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Mar 13, 2025 · 25 tweets · [vatniksoup_es/status/1900202498872496409](https://twitter.com/vatniksoup_es/status/1900202498872496409)

En la Sopa Vatnik de hoy, les presentamos a un ex político y presidente ucraniano, Víktor Yanukóvich. Es conocido por haber vendido su país a Rusia, por haber intentado convertirlo en un estado autoritario y por haber huido a Moscú cuando su plan fracasó.

1/22



Ahora que Rusia y EE.UU. están planeando reemplazar al presidente Zelenski por alguien más dispuesto a venderles el país (probablemente Víktor Medvedchuk o alguno de sus secuaces), es un buen momento para recordar cómo Yanukóvich y Putin casi tomaron el control de Ucrania.

2/22



Donald J. Trump ✓

@realDonaldTrump

Think of it, a modestly successful comedian, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, talked the United States of America into spending \$350 Billion Dollars, to go into a War that couldn't be won, that never had to start, but a War that he, without the U.S. and "TRUMP," will never be able to settle. The United States has spent \$200 Billion Dollars more than Europe, and Europe's money is guaranteed, while the United States will get nothing back. Why didn't Sleepy Joe Biden demand Equalization, in that this War is far more important to Europe than it is to us — We have a big, beautiful Ocean as separation. On top of this, Zelenskyy admits that half of the money we sent him is "MISSING." He refuses to have Elections, is very low in Ukrainian Polls, and the only thing he was good at was playing Biden "like a fiddle." A Dictator without Elections, Zelenskyy better move fast or he is not going to have a Country left. In the meantime, we are successfully negotiating an end to the War with Russia, something all admit only "TRUMP," and the Trump Administration, can do. Biden never tried, Europe has failed to bring Peace, and Zelenskyy probably wants to keep the "gravy train" going. I love Ukraine, but Zelenskyy has done a terrible job, his Country is shattered, and MILLIONS have unnecessarily died — And so it continues.....

724 ReTruths **2.38k** Likes

Feb 19, 2025, 5:47 PM

NEWS FEED, UKRAINE, VOLODYMYR ZELENSKY

Russia issued ultimatum to Ukraine in 2022 to replace Zelensky with Medvedchuk, president says

Share    

by Boldizsar Gyori · January 22, 2025 2:41 PM · 2 min read



Viktor Medvedchuk at the session of the Verkhovna Rada in Kyiv, Ukraine, Jan. 14, 2020. (Sergii Kharchenko/NurPhoto via Getty Images)

El primer intento de Yanukóvich por alcanzar el poder fue en 2004, cuando «ganó» las elecciones presidenciales ucranianas a través de un fraude masivo. El voto manipulado desató la Revolución Naranja, una ola de protestas que obligó a repetir las elecciones. Su oponente, ...

November 22, 2004
19:35 CET

Putin Congratulates Yanukovych On Presidential 'Victory'

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Print



...el candidato pro-occidental Víktor Yúshchenko, terminó ganando, pero antes fue envenenado con dioxina, una sustancia química altamente tóxica que lo desfiguró. Muchos sospechan que Putin estuvo detrás del ataque. Después de esto, Yanukóvich siguió activo en la política,...

Russia was likely behind poisoning of former Ukrainian President Yushchenko in 2004 – US intelligence

ROMAN PETRENKO – SATURDAY, 23 NOVEMBER 2024, 14:12

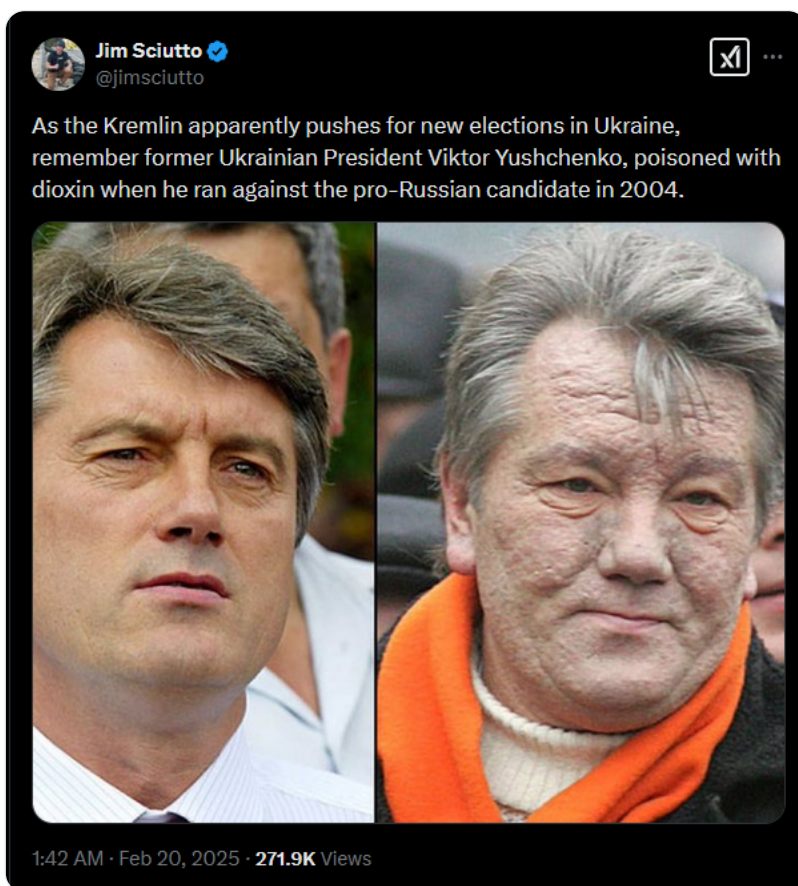


© 54654



VIKTOR YUSHCHENKO IN 2022. PHOTO: UKRAINSKA PRAVDA

The United States intelligence has declassified a document on the assassinations abroad of political opponents of Russian leader Vladimir Putin.



