

Russia Orders Troops to Target Ukraine's Western-Provided Long-Range Weapons

Ukraine says it's using US-provided HIMARS

By [Dave DeCamp](#)

Global Research, July 20, 2022
[Antiwar.com](#) 18 July 2022

Region: [Europe](#), [Russia and FSU](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#)

In-depth Report: [UKRAINE REPORT](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

On Monday, Russian Defense Minister Sergey Shoigu [ordered Russian troops to target Ukraine's long-range weapons and artillery](#) after Ukrainian forces said they used US-provided High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) against Russian targets.

"Army General Sergey Shoigu ... instructed the commander to use surgical strikes and crush the enemy's long-range missile and artillery means," the Russian Defense Ministry said, [according to Tass](#).

Last week, an advisor to Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky said that Ukrainian forces had [used HIMARS to launch 30 strikes against Russian targets](#). Ukraine said the HIMARS were used to destroy two ammunition depots deep inside Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine, while Russia said the strikes hit civilian infrastructure.

The Russian Defense Ministry said that Ukraine has used long-range weapons "to shell the residential areas of Donbas and continue the intentional incineration of wheat fields and grain storage facilities." As Ukraine has been using the Western-provided arms, Russia has stepped up missile attacks across Ukraine.

The HIMARS the US provided Ukraine have a range of 50 miles, although they could be outfitted with munitions to reach longer ranges. When the US sent Ukraine the HIMARS, Biden administration officials said they received "assurances" that they won't be used to target Russian territory.

The State Department on Sunday [implied that under the deal with Kyiv, Ukrainian forces could use HIMARS on Crimea](#), which Russia has controlled since 2014. When asked by Antiwar.com if the ban on Ukraine using HIMARS on Russian territory applies to Ukraine, the State Department replied, "Crimea is Ukraine."

A Ukrainian intelligence official said Saturday that Ukraine could use HIMARS to hit Ukraine. Former Russian President Dmitry Medvedev responded and said such attacks could lead to “doomsday” for Ukrainian leadership and said it’s a “systemic threat” to Russia that Ukraine and NATO countries don’t recognize Crimea as Russian territory.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Dave DeCamp is the news editor of Antiwar.com, follow him on Twitter @decampdave.

Featured image is from TASS

The original source of this article is [Antiwar.com](https://www.antiwar.com)
Copyright © [Dave DeCamp](https://www.antiwar.com), [Antiwar.com](https://www.antiwar.com), 2022

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Dave DeCamp](#)

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