

Stanislav Krapivnik (NEW AUDIO): Putin Issues an Ultimatum — Major Escalation Is Next

The previous upload of this video had a mistake in the audio, here is the new version. Sorry for the inconvenience. Stanislav Krapivnik is a former U.S. Army officer from Donbas, who moved from the US to Russia 15 years ago. Krapivnik discusses the renewed diplomatic initiative by Witkoff and Kushner. Follow Prof. Glenn Diesen: Substack: <https://glenndiesen.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. We are joined again by Stanislav Krapivnik, former U.S. Army officer, originally from Donbass and now returned to Russia. So thank you for coming back on the program. I've been wanting to ask you about this trip by Witkoff and Kushner. As we know, they went to Moscow and Kyiv looking for concessions from Putin. From what I understand, Putin gave Zelensky an ultimatum. And, well, this doesn't seem to be going anywhere. At the heart of the problem, or heart of the conflict, it seems, is that Russia sees this as a huge strategic problem.

Again, this war is an existential threat, so what the Russians demand seemingly is no less than an agreement which would resolve the underlying causes of this war, while Zelensky and his handlers in the West appear to want something that looks like a ceasefire by treating it as a territorial dispute. So, in other words, they are still miles apart. So, I guess my first question is: how can we understand this? Is the U.S. pretending to push for peace while Russia's pretending to take it seriously, or are we looking at something else here?

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Well, if you're referring to the trip of Tweedledee and Tweedledumber, the two unofficial State Department owners, the main diplomats of America these days, you know how you know when Russia's winning? When the West is desperate, is when they all start talking about, hey, let's have a ceasefire. Not peace, of course, because God forbid we have a security infrastructure of some kind

built that, you know, only Nicholas II was proposing back in 1886. You know, Russia's only been going after this for the last 140 years, quite literally. But just a ceasefire. Air ceasefire. Land ceasefire. Ceasefire. Naval ceasefire. Ceasefire in the bushes.

You know, some kind of ceasefire. Just give us a ceasefire. That's when you know that Russia's beating them. And that's because everybody... And you know how serious Russia is now beating them by the fact that it's everybody. The Europeans are screaming, "Get him back at the table," which last time, when they were going around, Trump was asking for ceasefires, which he got a couple of, which were disasters, as I said they would be, and many, many others have said they would be. The Europeans were, "No, no, no negotiation with Putin. We're winning." Now they're like, "Oh, no, no, we've got to negotiate a ceasefire." The Vatican sent somebody to negotiate a ceasefire.

The Catholic Church showing up in the Orthodox country, where you haven't heard a single word from the Catholics in 12 years about the murder of Orthodox Christians, about the burning of Orthodox churches, about the seizure of Orthodox churches, about having LGBT clubs open up in seized Orthodox churches. No, no, not a word. But now they suddenly showed up right when Ratcliffe came up to do an ultimatum, pick up corpses, or whatever field trip he decided to do to Moscow. Maybe he just wanted to see the roads in Moscow. Since we don't particularly know, but, you know, so everybody wants a ceasefire now. So, you know, they're losing badly. This is panic mode. I mean, the desperation is thick in the air. But look at what Russia said. And by the way, while we're at it, I mean, it's not just the West.

It's the failure of BRICS. Because the reality is, I've been more and more skeptical. BRICS is a non-starter. It's not even as a platform for trade; it's a non-starter. And it's for a simple reason. When half the countries in BRICS are either the strumpets of the U.S. empire or want to be strumpets of the U.S. empire, it's kind of hard to construct some kind of alternatives to the U.S. empire. All you got left is to try to destroy the U.S. empire, one way or the other. That's the only choice you have. And in this case, you know, Modi's problematic. I'm never going to let Modi off the hook. But Lula, he came in. He was the first one. He's got elections on the horizon, and he calls up Putin: "Can we have a ceasefire?" That was the first. And Putin played that off simply enough.

And then in the Shanghai Organization meeting, you had Modi. Now, look at Modi, the man of peace. We Indians, peace is the... Yeah, right. You just had a war with Pakistan, I mean, just quite literally, a year and a half ago. So he's playing it off. I mean, Modi... You can't trust Modi, period. I mean, he's shown his true colors. Remember, India is the mother of democracy to Israel's father of democracy. After which, he also got a nice warm hug from Netanyahu, and maybe Netanyahu patted him on the arse a little bit. And he got a shiny medal, I forget. He got a shiny medal from the Knesset.

