

Europe's War-Hysteria Getting CRAZY |

Stas Krapivnik

With every passing week, the Europeans are talking themselves deeper and deeper into a war-psychosis. And now, the Russians are starting to believe them. Stanislav Krapivnik joins Pascal to discuss drone strikes, Russian public opinion, and the danger of a wider European war. He assesses attacks on refineries, warehouses, ports, and transport networks, arguing that economic escalation carries consequences beyond Ukraine. Their conversation also examines military readiness, demographic pressures, sanctions, diesel supplies, and food distribution. Krapivnik offers a bleak outlook for the coming winter, while Lottaz questions how economic hardship and political decisions could affect the prospects for peace across Europe and beyond. Stas's Links: YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/@MrSlavikman> X: <https://x.com/STANISKRAPIVNIK> Substack: <https://zmeigarinich.substack.com> Telegram (English): <https://t.me/staswasthereenglish2> Telegram (Russian): <https://t.me/stastydaibratno> Neutrality Studies Links: Neutrality Studies Substack: <https://pascallottaz.substack.com> Support Neutrality Studies: <https://neutralitystudies.com/donate> Neutrality Studies shop: <https://neutralitystudies.com/shop> Time Stamps 00:00 Introduction and Russia's elections 03:06 Drone strikes, refineries and air defenses 08:20 Warehouses, ports and economic escalation 16:20 Europe, Russia and the risk of wider war 22:20 Military readiness and a possible NATO conflict 29:49 Europe's winter: diesel, energy and food 34:38 Sanctions and the global oil market 37:42 Shipping bottlenecks and political consequences

#Guest

Welcome back, everybody, to Neutrality Studies today, again, with an update by our friend and colleague Stanislav Krapivnik. Stas, welcome back.

#Pascal

Thank you. Thank you. Always a pleasure.

#Guest

And great having you. This is the second try we're doing because the first start got a little bit choppy in your regular place. Now you kind of moved to a different room. Thank you for this, and also for standing around. And let's not beat about the bush and talk about the strike that happened last Sunday, on your last day of voting in Russia, in the elections. Can you tell us a little bit? How was that? How bad is it? And do you think, because it was huge, it was a huge strike, actually, is it changing? Do you think it will change something in Russia's approach toward the war?

#Pascal

First of all, just to talk about the elections real quick. Yeah, Sunday was the main day of elections. The way elections run in Russia, you can vote online if you register ahead of time and place proper software onto your phone, and you register through your government account. So they can't—it's a serial-numbered copy of the program—so you can't do multiple voting. So in case somebody steals your account, they can't go around voting in your name. I went to a polling place that I was registered at. Came in there, took some time to read through the polls to see who all the candidates were, local candidates. Went through, voted. You bring up your ID, they find you in the list, you sign off.

Get your five sheets of paper for the different candidate lists for parliament, for your local county or your region, and then the state election itself. So in this case, the Moscow Oblast election. Took about 20 minutes, about that much. And there's webcams, by the way, everywhere. So you can actually pick any polling station that you want, and you can watch it all day if you want to watch it all day, and review what was done. And there were a lot of international poll watchers to Russia. It allows in like 10,000, 12,000 people, quite literally. And if they want to participate in accounting, they can participate in accounting. A friend of mine, Adrian McCree, he's a self-made millionaire in Australia.

He was in Russia for business two election cycles ago, and he said, "Hey, I want to be an election observer." Like, "Go right ahead." Registered, and then including counting, he was at one polling station, said, "Hey, can I count?" Like, "Yeah, go ahead. There you go. You can count." So he probably took them that—so it's a pretty open system. Now, as far as the strike, first of all, the strike, unless I'm mistaken, because there's two oil refineries near Moscow, it was, again, on the Gazprom Neft oil refinery. If it's a big explosion and there's a lot of fire, then it's pretty easy to replace because that's the fuel storage facilities that are being hit. Those are just the round steel sort of facilities. Nobody puts them out. You close off the in and out pipelines and just let them burn out and then replace them. They're a pretty simple design.

