

Iran LEAKS US-Israeli Attack, Yemen HITS European Jet! | Johnson & Wilkerson

Has Iran just leaked US-Israeli war plans, which according to Iranian intel, could be carried at any moment? Fmr CIA analyst Larry Johnson and retired US Army Colonel and Chief of Staff Lawrence Wilkerson react to a bombshell report that details the deep war preparations of Trump and Netanyahu when no one was watching, and give expert insights into the Yemen-Saudi war that cannot be ignored as Middle East oil comes under massive crisis. <https://sonar21.com/> <https://www.youtube.com/@UCewRbK22LRnNi6N3EcGjbow> PATREON.COM/DANNYHAIPHONG Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhai...> Substack: chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho> Follow me on Telegram: <https://t.me/dannyhaiphong> #iran #iranwar #israel #ARAMCO

#Danny

Welcome, everyone. Welcome back to the show. As you can see, I am joined by Colonel Lawrence Wilkerson and Larry Johnson to go over the latest developments. Thanks for waiting as we dealt with some technical issues. But gentlemen, let's begin with the latest news about Iran. The Iranian military has said that they have issued evacuation orders across multiple bases, as Iranian officials have told diplomats across the region that they are 100% certain that an attack is coming soon. They are preparing for preemptive strikes themselves, to not wait for the United States and/or Israel to conduct this attack. In the last 36 hours, we've seen heavy cargo traffic again, mainly to Israel, where many believe the attack will originate. And I know you've probably been following this, gentlemen.

CNN has said that Donald Trump is planning to drop the mother of all bombs, the MOAB, against Iran's energy facilities and nuclear facilities in this next attack. Now, on the Yemen front, a Eurofighter Typhoon as part of the Saudi Air Force was hit overnight, and this is the imagery of what happened. We also have 30 vessels in the last two weeks hit in the Strait of Hormuz. And Fox News even covered some of the wreckage, cargo containers floating in the sea after two were hit in the last 24 hours alone. Larry, how about we start with you? You know, Iran seems to be very much aware of all of these U.S. movements toward another U.S.-Israeli attack. What do you make of these movements? What do you make of the reports of the MOAB? And what exactly is going on here? We're about two weeks out from the midterms and less than two weeks from the Israeli election.

#Larry Johnson

Well, we're not seeing the kind of stand-up of support forces that we did prior to February 28th. And one of the things I mean by that is you don't have the crisis action teams being stood up. CENTCOM,

yeah, they're still running a CAT. They have been now for some time. But again, when you get out to the other support elements, if you're going to carry out a massive series of strikes, you'd want those support elements engaged. So far, there's no indication. Now, that doesn't mean they couldn't try to do something, but if they do try to go forward with military action without putting in place that support system—it's a planning and execution system—they're asking for trouble.

The notion, what I think Iran may be reacting to, is that Israel, I think, is definitely going to try to strike Iran as part of Bibi Netanyahu's scheme to stay in office. He may provoke this war, the reignition of this war with Iran, just in order to be able to cancel elections in Israel. Trump, you know, I had wondered aloud, and then I heard from Robert Barnes. Trump's really not in a position where, even if he declares a state of emergency, the states run the elections. So he'd have trouble canceling elections. You know, it'd be almost impossible. But I could see it happening on the Israeli side. You know, clearly the Iranians think something's up. So you can't, you know, I wouldn't—I don't think they're hallucinating.

#Danny

Yeah, Colonel Wilkerson, what's your reaction to what's going on? Some have said on social media—I don't know if I can believe this—that there are forces being built up that rival Epic Fury. It seems hard to believe, given what's happened since Epic Fury, quote unquote. But your thoughts on what's going on?

#Lawrence Wilkerson

I think Larry's right. I think the signals are very confused, and the signals that I am looking at that are very confused are characterized by what Larry mentioned about what Netanyahu probably is going to do. He's going to do something, and he's in a much better position to do it than Trump is with regard to 3 November, but footnote that. I'll come back to it. And he's going to try probably to, if at the last minute his advisors are telling him it's going to be extraordinarily close or even that he might lose, he's going to throw the nation into turmoil—the country. I hate to call them a nation. They're not a nation. Going to throw the country into turmoil.