And two months before Trump's adventure in the Persian Gulf, he cuts all ties on purchasing Russian and Iranian oil and switches over to the Saudis. Basically, he jumps camp into the American camp. And then, kaboom, it all goes to hell, and Modi looks like an idiot, an old idiot that's been

bamboozled. But he also gave up the coordinates of the Iranian frigate. That was... They had no ammunition on it that the U.S. sank. Sinking the frigate wasn't a war crime because it's still a military ship. Leaving the sailors—why can I not pronounce that word the second time in the world? The mariners—leaving them to be shark bait, that's a war crime.

The U.S. committed a massive war crime against a treaty that it signed and ratified. So Modi comes in there with Erdogan, whose spine can twist 360 degrees because, you know, and his butt is expandable to sit on every single chair he can find and take any position he can find. And they're teaming up on Putin: "Do we need a ceasefire?" So, yeah, Russia needs to commit strategic suicide so your lives will be easier being vassals and whores of empire? Oh, no. And you can tell, you know, Putin—where someone like me would probably tell him to go bounce in many three- and four-letter words—Putin is much more diplomatic, but you could tell he was pissed off.

He does that subtle, "I'm pissed off," but you know he's raging pissed off. And when he was asked that question at the Pacific Economic Conference in Vladivostok, he said, you know, "Yeah, we've got to listen to the concerns of our..." And kind of like those kinds of tones. So, you know, inside he's just ready to rip their heads off at that point. So, but what Russia said—look, Russia always says Russia is ready to negotiate. Russia is ready to negotiate. But the question is: with whom and on what? Let's not delude ourselves. Russia is not going to hand over its initiative. It's not going to hand over its positions. Lavrov has come out many times and said nothing's changed.

And then the key point was when Ratcliffe, that mental giant, because I'm pretty sure it had to come from Ratcliffe or at least one of his agents, put a script in the hands of the piano player, the penis piano player, and he comes out with the goblin, comes out there and says, you know, in so many words, "We're going to attack civilian airlines." He doesn't quite say it straight out, but everybody could read between the lines. And the next day he doubles down on it. And what did Putin say about that? That's all that needs to be remembered. That's state terrorism. We don't negotiate with terrorists. So as long as that government is in power in Ukraine, there will be no negotiations. Except get on your knees, beg for surrender and mercy, and sign the documents. That's the only negotiations Zelensky is going to find.

#Glenn

Well, as you said, all of this was preceded by Ratcliffe's visit to Moscow. Again, this is a—I remember it was supposed to be a—not a big deal, but again, it was the first time a CIA director went to Russia since 2021, so the duration of this whole war. So obviously it was a big deal, but I assume the Americans did not come up with a new formula. So yeah, this is likely panic. Oh yeah. And again, I always make the point that in Europe, we always measure this success by territorial changes. But again, this is a war of attrition. That being said, territories can have a big significance in a war of attrition. That is, if you look at the ability to shut down supply lines, logistics, or just encircle large

groups of forces. What do you see, though, on the front lines that would spark this kind of panic? Or do you think it's more in the economy, the political infighting, the social upheaval? How do you assess this?

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Well, there's multiple levels. By the way, this is also the first time that the CIA director has flown to Russia in a C-17 and driven in his own convoy in that C-17, because he needed cars. Because that was one of the things—oh, he was afraid he might get assassinated. Well, you know, Russia's government, unless it's Ukrainians trying to assassinate him, the Russian government's not going to assassinate him. Plus, the U.S. Embassy has its own fleet of armored cars. They could have picked him up. So the only reason they could have been going is they were picking something up to take back with them. So I tend to more and more agree that more likely there were at least a few remains that they were gathering up to put a few more stars on their wall of dead CIA agent stars.

They've got that, if you don't know about that, a wall of stars for everyone that's been killed. Surprisingly, very few. All things considered, there weren't that many, but they keep adding them now since they're in the live-fire zone. There's several things that have been going on. First of all, for the Europeans—well, the non-Russian Europeans, the EUers—there's an extra dimension of panic for the EU. Since Russia counter-escalated and shut down the ports of Odessa and is actively working on making locomotives an extinct animal in Ukraine, that grain, which was supposed to backfill the crop collapses that they're experiencing right now—I mean, the projections are 40% down for the EU, between lack of diesel, lack of fertilizer, and drought—Ukraine was supposed to keep them fed. Yeah, that's no longer a possibility.