...sirviendo como primer ministro de Ucrania en dos ocasiones entre 2002 y 2007 y como miembro de la Rada Suprema entre 2006 y 2010. Con el apoyo de asociados de Trump como Paul Manafort, se reinventó como un «moderado» y, en 2010, ganó por un estrecho margen la presidencia.

5/22

Yanukovych "gana" elecciones en Ucrania



| Viktor Yanukovych quiere restablecer las estrechas relaciones con Rusia.

Redacción

BBC Mundo

7 febrero 2010

Actualizado 8 febrero 2010

Con cerca de la mitad de los votos contados, el candidato de oposición Victor Yanukovych parece estar en camino a ganar por estrecho margen la elección presidencial en Ucrania.

Las cuentas le dan a Yanukovych una ventaja de 3 a 5% sobre la primera ministra Yulia Tymoshenko. El actual presidente Viktor Yushenko quedó por fuera en la primera ronda electoral.

De mantenerse este resultado, sería una recuperación extraordinaria para el hombre que representaba al antiguo régimen cuando fue relegado en la llamada Revolución Naranja de hace cinco años.

Se espera que ahora él imponga una política exterior más orientada hacia Rusia.

Ambos bandos se acusan mutuamente de conspirar para cometer irregularidades electorales.

El corresponsal de la BBC en la capital Kiev, Richard Galpin, dice que el resultado sería un devastador rechazo a los líderes de la Revolución Naranja por no haber cumplido con sus promesas, dejando al pueblo profundamente desilusionado.

"Fraude masivo"

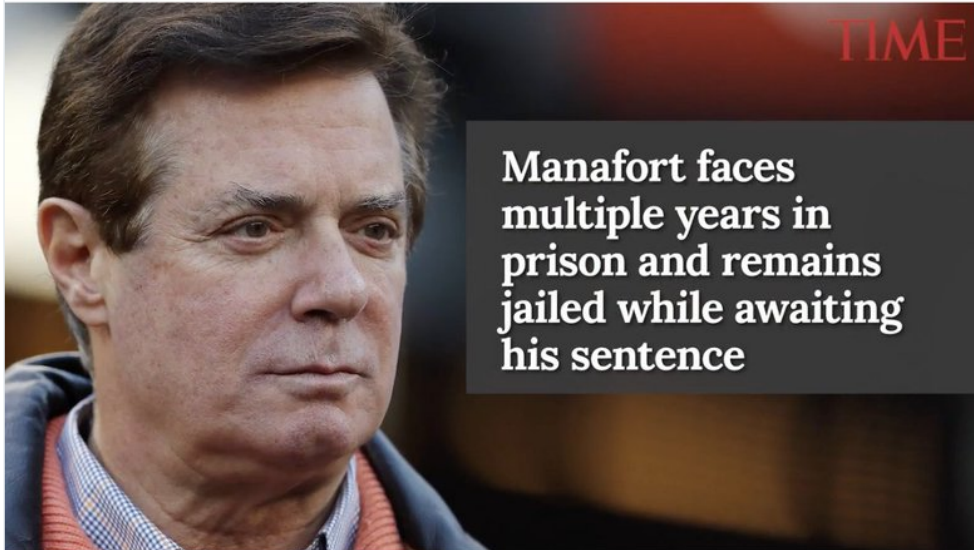
Yanukovych fue candidato presidencial en 2004, cuando -en medio de protestas masivas- la Corte Suprema dictaminó que las elecciones habían sido manipuladas a su favor.



WORLD • UKRAINE

How Paul Manafort Helped Elect Russia's Man in Ukraine

9 MINUTE READ



BY SIMON SHUSTER / KIEV, UKRAINE ✕

OCTOBER 31, 2017 1:36 PM EDT

By the account of his lawyer, Paul Manafort went to work in Ukraine in 2005 with the most spotless of intentions. “[He] represented pro-European Union campaigns for the Ukrainians,” the attorney, Kevin Downing, said in a statement. “And in the course of that representation he was seeking to further democracy and to help the Ukrainians come closer to the United States and to the E.U.”

But that’s not how U.S. diplomats saw it at the time. A U.S. embassy cable sent from Kiev to Washington in 2006 described Manafort’s job as giving an “extreme makeover” to a presidential hopeful named Viktor Yanukovich, who had the backing of the Kremlin and most of Ukraine’s wealthiest tycoons. His Party of Regions, the cable said, was “a haven” for “mobsters and oligarchs.”

Al principio, Yanukóvich promovía la modernización económica y mayores lazos con la UE, pero con el tiempo empezó a inclinarse hacia el autoritarismo. Recientemente, vimos lo mismo en Georgia con Bidzina Ivanishvili y su partido Sueño Georgiano.

November 22, 2010

By Theodor Alexe

EU, Ukraine Agree On 'Road Map' For Visa-Free Travel



European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso (right) and European Council President Herman Van Rompuy (left) welcome Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich to Brussels.

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Ukraine election 'reversed democracy', OSCE says

🕒 29 October 2012



| President Yanukovich's party appears to be heading for a majority

International observers say Ukraine's election has been a backward step for democracy, marred by "the abuse of power and the excessive role of money".