Sheet metal with an inner lining, basically. Add some valves controlling flow in and out. There were some hits on the actual refinery. They're looking at about two to three weeks out of some vessels that were damaged and they have to replace. And vessels are manufactured by hand, per design. Most vessels, I mean, you get up to 70, 78, 80-meter vessels, but those are onesies and twosies. The majority of vessels are one to three meters, maybe four meters. And that's where your chemical mixtures are occurring or separation is occurring. And those are—a three-meter vessel can be manufactured in less than a week. By manufactured, I mean untested, pressurized, everything else. So this is not a major hiccup. Just as an example, the Yaroslavl refinery has gone down 16 times in the last three and a half years. It's been hit 16 times.

It's down for two weeks. It's back up and running again. So when the Ukrainians come out and say, "Oh, we've reduced Russian refining capacity to 40%," they have been corrected by a very neutral

organization called Reuters. Feel free to laugh at this point. But Reuters, the neutral, neutral Reuters, has come out and stated, "Well, 40 is a little high, maybe like 25%." So the reality is maybe 10 at most, and this was with massive effort. Now, to understand the level of effort, there were also several apartment buildings hit, as usual, and single-residency homes. Some were hit by debris falling on them. Some were hit because they were targeted. Now, to understand, there were maybe about a dozen drones that actually found the target. For that dozen drones in Moscow region and around Moscow, they hit targets. The West sent 1,900 drones.

#Guest

Yep, massive numbers that were thrown at you. Massive numbers, and 12 or so got through. So the defense system—the defense of Moscow, the air defense—works, I mean, at an incredible level, right?

#Pascal

Yeah, the Americans are dreaming about that in Jordan. That's a wet dream for them. That'll never come true. They're lucky if they intercept half of what Iran throws at them. Iran's throwing pretty old stuff at them. So, yeah, you're looking at less than one-tenth of 1%.

#Guest

So is this a source of reassurance for Russians, or are the calls still growing that the strategy of the war needs to be changed into something that then prevents those strikes from happening in the first place?

#Pascal

Well, preventing—you see, the problem is preventing is more difficult because these drones are being launched by small trucks. Now, Russia has done a lot to slow that down. And one of the reasons the intercept rates are so good is that they're having to launch them much further away from the front lines than they did before. Russia has done that by destroying all the gas, all the petrol stations in Kharkov Oblast and Sumy Oblast, and they're now working in Kiev Oblast and in Kiev itself, in Chernihiv.

They just destroyed all the gas stations or the petrol stations where these light cargo trucks get refueled, because that's what they are. They drive the light cargo trucks and civilian trucks. These aren't military trucks. They use civilian trucks whenever possible, hide behind civilians. They drive these up and they launch three, four drones off them. And then they drive off and hide them somewhere during the day. So that's the problem with that. You can hide these trucks. These aren't very big trucks. You can hide them pretty much in any garage, underground parking, things like that, warehousing.

#Guest

Now, speaking of warehousing... Hey, just a very quick note. The best way to support this channel is by signing up for my free Substack. You can also help with a paid subscription there, or you can get some of our new merch on NeutralityStudies.com. Links below.

#Pascal

See you there. As more and more warehousing is burning up in Ukraine and starvation started to kick in in certain areas, the West decided to upgrade their war on Russia: a full economic war. So they went after Russian oil refineries also, and a couple others. Now, they destroyed 3.5 million square meters of warehousing space in Russia. 3.5 million square meters. Square meters. Just to understand, at the present rate, Russia is building an average of 5 million square meters per year. Wow.

#Guest

Yeah.

#Pascal

Russia has responded, and there's estimates anywhere between 60% to 90% of Ukraine's warehousing has been destroyed. I mean, anything and everything that looks like a warehouse is now getting hit and being destroyed. In fact, there are a lot of internet photos of signs in Ukrainian grocery stores threatening a \$3,000 hryvnia fine for anybody taking a photo of empty shelves, because the warehouses that were the distribution warehouses for groceries are gone, along with everything else.