By truck, at most you can get on this if the trucks aren't interdicted, or the bridges aren't blown up, or the caves—I mean, the caves, I'm sorry, tunnels—aren't destroyed across the border. At most, you're going to get 6%, 6% of volume of cooking oil and wheat. And Europe, the European Union, is a very big importer of sunflower oil from the EU—I mean, I'm sorry, from the Ukraine. I was on a deal with, in '22, second half of '22, we're trying to set up a deal for the Germans wanted to buy Russian sunflower oil. And they were going to pay on an escrow account. It's like nobody's going to trust—they couldn't understand, or they refused to understand, that nobody trusted the Germans because German companies scammed Russian companies across the board the moment sanctions kicked in. They either had money for orders and they refused to fill the orders, or they had—

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gotten Russian orders filled, materials, automobile parts, things like that for their assemblies, and refused to pay. So nobody trusted the Germans. Nobody trusts the Germans right now. There's absolutely no trust for anything that comes out of the EU, except for those companies, the German companies, the few of them that stayed in Russia, like BASF. BASF told Scholz to go bounce, and then they closed their plant in Germany. They have a gigantic plant in Russia, and they closed their

big plant in Germany and moved to China. So, yeah, but that's the exception. That is absolutely the exception for the Germans. Well, they wound up—I mean, that deal fell through.

We were going through the Turks because the Germans refused to pay upfront, and they were going to dictate. Well, no, you're not. But they did wind up buying, at that point, Ukrainian sunflower, which was going for subpar prices. The Ukrainian oligarchs were dumping. I guess they didn't think the war was going to last a couple more years. Obviously, they were just dumping everything they could for sub-production costs to get out. But Germany was desperate at that point. They were desperate, but they were still trying to set the rules. And without the Ukrainian sunflower oil, they've got no place to go, quite literally.

And without the Ukrainian grain, it's massive food inflation, up to and including starvation, at least in some of the European countries. So that's what they're looking for. From that point of view, they're extremely desperate. That's why they started pleading, basically through Ukraine, "Let's do a Black Sea ceasefire," because they've got to get something out. Otherwise, they may have revolutions breaking out, and not just in the voting bloc, like we saw yesterday in Germany. So there's that level of desperation. Plus, then there's the battlefield. There's a new cauldron northeast, on the edge of Kharkov. I was on RT today. They're talking about, "Oh, this is a huge disaster." It's not a huge disaster. It's a cauldron with about 1,700 Ukrainian troops.

Ukraine has 1,700 to 2,000 KIAs dead. Lose 200 every single day, so it's just an extra day of dead, effectively, for them, and even a light one. But that's just going to show that these pockets are starting to show up. And a lot of these pockets are a couple hundred to a couple thousand, a couple hundred, a couple thousand combat soldiers that are being surrounded. And this is propagating because the front is moving every day. On average, Russia is liberating between one to three, sometimes up to five settlements every single day. Granted, the majority of these settlements are tiny. But the fact is, they're not just settlement, settlement, settlement, settlement. There's spaces between them. So as they're moving up, the front is moving in every direction. And it's actually moving faster, I would say, than it was last year, no matter what the West is saying. Orekhov, that line has collapsed.

Orekhov is surrounded. The only way out is straight north across fields, and those are under Russian drone, artillery, and aviation domination. So effectively, they're surrounded, they're cut off. The roads are cut off to the north, the city's about 30% in Russian hands, and falling very quickly. So far, they're keeping Russian forces from advancing out of Kupyansk. Kupyansk is in Russian hands. Kupyansk is very dangerous because of drones, so there's not much movement in the city. Same thing that was for a while in Bakhmut, after Bakhmut fell. You could get in, you could get out, but you really couldn't. Cars were parked in basements, bombed-out basements like that. You couldn't really move around because there were just too many drones. The Ukrainians have been kicked out, but the drones kept flying back in.

But you see Kramatorsk, the agglomeration with the Slovyansk-Kramatorsk-Druzhkivka. So Russian forces are now three kilometers outside of Slovyansk. And there's another—the counterattacks Ukrainians were launching to try to break the Russian hold of Krasny Liman all failed about a week ago. They ceased. They started losing a lot of men. So now there's a Russian spike heading into or toward Krasny Liman, Izyum, and there's Krasny Liman. A few pockets are left that have been cleared out, and Russian forces are four kilometers north of Slovyansk and closing. Russian forces are already in the edges of Druzhkivka and fighting. Russian forces are advancing across the entire front. They're between three to five kilometers from Druzhkivka, Kramatorsk, and Slovyansk from the east, heading west, and what they call Dobropillia.

Pyl, by the way, in Russian means dust, so good dust instead of good field. Leave it to the Ukrainians to butcher the Russian language. Dobropillia is partially in Russian hands, and it's basically surrounded to about 60%. But the main thing that the Ukrainians have not been able to do anything about, and this was a third week running, is this breakthrough of their front between Kramatorsk and Druzhkivka in the north and in the southwest, Dobropillia. Three weeks ago, Russian forces broke through to a depth of 10 kilometers, about a kilometer wide, and it's been getting widened and widened. It's steadily getting widened.