Search



Bidzina Ivanishvili: the oligarch 'puppet master' blocking Georgia's path to the EU



Bidzina Ivanishvili is seen as an obstacle to Georgia's Euro-Atlantic aspirations.

By **Tornike Mandaria** in **Tbilisi** October 25, 2024

Founding Declaration of the Political Coalition Georgian Dream

/ 21 Feb.'12 / 15:13



Unofficial translation

2012 parliamentary election will mark being at an important crossroads for our country – establishment of a genuine multi-party democracy should launch after these elections. This is a choice between freedom and dictatorship; justice and injustice; Euro-Atlantic integration and international isolation. Victory of the Georgian people over politically and morally bankrupt ruling regime, which is today only struggling to maintain its power, is necessary in the 2012 parliamentary elections in order for Georgia to survive and establish itself as a modern democracy.

The coalition Georgian Dream has been established just for that victory. The coalition unites political forces, which are united based on the principles of freedom and democracy and express goals of society's majority.

After coming into power through expression of people's free will the Georgian Dream will:

1. end authoritarian rule and messianic politics in Georgia, for which it will develop institutions based on liberal-democratic values, overcome the legacy of civil confrontation and strengthen the national accord.
2. establish a balanced model of government branches, a genuine self-governance and a multi-party political system, for which it will implement a constitution reform through active participation of the public
3. ensure strengthening of the country's security and regional positions, for which it will deepen integration with the European Union and NATO and participate in economic and peacekeeping processes of regional scale.
4. start and make the country's reunification process irreversible, for which it will find the ways for dialogue with Abkhazians and Ossetians and will achieve concrete results in negotiations with Russia with the support of the international community;
5. establish electoral democracy; a tradition of accountability and change of government through elections, for which it will strengthen the opposition's role in the process of governance; protect media freedoms and encourage civil initiatives;

Es posible que esta estrategia de atraer votantes con un discurso pro-UE y pro-occidental para luego girar hacia Moscú provenga de los servicios de inteligencia rusos, expertos en engaño y manipulación política.

Russia creates long-term psychological operations in US and Europe – NYT

UKRAINSKA PRAVDA — FRIDAY, 25 AUGUST 2023, 21:48



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GETTY IMAGES

Russian secret services have been using special methods of influence to conceal the Kremlin's involvement in promoting pro-Russian and anti-Ukrainian narratives in the United States and Europe.

Con el tiempo, Yanukóvich comenzó a revertir el rumbo proeuropeo de Ucrania. Reprimió a la oposición, encarceló a su principal rival, Yulia Timoshenko, y entregó sectores clave de la economía ucraniana a su círculo cercano, incluyendo a su hijo, el dentista Oleksandr.

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Ukraine ex-PM Yulia Tymoshenko jailed over gas deal

11 October 2011 · 91 Comments



David Stern in Kiev says the verdict has been criticised by the EU and Russia

Former Ukraine leader Yulia Tymoshenko has been jailed for seven years.

A judge ruled the ex-prime minister had criminally exceeded her powers when she signed a gas deal with Russia in 2009.

In February 2010, when he was elected, Viktor Yanukovich enjoyed support from most of the big businessmen. He quickly formed a cabinet that represented - by my count - nine different enterprise groups. But through a rapid series of governmental changes he reduced this number to two by December 2013.

At present, the government - and increasingly the economy - is dominated by a group of young businessmen who are friends with Mr Yanukovich's eldest son Oleksandr, 40. They are widely known as the Yanukovich "family".

However, who owns what is not exactly clear, and it is possible that in fact much of the wealth might belong to Mr Yanukovich's real family.

These young businessmen from Donetsk, Mr Yanukovich's eastern home region, hold all the key economic positions in the government as well as the powerful post of interior minister.

Mr Yanukovich has used a salami tactic against the tycoons.

Young businessmen or corporate raiders buy out their enterprises one after the other. These sales have been described as not very voluntary, given that the "family" controls law enforcement, courts and the tax authorities.

They have expanded in traditional heavy industry, media, and banking. Hardly any big businessman now dares to oppose Mr Yanukovich any longer. Most try to be neutral.

Many of these associates had personal connections to Yanukovich's elder son [Oleksandr](#), who was at the center of the Family. Before his father's presidency, Oleksandr Yanukovich worked as a dentist, but by 2013 he had assembled an array of business interests and had accumulated an estimated personal fortune of \$133 million.

The Family's business interests spread far and wide, from oil and gas to prime real estate in the capital. Land for these real estate projects was often annexed from public parks and green zones, and even a public school in one case. According to [media reports](#), armies of lawyers, phony firms and complex networks of offshore companies were used to service this business empire.

One person in this group stood out: [Serhiy Kurchenko](#). He was 28 in 2013, when the Family's business practices started coming under scrutiny from investigative journalists. After Yanukovich gained power, Kurchenko [became known](#) as a wunderkind financial genius.

He later was referred to as "[Yanukovich's wallet](#)."

Kurchenko had an [array of fictitious firms](#) registered in flats in Kharkiv and Simferopol, whose residents had no idea they were company directors. They were linked, through financial transactions, to numerous offshore firms that churned millions of dollars for Kurchenko's corporations.

En 2013, Ucrania estaba a punto de firmar un Acuerdo de Asociación con la UE. Pero en el último momento, bajo presión de Moscú, Yanukóvich abandonó el acuerdo a cambio de un rescate ruso de 14.000 millones de euros, priorizando su propio poder sobre el futuro del país.

