

Ukraine's Borders within NATO's Sphere of Influence. Concentration Camps for "Pro-Russian Rebels"

Ukraine: Entry Ban for Russian Males - A Segregation Financed by the U.S. and EU?

By Oriental Review

Global Research, April 30, 2014

Oriental Review

Region: Russia and FSU
Theme: US NATO War Agenda
In-depth Report: UKRAINE REPORT

Earlier this month Ukraine border service officials "significantly restricted" entry of adult males from Russia. Unsurprisingly, this human rights violation went almost unnoticed by international HR organizations. Ghetto-style segregation in the 21th century is a sad reality on a territory of chaos and violence, formerly known as Ukrainian Republic.

According to the Ukrainian State Border Guard Service, Ukraine has enacted an entry ban to its territory for all Russian males aged between 16 and 60. This ban also includes individuals from Russia's Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (men aged 16-60 and women aged 20-35).

"This decision represents an agony of the current government," <u>said</u> in an interview to RIA Novosti Dr. Alexander Strakanov, director of the Institute of Russian Language, History, and Culture at the Lyndon State College (Vermont, U.S.). "This is such a poor judgment, such a poor thinking. I don't believe that self-proclaimed government in Kiev understands what they are doing."

Ukraine State Border Guard Service sanctioned the so called "filtration and verification activities" in a failed attempt to "punish" the antifascist activists of popular uprising in Novorossia. According to unverified reports of the local media, interim "authorities" in Kyiv have also begun the construction of large detention facilities in the Central regions of the country. These prisons are supposedly to be used as concentration camps for rebels, opposition leaders and dissidents during the coming counterinsurgency operation, announced by junta warchief Turchinov. No wonder, many people in Donetsk, Charkiv and Dnepropetrovsk feel insulted and betrayed by the radical nationalists in Kyiv.



Image (right): Frontpage of the «Regulations for the military personnel in Ukraine State Border Service». with the logos of the EU and US Department of State.

Political radicalization of Ukraine State Border Guard Service started in 2004 under Victor Yushenko's presidency. Revised version of the official «Regulations for the military personnel in Ukraine State Border Guard Service» was printed on the United States and the European Union taxpayers' money as part of the HUREMAS2 personnel management project.

Why is this document so important? It contains basic guidelines for all military personnel of the Ukrainian State Border Guard Service. The fundamental manual was finally approved by president Yushenko's special decree № 1115/2009 on the 29th of December, 2009.

It is fair to assume that the U.S. State Department specialists and the European Union officials may have supervised the document that they funded. According to former U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine John E. Herbst, the State Department dropped at least \$425 000 on the first HUREMAS initiative from 2006 to 2008. Former chief of the Delegation of EU to Ukraine Ian Tindall Boag promised up to €4 million funding till 2008. HUREMAS2 financial details are still unpublished but project closure is planned in 2015. Border Guard Services of Poland and Hungary are mentioned as junior partners that could help bring Ukraine State Border Guard Service in line with the EU legislation and NATO procedures.

The final goal of HUREMAS2 may be to transform the Ukraine State Border Guard Service into an instrument of deterrence on the outskirts of NATO's targeted sphere of influence. One of the major lobbyists for HUREMAS2 project was a chief of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Mykola Lytvyn, a Yushenko protégé, who finished a military course at the Harvard University (1997).

Ironically, thanks to the comprehensive "technical assistance" by the US and European partners, Ukraine will most likely have no borders to guard by 2015.

The original source of this article is <u>Oriental Review</u> Copyright © <u>Oriental Review</u>, <u>Oriental Review</u>, 2014

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: **Oriental Review**

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

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

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca