

Stanislav Krapivnik: NATO Escalates as Ukraine Reaches a Breaking Point

Stanislav Krapivnik is a former U.S. Army officer from Donbas, who moved from the US to Russia 15 years ago. Follow Prof. Glenn Diesen: Substack: <https://glennndiesen.substack.com/> X/Twitter: https://x.com/Glenn_Diesen Patreon: <https://www.patreon.com/glenndiesen> Support the research by Prof. Glenn Diesen: PayPal: <https://www.paypal.com/paypalme/glenndiesen> Buy me a Coffee: buymeacoffee.com/gdieseng Go Fund Me: <https://gofund.me/09ea012f> Buy Diesen merchandise: <https://diesen-shop.fourthwall.com/en-nok> Books by Prof. Glenn Diesen: <https://www.amazon.com/stores/author/B09FPQ4MDL>

#Glenn

Welcome back, everyone. Today is August 26, 2026, and we're joined by Stanislav Krapivnik, a former U.S. Army officer, originally from Donbass, who had his military education in the United States and is now in Russia. So thank you for coming back on the program.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Thank you. I just have one question: where did summer go? It went fast, it did. Incredibly fast this year. Where did summer go? And here we are.

#Glenn

Let me ask about this visit today by the CIA director, John Ratcliffe. That is, he... Well, first we saw a U.S. military transport aircraft, the C-17, apparently, or we're being told... He went to Russia, and shortly thereafter the CIA director came. He was there apparently only for a few hours and then left. Not in a big hurry, but a very brief visit. So, from what I understand, he met with the Russian intelligence chief. And again, it's unclear. Are they discussing peace? Are they discussing de-escalation, new rules of the game? Or is it only speculation at this point?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, it's speculation, unless, of course, you read some of the Western press that seem to know exactly what they're talking about, even though nobody said anything, through possible anonymous sources—you know, me, myself, and I looking in a mirror. Yeah, I know what they're talking about. And it varies from everything from... The Financial Times has said that he came in there to warn the Russians, "We know you're about to do a major assault and throw in a couple hundred thousand more troops, and NATO will not be broken." Okay, as if NATO is not already fighting and NATO is

going to do anything else. But that's the Financial Times. Some of these others, like the New York Times and Wall Street Journal, they're talking about there's a new formula bid to try to stop the war, at least stop the fighting in the Black Sea.

Because, by the way, Europe is going to be going very hungry because the grain is not coming out of the Black Sea from the Ukrainians that goes to the European ports. But so is Africa, because Russian grain isn't going out, and that goes mostly to Africa. But the point is, that's what they're saying they know, but they don't know. Look, the reality is this is a very short visit, incredibly short visit, and a very pompous visit. Because the next question is, why C-17? And it was the C-17. There's pictures of it parked at Vnukovo Airport, which is a civilian airport. So this plane, it flew in. I don't remember if it was Norway or Scotland where it landed to refuel, and then it went on. So the transponder wasn't switched off. Somebody picked up on it early on, that there's a C-17 coming in, and they watched it go flying into Russia, which really set off bells.

Before it landed, it was already hitting the news that, hey, there's a C-17 flying into what looks like Moscow. So out pops the back hatch, and out drives a small convoy of, I'm assuming, armored-up cars, SUVs, and limo, to deliver one Ratcliffe to the Kremlin. Well, maybe the Kremlin, maybe Lubyanka. I'm not quite sure where they went. And then back again, and off they go again. And when I say fast, they were on the ground for less than three hours. Now, even if you clear the lane out from Vnukovo to the center of Moscow, that's at least a 40, 45-minute drive. I mean, to be realistic, even if the road is clear, it's going to take at least 35, 40 minutes to get there, 30, 35 minutes back. So they're there for about an hour and a half. The next obvious question is, why the hell did they bring a convoy?

Who does that? Oh, Trump does that. Now, normally, if somebody like the head of the CIA comes flying in, they do it on the low. You don't want to know he's there. Maximum, they'll get a charter plane. A charter plane flies in quietly. He gets in some unmarked limo or SUV or whatever, and he gets shuttled over. They have their meetings, maybe have a toast or two, or maybe spit in each other's eye. You know, you never know. Maybe overnight, maybe not. And then he drives back quietly. And you find out about it about a day or half a day after the plane has taken off. Oh, well, the CIA director was, or the FBI director, or somebody else like that was in Moscow, or vice versa. That's how it's normally done. These aren't the people that go advertising their presence. This is the head of special services. They don't like attention. But this is Trump.