And that turmoil is going to be used by Netanyahu to do something about the elections that might be negative if he didn't. And one of the things he's going to do is take advantage of that opportunity to probably, whatever he's planning on doing, do it. I don't know if it's going to be what I would call, quote, conventional, unquote. I don't mean conventional in a sense versus nuclear conventional, that sort of thing. I mean the standard Netanyahu operation. What he might do is a massive increase of his forces and what his forces are doing in Lebanon, a consolidation not only of what he's already gained, but moving even further, and see if that preempts an attack not only by Iran, but also by Hezbollah, and then try to go after Hezbollah big time.

And at the same time withstand what Iran might do to him, because I think what he's trying to provoke, ultimately, he is going to provoke. I'm not so sure he's going to appreciate it after it happens, but he's trying to provoke Iran to hit him, and hit him hard enough to where whatever quandary Trump is in is terminated immediately, and he's with him. But then we come to what Larry was talking about. What's he with him with? I don't see a whole lot that could comprise a massive strike on Iran in any way different from anything that's happened in the past, and perhaps even less so. And what's that mean if you're just braggadocioing in order to kind of confuse the waters before you come to either election?

Then that's one thing. But it's another thing if you were going to—and I think this is becoming increasingly a potential—you're going to provoke Iran into preempting, and you're not going to like it. You are not going to like what Iran is going to do to both Israel and what remains of U.S., such as they are—they're barely there anymore—assets in the region. So I don't understand what they're doing. But I haven't understood what they're doing for a long time, really. There's no strategy apparent to me. And I'm not even sure there's a policy other than this constantly reiterated thing about stopping Iran from getting a nuclear weapon, which is a bunch of hogwash because they already have a nuclear weapon.

#Danny

Larry, what kind of intel does Iran have about the preparations the United States is making? Because it always seems like every time there are reports about a coming attack, it's Iran that is very much ahead of it, very much reporting on it. And I'm wondering, how good is their intel? I mean, during the war, the 40-day war, we heard that there were sources all across the Gulf, especially in Jordan, that were feeding information. But how good is Iran's intelligence about U.S. movements in the region now that we're at this stage of the war?

#Larry Johnson

Oh, no, I think it's very good because there's not just them. Remember, they've signed intelligence-sharing agreements with Russia and China. So the Russians and Chinese are certainly keeping them informed of movements because they both have the satellite systems to collect on that, as well as the SIGINT collection systems. So, you know, if Iran had to rely just on its own assets and resources, you know, it would be limited. But it's not. It's, you know, it's got the Chinese and Russians providing them with intelligence.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Hmm.

#Danny

Yeah, and Colonel Wilkerson, what is the, you know, when it comes to especially the Yemeni front, how does this factor into all these calculations? Because it almost appears that the United States, despite being deeply involved in what Saudi Arabia is doing to Yemen, is trying to ignore that while pursuing another kind of tactical move on Iran.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Well, I don't think it's ignoring, except perforce. That is to say, they don't have any choice. We don't have any assets of significance with which to influence that campaign. And I mean that, outright mean it. We do not have the assets to influence that campaign. So I don't think there's anything more than broad coordination, if even that, between what the Houthis are doing and what Iran is doing and going to do. Now, there may be some synergies that have developed, obviously, because of the proximity of the conflicts and the situation in general.

Iran has destroyed almost all the assets that the United States depended on wholeheartedly in the region. And that leaves people blind in many respects who were our allies, and they don't like being blind. And now they're in, you know, whatever, running around underneath Riyadh trying to survive death, which I find really remarkable with regard to Mohammed bin Salman after what he did to Khashoggi and other enemies I know he took care of forthwith. So it's not a situation where the campaigns are being coordinated, except on maybe a broad piece of music or by the fact that some casualties have already occurred to major assets.