Presidente Ucrania bloquea intento UE por salvar acuerdo de asociación

By Reuters

November 28, 2013 6:08 PM GMT+1 · Updated 11 years ago



El presidente ucraniano, Viktor Yanukovich, habla durante una conferencia de prensa en Kiev. 1 de marzo, 2013. El presidente de Ucrania, Viktor Yanukovich, vetó las maniobras de última hora de la Unión Europea para rescatar un acuerdo de asociación y comercio que debía firmarse el viernes en la capital de Lituania, el cual habría supuesto un histórico alejamiento de Rusia, dijeron diplomáticos europeos. [Purchase Licensing Rights](#) [Read more](#)

KIEV (Reuters) - El presidente de Ucrania, Viktor Yanukovich, vetó las maniobras de última hora de la Unión Europea para rescatar un acuerdo de asociación y comercio que debía firmarse el viernes en la capital de Lituania, el cual habría supuesto un histórico alejamiento de Rusia, dijeron diplomáticos europeos.

Presionado por Moscú, Yanukovich decidió la semana pasada dar marcha atrás al acuerdo previsto, optando por reforzar las relaciones con la antigua potencia soviética y causando un revés a los intentos de la UE de estrechar sus vínculos con sus vecinos del este.

Vladimir Putin offers Ukraine financial incentives to stick with Russia

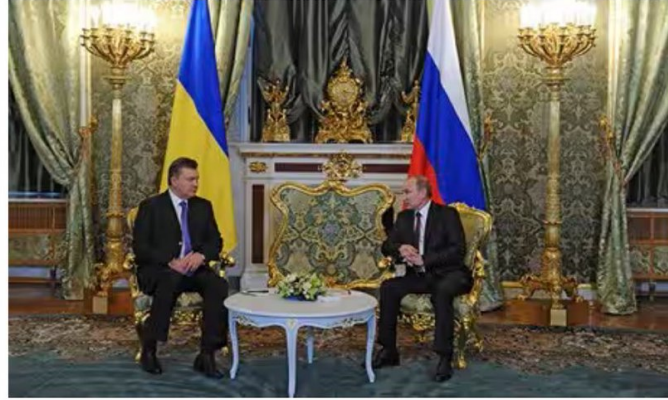
Moscow to buy \$15bn of Ukrainian government bonds and cut gas price after Kiev resists signing EU deal amid mass protests

Shaun Walker in Moscow and agencies

Wed 18 Dec 2013 10.40 CET

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428



Russia's President Vladimir Putin (right) speaks with his Ukrainian counterpart, Viktor Yanukovich, at the Kremlin in Moscow. Photograph: Mikhail Klimentyev/AFP/Getty Images

Ukraine's EU trade deal will be catastrophic, says Russia

Kremlin claims neighbouring state faces financial ruin and possible collapse if integration agreement goes ahead



📷 The Ukrainian president, Viktor Yanukovich, and commissioner for enlargement and European neighbourhood policy, Stefan Füle, shake hands. Photograph: Andrei Mosienko/AFP/Getty Images

Shaun Walker in Yalta

Sun 22 Sep 2013 14.23 BST

22 Sept 2013

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356

The Kremlin has warned **Ukraine** that if the country goes ahead with a planned agreement on free trade with the EU, it faces inevitable financial catastrophe and possibly the collapse of the state.

Russia is making a last-minute push to derail the integration agreement, which is due to be signed in late November. Instead, Moscow wants to lure its neighbour into its own alliance, **a customs union with Belarus and Kazakhstan** that critics have referred to as a reincarnation of the Soviet Union. Russia has made it clear that Ukraine has to choose between the two options and cannot sign both agreements.

The Kremlin aide added that the political and social cost of EU integration could also be high, and allowed for the possibility of separatist movements springing up in the Russian-speaking east and south of Ukraine. He suggested that if Ukraine signed the agreement, Russia would consider the bilateral treaty that delineates the countries' borders to be void.

"We don't want to use any kind of blackmail. This is a question for the Ukrainian people," said Glazyev. "But legally, signing this agreement about association with EU, the Ukrainian government violates the treaty on strategic partnership and friendship with Russia." When this happened, he said, Russia could no longer guarantee Ukraine's status as a state and could possibly intervene if pro-Russian regions of the country appealed directly to Moscow.

22 Sept 2013

"Signing this treaty will lead to political and social unrest," said the Kremlin aide. "The living standard will decline dramatically ... there will be chaos."

Ukraine's cabinet of ministers signed the agreement last week, and the choice for European integration is about the only thing that all major Ukrainian politicians agree on. However, European leaders have frequently said in the past that they will only sign if President Viktor Yanukovich orders the release of **Yulia Tymoshenko**, the former prime minister jailed for seven years in 2011 on charges of abuse of office, which most observers believe to be politically motivated. She is currently under armed guard in a hospital, being treated for back problems.

Esta traición desató protestas masivas: Euromaidán, la Revolución de la Dignidad. Los ucranianos salieron a las calles exigiendo integración europea, democracia y el fin de la corrupción. Yanukóvich respondió con represión policial, secuestros y tortura de manifestantes.



A principios de 2014, la situación se agravó. Por orden de Yanukóvich, la policía antidisturbios y francotiradores dispararon contra manifestantes desarmados, matando a más de 100 personas. En lugar de sofocar la revuelta, la masacre solo avivó la indignación del pueblo.