And you ask me, why would they do that? Well, the easy question is, you have a beta male trying to act like an alpha male in charge of the White House. And he's failing everywhere. And he needs to look tough. He needs to look imperial. So instead of having his main spy chief come in quiet-like to whatever message he wants to deliver or take back, what have you, instead he comes in like a parade, an imperial parade. We're here. We're big. Look, we've got multiple cars. Uh, we're important. Uh, these are expensive multiple cars that we flew in on an expensive plane that cost the

taxpayer a couple million dollars there and back because, you know, we can do that because we're the empire. We're powerful. Well, you know, the point on that is, though, powerful people don't have to remind everyone they're powerful. They walk in the room and everyone goes—

#Glenn

Yeah, okay.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

We know who he is. Weak people have to remind everybody constantly how powerful they are. Weak nations have to make a show of everything, to try to show pomp and ceremony, to intimidate other nations. And other powerful nations look at it and just laugh because they know the situation. Or they should know the situation. So there's that.

#Glenn

But I was wondering, yeah, there's probably a lot of showmanship here, I feel, which is not... But there's another thing, though, that there must be some panic setting in at some point, because we know that in Ukraine there's a huge problem now with the weapon shortages. The manpower problem is only growing. I saw Keith Kellogg went to Kyiv and started encouraging them to recruit women or conscript the women. And indeed, this is something the British media as well is pushing, as well as the American media. And with all of these military problems, we'll see economic problems, political instability, some social instability, more opposition towards all these military recruiters. And, yeah, so while the front lines are cracking, you see a possible encirclement of Sloviansk-Kramatorsk, the problems in Ukraine.

In Zaporizhzhia, well, as all of these things are intensifying, getting more difficult, and even Ukraine's former defense minister, Fedorov, is saying that, well, actually, we're gradually losing this war. At this point, Russia is then intensifying, as you said, with strikes on Ukraine, massive strikes, even as Ukraine doesn't have any more air defenses, but also ramping up across the entire front line. And now, you know, I see some reports that the Russians are preparing a massive front line in Chernihiv as well. So, again, stretching the Ukrainians even further at a time when they're already overstretched. So, you know, I can see if there would be panic going on. And I guess that is my question: What do you see now happening on the front lines? And how can Ukraine respond to this? Because I'm assuming this is part of the reason why across the NATO countries they're suddenly talking about negotiations again.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, it's not just what's on the battlefield, particularly. Well, you could call it a battlefield. I think one of the things that, before we go actually into the battlefield, one of the largest issues, if you

zoom out, is the fuel crisis and its hand-in-hand starvation. Look, the European forecast for crop yields this year is down 40% from last year. That's starvation. That is starvation in the EU, at least for the lower classes. And the middle class are going to get crushed by it. They may still afford food, but they're not going to afford a whole lot else. Well, the lower class will be starving. As a friend of mine, Lorenzo, put it—he's a professor in Italy—he put it, you know, the problem for the lower classes in Italy before all of this really started kicking in with the Gulf War was that there were a lot more days in a month than there was budget in the bank.

People for the last week were already having problems feeding themselves and their families, the lower classes. And this is before the spike. The spike's coming. Diesel prices are already going up. So there's two reasons for the—well, two reasons. There's three or four reasons for the drop in agriculture. One, obviously, is because fertilizer prices tripled. That's a problem for the U.S. too. The U.S., unlike the EU, imports Russian fertilizer, imported about half a billion dollars' worth of fertilizer last year, about \$600 million. This year, that same fertilizer is worth \$1.4 billion. They've practically tripled in cost. And a lot of American farmers couldn't afford it. It was there. They could buy it, but they couldn't afford it.

The Europeans are even stupider than non-Russian Europeans because they could get it, they have access to it, but they not only could not afford it, but they said, "No, we're not going to take it because it's Russian fertilizer." So it's, you know, we're going to freeze our face off to spite our mothers. You know, we've gone past noses and ears. This is the point of Europe. And then you have a diesel crisis, and diesel is needed for agriculture. Why doesn't Russia export diesel between the months of mid-March to about October? Because starting mid-March, you're sowing the fields in the south, and by mid to late May, you're sowing the fields in the far north, the Siberian plains. And then you're gathering the crop.