But it is gaining some synergy from the fact that we're losing, and all our allies are losing, at least in part because of that, with the possible exception of Oman. I don't think Oman is going to come out of this other than if, you know, if it doesn't get disastrous regionally. Oman is going to come out of this looking pretty good because, frankly, the Sultan and his family don't treat their people nearly as badly as the other groups do. That said, the changing situation in the Gulf, and I think the Strait, is now reflecting that more so in a very focused way than any other place, which Larry and I and many others have said is going to be the case because we do not control that Strait.

#Larry Johnson

All our allies, to the contrary, don't mean a thing.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

We are really looking at havoc, and therefore we're looking at havoc with everything that Strait means to global commerce. And as Larry has pointed out many times, it's a lot more than just oil and gas.

#Larry Johnson

Yeah.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

So we're looking at some real repercussions coming down the road. And Trump can say all day long that it won't impact America because we've got so much. We don't need any of this. That is a freaking lie. It is going to impact us, and it's going to impact us big time. Yesterday, I was looking at a prognosis on home mortgages yesterday. Eight percent, they're saying, in another month or two. And it's just going to go up from there. And people say, "Well, I can't do that. I can't do that." I look at them and I say, "Hey, dude, you know what it was when I was working for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs? It was 13.8. That's why I didn't buy a house. That's where we're going again." And we're looking for another housing shortfall. All to say that this is having far more impact on Trump's country that he was going to make great again than anybody in the administration is willing to admit. And Rubio going to Athens and praising the Greeks who have sold out to Israel. Rubio, where have you been?

#Danny

Yeah, great points, Colonel Wilkerson. Larry, what is the significance of Yemen hitting this Eurofighter Typhoon? What is that? And maybe you can talk about the significance of Yemen being able to do this quite easily, it seems like. Well, what is it that Yemen is not hitting?

#Larry Johnson

Yeah, okay, that's a good point. I mean, look, we go back to the U.S. adventure with Operation Rough Rider a year ago, June. It started in the middle of March, all of April, the first week of May. And during that period, the Houthis shot down two F-18s. And, you know, I got that confirmed. We covered it up at the time. But they shot that down. They were shooting down one MQ-9 Reaper a week. And those, you know, those are running around \$60, \$65 million. So those aren't cheap. So, you know, the fact is they have a pretty effective, let's call it, air defense capability, or that they can take down at least fourth-generation combat jets.

But you also look at the precision that they've demonstrated with their missile strikes. Now, I don't think it's just a simple matter of pulling up on Google Maps what the coordinates are for the Aramco headquarters in the eastern part of Saudi Arabia, and then just typing those into your software system and it magically targets. I think these ballistic missiles have something a little more sophisticated, that they're able to actually precisely hit targets that previously they didn't. So I think there's definitely been an upgrade in their capability.

They've had, you know, a long-standing relationship with China. I mean, good Lord, it goes back well over 70 years. And so, you know, there's no telling what degree of assistance they've gotten from China and, you know, being able to go out after some of these air assets. The Chinese may

be—no, I'm not trying to blame the Chinese, but I'm just saying that that relationship and China's technical skill is potentially giving the Houthis an edge. But look, they've inflicted more damage on Saudi Arabia's infrastructure in the last three weeks than they did in all previous wars with Saudi Arabia.

#Danny

Wow. Yeah. And it should not be forgotten that Ansar Allah has always given China and Russia, as well, whenever there's been, for example, blockades of the Red Sea, the go-ahead because of their relationship. Colonel Wilkerson, to you on this: you know, the Yemeni front appears to be giving Saudi Arabia an incredible headache right now, and it's going to have consequences, enormous ones, for the country, entire world, as this continues. What do you make of—I know that you've been following this quite closely—there's been a lot of reporting, and not a lot of reporting, on what Saudi Arabia has been doing, on who they've been targeting. But there's been a lot of attempts to demonize Ansar Allah and the Yemeni armed forces for their recent targeting, for example, of the international airport in Riyadh. What are your thoughts on this?

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Well, you know, I just listened to the Cost of War Project at Brown University, Watson Institute, and several people who invited guests to talk about the casualties and the body count, if you will, in Yemen from roughly the time period when I first joined, which was when we first decided to provide not only extended-range F-15s and JDAMs for all their iron bombs, and then the iron bombs with the JDAMs on them, and then intelligence, and then fuel, and all manner of other things that we never fessed up to, but the Pentagon was doing in order to help them fight in the original Houthi conflict, if you will. And I'm stunned still.