And while the Ukrainians are still dropping drones in there, they can't do anything to stop it. They can't curtail it and roll it back. They don't have the forces. But here's the kicker. First of all, from that area, because it comes up behind... it comes up behind Druzhkivka. It starts to come up behind Kramatorsk. All the roads east-west are gone. The bridges have been blown with cruise missiles and ballistic missiles. And I've watched drone footage of drones flying underneath the ripped-up netting, taking out even more. It's just a highway. It's a new highway of death, the latest highway of death. So nothing's getting in and out. So they're effectively cut off. And in two weeks, max, the rains start.

The rains are going to really... Unless it's somehow a very dry autumn, by mid to late September, the rain starts. And while... A person can go across those fields because there's grass obviously growing on those fields, so he's not going to sink into them. But if vehicles start going across it, they churn that up, and then they go right into it and start to sink in. And you can't walk on the roads unless they're hard-packed, because the cars and the tanks and the armored personnel carriers and the trucks, they churn that mud up, and you can't walk across that mud. But you can walk across the fields. But that's it. The problem too, the biggest problem isn't even that.

The biggest problem is the fog. Because when the rain season comes, that's when the fog season comes. And fog in that area, I've been in that fog a lot of times. And then that fog quite literally comes rolling in, and it is pea-soup fog. You've got visibility about three or four meters. You're on the road, you just park. Get off the road and park and wait for the fog to pass. When it gets that thick, or burns off during the day, you can't see anything ahead of you. If something's coming your way, you'll never see it. So drones don't fly in that kind of fog. It's pointless. Flying in that kind of fog is the best way to run your drone into something, like a tree, or get snagged on something.

And if you fly above the fog, you can't see what's in the fog. But because people have phones, and phones run off satellites, you can still tell the direction you're moving in. So infantry can advance in the fog. And the infantry in those areas greatly outnumbers the Ukrainian infantry. You minus the drones, and that's when the Russian military starts advancing a lot faster. Without those drones, suddenly drones are gone. So that's that. And then there's technology. I think we talked about this: the Arena system that's been reprogrammed from taking out anti-tank missiles to taking out drones.

It was about now three weeks ago that a column of Russian tanks armed with the Arena, which is a proactive system—it picks up and it launches a block that's a little bigger than this into the path of the drone, in this case, or the missile, and it explodes out. So it's not reactive armor—it has to be hit, and then the armor explodes out. This is active defense. It shoots out, it picks up the drone, shoots out, and they were taking—one of the tanks took some like 30 drone hits before it went down. Now these tanks were carrying about 12 of these Arena blocks on their turrets, and they're all firing them off very successfully. It doesn't take much to take an FPV drone out, realistically speaking.

Well, you can mount a whole hell of a lot more than just 12 on a turret. And what this tells you is the mobility is back. It's limited, but it's back, because going from four to five drones to take out a tank to 20 to 30 drones to take out a tank, that's a whole different order of magnitude on logistics. And there was also a tank that was also armored up.

I'm not sure if it had the Arena system or not. It had a plow that was clearing out the landmines up to Dobropillia on one of the routes. The tank took 40 hits. It was pretty mangled up when it drove itself back, but it came back under its own power. It took 40 hits. You're talking now on a level of logistics Ukraine can't handle, because those drone operators carry those drones on their backs and on their shoulders, on their belts, whatever, on their rucksacks. They go out there to the line of contact as close as they can. The teams are one to three. They carry a rucksack full of food, a rucksack with their ammunition, extra battery packs for the controllers, their weapon, whatever else they need, and all the drones.

And so you're not sitting there beside a huge stockpile of drones. And the Russian side does the exact same thing, operates the same way. So when you've had three to four drones to take out a tank, you know, you've got a two-man team that carries, say, eight drones each. Well, you've got enough drone coverage right there to take out a platoon of tanks. Now, if you're taking 20-plus drones to take out a tank, between those two, they may get one tank. You're suddenly at a whole different level of supply needs and tactical issues. So, yeah, so that becomes a very big problem. So this is panic. We're seeing panic for several reasons. They're piling up on top of each other.

And the fact, you know, Russia finally took at least one glove off. It hasn't quite put the metal gauntlet in its place, but took at least one glove off on Kiev, and Kiev was being shelled for eight days straight, nonstop. So, you know, Kiev was having street parties right before that. Oh yeah, quite literally, they were having street parties. This is a quiet, empty city. They're not having street

parties anymore. So this is the reality of it. And Russia countered the war on the warehouses by taking out every warehouse they could find. There was an assessment done. Ukraine destroyed 3 million square meters of Russian warehousing. Russia's building about 5 million square meters of warehousing a year.