And in the south, there's at least two crops, sometimes three crops. And by the way, Russia had a record crop, the first one. So the second one is looking to be another record crop. The problem for the Europeans, if you don't have the diesel, it's pretty hard to gather a very large crop. You can only do so much by hand. That's one issue. And then you have the simple fact it hasn't rained. Unlike Russia's relatively cold summer, it's like 15 degrees outside right now, and it's been raining. Oh, and a very rainy summer. Once you get out of Eastern Europe and you get into Central Europe, a.k.a. Warsaw, you know as well as I do how much the temperatures spiked and the drought kicked in, and the Danube is down and the Rhine is down, and you can't get coal up and down the Rhine because the barges are flattening out on the sand dunes.

The nuclear power stations are being switched off because there's not enough water. Or the water's so hot it doesn't do anything to really cool. So it can still reach critical temperatures. So you've got a whole host of problems. Lack of rain is one of them. Wildfires that have been raging. And all of that affects crop yields. Like it or not, that all affects crop yields. And then there's the EU war on farmers. Not every EU country has gone stupid, but the Western European particular ones have gone extremely stupid. Prime example is the Netherlands. The Netherlands, one of the most efficient

farming agriculture sectors in the world, actually used a very moderate amount of fertilizer, very well run. So the government tried to destroy it.

And when they couldn't get the farmers, and the farmers rebelled, and they couldn't quite take the land away from the farmers flat out, they forced the farmers to feed their cattle anti-farting drugs. I mean, right off the bat, this is already—we're in a zone of The Onion and The Bee. Anti-farting drugs for the cows. At which point, somebody who came from outside our time stream, you know, in the far future or another dimension, would look at you: "People are morons. What the hell is wrong with you people?" But the anti-farting drugs also kill the cows. So no farting, because the cows are now dead. And if you don't feed the cows the anti-farting drugs and bankrupt yourself with dead cows, we'll just take the farm because we'll fine you for not feeding poison to your cows.

So you get all this into a perfect storm. And what happens? You know, either you start growing mealworms to try to get some protein, or you're looking at starvation. That's the problem. Well, the alternative to starvation is Ukraine. Ukraine has a lot of grain. But the West, in its infinite wisdom, decided to expand Ukraine's ship war in the Black Sea as much as they could. They started hitting a lot of Russian ships with Russian grain. And unlike Ukraine, Ukrainian grain goes mostly to Western Europe. Russian grain goes mostly to countries like Egypt, various countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In fact, without Russian grain, Egypt is going to face starvation. A lot of Africa is going to face starvation without Russian grain. Southeast Asia. China. Well, China, you know, you could do it by rail, but you can't do Africa by rail. Or Southeast Asia, probably. I guess you could, but it would be a very expensive trip all the way down. But that's the point. So Russia countered, and Russia escalated and closed those ports, all seven ports in the Odessa province. By closed, we mean blew them up and continues to blow them up and continues to hit any ships going in and out. So the West is now at a very bad point.

While the average European has become a spineless sheep—sorry if I'm insulting anybody, or sheep in general—and won't do anything no matter what his government does to him, it's a whole different game when it's cold because there's not enough gas, and you're hungry, and you're also watching your kids starve. People tend to get mean when they're hungry. When they're watching their kids starve and they're going, "Mommy, why can't I have some food?" "Oh, because we can't afford any." People tend to get really mean. And I think the Americans, for the most part, are getting very nervous because this could cause a lot of problems this fall and this autumn and this winter inside the European Union, the NATO states, if they don't have enough food.

They can tolerate a lot, but when you're hungry and somebody's telling you, yeah, it's because those Ukrainians, that has a tendency to cause a lot of social unrest. And telling them to eat cake doesn't work either. We've tried that before in history with very bad results. So that, I think, is part of why the—or a very large part of why—the Europeans, and particularly Americans who don't want to lose the Europeans, they need them still, are starting to panic because, you know, winter's around the corner. And so starvation and cold. So that's that. To the other part of your question, on the

battlefield, well, what we're seeing is, you notice that they don't talk much in the West about the battlefield anymore.