We now have another cholera outbreak, apparently, according to the one humanitarian who was on this webcast, who is from the region and from an NGO in the region, the Arabic name I can't even pronounce. But she was very, very detailed in her briefing on what's happening now and what's happening with the cholera and other aspects of it. And looking at it from the perspective I had before, and knowing that basically what was happening with the Saudis was being absolutely ruthless and not very good at what they were doing. But when you're not very good from the air, you can be extraordinarily ruthless with regard to civilians on the ground, which is precisely what they're doing.

And I don't think it's changed very much, regardless of whom they've hired to fly their airplanes or whether they're national or whatever. So I think what's happening now is not only is Saudi Arabia disintegrating, and I'm waiting to see how the Wahhabist royal family connection severs, because I think that's the next big blow, because these Wahhabists are not going to hang around with the royals if the royals are going down. So where are they going to go, and what are they going to do? But I think we're watching the end notes for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

#Larry Johnson

Yeah, let me just add in there that I don't think the Russian government's much focused on that. I had a brief conversation with Ambassador Nebenzia. He heads up the UN mission for Russia. And, you know, really it's not on—because I already said, have you considered the fact that Mohammed bin Salman could be removed and the whole government in Saudi Arabia could collapse? And he was like, "You think so?" You know, he really hadn't focused on it. And I think this is—I think there's been an assumption that there's greater stability on the Saudi side than is actually the case.

In fact, when MBS basically took all of his cousins and other leading sheikhs hostage nine years ago—it was 2017—held them up in this hotel room, shook them down. It was an extortion. Claimed he was fighting corruption, but what he was doing was pumping billions of dollars under his direct control. The entire Saudi system became basically centered now on one guy. And that means you've got a fragile single point of failure. And, you know, I think people assume that this MBS character was—you know, he was only 32 years old when he pulled off that coup. He's now 41. You know, not to belittle 41-year-olds, but... he wasn't exactly the most experienced. You know, he was barely out of playing video games.

#Danny

Colonel Wilkerson, and I know, Larry, you'll want to comment on this too. We have about two ships a day in the Strait of Hormuz being fired upon by Iran and stopped, at least from what we know of. There are also reports now by Reuters that say that if the United States and Iran cannot agree to a UN-backed plan to move fertilizer through the Strait of Hormuz, it could cause a huge food security crisis for some of the biggest parts of the world, Asia and Africa. There's also, of course, Yemen is, as Larry said, Yemen is hitting everything. And they've, of course, hit Aramco several times, including the CEO's headquarters. So how sustainable is this going on in the way that it is? It doesn't seem like the United States has an off-ramp, but yet the crisis, it seems like every day we're now hearing more and more about the rubber meeting the road here.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

And more and more, I'm seeing scenes that tell me that the Strait of Hormuz is in great jeopardy. I'm not even seeing scenes anymore that show me that the channels are being used in an effective way for the benefit of Iran or Oman or whomever we might calculate as getting the basic stuff through. What I'm seeing is chaos. And what chaos does—and I go back to that 2009 petroleum disruption exercise that we ran in Beijing with most of the world's MARADs and Lloyd's of London and nations, in fact, to include Japan, Korea, China—and I go back to the things that were passing around that table that day from these experts, many of whom were based in the United States, if not really United States entities.

And the cautions that they gave about anything happening, as is happening now, were quite riveting. And I think I am seeing the real-world example of that happening now. I'm watching those insurance rates. I'm watching other things that indicate what they told me to watch, and what indication and interpretation to put on that indication. And I'm telling you, we are in deep trouble. And the main purpose of this entire thing, really, if you go back and look at the MOUs—yeah, the nuclear program, yeah, ballistic missiles, hogwash—the main point of interest, and rightfully so, was the Strait of Hormuz and the traffic through it. We failed, completely and utterly failed.

