Dr. med. Eberhard

Nervenurzt Fachurzt für Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie Facharzt für Psychosomatische Medizin und Psychotherapie Psychoanalyse



, April 28 2016

Emil : Grandfather visit to Kyiv on April 9 2016

- Report from familial and medical-social point of view

My grandson Emil , is illegally retained in Ukraine by his mother Iryna , the wife of my son Dr Anatol , for two and a half years. Emil is separated from his German family with great harshness and determination. I view this situation with the utmost concern, not only in familial terms, but also on my professional background as a specialist in neurology and psychotherapy. Up to my retirement, I was about twenty years Medical Director of the State Mental Hospital of

To visit Emil, I traveled with Anatol to Kyiv three weeks ago for the first time. My visit was announced in time to Iryna and to Kyiv's Guardianship Office. There was no reaction to the announcement.

My stay to Kyiv began in the afternoon of April 7 with great disappointment: Iryna denied me and Anatol access to her apartment in Hetmana Str 25, where Emil is retained. Emil lives there with her, her second child Yelisey (paternity still in clarification) and her mother Halyna Belianovska. In vain, I tried to talk to Iryna for winning her trust and changing her mind. With vehemence she rejected my proposal to have a beautiful spring walk outdoors with the children. Iryna's attitude of denial shocked me, since, as my daughter-in-law, I have appreciated and always welcomed her with open arms, e.g. at family reunions in Germany.

On Anatols request, I accompanied him in the morning of April 9 to Iryna's apartment, where he exercised his monthly right of access. For me the totally unfounded and illegal restriction of his right of access to 6 hours a month shows the inhuman and intolerable legal conditions in Ukraine. It is also a wrong signal to those mothers, who abduct and lock up their children.

At Iryna's house, there stood several drunk men, and the adjacent playground was littered with empty beer cans and vodka bottles. This time, Anatol and I were let into the apartment. Present were Emil, Yelisey, Iryna, Halyna and an elder, stern woman to whom I was not introduced.

From the moment we showed up, the three women were clinging to the children, particularly to Emil. They did not admit free contact of the children to Anatol and me and irritated them with permanent interjections in Russian. Emil looked torn. After one and a half year of forceful separation, Anatol had rebuilt a warm and confiding relationship with him, which was now massively disturbed by Iryna. Both children were confused and intimidated by the high-level aggression of the three women. I felt almost only rejection and resentment, although I had come as grandfather for the first time to Kyiv. As a special harassment, the unknown third woman constantly circled Anatol and me and used her cell phone for taking pictures and recording videos without our permission. Her whole attitude was rude and distanceless and also directed against the children, including obtrusive persuasion and coarse grab. The apartment was darkened by covers on almost all the windows, while outside the sun was shining. Iryna self-segregation had been notorious and striking already in her time in Germany. Under these oppressive conditions, I could approach Emil and Yelisej only sporadically.

The tension increased dramatically, when Anatol tried to take a souvenir photo of Emil and me. The three women jumped up, surrounded Emil, dragged him into the kitchen and detained him there. This must be actually called extreme distrust and possessive behaviour. Everything that points to the child's direct personal connection to his German relatives is systematically and continuously suppressed. After a while Emil was allowed back from the kitchen and looked highly intimidated and nervous. My attempt to appease Iryna failed. Instead she held derogatory and accusatory speeches against Anatol. Since I do not like to stay where I am not welcome, I left the apartment in silent protest. Anatol stayed to fully use his brief visit time.

I am deeply shocked by what I saw and experienced during my visit to Kyiv. From medical-social point of view, I state:

- 1. There is no evidence that the children may leave the apartment and have contact with even-aged children. Their housing and living conditions are cramped and look extremely oppressive.
- 2. Iryna and her mother are fixated on the children and show distinct binding intolerance with regard to other people. Their intention to separate Emil from his father and to suppress social contacts of the children is obvious regardless of the children's welfare.

- 3. The alienation is driven forward not only physically and socially, but also linguistically: Emil does not understand German, although it would be easy for Iryna to share her good command of German with the child and to raise it bilingually.
- 4. For his age, Emil is significantly lagging behind in his development. He is too small and thin and pale and weak, with gross and fine motor-skill deficits. Little seems to be left over from his attentiveness and awareness in Germany. Targeted and age-appropriate promotion and movement of the child are not visible.
- According to a hospital report, both children are without vaccination. At the same time, polio is back in Ukraine. Emil's private German health insurance with international cover is not used by Iryna..
- The sanitary facilities in the apartment are in need of repair and hardly suitable for children.