#Glenn

No. Well, they keep saying, "We're winning, we're winning," but no details. Yeah, well, the Ukrainians had, across the entire front line, they had some success in one area in Zaporizhzhia, where they were able to retake territory. And then there was a lot of celebration about this while ignoring the rest of the front line. But then, when the Russians began to retake that territory the Ukrainians had taken in their offensive, then they kind of lost a bit of interest there. Well, it's a common theme. You celebrate your own victories and you ignore the opponents'.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, they had three counteroffensives in different areas of Zaporizhzhia. One was destroyed right off the bat. Two had moderate success, but at massive cost. The Ukrainians can roll back the Russian forces faster than Russia rolls back the Ukrainian forces because Russia is conserving its manpower, and Ukraine doesn't give a damn. They don't care how many corpses they have to walk across of their own to get to where they want to go. They're quite willing. The leadership is quite willing to sacrifice. They're willing to accept the sacrifice of their entire population. They can live with that and the money they're going to make off of it. So, yes, they can live with that. And they lost massive losses coming in.

The problem with that is you may push Russian forces back, taking massive losses in the process, but then you don't have the manpower to hold. So you're right, and the Russian forces pull back to a better defensive position, regroup, and start coming back at you. So that's one thing. There is Orehov. The Russian forces broke through in the south. There's fighting inside Orehov. Russia is holding about 15% of Orehov, maybe 20% by now. And Ukrainians are still throwing whatever little reserves they have at the Russian drive from Dobropole, Zaporozhye, westward toward Zaporozhye city. Now, once Orehov falls, that's your last fortified city. And even that city has only been fortified for three years, been getting fortified for three years. This is nothing like what you saw in the Donbass.

But this is your last fortified city before you reach Zaporizhzhia. You're about 40 kilometers northwest from Huliaipole, up Interstate H08. The problem is, between that and Zaporizhzhia are just scattered villages. They're not even towns. They're scattered villages, unprepared for any kind of combat. There's a little bit of field fortifications, trenches, but nothing else. Then we'll skip over to Dobropillia, DNR. So Russia has now surrounded, two-thirds surrounded, Dobropillia, and is in the edges of the city. Well, large town. But that is a logistical hub. It was a logistical hub at its point, feeding the areas like Druzhkivka and Kramatorsk. Well, it's no longer. But Russian forces—well, the DRG groups, the recon and diversionary groups—are inside of Druzhkivka, fighting, raiding, in that pincer movement that we see forming.

And the Russian forces are about four kilometers east now from Kramatorsk, Druzhkivka, and Sloviansk. But that's not the main problem they have now. So about four or five days ago, Russian forces found a weak spot and they burst through the front. They broke in. They haven't broken through yet, but broken into the front and near rear to a depth of 10 kilometers. That's a big move in this kind of warfare. That's a huge move in this kind of warfare. We've seen moves and occasional breakthroughs of two, three kilometers, four kilometers. This is a 10-kilometer spike. And now the base to it is being widened, and it's being widened. It's about a kilometer wide and about 10 kilometers deep.

And it places itself right toward, behind Druzhkivka and southern Kramatorsk, which, by the way, allows Russian drones to fully dominate the battlefield behind. That is the logistical battlefield behind those three cities, because behind those three cities is fields and roads and a few small villages. That's it. There are no more lines. And I've seen a video that I got of the new road of death. And that's the main road coming into the west of Kramatorsk. And, yes, it's been netted up, and the netting's destroyed in a lot of areas. Artillery does that. You know, the net may stop an FPV drone. It's not going to stop a 152-millimeter shell or a 120-millimeter shell.

And just destroyed vehicles up and down that road. And the video's being taken by a drone that's flying underneath the netting, as a matter of fact, videotaping all these destroyed vehicles. So, yeah, getting in and out of those three cities is already, you know, almost suicidal. In America, they have a lot of jokes called dumb Polack jokes. Up north, there's a lot of Polish people. And one of those jokes is, you know, what's the difference between Russian roulette and Polish roulette? You know, in Russian roulette, you have a revolver where you only have one round in it. In Polish roulette, you have a revolver, you only take one round out. So, you know, five, six are always going to be the winner.

So that's—but it's more like Polish roulette at this point, you know, getting in and getting out. It's only going to get worse. So that's why they're not talking about any of this, because you have major issues right there. And the desperate counterattacks that the Ukrainians were launching up at Russian soldiers, Russian forces around Krasnoye Liman—both sides already said, you know, those counteroffensives are done. And the Ukrainians didn't get very far for very large casualties. So now the Russian forces are going to be turning around and finishing cleaning up Krasnoye Liman and start their move towards Slaviansk from Krasnoye Liman.