Now, I won't jump in and say Iran has succeeded massively, but they certainly have succeeded to a greater extent than we have. And they didn't need to. All they needed to do was do what I just said, what I just briefly described. And they've done it. And we are going to pay the consequences majorly. And all the election brouhaha and ICE deploying to the streets and so forth is just going to cause a fricking civil war in this country. But they're not going to be able to control the fact that by November 3rd, and surely shortly thereafter, if not enough, I think by November 3rd to affect the elections, the American people are not going to vote for Republicans. Or they're not going to vote. If Republican, they're going to be so disgusted, they're not going to go vote.

#Danny

Yeah, there's been talk about record-low turnout. This happens, it seems, many times.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Some of these rallies he's been holding, and when the camera slips up and shows you what's happening in the audience—bad juju.

#Danny

A lot of astroturfing happening at these rallies, that's for sure. Larry, your comments on the situation with the fertilizer? The crises are mounting. The videos—even Fox News felt compelled to show a video of what happened to that massive container ship in the Strait of Hormuz. Your thoughts?

#Larry Johnson

Well, again, and I've written about it extensively, it's not—you know, the tendency is to fixate on oil, and oil really is a big problem because it is a particular kind of oil that several refineries were built to handle. And so, without that oil coming out of the Persian Gulf, those refineries don't have anything to refine, which is one of the reasons there's been this great shortage of diesel around the world. You know, in Japan, what's interesting in Japan right now, they've actually had pretty strong reserves.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

So they've been living on the reserves. Their prices haven't gone up dramatically.

#Larry Johnson

But one of the reasons you've seen the prices rise in the United States is these refineries, they're not public utilities. In other words, they're not owned by the government. They're private concerns. They're businesses. If you've got, you know, let's say the people in the United States only want to pay \$2.50 for a gallon of diesel, but you've got Europeans or Africans or people in Asia that say, "Hey, we'll pay you \$5, double that." Where are you going to go sell your product? You're going to go to where the higher price is, which is, in order then for the United States to compete for that oil or that diesel, we have to raise our prices, which is one of the reasons why diesel now is so high. But then on top of that, you've got the LNG. The shortage is there. It's given a temporary boost.

The U.S. has ample resources of LNG. But one of the problems is, because the prices are going up, we're seeing a number of big users of LNG starting to shift to coal. So they go to coal as a cheaper source of energy. And then you get into the lack of oil and gas being refined in the Persian Gulf that has led to a reduction in the amount of sulfur and urea that was being produced, and the same with helium. And all of these, they cascade into all facets of the economy. It's not just one area. It's involved with the price of food because of the transportation costs entailed taking the food from where it's either grown or manufactured until the final point of delivery at the grocery store, the increased price that farmers are having to pay for both diesel and fertilizer.

So that's making their crops—they're having to charge more across the board. Any farm that uses fertilizer and diesel, those prices are up. Locomotives, airplanes, the trucking industry—that's just on the diesel side. And then when you get into the fertilizer issue, that gets to food production. Helium gets to production of computer chips. So this is not something that just—you declare peace, they have an agreement, that everything goes back to normal. Carl Miller, who I've written about extensively, he's an energy analyst who works over in West Asia. He says the problem is, a lot of these well installations, the wellheads, the pumps, the actual infrastructure has been damaged, and it's not generic off-the-shelf piping. It is actually, to use the word, bespoke. It's specifically designed for a particular system.

And the problem you've got, added to that, is there's not like a thousand companies out there able to do this work. No, it's a very, very, very small number of companies that can do that work. And they've got limited resources, so they can't suddenly address all five. You know, you've got demand from Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates. You've got five different countries demanding. You've got to prioritize some way. So, you know, very complicated. And it's going to take—before the Houthis started, you know, beating the hell out of the Saudis, the estimate from Aramco was it was going to be two years to get things back to normal. Carl Miller said, no, it's going to be five years. And he says, since the Houthi offensive, he's revised that. Now he says it's seven to ten years.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Just to magnify that a little bit, we were talking about the disruption exercise, and I saw that video you had there. I don't know if this is the case, but in that video, you noted there were a lot of little boats out there without boards on them. Well, what happened to us that complicated everything, but it's just human nature, is that when a container ship erupts like that on the ocean surface, everybody and his brother goes out there to try and take advantage of it. And they don't care about the danger in many cases. And that takes me back to the situation in the Red Sea that I explored a little more deeply yesterday. I want to know, why would these people pay \$3,000 U.S. equivalent to go from Africa into the bowels of this war in Yemen? I know they're paying similar amounts to go the other way, but this latest one that capsized or whatever and killed 150 or so people was going that way.