World

Ukraine: Viktor Yanukovich accused of hiring killers to undermine protests

Ukraine points finger at ex-president, Russia in deaths as government pressured to name killers

Thomson Reuters · Posted: Apr 03, 2014 4:50 AM EDT | Last Updated: April 3, 2014







Ousted Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich says the annexation of Crimea was a tragedy and he would have done everything possible to prevent it, had he remained in power. (Ivan Sekretarev/The Associated Press)

A medida que las protestas se intensificaban, los aliados de Yanukóvich lo abandonaron. El 22 de febrero de 2014, huyó de Kiev en plena noche, escapando a...Rusia. El Parlamento lo destituyó oficialmente y se convocaron nuevas elecciones (lo que él llamó «golpe de Estado»).

December 19, 2016 4:15 AM

Yanukovich Fled Ukraine With Only 'Hand Luggage'

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Putin: Russia helped Yanukovich to flee Ukraine

24 October 2014



Ukraine's pro-Russian President Viktor Yanukovich (left) was ousted in February

Russia helped ousted Ukraine President Viktor Yanukovich to flee from violent protests in February, Russian leader Vladimir Putin has said.



Tras su huida, se descubrió el alcance de su corrupción. Su mansión estaba llena de lujos extravagantes como inodoros de oro, zoológicos privados y un restaurante flotante, símbolos de la riqueza obscena que saqueó mientras estuvo en el poder.





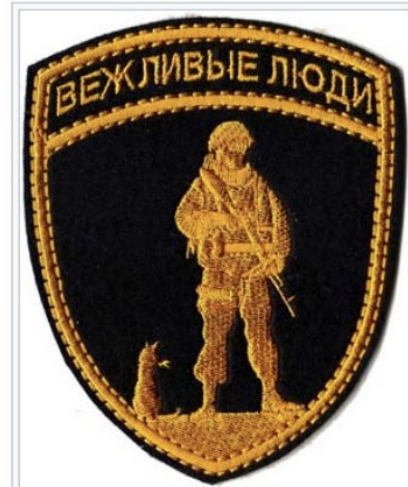
Al no poder seguir esperando controlar Ucrania mediante un dictador a sus órdenes (piensen en Lukashenko en Bielorrusia), Putin lanzó su agresión militar, anexando ilegalmente Crimea y alimentando levantamientos separatistas en el Donbás, Járkov y Odesa.

Hombrecitos verdes (guerra ruso-ucraniana)

🌐 25 idiomas ▾

Artículo [Discusión](#) [Leer](#) [Editar](#) [Ver historial](#) [Herramientas](#) ▾

El término «**hombrecitos verdes**» (en **ruso** зелёные человечки, **romanizado** *zelyonye chelovechki*; en **ucraniano** зелени чоловічки, **romanizado** *zeleni cholovichky*) hace referencia a los **soldados enmascarados** de la **Federación de Rusia** vestidos con uniformes militares verdes y sin insignias de identificación, que, armados con armas de fuego de origen ruso, aparecieron durante la **primera fase de la guerra ruso-ucraniana** en 2014.¹ El gobierno ruso negó inicialmente que se tratara de tropas regulares de sus **fuerzas armadas**, mientras que el **Comandante Supremo Aliado en Europa**, y **General** del Comando de Operaciones de la **Organización del Tratado del Atlántico Norte** (OTAN) **Philip M. Breedlove**, declaró creer que las personas armadas en el territorio de **Ucrania**, en particular en **Crimea**, eran de hecho soldados de las Fuerzas Armadas Rusas.



Parche de los hombrecitos verdes, en ruso: "Gente educada" 🔍

Fraud Conviction Appears to Reveal Russian Troop Deployment in East Ukraine

Dec. 16, 2021



Moscow has always denied the presence of Russian Armed Forces soldiers in the Donbass.

Russian Defense Ministry

A Russian court's fraud conviction may have inadvertently revealed the deployment of Russian troops in separatist-controlled eastern Ukraine.

A district court in Russia's Rostov region located on the Ukrainian border [disclosed](#) that a convicted senior manager was in charge of buying, stocking and selling food to Russian troops stationed in eastern Ukraine.

"This food was intended to be sent to military units of the Russian Armed Forces stationed on the territory of the DNR and LNR," the court said in its verdict.

Eastern Ukraine and flight MH17 case declared partly admissible

In its decision in the case of [Ukraine and the Netherlands v. Russia](#) (applications nos. 8019/16, 43800/14 and 28525/20) the Grand Chamber of the European Court of Human Rights has declared the applications partly admissible. The decision is final and will be followed by a Grand Chamber judgment on the merits at a later date.

The case concerns complaints related to the conflict in eastern Ukraine involving pro-Russian separatists which began in spring 2014. The Government of Ukraine principally complained about alleged ongoing patterns (“administrative practices”) of violations of a number of articles of the European Convention on Human Rights by separatists of the “Donetsk People’s Republic” (“DPR”) and the “Lugansk People’s Republic” (“LPR”) and by members of the Russian military. The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands complained about the shooting down of Malaysia Airlines flight MH17 in eastern Ukraine on 17 July 2014, which resulted in the deaths of 298 people, including 196 Dutch nationals. The applicant Governments claimed that their complaints fell within the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation. Since it was alleged that many of the administrative practices were ongoing, the Court considered the evidence up to 26 January 2022, the date of the hearing on admissibility in the case.