So the situation is horrible. And we're not even talking about Kharkov. We're not even talking about Sumy, just in those areas. And if you open up Chernigov on top of that, you know, that just—the Ukrainian forces are at an absolute breaking point. To a point where one of the Rada deputies was talking. They love to talk. Maybe that's because they're politicians, but these guys really love to talk. They said flat out their aim is to have 40% to 60% foreigners in the assault brigades, which is a little problem because most of the mercenaries that come over there, they want to make money, not die. And the assault brigades, they're there for one reason.

So, yeah, your chance of survival walking out of there alive is pretty low. And word is finally spreading to the Colombian minions there that their trip to Ukraine more than likely is going to be a one-way trip. They're not even getting their bodies back. They just don't care. They drop them. To the Ukrainian army, the Colombians are absolute trash. There's been lots of videos that came out with wounded Colombian soldiers saying, "I'm dying." They had, I guess, Starlink that could upload it. "I'm dying, and these Ukrainians won't take me off the battlefield. They're walking by me. My battle buddy is already dead." They look at them as expendable meat, more expendable than themselves anyways.

#Glenn

Well, one reason for great concern, though, is as things are going so poorly on the front lines, you would think that the backers in NATO would then be more panicked and then find a way of escalating. And as usual, you see the British very eagerly seeking to take that role. We saw after Britain began sending these long-range drones to strike deep into Russia, Lavrov made this comment that, you know, this is direct participation and, you know, there will be consequences afterwards. And now we see the British announcing that they are already giving the blueprints to the Storm Shadows, which I interpret as plausible deniability for the British planning to strike Russia hard with these Storm Shadows and then claim that they're actually Ukrainian-produced. But how do you see now the escalation between NATO and Russia? Because I assume that one of the concerns of Radcliffe was also that Russia might begin to push back a bit harder against NATO as well, not just Ukraine.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

I fully agree. First of all, for the people that actually believe this tripe, that they're giving them missile technology, I mean, seriously, grow up. Never mind there's IP involved. You just can't come in and say, "Here, have a missile" that's, by the way, made of different components from different countries and different factories and different companies, and quite a few of whom, by the way, are American. They can't even launch these missiles without approval from the U.S. So when they even said that, oh, you know, the British and the French, they gave these missiles and they're going to be firing because, you know, "And Americans, we don't care what the Americans say."

Oh, yeah, you do. And the Americans just said, yes, you can do it. So the Americans are at the end of the supply chain, still having to one day hopefully take accountability for what they've done because they gave the green light at the end of the day. Their processors are in those missiles. They use the navigation system from the U.S. So it's still not—it's not something that can be just given away. That's A. B, and Ukraine is going to build them how? We're supposed to believe they can put together a V-1 rocket called—upgraded V-1 rocket called a Flamingo. And they can't even do that, not realistically, not in their present state.

They can't manufacture. The great drone factory, it turned out to just be an assembly hall. When the truth started coming out that they're putting together FPV drones. Yeah, but all they're doing is they're putting the bolts in and putting the wings in, and there you go. They're not producing any components. Where are they going to produce them? On what? So, right off, absolutely. This is just a plausible deniability, except this is not plausible because nobody is going to believe you. It's a deniability. I mean, yeah, just like, you know, you tell a five-year-old kid, "Why did you break that?" And he looks at you and goes, "I didn't break that."

I just saw you break that. Well, I didn't break that. This is the same level, except dealing with grown adults in the European Union and the UK. You know, oh, no, no, no, no, we didn't shoot the missile. They shot the missile. Sure, okay. Well, okay, and we didn't shoot the missile that's going to come back to hopefully hit your factory one day. It's just the Martians did it. You know, I mean, the point is, if you talk to anybody like, for example, Commodore Steve Jeremy, who actually is not engulfed in this idiocy and actually has military experience, they'll tell you flat out England is going to be wiped off the face of the map. There's nothing England can do. England can't control the Channel, let alone any of the seas.

If England goes nuclear, which they can't, by the way, do anyways, because they don't own the nuclear subs, and they don't own the Trident missiles. It's all American. They're renting them, and they can't launch them without approval from the U.S. The only people that can launch missiles without approval from the U.S. in NATO are the French, who actually own their own nuclear weapons. Of course, if the French do that, there will no longer ever be a France. There will be scorched ground that was once called France. Our children will be learning, our grandchildren will definitely be learning about this one nation that was once called France and how it died one day. Because if they ever go nuclear, that's it. They will be exterminated, and probably most of Europe along with them.