Ukraine took out about half a year's worth of construction equivalent. Russia has a huge amount of warehousing space when you count all the warehouses. In counter, Russia took out 90% of Ukraine's warehousing. I mean, the level of escalation when Russia actually decides to escalate, it can massively escalate past anything NATO can do at this point, or Ukraine. Oh, NATO, Ukraine, there's no difference. So in the counter, it's just wiped out anything and everything that would be considered storage facilities or services, which is why, by the way, it's now huge fines and maybe jail time if you take videos of empty store shelves in Ukraine. But that's what you mean, the store shelves aren't empty. You just can't take photos of them anymore.

#Glenn

But the Russian focus on logistics, as you said, the warehouses, this has had quite a significant impact on Ukraine. But the warehouses, railroads—we see all these different truck stops or post offices where all these trucks are parked. To what extent does Russia see any impact on the Ukrainian logistics, its ability to move? Because a lot of these are transporting drones up to do these deep strikes on Russia. To what extent has this been affected?

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Well, Russia's taken out the petrol stations up and down to a depth of 300, 400 kilometers. And it's continuing. Once it took them out in Sumy and in Kharkov, it started taking them out in other zones, because that's where they were refueling the trucks that were carrying the drones, and the drones themselves, because these are the strategic drones. They're small Cessna airplanes, basically. And they run off of diesel. I don't know actually what they run off of—diesel or gasoline? Probably gasoline. But the other stations have been destroyed. In the first two weeks, they took out 300-plus fueling stations in Sumy and Kharkov. And then they proceeded to continue taking them out in the rest of the country.

Ukraine as a whole has about 1,600 stations, fueling stations. So when you clear out 300 fueling stations in two provinces, I mean, that's it. And the local economy collapses too, because nobody can get fuel in, fuel out. They can't bring goods in, which also serves Russia's need to get the population, the civilian population, out of the war zone. Zelensky uses civilians as shields. He was snorting his own stash for a while, I guess, because he blurted out, "Oh, we can't evacuate all the civilians because the Russians advanced too fast." That was about two years ago when he blurted it out to a journalist's question. So, yeah, so you get this point where logistics—look, how should we put it this way?

Because it's been said multiple times: amateurs debate weapons and tactics. Experts debate supply chains. Ukraine and America lost this war before the first bullet was fired in the long run, just like America lost the war before the first bullet was fired against Iran. The American plan was to get Russia to annex all of Ukraine and then start an endless partisan war that would bleed Russia out. That didn't happen. Russia transferred to an attrition war for several reasons. One, to spare its own forces, but two, to exterminate everybody that would have wanted to go partisan against Russia in any territories that Russia reclaims. All those guys that would have gone partisan are all dead or maimed.

They're not going to go partisan. Ukraine is, as a country, Ukraine is dead. I mean, there is no Ukraine. Look, Ukraine has a population of, right now, Ukraine's population standing at about 18 to 20 million. Let's say 20 million. Ten million of those are pensioners. So the remaining 10 million are from age zero to age—what's the pension age in Ukraine? It's age 60. Ukraine has suffered by—there's an NGO group, an American NGO group, that uses satellites and AI to calculate new graves. The very specific way the Ukrainians set up their graves for their dead, for the flags and everything else, 2,054,000. 2,054,000. That's dead. There's 400,000 missing.

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300,000 missing, I'm sorry, and about 400,000 AWOLs. Most of those AWOLs aren't AWOL. They're dead. It's just a way of getting out of having to pay for people who are dead. Ah, see, your father, brother, cousin, what have you, didn't die in combat. He ran away. Well, we can't prove it, but we're not going to pay you for that because we decided he ran away. You're looking at a country that has about two million, two and a half million dead men, and probably another million and a half invalids, maybe two million invalids. A guy on one leg is not going to do a lot of partisan warfare. A guy with no arms is not going to do a lot of partisan warfare.

Look, you know, you want to talk brutality of war, this is brutality of war. This is the cold logic of war. This is where we're at. If I exterminate enough of your male population, you're not going to go partisan against me. Hitler was betting that the Werewolves and the Volkssturm would start up and would contest the occupation of Germany. There were a couple small incidents with the Red Army and with the American Army in 1945. Those villages got razed in both cases. It didn't repeat itself. The Germans were beaten. They knew they were beaten. They knew they'd had their teeth punched in.

