

# Iran's Missiles will SINK Trump's 'Armada', War IMMINENT | Johnson & Stanislav

Former US Army Officer Stanislav Krapivnik & CIA analyst Larry Johnson reveal the depths of Iran's military power and how its response has forced Trump to change his tune rhetorically even as US elite warmongers escalate their military build up toward imminent war. What explains this development and will Trump's 'Armada' survive what's coming. We talk this and much more so watch until the end. SUPPORT THE CHANNEL ON PATREON: <https://www.patreon.com/dannyhaiphong> Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhaiphong> Substack: [chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com](https://chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com) Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho> Follow me on Telegram: <https://t.me/dannyhaiphong> #iran #trump #usnavy #ww3 #israel

## #Danny

The Iranian government says the protests have now ended. But if you were on X, or anywhere on social media or Western mainstream media, you'd think differently, because every single day we're hearing that the protests are still going on and people are being killed en masse. Now, the Iranian government is saying the total number killed is upwards of 2,000, and roughly half of those, if not more, are security forces. There are also escalations still happening. Trump is seeking decisive options. The USS Lincoln is deploying to the Arabian Sea—fighter jets, aircraft tankers, all that movement and activity have been going on. And of course, we have Foreign Minister Arachi of Iran saying that if the United States decides to go through with a strike, they will go to all-out war. Here's what Donald Trump had to say about the posture of the United States now—it's a bit different.

## #Donald Trump

Today, the world is richer, safer, and much more peaceful than it was just one year ago. We put out all those fires. A lot of people didn't know—myself included—that some of those wars were even going on.

## #Danny

And then he goes on to say that Iran wants talks, and he wants talks with Iran. So, how about we begin with you, Stanislav? Talk about what your reaction has been to the developments regarding Iran. It seems like Trump has really pulled back, at least rhetorically. And in many ways, the color revolution, as some have called it, has been defeated.

## #Stanislav Krapivnik

You know, I mean, the man is a great peacemaker. He brought Armenia and Cambodia back together again in a big hug. That was a war that had been going on for a couple hundred years. It's a long distance, so they couldn't really get to each other too fast. I mean, he brought Egypt and Namibia back together—that goes back 4,000 years, the old dynasty. So, I mean, the man's done a lot. I think, well, you know, for Russia, Iran is an existential crisis—just a little less than Ukraine. If Iran falls, that opens up the way into the Caucasus, and that opens up the way into Central Asia. So Russia is backing Iran. And unlike Trump's prior attempt at the behest of the Israelis—or their commands—it's hard to tell who's a proxy to whom. I think it's the snake eating its own tail in this case, or two snakes eating each other's tails.

The Iranian air defense systems have been upgraded. This is open source, so it's not any major secret. S-300 and S-400 units have been moved in. Iranian pilots are in the process of being trained—maybe they've already finished training on the Su-35s. The Chinese are bringing in equipment. And as part of this escalation—well, I wouldn't call it an escalation, more like an improvement in the alliance, even if it's not a formal alliance at this point. It's not the same thing that Russia has with North Korea. Russia wanted the same kind of relationship with Iran. With North Korea, it has an actual military alliance. They may still get to that. Russia helped crush the insurrection by bringing in equipment that not only blocked Starlink signals but also identified the receiving end—which, by the way, is being used in Ukraine to take out Ukrainian operators.

So once they did that, they started rounding up all these Starlink devices. The West didn't quite understand what the hell happened, so they sent more of them—and those got rounded up too. They're able to listen in and then round people up. But, you know, more and more videos are coming out—these so-called “peace demonstrations” and “freedom demonstrations.” They're walking into mosques and other religious buildings. Let's not forget, Tehran has something like 30 or 40 churches, and they're just destroying, vandalizing, killing people. It doesn't really make it into the Western media, but it's starting to leak out on different platforms. So, you know, Iran was not going to fall apart.

The majority of Iranians—even the liberal ones who were against the government for one reason or another—haven't gone out into the streets because, as I saw in several videos, they said, “I may not agree with the government, but I'm not going to go into the streets, because that's handing our country over to the Americans and the Israelis. There's no way in hell we're going to do that.” I think they've sobered up quite a bit, especially after the Israelis indiscriminately murdered hundreds of people in Iran. You know, that tends to piss people off quite a bit. They rally around the flag because they see it's not that someone's here to save them—they see who's murdering their women and children. And that's the Israelis, and in this case, the Americans backing the Israelis.