#Guest

How did that war on warehousing start, and what was the logic behind it? Did the Ukrainians think that this would bring the war home, or did the Ukrainians—did NATO think this would bring the war home to the Russians, or what was the logic behind it?

#Pascal

Yeah, I wouldn't put—Ukraine is the meat that carries out the orders and dies. That's their job. Their job is to fight and die en masse for the owner class in the West. This was flat-out—this was America, first and foremost. Whether it was directly Trump or whether it was his handlers, we don't know. But we do know we had a press conference with Marco Rubio and Trump, and Rubio was asked when all this started. He's like, "Yeah, yeah, we're doing deep strikes on Russia now." So it's America. Let's just be honest about it. It's America. It's American, American-European-made drones. At most,

they're slapped together, just like a Flamingo missile. They upgraded V1, Nazi V1. It looks almost identical to it.

It's just slapped together, fueled up, and sent out by the Ukrainians. All the targeting and everything else is from Americans, and the manufacturer is in the U.S. and in Europe. So when they fly—oh, and then after Rubio is saying this, Trump butts in and goes, "Yes, we're going to escalate to de-escalate." Well, they escalated. Russia counter-escalated. And now Europe is going to have a Hunger Games, and the Hunger Games are already here for Europe. And the fuel shortage is already here for America and Europe. And America is making it even worse because, you know, what else would America do but make things even worse? That's the level of people that's living in the U.S., ruling the U.S. these days.

So Russia countered by, you know, it was the West that started hitting grain shipments out of the Azov Sea and out of the eastern Black Sea. Russia countered by just destroying all seven of Ukraine's ports. And yesterday, Russia struck the main rail bridge leading to southern Odessa Province, at least then across the Danube to Romania. So that's now gone as a route. Over 500 locomotives have been destroyed by the Russian military and by Russian partisans from the local population fighting the government. Yeah, there's quite a bit of that that goes unreported. There's been three NATO trains that were derailed and burnt carrying NATO equipment. So there's an active anti-NATO, anti-Zelensky partisan movement in Ukraine itself.

And the interesting thing is, in Western Ukraine, there's even an ultra-nationalist partisan movement that have figured out that Zelensky is going to use them up to the last man, woman, and child. And the only way they survive this is by getting rid of Zelensky. So they're coordinating strikes and information with the Russian partisans in central Ukraine, who are then passing it on to the Russian military. And it's gotten so bad for the Zelensky regime that Russian bombers are striking now directly into Odessa, something they couldn't do earlier because of air defense. The Patriot is crap against ballistic missiles, but it does a pretty decent job against aircraft, which it was originally designed for.

So right now, that's the situation. The amount of drones that came in, that's coming in, is massive. They're throwing it—well, first of all, they have to accumulate these drones because they just don't produce that many per day. Because there was 1,900 at Moscow, and there was about another 1,600 that was thrown at the rest of Russia. And on average, they're around over 1,000 drones a day. And again, 99% of these drones are destroyed, more than 99%. Some do get through. And that's partially why Russia is now hitting data centers in Ukraine, because what these data centers were doing, these Palantir-backed drones, as they're flying, they're mapping.

And the data centers are crunching the information: A, looking for new targets along the way that have appeared overnight or from the last flight; and B, calculating new routes that they can fly in. Sometimes they do circles just to get around, big circles to get around some point to try to sneak in through some corridor that another drone has found. So the data centers are being used for that,

and Russia's now started striking the data centers. Two days ago, they took out a large data center in Ukraine. So this is on all levels. Now, yeah, of course, public opinion is, "Strike, strike harder, and strike more." And the public showed that in the voting too, that that's what they back.

The three parties that went up out of the five parties in parliament—there's over 700 parties registered in Russia. Most of these are very small, localized parties, either for local elections or somebody's hobby. I think you need 3,000 signatures to register a party. That's not much. And I guess you could sign, like, 20 different parties. You could do your signature on all. But the three parties that went up: United Russia, the Communists, and the Liberal Democrats, who are not liberal. They were more liberal than the—they were the first party registered in Russia after the Soviet Union started allowing multiple parties. And they were more liberal than the Communists in power at that point.