And the fallout, even if no missiles hit outside of France, the fallout alone from those counterstrikes is going to contaminate most of Western Europe and the UK, I guess, the way the wind blows. It probably won't get across the Pyrenees, but it'll definitely get across the Rhineland into Germany and into the Low Countries. So I don't know how stupid the French are. I mean, they can be stupid sometimes. They can be extremely stupid. I'm hoping they're not that stupid. But the British seem to be plowing new depths of stupidity on a daily basis. So I don't know. We'll see. They've convinced themselves there's not going to be any counterstrikes. But for all that, the moment Russia said, "That's it, we're going after your ships," you notice they're not going after any Russian ships anymore.

#Glenn

Yeah, I did notice that. But if there's no good escalation path, or the Russians can counter all of this, another option then would be to restart diplomacy. I know the Europeans are still asking for an unconditional ceasefire.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Surrender. Just call it surrender.

#Glenn

Yeah, which is for Russia to capitulate. But if Ratcliffe was in Moscow to discuss possibilities of diplomacy as well, how do you see Russia's demands having changed? Because, well, what do you think is written in stone, and where do you think we might see some flexibility in the Russian position?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

I very much so hope what's written in stone is: don't trust anybody in the EU and in the U.S., except maybe Fico and Babiš, but they're minor players. And I don't remember the guy's name that just came into power in Bulgaria, but unfortunately, he's also a minor player. All the major players of the EU are sociopaths, and they've shown themselves to be that. The same thing with the Trump administration. Look, you know, Trump needs a win. He's desperate. He needs a win. Of course, he's got another option. I did an interview with Scott Ritter. We were talking about these secret laws that would have been passed to allow the president to basically become a dictator. They are supposed to be there only when there's an emergency, like a nuclear war. You can't gather Congress. You don't have time. So he's allowed to do dictatorial actions.

But they're written pretty openly, generally, you know, to a point where, you know, it's either a nuclear missile, a meteor strike, Yellowstone blowing up, or I'm going to lose elections, and I've got nothing else to lose. Would Trump do that? I don't know. Ritter thinks he will. He may. Who knows? I mean, we're dealing with an extremely unpredictable personality. So we've got that point. But negotiate—the problem is, negotiate with whom? You know, when I was talking with Commodore Jeremy, we were talking about the only way, I think, forward to even baseline some kind of negotiations is a Tier 2 level, Tier 2, Tier 3 level. You don't send government people there. It's pointless to send them. You send maybe corporate heads or some cultural figures to start talking with each other just to get some kind of basic base.

This is what we're at. There is absolutely zero trust. I think there's more trust between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union in 1943 than there is right now between Russia and most of Europe. By the way, there were communications between Stalin's government and Hitler's government, just like between the UK and the Americans and Hitler's government. There were still back-channel

communications. They were never fully cut off. With Biden, they were quite literally fully cut off. That was, I think, the first time it got to that level. And two nuclear powers, which is just great. You know, just yay, we've reached a new level of idiocy. But right now, who would you trust? I mean, Glenn, who would you trust in the Western governments?

#Glenn

No, it's a good question. And, well, it's also how, you know, the basic thing, like who to talk to, but also where to meet. I mean, you know, Helsinki was a logical meeting place in the past because, you know, they were neutral. But look, in the very short period of time, what happened to Finland. They went from having the great success story of neutrality, and now in Kiev, I saw the president of Finland making this point that what the strategy of NATO should be, that is, oh, it's to have deep strikes into Russia and striking civilian targets like wild berries, because this will make Russian society feel the pain—that is, the civilians—and this will make them put pressure on the Kremlin to end the war.

That's another way he thinks. Well, I think that's a great point, because what does it mean to end the war? When they talk about Russia accepting an unconditional ceasefire, this is seen as capitulation. The Europeans have said they will move in their troops, they can replenish the arms of Ukraine, and they can prolong the war. So I would think that the main pressure coming on the Kremlin from these attacks on civilian targets would be to escalate and get the war over with. And, you know, there's strong indications this way. But again, they're so sanctimonious, and the posturing is, you know, so absurd. They never actually discuss these things. Neither do they permit any debates within their countries about where all this escalation might be taking us.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

The British Prime Minister, Burnham, he made the point that any negotiations will have to start from where the front lines currently are.