**#Danny**

Press TV came out with a report about hundreds of mosques, schools, hospitals, institutions, and banks being looted, plundered, burned, and destroyed—and, of course, not least, the thousands of people who were killed.

## **#Larry Johnson**

Well, I'm not sure he's shifted his tone. He's just not openly talking about it right now. But what I look at is: are the military assets retreating, or are they moving into the area? They're moving into the area. So that tells you everything you need to know—that the U.S. is prepping to carry out the attack. This original operation to destabilize and destroy the Islamic Republic was hatched months ago, and they'd been preparing for quite a while. You know, you don't just overnight smuggle in a bunch of Starlink terminals. And the Starlink terminals that the Iranian security services took possession of and displayed on video—well, those were not the ones that were already in the country. Those were not the ones being tracked with the help of Russian electronic warfare capabilities.

So the way this operation was planned is that they lit the fuse on December 28th with the collapse of the currency, anticipating—correctly—that this would provoke and incite a number of protests across Iran by merchants who were getting hurt by the soaring inflation and the inability to import goods, making it more difficult to buy from overseas. So once those protests started, they were legitimate protests. The people disliked Buzeshkin and thought his management of the economy just sucked. Then the CIA, Mossad, and MI6 activated the various cells that existed throughout Iran. You know, there were Baluchis, there were Azeris, there were certainly Kurds—there are a number of different ethnic groups. And the actions were being coordinated via the Starlink terminals.

As happened in Maidan in February 2014, some of these protesters—or let's call them assets for Western intelligence—were provided with weapons and ammunition to carry out attacks. They were told to attack security services, but also to target legitimate protesters in order to create a narrative that the brutal Iranian regime was killing innocent people. The West was giddy with excitement over the fact that this seemed to be working, and they were anticipating launching military strikes on the 13th and 14th because they would have already, you know, what we used to call when I was scripting exercises for the military, the "preparation of the battlefield."

You do what are called ADVON—Advanced Force Operations. This was all to create so much instability in Iran that when you struck and killed key government and military officials, you'd have a chance at destabilizing the government and forcing the Ayatollah to flee. Then, as Stas noted, they started pinpointing the communication nodes and taking those nodes out. And guess what? The protests dried up. We know there haven't really been any significant protests since then, in part because, you know, I listened to Professor Morandi—and again, they were just talking yesterday.

It was like they see all these crazy Western reports, and there's nothing going on in the streets. People are going about their business normally. The West confuses opposition to Pozeshkin and the government as opposition to the Islamic Republic—two different things. And I've drawn the parallel, but some people, you know, they're idiots, they don't get the comparison. Just because you don't like Keir Starmer, or even hate Keir Starmer as prime minister in the U.K., doesn't necessarily mean you hate the king. So there's a similar sort of, let's call it, relationship between President Pozeshkin, Ayatollah Khamenei, and the Islamic Republic.

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

If I may, you know, this reminds me—let's see, what year was it when Putin got re-elected for a third term? It was 2010, I believe. And Fox News, they had these reports—the liberals were demonstrating against that. They were down in this little island area called Bolotnaya. Then this Fox News report comes out about riots and demonstrations and clashes in the middle of Moscow. They took images—interviewed some of the demonstrators—and you don't see any violence while they're demonstrating. Then you get clips of police coming out in phalanx formation and all that. And people start noticing, wait a minute, Russia has steel shields, but these guys have plastic transparent ones, and there's a big block of pay telephones—like, where the hell do you find those in Moscow or anywhere?

And then you start to notice—it's like the middle of November, and people are running around. These students are in short-sleeve shirts and shorts, throwing Molotov cocktails. And there are palm trees burning. Like, what the hell? Then the camera pans over, and in Cyrillic—well, actually in Greek—it says "Bank of Athena." So they just took chunks of video. "We can't get a real riot going, so we'll just fabricate it for the Western audience. There you go. See, they're rioting in Moscow." That's exactly what we're seeing right now. The West has been very good at pushing a narrative to its own captured audience, as opposed to telling them the truth. God knows, if people actually knew the truth, they might do something about their governments. God forbid that ever happens.