#Guest

So they called them liberal.

#Pascal

But they're actually—they're right of center, quite a bit right of center. And the Communists and Liberal Democrats are both calling for much harder strikes and strikes into NATO territory. And United Russia went up quite a bit too. So between those three, the pressure is on to do more thorough strikes. The pseudo-liberal party New People, they went up a little bit, but they're still a pretty lagging party at the bottom of the list, almost as bad as Just Russia.

#Guest

Did you see the talk that John Mearsheimer gave? Because he was in Russia, right? And he even met Sergei Lavrov, but together also, by the way, with Larry Johnson and Judge Napolitano, and they had dinner with Lavrov. And the one thing that worries me the most now is that, according to Mearsheimer, Lavrov said, "Look, we have our problems with the Americans, but the people who really, really piss us off are the Europeans, and we now believe the Europeans when they say that they want war, and we are getting ready for that." Is this the general feeling also in the population? Is this self-fulfilling prophecy that the Europeans are conjuring up actually starting to get to Russia, to say, like, "Okay, fine, it's going to be war with the Europeans"? Is that the point where we are at?

#Pascal

Yeah, and I've been saying this for quite a while, that these people are insane enough, and they're serious, and they need to be taken seriously. I've been saying this for the last two years nonstop on Russian media and in English-language media. The unfortunate part is—and I hope Switzerland stays out of this for obvious reasons—it'll survive then as a country. Because the Europeans, they

are on a suicidal death wish. And I'm talking about the European people too. Look, when—oh, don't blame us, it's the politicians. Yes, but you keep voting for these politicians. You don't overthrow these politicians. That means you give them consent. When the politicians say it's time for you to go die en masse, and you go, "Oh, well," you just gave them all the leeway they needed to make sure everybody gets to go die en masse.

It was a conspiracy, conspiracy theory, conspiracy theory, but when you start looking at it realistically, it's not a conspiracy theory. Yeah, the problem is you're quite literally looking at the replacement of the European populations. Ukraine is a prime example. Ukraine is down 20 million people. There's about 10 million pensioners. Half the population is pensioners. They've lost 2 million on the battlefield, and there's about a million involved. The Ukrainian demographics are obviously at a full dead end, and they're actively trying to get women into the military. There's been a lot of reports that they're just forcing, press-gang women now, and the rest of Ukraine they're trying to do through commercials. Now, the women on the front lines have gone up from 5% to 8% this year for the Ukrainians.

So they're actively replacing the men with the women. This is genocide. This is genocide by the Ukrainian government of the Ukrainian people. And they've imported—just this summer, they imported half a million Indians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis. Men, young men, not families or anything like that. And I've watched an interview with a member of parliament, of Rada, who was telling the journalist, like, "Yeah, yeah, we're going to import 9 million people, 9 million young men from these countries." And the reporter's like, "Wait a minute, that's going to totally change the demographic of the country." "Well, yes, yes, we're going to have a new race of people." So for the conspiracy theory, this is the reality of it.

#Guest

That's the level of discussion that's going on there.

#Pascal

Absolutely. And, you know, I've watched, and I've got the video on—I need to find it and send it to you on Telegram—a video of about a year earlier where these professors from Revolve Institute were talking, and they're talking about, well, when we get the 40,000 European peacekeepers, you know, when that idea was floating around, don't be afraid. They'll be able to impregnate 100,000 women, and we're going to get a better quality genetic fund than we have right now. These are the ultra-nationalists in Ukraine that despise themselves because they know in their heart that they're Russians and they hate everything Russian. So let's genetically remove the Russian part of our DNA and replace it with something else. So yeah, this is the level of... These are unique ultra-nationalists. They are an anomaly. Most ultra-nationalists think that they're the best genetics there is. These ultra-nationalists want to replace their genetics as fast as possible with just anybody else. So this is a very, very sick...