Among other things, the Court found that areas in eastern Ukraine in separatist hands were, from 11 May 2014 and up to at least 26 January 2022, under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation. It referred to the presence in eastern Ukraine of Russian military personnel from April 2014 and the large-scale deployment of Russian troops from August 2014 at the latest. It further found that the respondent State had a significant influence on the separatists’ military strategy; that it had provided weapons and other military equipment to separatists on a significant scale from the earliest days of the “DPR” and the “LPR” and over the following months and years; that it had carried out artillery attacks upon requests from the separatists; and that it had provided political and economic support to the separatists.

It held that there was sufficient evidence to satisfy the burden of proof at the admissibility stage of administrative practices in violation of a number of Articles of the Convention and it declared the majority of the complaints by the Government of Ukraine admissible. Likewise, the evidential threshold for the purposes of admissibility had been met in respect of the complaints of the Government of the Netherlands concerning the downing of MH17 which were therefore also declared admissible.



Alexandre 🇺🇦 @Toriadus · May 22, 2024



Video for all the useful idiots who claim "civil war" in Ukraine in 2014. The video shows Russian military equipment including tanks entering the city of [#Lugansk](#) in 2014. Russia's military intervention in Ukraine began in 2014.



En 2014, se filtró una carta en la que Yanukóvich rogaba a Putin que enviara tropas rusas debido a que el país estaba al «borde de una guerra civil», proporcionando al Kremlin un pretexto para su invasión. Este documento fue una prueba clave en su juicio por traición.

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Ukraine's Yanukovich asked for troops, Russia tells UN


🕒 4 March 2014




Russia says ousted Ukrainian President Yanukovich asked for military aid

Ousted Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich asked Russia to send troops across the border to protect civilians, Moscow's UN envoy has claimed.


A pesar de su irrelevancia, Yanukovich sigue siendo una herramienta del Kremlin. En 2022, surgieron informes de que Rusia lo consideró como un posible líder títere para Ucrania una vez que Kiev cayera.

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News Russia war Yanukovich Беларусь

WP: Yanukovich was in Belarus in March preparing to return to Ukraine after Kyiv is occupied

August 19 2022 14:41  2 mins

На русском языке:
 WP Янукович в марте находился в Беларуси готовясь вернуться в Украину после оккупации Киева



На белоруской мове:
 WP Януковіч у сакавіку знаходзіўся ў Беларусі, рыхтуючыся да вяртання ва Украіну пасля акупацыі Кіева



The Washington Post [writes](#) that **Viktor Yanukovich**, the former president of Ukraine, was in Belarus in early March 2022, preparing to return to Ukraine after Kyiv is occupied.



According to the newspaper, before the invasion of Ukraine, Russia created two pro-Russian governments-in-waiting. Yanukovich was the central figure there, in early March he assembled with his group in Belarus, preparing to reclaim power. Also, Viktor Medvedchuk, who was detained in April by the Security Service of Ukraine, was supposed to be one of the central figures in this 'government'.



We note that on March 7, Viktor Yanukovich's plane with registration number **RA-09617** was [spotted](#) in Belarus. However, according to our sources, Mikhail Gutseriev [arrived](#) on Yanukovich's plane that day.

News **Opinions**

 **Rebels in the DRC seized Belarusian Berkut UAVs and Su-25, which had been repaired in Baranavichy**
February 4 2025 13:51  2 mins

 **Mikalai Statkevich nominated for Nobel Peace Prize**
January 30 2025 21:59  2 mins

 **UK and Canada imposed new sanctions against the Lukashenka regime**
January 27 2025 20:43  2 mins

 **Motolko.help is being hacked**
January 27 2025 16:42  2 mins

En 2019, Yanukóvich fue condenado en ausencia a 13 años de prisión. Hoy se esconde en Rusia, todavía intentando reescribir la historia y justificar su traición a Ucrania. Su hijo sigue dirigiendo empresas carboníferas en los territorios ucranianos ocupados por Rusia.

INTERNACIONAL

El ex presidente ucraniano Victor Yanukovich, condenado a 13 años de cárcel por alta traición



Viktor Yanukóvich, en la ONU en 2013. REUTERS

EFE Kiev

Actualizado Jueves, 24 enero 2019 - 17:39

Un tribunal de Kiev **condenó en ausencia a trece años** de prisión al ex presidente ucraniano [Victor Yanukovich](#) por alta traición y complicidad en la agresión militar de Rusia en Ucrania en la primavera de 2014.

PERFIL: [El hombre-satélite del Kremlin](#)

April 29, 2017 07:18 CET
By RFE/RL

Ukraine Begins Confiscating \$1.5 Billion Yanukovych Allegedly Stole

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Ousted Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovych (file photo)

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Yanukovych's Son Selling Coal From Russian-Occupied Ukraine – IStories

Feb. 4, 2025



A miner.

Valentin Sprinchak / TASS

Hoy, Ucrania enfrenta una amenaza similar. Trump critica a Zelenski por «no tener elecciones», mientras sus asociados presionan para restablecer las licencias mediáticas de Medvedchuk. Esto daría lugar a mucha más propaganda rusa en Ucrania.

18/22

Russia pushing Ukraine elections to attempt installing a puppet government

Asked by [ITV News](#) about Russian claims that Ukraine should hold elections and that his presidency is illegitimate, Zelenskyy responded: *"Who says it – Russians?"* When the journalist confirmed, he stated:

"Well, first of all, I'd like to say that you're right here – the election topic is being pushed by the Russkies, and obviously, they need their person [in power in Ukraine], just anyone who is theirs."