#Glenn

And the reference was that they find it unacceptable that Ukraine would have to retreat from territories that they don't hold. But he didn't want to, as always, NATO only mentions their territory. And it kind of fits the narrative that this is a war about territory. But they don't mention anything about the European security architecture. How about, will NATO pull back? Will it stop expanding? Will Ukraine restore its neutrality? We don't discuss these things.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, at this point, they're setting up the standard, and Russia's hearing that standard. So this gets settled on the battlefield, because that's exactly what they just told you. This gets settled on the

battlefield. When they tell you—you know, they don't do this out of pure ignorance. They do it out of pure malice. Oh, as soon as there's going to be a ceasefire, we'll pour in 40,000, 50,000 troops right on the border, which, I mean, in the big scale, when the fighting restarts, those 40,000 troops are going to get wiped out. But the simple fact is they're making sure that you understand: don't stop the war. Keep killing Ukrainians. There's still a few more we can make money off of. I mean, this is the exact message that's being sent to Moscow.

We're doing everything we can to make sure we get that last Ukrainian kid. And, you know, when they send women—and Kellogg, by the way, his daughter's NGO makes a lot of money off of this war. Don't kid yourself, he's some kind of just patriot of Ukraine, even if a deluded one. No, he's making money. His family's making money. These people are—this is the Epstein elite. They're sick, disgusting subhumans. I don't know how else to put them. Because a human being has empathy, has some kind of level of empathy. These people have no empathy. Maybe they have empathy for their own, their own families, maybe. They definitely don't have empathy for each other. You just see, as it goes on, they definitely don't have any empathy for the lower classes, which is everybody who isn't in their clique.

These people, they're vicious. They're satanic beasts. They are quite happy to continue sacrificing. And look, Ukraine—I was reading a Ukrainian article. They were talking about, "Yeah, we got our first 20,000 sets of body armor for women that's adjustable for pregnant women." Pregnant women, for God's sakes. Ten thousand years of civilization, so the last thing you ever do is send children and women—pregnant women—to the front, to any fight, unless all the men are dead and the enemy's breaching the walls, and it's, "You don't matter. Stab the guy before he kills and rapes you." This is the level of insanity. But here, oh yeah, listen, we're gonna send the pregnant girls off to fight.

#Glenn

But then again, you know, you got von der Leyen.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

One of her greatest contributions as Minister of Defense of Germany was to demand that the infantry fighting vehicles be expanded. They're too small to fit seven-, eight-month pregnant women. These people are sick. I mean, you could say there's virtue signaling, they can do whatever. But for such a thought to form in a rational, healthy human mind—yeah, let's send an eight-month pregnant woman to fight. That's normal. In most societies, sending women to fight is already a radical issue in and of itself, one of those, we're losing the war, we have no choice. And losing the war means our extermination. That's usually when societies hit that level. They'll send small boys to fight before they send women.

I mean, just look realistically. They'll send six-, eight-, ten-year-old boys to fight before they send the women to fight. This is how societies are set up. Like it or not, if you're a male, you're

expendable, because one man can get a hundred women pregnant. A hundred men can only get one woman pregnant. Vice versa, your society dies. So no matter what, the breeding-age women have to be kept safe. I mean, we're talking on a biological level. This is ingrained in every society. The women, the females, and any larger, even herd animals understand this. Humans definitely. It's ingrained in your biology. The women have to be kept safe, especially the young women have to be kept safe.

That's your future. That's your people's future. The boy children can be sacrificed on the altar if it has to be done. But the women have to be kept safe. That is absolutely beaten into the brains, on a genetic level, of every normal human being. So what are we dealing with? We're dealing with people that are absolutely abnormal. When they can go and go, "Hey, not only are we going to send the breeding-age women to go die, we're going to send the pregnant breeding-age women to go die." Just the fact that—you might as well just send the three-year-olds off with a hand grenade. They probably would do that too. I mean, look, women—and they're doing it. Let's begin with it. They're already doing it.