#Guest

nation to begin with, and it doesn't get any better. But that's the situation we have right now. And then the NATO recruitment video came out. I just recently—have you seen the new recruitment? Yeah, yeah, yeah. The NATO recruitment, the lady with the green face, and then everybody looking so, so posh and whatnot for the defense of Europe. It's horrible, Europe.

#Pascal

But did you notice something about the video, about the people in the video, including the one American? They were all white. They were.

#Guest

Exactly.

#Pascal

Because when it comes to Europe, it's always everybody is European, no matter what part of the world they come from. But when it comes to dying for these, quote, European values, it's only the locals that need to go get killed. So call it what you want, but that's the state of things that we're at right now.

#Guest

It's just, I'm getting desperate about what can still be done about this because it seems that there's just no reverse gear, at least in Europe at the moment. But this is not something that Russia would want to do, right? They wouldn't want to go to war with all of NATO.

#Pascal

Russia doesn't want to go to war with all of Europe or anybody else in there, but it's ready to. First of all, it won't be all of Europe. Let's be a little realistic on this. Greece would have a revolution, so would Bulgaria if they went. Turkey's not going to go fight. They have no dog in this fight. They're making money off of all sides. The U.S. is not going to fight. The U.S. is going to sell weapons. It's the Northern Europeans that get to go die. The British are probably going to play at it and try to stay out of it and get sucked into it, just like they got sucked into World War I and World War II that they helped orchestrate.

The French, the Germans, maybe the Poles, and that's a bit questionable because they really want the Poles to fight. But it doesn't seem like the Poles are very eager, except for people like Sikorski and other psychopaths that are Brussels creatures. And the Scandinavians. The Scandinavians seem

to be hell-bent on their own extermination. Not sure why. Maybe too much of an easy life, or maybe they've gotten tired of life. But the Scandinavians seem to really, really want an extinction-level event to happen. Unfortunately, the pre-Baltics. But you toss them in the same boat as the Scandinavians. There's absolutely no logic left in these people.

They are in mass hysteria, with some exceptions, thank God. At least a few people have minds that are still working. But the majority of the population are in mass hysteria. Never mind, you know. Well, I mean, I'll congratulate Stockholm. It's no longer the rape capital of Europe. It's in second place now to London. But, you know, you'd think you'd maybe like to do something about that, things like that internally, safety, economic prosperity, but no. It's much better to have a nice war and just kill off everybody, like the young males, the young males that no longer have an opportunity for jobs, for families, for a future.

And in any society, the monopoly on power, on lethal power, is always with the young males. What's the best way, when you have too many young males and you've robbed the system to the point where it's collapsing and you have no economic opportunity? Get them to go die. And if you can willingly get them to go die, that's even better. But that's the whole point of this, I think, at this point, especially the Northern European elites. We stay in power by making sure our population drops quite a bit. Suicide by Russian war machines. It's a horrible concept, but this is what we're looking at at this point.

#Guest

The one thing that gives me hope is that it seems that the West doesn't have enough stomach for war, actually. If you see how the United States is fighting the war with Iran, it isn't even able to subdue the Houthis and their allies in Yemen. Do you think that they have it in themselves to actually do more damage to Russia by fighting the war directly?

#Pascal

Yeah, Ansar Allah, who has, by the way, very good engineers. The Houthis are very technically inclined. The tendency in the West, the racial tendency in the West, is, "Oh, look, they're brown people." The translation would be, "They're a bunch of barbaric idiots that we can just push around because they barely can put fire, you know. Ooh, fire." When it turns out, a lot of these countries, such as southern Yemen, are actually very engineeringly endowed. And the Persians as a whole are, you know, they were building cities back when most of Europe was sleeping in caves, quite literally.