He argued that Russia wants to control Ukraine institutionally, as it did in the past, preventing it from developing independently or joining the European Union. According to Zelenskyy, Moscow seeks to keep Ukraine as a *"raw materials appendage"* by exploiting its economy while suppressing its language and culture.

Suspending martial law would dismantle the army

Zelenskyy warned that if Ukraine suspends martial law to hold elections, it will be unable to maintain its wartime-sized army legally. He stated:

"If we suspend martial law, we will lose the army, and the Russkies will be happy – it's a matter of combat readiness, morale, and everything else. You lose that, and legally, you can no longer maintain such an army. That's a fact."

{Стаття 10 в редакції Закону № 2250-IV від 12.05.2022}

Стаття 11. Дія

1. Президент України
- 1) здійснює в режимі воєнного стану
- 2) приймає за залучення Збройних сил України здійснення заходів
- 3) здійснює сформуваннями та
- 4) визначає по
2. Президент відсторонення від посади якої віднес обов'язків на іншу частини, повинна і урахуванням полож

{Стаття 11 с

3. У разі закінчення строку повноважень Президента України його повноваження продовжуються до вступу на пост новообраного Президента України, обраного після скасування воєнного стану.
4. Повноваження Президента України, передбачені [Конституцією України](#), в умовах воєнного стану не можуть бути обмежені.

Ukrainian

У разі закінчення строку повноважень Президента України під час дії воєнного стану його повноваження продовжуються до вступу на пост новообраного Президента України, обраного після скасування воєнного стану.

SPANISH

En caso de expiración del mandato del Presidente de Ucrania durante la ley marcial, sus poderes se prorrogarán hasta que el nuevo Presidente de Ucrania, elegido después de la abolición de la ley marcial, tome posesión del cargo.

EXTENSION OPTIONS

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{15.2022}

воєнного стану

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Trump attacks Zelenskyy as a 'dictator without elections' who duped US

The president's remarkable attack on the Ukrainian president is sure to deeply worry international allies and domestic supporters of an American-led global order.



Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy (left) meets with President Donald Trump at Trump Tower on Sept. 27, 2024, in New York. | Julia Demaree Nikhinson/AP

By **ELI STOKOLS**, **ERIC BAZAIL-EIMIL** and **PAUL MCLEARY**

02/19/2025 11:14 AM EST

Updated: 02/19/2025 01:28 PM EST






Es probable que veamos acusaciones de que Ucrania «prohíbe la Iglesia ortodoxa», supuestamente limitando la libertad de religión. Pero la única «iglesia» prohibida es el Patriarcado de Moscú (UOC-MP), en realidad un brazo del FSB para espionaje y propaganda.



El presidente Putin, y el Patriarca de la Iglesia ortodoxa rusa, Kiril

La «guerra santa» de la Iglesia ortodoxa rusa: ¿a las puertas de un nuevo cisma?

La estrecha alianza entre el gobierno de Putin y la Iglesia ortodoxa rusa se funden bajo la corrupción

 El Debate

25/04/2022 - Actualizada 13:11

Hoy, 22 de Abril, casi dos meses después de iniciar la guerra en Ucrania, la **Iglesia Ortodoxa Rusa ha apoyado abiertamente la campaña militar en el país rival** y celebra la Pascua, la principal festividad religiosa en Rusia, a pesar del descontento de muchas diócesis y popes.

«El Patriarca tomó personalmente la decisión de ser uno de los ideólogos del sistema político creado por el presidente ruso, Vladimir Putin. Se ha convertido en uno de sus principales aliados hasta el punto de justificar la guerra en Ucrania», dijo a Efe el teólogo Serguéi Chapnin, que trabajó durante quince años para el Patriarcado de Moscú.

Kiril, quien bautizó en tiempos soviéticos a Putin, **ha llamado** a los rusos en sus homilías **a cerrar filas** con el Kremlin y el Ejército ruso en la «guerra santa» contra los que el llama: «el Anticristo», es decir, el Gobierno ucraniano y sus embajadores occidentales.

Una guerra poco santa

Ni una sola palabra sobre el sufrimiento de los civiles ucranianos ni una llamada a un alto el fuego ni una alusión a la tregua de Pascua propuesta esta semana por la ONU, como sí hizo el Pontífice.

El papa Francisco, quien en varias ocasiones se ha pronunciado a cerca de este conflicto, **ha cancelado** el encuentro que se hubiese producido en junio en Jerusalén junto con el patriarca ortodoxo ruso Kiril por respaldar la guerra.

Agente “Mikhailov”: el patriarca de la Iglesia ortodoxa rusa Kirill trabajó para la KGB en los años 70

Su verdadero nombre es Vladimir Gundiayev, estaba destacado en Suiza y tenía la misión influir en el Consejo Ecuménico de las Iglesias. Ahora es un ferviente aliado de Putin y la invasión a Ucrania

06 Feb, 2023 02:20 p.m. ESP



El Patriarca Kirill de Moscú y toda Rusia dirige el servicio ortodoxo de Navidad en la Catedral de Cristo Salvador en Moscú, Rusia, 6 de enero de 2023. (REUTERS/Evgenia Novozhenina)

El patriarca ortodoxo ruso **Kirill**, firme partidario del presidente **Vladimir Putin**, trabajó para los servicios de inteligencia soviéticos cuando vivía en **Suiza** en la década de 1970, informaron los periódicos suizos citando archivos desclasificados.

