advocated their release most resolutely.

In October 1999 and in June 2000 Slobodan Milosevic ordered the secret police to assassinate Mr. Draskovic when four of Mr. Draskovic's closest associates were murdered.

Since 1990 he has been a member of the Parliament of Serbia three times.

He has been insisting on the cantonization of Kosovo since 1990.

He has been in favour of Serbia and Montenegro joining the "Partnership for Peace" and NATO as well as of its participation in the fight against global terrorism.

He advocated all-round relations with the USA, European Union, Russia, Japan, China, countries of the "third world" and the Balkan neighbouring countries.

Since 1996 Mr. Draskovic has committed himself to the fulfillment of all obligations towards the Hague Tribunal and he has reaffirmed that commitment.

## **Duration of Mandate**

from April 16 2004 until May 15, 2007

## **Vuk JEREMIC**

### **Biography**



**Vuk JEREMIC**, politician. Born 3 July 1975, Belgrade Serbia.

Vuk Jeremić was sworn in as Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia on May 15, 2007.

As Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia, he assumed the function of the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (May - November 2007).

Mr. Jeremić was born in Belgrade in 1975. He graduated from the University of Cambridge with a degree in Theoretical Physics.

He worked for a number of financial institutions in the City of London, including Deutsche Bank and Dresdner Kleinwort Benson, and then for AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals.

He graduated from the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, with a degree of Master in Public Administration.

He was a founder and the financial manager of the Organization of Serbian Students Abroad (OSSA), the first international organization of Serbian students, which at the time had several thousand members.

Following the democratic changes in Belgrade in October 2000, he worked as an adviser to the Minister of Telecommunications of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and then in June 2003 joined the Ministry of Defense of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro in the capacity of the Special Envoy for Euro-Atlantic Affairs.

From July 2004 to May 2007, he served as Senior Foreign Policy Adviser to Boris Tadić, President of the Republic of Serbia.

In February 2004, he was appointed Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and in February 2006 elected to the Main Board of the Democratic Party.

## Duration of Mandate

from May 15, 2007 until 27 July 2012

### Ivan MRKIC Biography



**Mr. Ivan MRKIC**, was born on 30 May 1953, Belgrade.

He graduated from the Belgrade University Law School in 1977 and joined the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs the following year. After completing the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship (Geneva, Vienna, New York, Boston) in 1979, he served as Desk Officer in the Department for International Organizations of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign

Affairs, 1979-1982. He started working his diplomatic career up the ladder as Political Attaché in the SFRY Mission to the United Nations in New York, where he was assigned in 1982-1986.

As Assistant Head of a Department within the Sector for Multilateral Activities he participated in United Nations General Assembly sessions and was also on the delegations attending the International Conferences devoted to international security, disarmament, Non-Aligned Movement activities, peaceful uses of nuclear energy, chemical weapons ban, etc. Within a number of multilateral meetings that he attended, he was also member of delegation to the Ninth Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in Belgrade.

From 1990-1992 he served as Minister Counselor in the SFRY Mission to the European Community in Brussels and participated in the work of the Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague and Brussels.

Upon his return to Belgrade in 1992, he was appointed Chief of Cabinet of Mr. Dobrica Cosic, the first President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

He rejoined the Foreign Service as Chargé d'Affaires and later Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the Republic of Cyprus in Nicosia, where he served from 1993-1999. With the rank of an Ambassador, he was appointed Deputy Head of the Bilateral Affairs Sector in 1999 and then Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs the following year.

He was Ambassador in the Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs, which later became MFA of Serbia and Montenegro, for the next three years and designated to the Group of Ambassadors charged with special and ad hoc assignments in the MFA of Serbia and Montenegro in 2004. He presided over the National Commission for the Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention during 2005.

He was Ambassador of the Republic of Serbia to Japan from 2006-2011. Upon his return to Serbia, he was appointed State Secretary of the MFA of the Republic of Serbia. Mr. Mrkic was sworn in as Minister of Foreign Affairs on 27 July 2012. He speaks English and French. He is married to Ivona, and has two sons, Mirko and Marko.

## **Duration of Mandate**

from July 27 2012 until April 27 2014