So to write these people off as some kind of third-world imbeciles, it's stupid, but it gets done from the ethnocentric point of view in Europe and in the US. You know, Russia, look, Russia's manufacturing more than 1,000 new battle tanks a year for the last three years, and upgrading the old T-72 to the T-90—the turret, the engine, and everything else. Old tanks, and they're manufacturing over 1,000 new tanks. Plus, the Arena system has now been retested for drones. It

works. Sure, the tanks can still be destroyed, but it's no longer three to four drones. It's more like 20 to 30 drones to take a tank out. All of a sudden, you're looking at massive supply issues if you do a large tank thrust.

So, yeah, Russia's preparing. I mean, look, and I've been saying this for a long time, the unfortunate part is the European elites and the people that vote for them and back them, they've gone stupid. Possibly terminally stupid at this point. They've gone into a mass hysteria. And as we know, there's only one of two ways to break a mass hysteria. Either it dies out with the generation that's in hysteria, because if you look at any radical government revolution, be it the Bolsheviks, be it the Iranian Revolution in late '79, the next generation is usually much calmer and more liberalized because you can't keep that insane level of radicalization going for very long. It just burns people out and burns societies out.

I would dare say, and I'm not defending the Nazis in any way, but if the Nazis had somehow survived the war, in a generation or so, they would have mellowed out too, because there's no other choice. The societies just can't keep up that level of insanity. That's why the Inquisitions, everything like that, they mellowed out after a generation, because it just burns itself out. It burns society out. So that's one way. But unfortunately, I don't think we have that time for them to age out. And the present—because the majority, I think, of the people that are really insane are middle-aged, middle-aged in their 40s and their 50s. The youth seem to be a little saner in most countries.

Thank God for that, because the youth are usually the ones that get radicalized the fastest. This seems to be inverted in this case. But even for the 40-, 50-year-olds to age out, you'd have to have another 20 years, 30 years with lifespans. And we don't have that much time. We probably don't have two or three years at this point, maybe much less than that. Maybe just this year if the winter is bad enough and the European elites are desperate enough. So what do we have left? The only other way to break a mass hysteria is to break it. That's what happened with Nazi Germany. The mass hysteria was broken, physically broken. The same thing in Japan and many other countries. But that means war. That's the unfortunate part. That's the only way you break it.

#Guest

What do you think that the next couple of months is going to bring? Because it seems to me also from our last discussion, you know, that the entire harvest is bad, and still the energy situation for Europe is looking pretty bad. We are going to look at quite a lot of problems for the European continent just to keep itself running, is not—

#Pascal

Well, no, no. 42% of the European continent—well, if you count in Belarus, so about 46% of the European continent—is running quite fine. That would be Russia and Belarus. Everything else, what's the delicate term? Screwed. I think that's the best delicate term you can use at this point. I can use other words, but I don't want to curse. That's about the only term left to describe the situation.

#Guest

Alexander Mercouris is predicting that at some point the Americans are going to stop supplying LNG to Europe because the energy situation in the US is also getting more and more precarious. Do you share that assessment? No.

#Pascal

LNG, no. Diesel, absolutely. In fact, America can't do any diesel to Europe anyways because it imports. So I think the oil products, we'll see. LNG, at the moment, the U.S. has enough for local consumption and to sell. The problem for the Europeans is they don't have the money. Well, first of all, you look at the American diesel costs. So we're at about \$1.50 to \$2 a liter, or up to \$8, \$8.50 a gallon, and growing, by the way. That \$8.50 hit this week from \$8, and that was in California. Currently, California is more expensive, but the average, I think, in America is around \$7. So about \$1.50 to about \$2 per liter. And then you look at Europe. Germany is hitting about \$3.20 per liter. So 50% higher. And there's the problem. For America, America imports about 2.5 million barrels of diesel per day.

#Pascal

Russia, just so people understand, manufactures 11% of the exported diesel in the world. If you're hitting the Russian refineries, you're directly hitting diesel that goes through. And America, first and foremost, too. Europe doesn't buy Russian diesel. Well, maybe through third hands or maybe from Americans. The same way that Europe was buying Russian LNG, but because it was going in an American freighter, it was going from autocratic molecules to freedom molecules. But freedom molecules aren't free, and there's about a 30%, 40% uptick in the cost. Freedom has its price, obviously. So now we have a problem with diesel. And as we know, Europe is in a horrible agricultural situation. Forecasts were 40% below, and if we're judged by potatoes, it's hitting about 40% off from last year. Potato crop numbers have already come in for Europe.