And whoever was left of the German males that hadn't been marched off east into Russian camps or wasn't starving to death in American POW camps—a million, by the way, Germans died in American POW camps between the second half of 1944 and the end of 1946. Just something, another issue nobody talks about. Whatever men were left, they sure as hell weren't in any mood to fight. They were happy to be alive. This is going to be the same thing with Ukraine. Now, Europeans may want

to come and backfill them and start dying en masse. That may be the choice of the European leadership, but the Ukrainians, there aren't enough men left. I mean, let's just be honest about it. They're dead or they're missing big chunks of their bodies.

They're not going to fight. That's it. That's the cold logic of war. If we're going to go down on attrition, I mean, this is, you know, it makes people squirm, and it should make people squirm. I say it the way it is for shock value for a specific reason, because if that doesn't make you squirm, you're either an idiot or you're delusional. This is what war is. My job is to exterminate my enemy and break his will. If I can break his will without killing all of them, that's great. If I can't, oh well, I kill them all. That's what war is. People need to understand what war is. Not sit there and watch Hollywood movies. Not sit there and run little fantasies in their heads or play War Thunder and think that's war. That's not war. There's no reboots in war.

There's no saves in war. Dead is dead. Arm ripped off, mangled. Arm is ripped off and mangled. We haven't gotten to the place where we can regrow body parts yet. We may someday. I hope we do. It would be a lot better. But we don't. That's the reality of it right now. So that's war. And that is the cold logic of war. And when Europe comes into this war, it will be exterminated in the exact same cold fashion. Absolutely cold logic. How many Europeans can I send to hell every single day and win this war? And how many of my men am I going to lose doing it? That's the cold logic of war, particularly attrition warfare. You know, is this charge worth it, or can I just cover it with artillery fire? There's no glory in this. This is just cold.

The glory went away in 2022, which is, by the way, why the Russian army took heavy casualties in 2022. I mean, it did a huge number on destroying the first Ukrainian army, but it took a lot of casualties. Everybody wanted glory. You had a lot of officers that had no experience in combat. They all wanted glory because they thought it was going to be a short war because, you know, it's personal glory or a good career builder, and they were taking idiotic risks, a lot of idiotic risks that they shouldn't have been taking. Nobody takes those risks anymore if you don't have to. Then they did it by choice. But the ones that survived went, "Okay, that was stupid. We won't do that again." And then we switched to attrition warfare.

Attrition warfare is simple mathematics. How many of the enemy can I exterminate every day and win this war, at what cost to me? That's it. That's the whole logic of it. And Russia can outproduce. And why I said this: U.S. and NATO lost from day one, because they were hoping for a short war and a long partisan war. It didn't happen. They were hoping for a three-day war against Iran, and Iran collapsing. That didn't happen. So what happens is a protracted conflict. And when a protracted conflict happens, before you even look at how many men can I exterminate of the enemy and how many men am I going to lose myself, I look at how many shells can I produce every day? How many missiles can I produce every day? How many tanks can I produce every day?

How many men do I have that I can pull in? But, you know, you can have the biggest army in the world, the best-trained army in the world. If they don't have any bullets and food, they're just a mob

of very angry, hungry men and nothing more. And the fact that Russia outproduces Europe severalfold just in artillery shells, not to mention missiles, not to mention tanks. I mean, tanks, it's not even—you can't even compare it. Russia's producing—just in case nobody in Europe is quite grasping, or in America is grasping the reality of it—Russia is producing 1.2 thousand new battle tanks every year for the last three years. The production's up.

And they're re-arming the—they're refitting the T-72s, because the T-90 is still based on a T-72 chassis. They're taking the old T-72s, taking the turrets off, upgrading the transmission, and putting a new turret on there. So it's actually more than 1,200 tanks. 1,200 tanks is just what's coming off the assembly lines. It could be more, it could be less. But if it's less, it's not much less. More, actually, it is a bit more, but I'm not going to say how much. But 1,200 has been a number that's been actually published before on several accounts. So I'm not giving away any secrets in this case. The real number is actually higher. You know, Russia's producing somewhere between 20 and 50 Oreshniks per month.

That's for the last, what, three months, four months? Think how many Oreshniks that is. There's 36 rods of God in each one of those Oreshnik vehicles. Well, there's six glide vehicles in the Oreshnik weapon system that flies on a ballistic missile. And there's six rods in every one of those. There's 36 rods. And then you produce 20, 30, 40, 50, 60—okay, let's just say 20. I mean, that's enough to destroy a very large chunk of the critical infrastructure in Germany with one month's production. That's the reality. The U.S. has the same problem, not just in Ukraine. It has the same problem with Iran. Iran outproduces the U.S. in missiles manyfold to one.