Women on the battlefield in Ukraine have gone up from 5% last year to almost 8% this year. So for every 100 dead Ukrainian soldiers, eight of them are women—young women—just to put it into proportion. And apparently in Kharkiv, because they've run out of men to force, they start press-ganging women to the front, and they'll spread to much of the rest of Ukraine. But we see more and more uprisings happening. Unfortunately, they're not very well organized. So once they finish, the SS battalions come in, and then they find the people that were leading or were active in these little uprisings against the press gangs, and they either kill them, throw them to the front, or make them stand on their knees and apologize in videos, and then throw them to the front.

But you're starting to see cracks, and that's why they haven't quite come out and flat-out said, "We're taking the women," because they're already having cracks with what's left of the men. And, you know, sooner or later, they're going to go actively after the 15-, 16-year-old boys and the 14-year-old boys. I mean, there's only one trajectory here: the total extermination of every human being that lives in Ukraine for the greater good of Europe, if you can call it that, or the greater good of the Epstein class, is more like it. So, you know, what can you do with this? You're dealing with an absolutely insane oligarchy that runs the European subcontinent west of the Russian border or the Belarusian border. The Poles, I don't think, are quite that insane.

#Glenn

I mean, it's not everybody, obviously. There are some sane nations.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Just like if NATO has to do Article 5, there's a whole host of nations that will never fight. They'll probably have revolutions before they have a fight. The Hungarians probably won't fight, but I'm not

so sure with Magyar. You know, the Bulgars aren't going to fight. The Romanians are questionable. They have a puppet regime, but the people voted very, very powerfully for Georgescu, 64%, who said, you know, "We're out of this. This is done. We're not playing anymore." Of course they had to be. So it's a question of how much the Romanians would want. You know, the Spanish, the Portuguese, they're not going to send troops. The Croatians flat-out said, "We're never going to send troops. We'll send tanks. We ain't doing anything else."

So it's a big question who's left. The Poles have already swallowed over 10,000 dead. I don't know how many wounded. And sentiment in Poland against the Ukrainians has just exploded. They hate them. Every day, depending on whose stream you get on, every day there are videos coming out of Poles beating Ukrainians. And any traffic violation in Poland is enough to be extradited to the press gangs across the border. So the people in Poland are sick and tired of it. Politicians, questionable, but the people are. But I don't know. I mean, the Germans, the Scandinavians, the Pre-Balts, the French, the British, I guess they all seem to have this death wish. But there's still Ukrainians that can be sent off to die. So it's not quite over yet.

#Glenn

I find the media campaign supported by people like General Keith Kellogg trying to frame the recruitment, or not even recruitment, conscription of women as being a feminist issue. That is, dragging women out of their houses and sending them to the front line to die. That this is the new feminism. It's so dark and depressing. I don't even know what to do with this.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

This was brought up under Biden in the U.S. as a possible course, because they were talking about the U.S. military having a horrible time recruiting, even with a bad economy, which is rare and normally works the other way around. And, well, you know, if we can't get enough men, we have to start—we have a draft. And because there aren't as many men available to fight in the U.S. because they're fat. They're obese. Forty percent of the population in America is obese. No, thirty-plus percent is just fat. So when you start looking at the skinny ones, it doesn't mean that they're combat-capable. They could be skinny like a stick, you know. They're still not. Either way, either you got to put weight on them or you got to drop weight off of them, and all of a sudden your manpower gets very, very... And we were discussing this as officers back in the late '90s, early 2000s.

Man, if we wind up having a fight with China—and those rumors are, you know, there's people starting to look at China as a possibility at that point in the future—there's not enough manpower because of the health issues. And it came down to, you know, we have to recruit women. You have to do a draft of women. And that issue popped up again under Biden. And if you look at social media, there's, like, so many women: "I'm not a feminist anymore. I don't believe in feminism. You know, I'm not going to go fight. No way in hell I'm going to fight."

Also, all these feminists are like, "Oh, I want to be a traditional wife. You know, I'll go do the cooking and you can go fight if you want. I'm not going to fight." So it's funny that, you know, it's all while you're sitting in the comfort of your home, warm, dry feet, full belly. Yeah, you can support all over the place. After all, it's not your skin in the game. But the moment things change and the guys are knocking at your door going, "Son, time to go," people have a tendency of changing their viewpoints very, very quickly. Very, very quickly. But by then, it's usually too late.

#Glenn

Thank you for taking the time, as always. And, yeah, look forward to seeing you soon.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Thank you.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Yep. Thank you.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Always a pleasure.