And it went from 27 million tons last year to 20 million tons this year. And the quality of potatoes is much lower. That's a lack of fertilizer. That's a lack of diesel for the agricultural equipment. And that's a massive heat wave and drought that hit all of Europe. Well, all of European Union Europe. Because, by the way, that heat wave stopped around Warsaw. It's actually been a cold summer here in Russia and a bumper crop. So they're collecting the second harvest right now. And right now, under normal circumstances, Russia begins to sell diesel on the world market because Russia stops

diesel sales between late March and early October because that's the agricultural season. Different climatical zones, you get different times when you start sowing and harvesting. So that's the reality.

So what does the U.S. do? Well, the U.S. does whatever it can to screw things up even worse, including for itself. So Graham's skeletal hand is reaching up from the depths of hell, and he got his super sanctions on Russia bill passed by the American government, which is up to 500% sanctions on any country that's buying Russian oil and gas. At which point China said, "Well, we now have a law that forbids paying any attention and doing anything with American sanctions." So if a company doesn't want to—the chief of the company doesn't want to go to jail in China, he's just going to ignore American sanctions. And India said, "Go bugger yourself. We'll do what's good for us." And since India really doesn't export anything to the U.S. for the most part and doesn't really buy that much from the U.S., it's got very limited trade.

It has very limited reasons to follow this. Now, the Europeans, on the other hand, even through third parties, were buying at least some Russian products indirectly, usually through Greek shippers who, again, are creating freedom molecules inside their ships, or through the Indians who are refining Russian oil, one or the other. So how this is going to hit them, I don't know. But, you know, Russia—just to understand—Russia was selling 7 million barrels of oil on the market every day. That was approximately 11%, 12% of the global total being sold. While the Persian Gulf is not fully closed because there's still oil coming out of Iraq and a little bit out of Iran through paying Iran the fees, the vast, vast majority, something like 24 million barrels, is off the market. So obviously that's a very big hit.

That's basically 30% or close to 30%. So now you're trying to get the Russian oil off the market, which would be another 10 to 12—well, it was 11% when everything was working normally. So now it represents, obviously, a much larger portion. So put together, you're looking at removing almost half the oil from the world market. And the fighting in the Black Sea has also cut Kazakhstan out of the Arctic. The Caspian Pipeline Consortium is exporting through Novorossiysk. And NATO drones have hit the infrastructure and the offices of the Caspian Pipeline Consortium, 50% of which is owned by Chevron, by the way. And the second biggest owner is Exxon, and then Kazakh Oil. And Kazakhstan's reported that they've lost \$2.5 billion in revenues. And Chevron's lost around \$5 billion in revenues. I love that.

#Guest

This is just an insane level of stupidity again.

#Pascal

It gets worse. Because how could it not get worse? Something that nobody's talking about, again, logistics: it's the Panama Canal. So the Red Sea is basically closed. The Persian Gulf is basically closed. The main east-west thoroughfare that's left right now is the Panama Canal. And while earlier

it was costing around \$50,000 to \$60,000 to move a ship through the Panama Canal, I've been told by very good sources the price is now running at \$2 million.

#Guest

Why?

#Pascal

And there's a very long line of ships, because that's the last point of going from the Pacific to the Atlantic in a fast kind of move. So a lot of oil companies started shipping that way. Well, guess who's at the bottom of the list on the wait list? It's the bulk freighters carrying wheat. It's the bulk freighters carrying corn. It's the food carriers. And let's not forget that while they're waiting in line, they're in a tropical environment. That wheat, that corn is starting to rot. So what you're doing is you're taking even more foodstuffs off the market. And the U.S., by the way, the U.S. rail lines can't handle moving everything from west to east if they wanted to move all this corn and everything else toward Europe, which is going to be facing starvation.