Relief must be urgently provided to prevent physical, mental and social harm to both children. It is totally irresponsible to let even more time idly pass and to accept the ongoing father-child alienation. A specialist must give a comprehensive diagnosis to clarify, whether the children are malnourished on top their obvious medical neglect. Natural family ties are no longer to be deliberately suppressed or destroyed, even if authorities, governments and states tolerate or promote this form of child abuse in their own interest. Emil and Yelisey must be freed from their isolation and finally be given a normal familial and social environment.

In my estimation, the healthy development and the overall welfare of the children are acutely at risk under the present circumstances.



УПРАВЛІННЯ ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я

СОЛОМ'ЯНСЬКОЇ РАЙОННОЇ В МІСТІ КИЄВІ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ АДМІНІСТРАЦІЇ **КОМУНАЛЬНЕ НЕКОМЕРЦІЙНЕ ПІДПРИЄМСТВО**

«ЦЕНТР ПЕРВИННОЇ МЕДИКО-САНІТАРНОЇ ДОПОМОГИ №1» СОЛОМ'ЯНСЬКОГО РАЙОНУ м. КИЄВА

03065, м. Київ-65, пр. космонавта Комарова, 3. тел. 408-80-20 ел. пошта: solompk3@health.kiev.ua

від 20.11.2015 р. № 813

Адвокату Крупник Д.Г. м. Київ, вул. Якіра, 20 А

Адміністрація КНП «Центр первинної медико-санітарної допомоги №1» Солом'янського району м. Києва надає відповідь на Ваш запит за № 17-11/15-1 від 17.11.2015 р. щодо дітей Юнг Еміля, 22.07.2012 р.н. та Юнг Єлисея, 03.07.2014 р.н., які проживають за адресою: м. Київ, вул. В. Гетьмана, 25 кв. 18.

3 моменту народження по теперішній час діти перебувають під наглядом в дитячій поліклініці ДКЛ № 4 Солом'янського району (з 01.02.2014 р. – КНП «ЦПМСД № 1» Солом'янського району).

Юнг Еміль перебуває на диспансерному обліку у невролога з діагнозом: неврозоподібний стан; астеноневротичний синдром; затримка мовного розвитку. Рекомендовано спостереження у психолога та логопеда.

Дитина оглянута ортопедом, діагноз: плоскостопість. Призначено: лікувально-фізкультурний комплекс (ЛФК), супінатори.

За минулий рік хлопчик хворів обструктивним бронхітом. Викликали лікаря додому.

Юнг Єлисей на диспансерному обліку не перебуває. До лікарів звертались лише для профілактичних оглядів. Знаходиться під наглядом дільничного лікаря-педіатра з дефіцитом маси тіла.

На прийоми до лікарів дітей супроводжує мама, вдома з дітьми також вона. Всі призначення лікарів виконує ретельно.

Діти не щеплені у зв'язку з відмовою матері.

Директор КНП «ЦПМСД №1» Солом'янського району м. Києва

А.Сваток

Панченко О.П. Тел. 408-09-55



Поліомієліт знову в Україні

Вагаєшся, чи потрібне дитині додаткове щеплення?









#стопПоліо

Ліків від поліомієліту не існує

В Україні підтверджено спалах поліо. Мінімум три додаткові дози вакцини* потрібні для захисту дітей від смертельно небезпечної хвороби. Спитайте у свого лікаря про наступні тури вакцинації.

"Згідно з рекомендаціями Всесвітньої організації охорони здоров'я.









Поліомієліт повернувся в Україну Твоїй дитині потрібне додаткове

щеплення

Коли вакцини не існувало:

50-ті рр., ХХ ст.







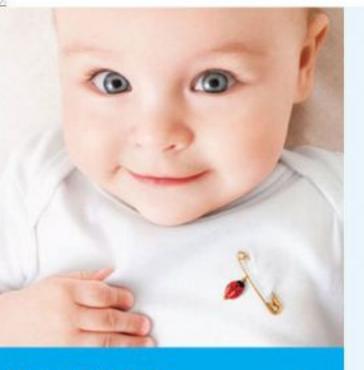




Для повного захисту від поліо має бути







ЩЕПЛЕННЯ — ЄДИНИИ ОБЕРІГ

Зробіть щеплення від поліомісліту!

unicef@

ПОЛІОМІЄЛІТ СМЕРТЕЛЬНО **НЕБЕЗПЕЧНИЙ**







Ліків від поліомієліту не існує. Єдиний захист вакцинація. Попередьте поліомієліт в Україні.