Según los rotativos *Sonntagszeitung* y *Le Matin Dimanche*, el expediente policial suizo sobre el que hoy es jefe espiritual de la **Iglesia ortodoxa rusa** “confirma que ‘monseñor Kirill’, como se le denomina en este documento, trabajó para la KGB”.

Los dos periódicos afirman haber tenido acceso al expediente en los **archivos nacionales suizos**.

Kirill, que hoy es un **ferviente partidario de la guerra de Putin** en Ucrania, vivió en Ginebra a principios de la década de 1970, oficialmente como representante de la Iglesia Ortodoxa Rusa en el **Consejo Ecuménico de las Iglesias** (COE, por sus siglas en francés).

Cuando finalmente se celebren elecciones, Rusia (y EE.UU.) tendrán su propio candidato. Este candidato será fuertemente promocionado mientras su oponente será difamado. El Kremlin está dispuesto a gastar grandes sumas de rublos para influir en estos comicios.


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POLITICS- UKRAINE INVASION

Trump wants half of Ukraine's estimated \$11.5 trillion in rare earth minerals. Is a deal even possible?

BY GREG MCKENNA
February 19, 2025 at 11:22 AM GMT+2



Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky (left) rejected the proposal from U.S. President Donald Trump and wants future American and European security guarantees tied to any deal with mineral reserves.
MUSTAFA YALCIN—ANADOLU/GETTY IMAGES

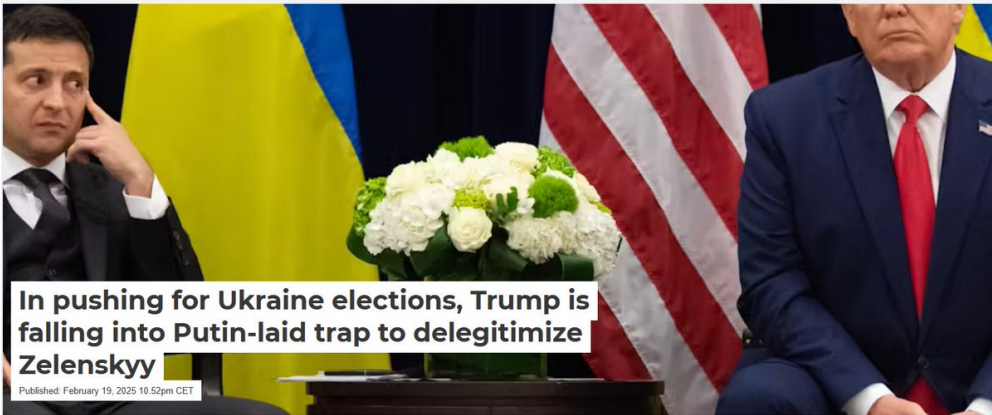
Plan para las futuras elecciones:

- EE.UU. exige constantemente nuevas elecciones;
- Putin y Trump promueven al mismo candidato y difaman a su oponente;
- Este candidato puede parecer «pro-occidental»;
- Si gana, comenzará a vender Ucrania a Rusia y EE.UU.

21/22

THE CONVERSATION
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In pushing for Ukraine elections, Trump is falling into Putin-laid trap to delegitimize Zelensky

Published: February 19, 2025 10:52pm CET

President Donald Trump and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky meet on Sept. 25, 2019, on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly. Saul Loeb/AFP via Getty Images

Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky was **shut out of the discussions** concerning the future of his country, which took place in Saudi Arabia on Feb. 18, 2023. In fact, there were no Ukrainian representatives, nor any European Union ones – just U.S. and Russian delegations, and their Saudi hosts.

Author:  **Lena Surzhiko Hamed**
Associate Teaching Professor of Political Science,
Penn State

Copy link Email X (Twitter) Bluesky

La historia de Yanukóvich es una advertencia: los líderes respaldados por el Kremlin siempre priorizarán los intereses rusos sobre los de su propio país. Ucrania logró resistir este intento de toma, pero tanto ella como el resto de Europa deben prepararse para el próximo.

22/22

Economy

Opposition leader: Yanukovich traded Ukraine's EU future for \$20 billion

Ukrainian opposition leader Arseny Yatsenyuk said that the country's president, Viktor Yanukovich, had traded the country's EU future against guarantees from Russia concerning his re-election in 2015, lower gas prices and \$20 billion.



putin_and_yanukovich.jpg

Euractiv | Nov 22, 2013 | 16:38 | 5 min. read | Content type: |
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Sopa de Vatnik

#sopavatnik es una serie de hilos de Twitter (¡y un hashtag!) donde presentaré a actores y propagandistas pro-rusos de todo el mundo, ya sean los llamados «periodistas independientes», políticos, per...

<https://vatniksoup.com/es/>

Esta sopa en inglés:

 **Pekka Kallioniemi** 
@P_Kallioniemi · [Follow](#)

In today's Vatnik Soup, I'll introduce a former Ukrainian politician and president, Viktor Yanukovich. He's best known for selling his country to Russia, trying to turn it into an authoritarian state, and eventually fleeing to Moscow once his plan failed.

1/22



5:48 PM · Feb 22, 2025 

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 **Vatnik Soupe en français**
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Dans la Soupe Vatnik d'aujourd'hui, nous présentons un ex-politicien et président ukrainien, Viktor Ianoukovitch. Il est surtout connu pour avoir vendu son pays à la Russie, tenté d'en faire un État autoritaire, puis fui à Moscou lorsque son plan a échoué.

1/22



2:12 PM · Feb 27, 2025 

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