It doesn't have the rail capacity to move that much, and it doesn't have the diesel for the rail system to move that much. So you start to see a breakdown, a general breakdown in logistics. And just for those that don't understand what 27 million tons of potatoes dropping to 20 million tons of second-tier, third-tier quality potatoes means, Europe right now is running on the last of its reserves from last year. The prediction is, at this moment—never mind the prices; the market prices on potatoes have gone up 80% last week, 80%—Europe is going to be out of potatoes. Well, Europe, the European Union. Russia has a bumper crop of potatoes, by the way. So does Belarus.

The European Union is going to be out of potatoes, and they're predicting probably most vegetables, unless you grew them yourself and you packed them away somewhere, by early spring. I mean, just gone. That's it. At no price is there going to be anything left, no matter what price you're willing to pay, because it's gone. The population will have eaten everything. And Europe is not going to have the wheat because you can't get the wheat out of Ukraine. The ports are blown up. The ships are sunk. Over 500 locomotives have been destroyed. And if you have enough diesel, you can move it by truck. But at most, by truck, you can move about 6% of all of that production. And that's if you have enough diesel.

#Guest

So that's the situation. This is pretty bleak. I mean, we're talking about serious hunger, and it's usually probably going to hit the countries with less development more than the imperial core. This is going to have major implications also for the political situation of these countries. As soon as people go hungry, change will come.

#Pascal

Well, the southern countries in Europe are actually probably the most well-off. You know, I was in...

#Pascal

Got a wasp trying to fly in through a hole in the net. We were in Crete with me and my family a few years ago. And then we hired—this was post-tourist season—so we hired one of the taxi drivers, also worked as a guide, and he was our guide. And the guy owns his own—he's got his own olive groves. He's got his own grapes. And they're only allowed a certain amount they can sell under Greek-made in Greece, or product of Greece. The rest they sell off to Spain or to Italy. And as we said, you know, we're in Crete. Same thing goes for Sicily, same thing goes for southern Italy, and you can still find food to eat. They eat the carobs, or the string of the carob, kind of like a pea string.

It's edible, fully edible. You can even eat the shell of it. I've eaten them, and they've got a lot of nutrients in them. So you're not eating well, but you're not going to starve. All of that doesn't exist in northern Europe. Northern Europe is a much bleaker climate. And if you're not packing away for winter, you're going to have starvation. And again, if you're the elites and you're looking at hungry people or mean people—hungry people watching their children starve, or even meaner—what's your choice if you want to continue staying in power? I mean, you could back off everything you've done, or you could go to war.

#Guest

Do you think this war drive will get even worse now in winter, when the supply situation gets worse? That's your prediction? Unfortunately, yes.

#Pascal

There's a good—I don't know if it's a British saying or an American saying—but there's a good saying: when all else fails, they take you to war.

#Guest

I am unfortunately of the opinion that this might not be wrong. I still hope that things will be turning around, but it seems that the entire war drive, also inside Europe, is really ratcheting up right now, judging from all of the newspapers that come out there. We are hitting the limit of our time. Stas, if people want to find you, where should they go? Ну конечно, Moscow.

#Pascal

Other than that, you can find me at—you can find me at Stanislav Krapivnik. Couldn't put the whole name in. We like our names long. On YouTube, you can find me at Mr. Slavic Man—Slavic with a K. I should have some multi-language channels back up and running. We're opening them up again because YouTube closed them down as AI stolen material. They're my channels, but, uh, so we're having to open new ones. So that should be up and running next week, at least in a couple more languages. Let's see, what else have we got? We've got Zmei Gorynych is my Substack. I'm using that right now primarily as an archive, but there's some of my writings on there too. And on Telegram, Stasudaya Bratna is the Russian channel, and Stas was there as the English channel.

#Guest

I will put links to all of those into the description box below, and we will talk soon again for further updates from Russia. Thank you so much for your time today. Thank you.