In fact, in interceptors and in ballistic missiles. And I'm not even going into drones. So that's the reality of it. And the Europeans, sure, they can send lots and lots of meat to the slaughter and reduce their population footprint quite a bit. But they don't have the production capacity. And what production capacity they have is going to be destroyed on day one. I mean, I would not be anywhere near the Euro Parliament or NATO headquarters on the day of the outbreak of war. There's not going to be either. It's going to be an Oreshnik visit to both. So that's the reality. So hopefully I did shock somebody into waking up because it's almost, you know, it's midnight. One minute or two.

#Glenn

Well, I think you put it well, the brutality of attrition warfare. As you said, it's essentially two people pounding on each other, and the first one who bleeds out loses. I mean, it is gruesome, but also this is why I think the conscription now, the forced conscription in Ukraine, is creating such a social upheaval. And to be honest, for me, it also looks like a nice test for, you know, testing two competing hypotheses. That is, for one, NATO argues that it's helping Ukraine. That's one hypothesis. The other is that they're managing a proxy. And I think with this conscription, you can kind of test it because you can see from the polls that the overwhelming majority of Ukrainians want negotiations done.

Meanwhile, we see the European leaders refuse to even talk to the Russians. They now started deporting or blocking refugees from actually coming, so making them stay there. And as we saw with General Keith Kellogg, if you know that the majority of Ukrainians want peace negotiations, and because of this attrition warfare, you've essentially run out of Ukrainian men. So he goes to Kiev, and he's pushing for conscripting women. I mean, this is kind of where we are now. So, yeah, I don't think this can even be ignored anymore. I saw a journalist put it for Trump that, you know, have you seen these conscription videos? You know, you should share them.

And, you know, he kind of said that he was aware of this. Just a last point, though, is a question, actually. When I see Witkoff and Kushner in Moscow, it's a bit awkward because it's all still play-pretend. You know, the U.S. is a mediator here, and Trump kind of gave his diagnosis on the war, why it still continues. It's like, well, it's because Trump said that Putin and Zelensky, they really just hate each other. So suddenly the U.S. is taken out of the equation. It's not as if the CIA has been managing this war since 2014. This is crazy. But somehow he reduced it to personal hatred between these two leaders.

Anyways, my question, therefore, was, given that they're pushing now for these kind of deals which don't aim to resolve the underlying issues just yet, to what extent do you think the Russians are taking a page or some lessons from the Iranians? You know, how many times the U.S. goes back on the deals it actually made. Because for me, I keep thinking that it puts what happened in Anchorage last year in context, you know, because this is what the Iranians are experiencing quite often. Do you see the Russians looking towards what happened to Iran and essentially just their trust in U.S. diplomacy collapsing?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Oh, my God. Anybody that believes in U.S. diplomacy needs to do a little history. Ask the American Indians. Over 200 treaties signed. Half of them were broken before the ink dried. Here's the other problem with Americans when you're negotiating with them. You know, there's two issues at play here. First of all, yeah, you may have a president's solemn word, and he may uphold his solemn word. George Bush Sr. swore to Gorbachev, "We're not going to move east." And from talking with Colonel Wilkerson, some other people, he meant it. But he lost the election, and everything changes on a dime. That's one problem they often have.

The other problem is, no matter what the president signs, it's irrelevant until Congress ratifies it. And the American favorite move is, hey, it may take us a little while to get ratified. Why don't you go ahead and get started, and we'll catch up? That's, by the way, how Russia got rid of its chemical weapons, and the U.S. eventually did, like, 10, 15, 12 years after the fact. Well, theoretically it was. Nobody's ever really inspected to make sure they really did. But their final excuse was, look, I'm sorry, we can't start destroying our chemical weapons. We can't afford the incinerator. The country at that point had a \$700 or \$600 billion budget.

Actually, I guess it was less. It was maybe a \$550 billion budget. They couldn't afford a couple million bucks for an incinerator. But that was the excuse. It's like, "I'm sorry, the dog ate my homework." So there's that point. I cannot speak today. Jared Kushner and Witkoff. Honestly, I think they're probably trying to negotiate to develop beachfront property somewhere north of Odessa. When it becomes Russian, they're hedging their bets probably right now and probably picking up some caviar, or black caviar, to take back. I'm only saying that halfway in jest because that's what they've been doing in the Middle East particularly. They're not there to negotiate.

They're there to, A, be the eyes and ears of, one, Netanyahu, and two, to sign deals. That's why you send those two, and you're guaranteed no war is ever going to end. But here's an interesting point. So I was talking to my friend Robert Barnes. I was doing an interview with him, actually. And Rob, he knows Vance, and he's got a lot of ins these days because a lot of the people that were Vance's people have been removed. There aren't that many people left. But what he found out was, and this is from Vance: Vance and Trump, well, they get the CIA briefs along with most of the people on Capitol Hill. They all get the CIA briefs. And Ratcliffe, whether he, you know, Ratcliffe doesn't have an intelligence background.