## **#Danny**

Yeah, and Stanislav, maybe you could elaborate on Iran's response to all of this—not just the riots, but also the military threats. Because, as Larry said, there's still a lot of movement. There's an aircraft carrier going to the Arabian Sea, there are fighter jets, tankers, all of that, in obvious preparation. Israel is talking about it—they're always very open about war and, uh, mass murder—so they're saying, "Well, this is going to happen eventually, if not imminently." What have you made of Iran's response to all this?

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

Well, you know, I've heard—I don't know if it's real or not—but Iran is, uh, building up something like 3,000 new cruise and ballistic missiles a month, replenishing its inventories. And their inventories are huge. They didn't use even half of them in these twelve days; they were actually firing at the Israelis relatively conservatively. You know, the Israelis are firing into Iran with low-yield missiles because they're launched from airframes—fighter bombers—so they're not going to carry a lot of weight in the warhead. They simply can't.

In the other direction, the Iranians are firing ballistic missiles that are causing much more damage, taking out entire buildings at a time. And since Israel—A, it's a small place, so it's compact; and B, they, just like the Ukrainians, put their anti-aircraft systems in the middle of residential zones—well, you know, when you take out the anti-aircraft system, you take out quite a few buildings around it. And then they scream, "Oh, they're murdering our civilians." Never mind what the Israelis are doing everywhere else at the same time. So we're looking at, first of all, if the U.S. launches this attack—not counting the U.S. fleet; I mean, one aircraft carrier has about 5,000 sailors—not counting the fleet, there are 56,000 American soldiers, airmen, and naval personnel within short- to medium-range ballistic missile distance of Iran.

This is the Persian Gulf. This is Syria. This is Iraq. Never mind the militias that would get activated in places like Iraq and probably eastern Syria, and so on. So right off the bat, Trump is going to be looking at mass casualty events. You know, there are going to be body bags coming back—and probably quite a few. Because if I think from the Iranian side, if I were running Iran, I'm pretty sure that if the U.S. is launching yet another unprovoked attack—another declaration of war without being at least man enough to declare war—which, by the way, America accused the Japanese of, even though they kept the Japanese ambassador waiting for two hours until Pearl Harbor happened. But that's a slight historical aside.

You know, if they're going to do a second one, Iran should just go ahead and wipe out everything—all the bases in the area. They can. They can do it quite easily. As far as aircraft carriers go, there's a very big limit on what an aircraft carrier can do against any nation that has enough reach to hit it. You don't have to sink an aircraft carrier to knock it out of business. All you have to do is damage the flight deck enough, and it's done. It goes home to whatever port it needs for repairs. Why? Because planes can't take off, planes can't land—it's useless at that point. It's just a big floating target. We saw that with the Houthis, when the JFK had to run away for whatever reason—they gave it up.

## **#Danny**

But the reality is, the car was damaged by a truck. Yeah, they said they had a hard steer—that's what they said.

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

Yeah, the two planes, by the way, went right off the edge. Like, geez, that was well planned. So Iran has a lot of capability to damage the U.S. back, because the U.S. has set itself up all around Iran. Well, you know, you post yourself all around your enemy, but your enemy can reach out and touch you right back. As for the Israelis—because everybody's talking about, well, Israel could use a nuclear weapon—and they could, they absolutely could. Just understand, if they use a nuclear weapon, Israel ceases to be a habitable zone, because in the middle of Israel there's a big nuclear power plant. Dimona, I think, is the name of it.

Iran could take that out very easily with ballistic missiles, and you'd have a nuclear meltdown, most likely. The zones around it—and Jordan, probably—would be caught in that catastrophe too. It would become very unfriendly to habitation, to put it mildly. And then what do you do? Israel's basically toast at that point. It won't have electricity, it'll be a contaminated zone, and it's already losing people left and right. It's going to lose a hell of a lot more when they say, "You know what? Radiation zone, no electricity—we're leaving." At that point, Israel ceases to be an entity, an economic entity for sure. That's plausible, unless the U.S. just keeps pumping money and money and money into it—which, honestly, I wouldn't put past the U.S. to do, even to its own bankruptcy.

## **#Danny**

One of the big ones has been that even among the neocons, they're talking about how the United States military—a military option—really can't do the job. They can't actually pull off regime change, because there's no opposition in Iran worth any salt to take over once the damage is done.

## **#Larry Johnson**

The current planners, the people giving guidance, have watched too many Hollywood movies. You know, go back and look at how effective air power was in Iraq. Iraq is one-fourth the size of Iran. Iran has many more military bases and underground facilities scattered around the country than Iraq did. And despite the fact that we had total air supremacy—even with total air supremacy—we were incapable of defeating Saddam from the air. We had to have ground troops in the country. So, you know, the United States is just blowing smoke up its own ass if it thinks it's going to launch military strikes and take out the Iranian government or force a government change. I mean, it's just ridiculous. And, you know, the United States is like this fat, diabetic, former football player who, when they were in high school, might have been a pretty good athlete.

But they're now 70 years old. They've been bad to their bodies. Their knees don't work, and they're obese to the max. And they still think they can go play football. It's not going to happen. You know, Iran—the big difference here—is that Iran refused assistance from Russia and China prior to what took place on June 13th, 2025. It was after the 12-day war that Iran finally swallowed its pride and went to both Russia and China and said, "Hey, can we have your help?" And as Stas noted earlier, Iran's now sitting with S-300 and S-400 systems that are manned, at least with assistance from Russia. You know, recall that during that 12-day war, there was one S-400 in the country, and that

was down at—I forget the name of the reactor—but there's a reactor in the southwest corner of Iran that Russian technicians were working on.

So they had an air defense system, and they weren't touched. You know, the U.S. and Israel stayed away from them then. Well, now it's a different situation. There's ample Russian and Chinese support. So you're going to see, if the United States launches an attack, the bases—there are at least ten bases scattered between Qatar, the Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Bahrain. I know in Kuwait there are at least four or five different camps, as they're called. Those will be hit—severely damaged, if not destroyed. The Strait of Hormuz will be closed, which will shut off 45% of the world's oil, because what comes out of the Gulf represents 45% of total global production. And then Israel will take a beating. So this is really, really risky, and without the actual military capability to pull it off.

## **#Danny**

Why do you believe the U.S.—the so-called hegemon—was rushing so hard to decapitate Iran, to destroy Iran, when it seems to be entangled on so many other fronts, not least the one you're covering, the Ukraine conflict?

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

Well, you know, first of all, the U.S. and the West in general have this fetish with decapitation. I guess they used to do it to the locals, like they did to the Aborigines in Australia—you could decapitate them. And they still think you can do the same thing to other countries. You know, the only way you can really take out somebody in power and change the government is if you decapitate the headman of some village. Other than that, it's pretty hard to imagine. A modern government, no matter what form it takes—whether it's a monarchy, a republic, or some kind of socialist republic—modern governments are multilayered and thick, and they have backup people.

So taking out one or two or three or ten guys—there will always be others to take their places. I mean, the U.S. and Israel haven't been able to take out Hamas, even though they've tried to decapitate it countless times, or Hezbollah countless times, and they just get new people stepping in. And often those people are actually more radical and more dangerous than the ones who were taken out. So the whole decapitation thing is an idiotic Western tendency, because they don't have to think deeply about it. You see, if you believe that every country is represented by one man or one woman—one political figure—and you just get rid of that one person, then you can do whatever you want. Life's a lot easier that way.

You don't have to think very deeply, and that's what the West goes for. So this whole decapitation thing is idiotic. Their one easy trick—they've already played that card. Playing it again isn't going to work. At the same time, Trump... what can you say? I mean, Trump and his yes-men, I'd say, are steadily getting more and more out of control. You know, there's a good book called *\*German Generals Talk\**. It was written by a British historian who was a captain in the British Army, and every

time a German general was taken prisoner, he would go and interview him right off the bat in the POW camps. One of the interesting things he mentioned was that when he talked to some of these generals who were anti-Hitlerites, he asked them, "Well, why did you do it anyway?"

Because, look, you know, we couldn't overthrow Hitler because the men backed him. The men backed him because he had one quick victory after another, after another. And everybody began to believe in his inevitable success, no matter what. And he himself obviously believed in his inevitable success. So he just got more brash and more arrogant, and then he kept expanding until he hit that one point—the Soviet wall—that maybe pushed back a bit, but then it started pushing back in the other direction. And by that point, they went, "Oh, hell," and it was too late for that. The U.S. seems to be doing the same thing.