Ratcliffe is a lawyer that turned into a Congress critter that got appointed as head of the CIA. But he loved playing at, you know, at the game, at playing the dirty war, terrorism. He loves that. He gets off on that. But how much he even understands reality is very questionable, because Vance or Ratcliffe was touting around, "Oh, the average Russian soldier survives 24 minutes on the battlefield." It's absolute BS. It turned out he picked it up from some website that reposted a Ukrainian website. So that's it. That's the whole chain of custody there. But he was just walking around constantly repeating that like a parrot. So how much he even knows is very questionable. But these are the people briefing Trump and briefing Vance. And from what Rob was telling me, Vance was... kicking around, he believed this stuff.

He was kicking around to double-check that. I mean, he believed it, but he at least had the wherewithal to double-check, and they were all telling him, "No, man, it's nothing like that." All that stupid shit Trump is saying, pardon my French, all the stupid crap Trump is saying about, "Oh, you know, the Russians are losing massively," and this and that, this is what they're picking up. This is what they're being briefed. It has nothing to do with reality. But they believe it because they're hearing it from their intelligence. Now, again, is the CIA at its core lying, or does it actually believe itself, what it's saying? Does it know it's lying, basically, or doesn't it know it's lying? That's the big question. But that it's lying to the American political base, yeah, they are.

And these people believe Russia is losing the war. They have no concept of reality. They're not going to go down to Donbas. They're not going to go look around. They're sitting at the 50,000-meter range in height and looking down, going, "Yeah, I think I see one of the ants moving." That's the reality of it. So, yeah, we should be very upset and afraid of that. If the president of the United States has 18 spy organizations now, up from Biden, 18 spy organizations cannot get a clear picture of what the hell's going on. And obviously, he's not listening to your show. He's not listening to The

Duran. He's not listening to me, or a dozen other people he should be listening to. And by the way, that's what Vance was told: don't listen to all these people. They know a lot better than Ratcliffe and the rest of them.

...that, you know, of what's going on. And he believes the lies he's been told. We get the idiotic policy we get. I mean, they believe Russia's economy is collapsing. They believe just a few more pushes and there will be riots in the streets, and Putin will be flying in a black plane out of Russia, and we'll win. They believe this. They're just being confirmed—a confirmation bias—by the intelligence organizations. Again, whether intelligence organizations actually believe the crap that they're spewing or not, that's the million-dollar question. But the politicians believe what they're being told, the majority of them anyway. That's what we should be afraid of right now, because they're making decisions off of this crap information. They're being spoon-fed.

#Glenn

I can tell you, in Europe, they're still waiting for Moscow Maidan. It's a bubble, though, because I think there's so much focus on making sure that everyone walks in lockstep. And they kind of appeal to this weakness in human nature that, as you see everyone believing the same thing, then you assume it's correct. So all they have to do is make sure that all media outlets, which repeat government talking points, that they all say the same thing. And if there's some dissent, just discredit and cancel it as soon as possible.

And this way, I think it's easy to be fooled by your own propaganda because now everyone is saying the same thing, that the Russians are taking a ridiculous amount of casualties, so many more times than the Ukrainians, and they have to begin to conscript, otherwise they can't fill these massive casualties. Meanwhile, the Ukrainians aren't really having this problem. So, you know, you're familiar with the narrative. It's just... And all of this is defined as being pro-Ukrainian because by pretending they're winning, you have public support continued for the war. So more sacrificing Ukrainians. I mean, it's just... It's very depressing, the whole matter. But anyways, do you have any final thoughts before we finish up?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Yeah, Budanov let us know the minimum that they need to maintain the level that they're at right now, which is a subpar level already. He said, you know, we have to get 30,000 people a month off the streets. Otherwise, we collapse.

#Glenn

So you figure out they're taking at least 30,000 casualties, dead and/or wounded, every single month.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

I think they're taking a lot more than that, a lot more than they're willing to admit. But even the 30,000 a month, that's 1,000 a day. But in reality, dead and wounded, they're taking around 1,500 to 2,000 on an average day. So realistically, they probably need about 45,000 to 60,000. It's bad enough he said 30,000 a month. If he said 60,000, 70,000 a month, there would be panic in the streets. But that's all. The media won't cover it anyways.

#Glenn

On that depressing note, thank you for taking the time. It's always a pleasure.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

It is. It is, Glenn. Thank you for giving me a call.