This isn't just two examples—there are many examples throughout history of that. You get some quick wins, your ego explodes, balloons, and then you go take on something bigger and bigger, with less and less planning and more arrogance. And then... you smack into something that's immovable. I think by this point, Iran would be that thing that's immovable. If they're going after Russia, or even if they go into Mexico—Mexico would be a quagmire that would suck America in for quite a long time and drain it out. But it looks like, you know, Trump is there—there's no planning. It's just, "Let's go do it, and then we'll see what happens." We saw that in Venezuela. They went after Maduro—the planning started and ended with Maduro. And then it was like, "OK, I'm now emperor of Venezuela. And give us some oil." Yeah, that's it—"Give us some oil."

And then you can see their heads are spinning because they don't know what to do now. They got Maduro—that was fantastic. I call them the underpants gnomes from *\*South Park\**: first step of the plan, steal the underpants; step two, blank; step three, profit. This is where we're at. We're dealing with a regime that plans one step ahead and hasn't thought through what happens the day after, or the week after, or the month after. What are the consequences of us going and doing this? I mean, the attempted murder of Lagim Lagim is an obvious example. You know, what could be the bad? If we fail, what's going to happen? If we succeed, what's going to happen? And unfortunately, that's what we're dealing with—people who don't exactly believe in planning or thinking things through, but they do believe in action.

## **#Danny**

Yeah, same question to you, Larry. I forget what the original question was—why the big push against Iran, despite the fact that the U.S. is already entangled on so many other fronts, not least Ukraine?

## **#Larry Johnson**

Well, I'm not sure why you call it a big push. I mean, when did it stop? That kind of question suggests the United States has been stopping and starting. I'd argue it's never stopped. This effort



to cause regime change in Iran has been underway for—good God—35 years. So it's just, you know, momentum. Let's call it bureaucratic momentum. Trump is owned by the Zionists. Miriam Adelson put about \$250 million into him. In that regard, Trump's a bit like the organ grinder's monkey—he's dancing when the music's playing. But again, the United States suffers from an enormous amount of self-delusion about its military capabilities.

You know, they conducted a special operations mission in Venezuela that was all pre-cooked. And what do I mean by pre-cooked? I witnessed this kind of phenomenon, in fact, when I first joined the State Department in the Counterterrorism Office. The very first month there, we did an exercise for what was called the Emergency Support Team. The Emergency Support Team was an interagency group led by the State Department, with a State Department communicator. There were four members of JSOC who were there to provide military advice, and there were FBI agents who were available to consult on law enforcement issues, arrests, and possibly prosecuting terrorists.

And the CIA had an incident response team. What the CIA would do—and this one exercise was down at a military base in Mississippi—was go in a day in advance, so they knew what the scenario was. It involved terrorists holding hostages in a particular house. The CIA went in early and bugged the house, so that when the exercise was underway, they could collect intelligence and say, "Oh, look, we got this. Look how good we are. We got all the sensitive intelligence." The only way they could get that kind of intelligence was by cheating. So here's the United States—we fly into Venezuela. And you ask Stas, "Stas, on a mission into a hot zone, are you going to be flying in a Chinook?"

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

You know, considering how big, how slow, how loud that damn thing is, it would be a damn shame to miss it with anything. Yeah—from an assault rifle up to an RPG or a MANPAD. Yeah, you kind of have to hang your head and never show it again if you miss that target.

## **#Larry Johnson**

Yeah.

## **#Stanislav Krapivnik**

No, never.

## **#Larry Johnson**

So this thing was pre-wired. They had cooperation. I mean, I've spoken to somebody who was talking directly to the general. It was a senior Venezuelan military officer who was involved, who turned off the air defense and facilitated the entry of Delta Force into the Maduro compound. Well,

then let's get to a real-world situation where the U.S. had to use its military force to control and quell the Houthis. How did that work out? We declared victory and left after suffering losses. We were losing an MQ-9 Predator drone per week, at about \$35 million each. So the reality is, the U.S. has limited military capability and can always do well if we cheat—if we can sucker punch somebody. But they're not going to be sucker punching anybody this time. Iran is ready to respond. They've had significant support from both Russia and China. And if Trump is stupid enough to launch this operation, he'll reap the whirlwind.