And they said, "Have you noticed the conditions there lately? They're terrible." And so people are risking their lives to go into a war zone to try and get some work from states that are failing. You can't make this stuff up. This is truly a disaster. And we're augmenting and deepening the disaster in East Africa, which is happening from everything from the climate crisis to no rain to too much rain. It depends on where you are. But they've got enormous problems. And then I go to the World Food Program, and they tell me that there's going to be probably 100 million people starving to death. And as Larry pointed out, this lack of ingredients for fertilizer and so forth is going to augment and deepen that. Where are they going to go? Well, they're not going to sit around and just roast and die there.

#Larry Johnson

They're going to migrate, or they're going to try to migrate.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

So we've got a real horrendous problem on our hands that's going to develop over time and get more serious as that time goes by.

#Danny

Yeah, Colonel Wilkerson, staying with you for a sec here because I know you've got some time limitations. I wanted to just—a couple of breaking things that just happened. There are reports that Donald Trump is considering firing Pete Hegseth just after the midterm elections in order to save face from whatever Iran war disaster gets worse.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

To keep Tom Massie from having a target. Yeah.

#Danny

Right. Seems like that's the case. And then there's also, of course, the firing squad execution that was supposed to happen on December 3rd. Donald Trump has said he will not be airing that livestream. He just put that out this morning on Truth Social. Your reactions to this, and get Larry in here.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

As I understand it, he's still going to have it, though. And right now, we have at the Religious Freedom Foundation, we have dozens, if not several dozen, of all manner of religious-affiliated Jewish, Christian, agnostic, and so forth troops from across the spectrum, but particularly those that might be called upon to join the firing squad, in their view. And by that I mean ones around the area who are writing in and saying, "Not going to do it. I'm not going to do it. I must find a way out. I'll be a conscientious objector. I'll say it's against my religion or whatever."

But this is unconscionable. They were being asked to do this, and to do it on television in front of my children. One of them said, "There's no way on earth I'm going to do that. I'll mutiny before I'll do that." So he's caused an enormous problem within the same ranks that there are some that remain of the military, particularly those that feel like they might be vulnerable to a call to be a part of this firing squad. Doesn't take much. This message has gotten out. It's gotten out, and it's by and large completely rejected by the rank and file of the military.

#Danny

Yeah, well, Larry, bringing you in, same question to you.

#Larry Johnson

Well, yeah, it's the mental effect, psychological effect on soldiers who are asked to shoot unarmed people. Now, I'm not—you know, look, this guy murdered 13, so he's not some innocent, but it's still shooting somebody who's unarmed, not seen as an immediate threat. You know, that's why they got away from doing firing squads to hangings and then electrocutions, you know, put something in between, or poison gas. I mean, that's what happened to the Wehrmacht in World War II when they first went into Poland and then Ukraine, and a lot of the soldiers were being used to execute civilians. It caused a mental health crisis within the Wehrmacht, and that was one of the, I guess, impetus for coming up with Zyklon B, poison gas, and other ways to kill people, because doing it directly like that was creating some real problems.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Most people, just to amplify what Larry said, most people don't realize that the Nazis actually had a war crimes division. And if you go back and read some of the papers that were produced by that War Crimes Division, and some people who really tried to do their jobs with respect to their mission, whether you're looking at the Katyn Forest and who did that, or whether you're looking at other times, as Larry's insinuating, in Ukraine, for example, just rounding up all the civilians and shooting them, and then moving on to the next village and rounding them up and shooting them again, especially if they were Jewish. All of that, it took a toll, even on these bastards in the Wehrmacht.

#Danny

Well, Colonel Wilkerson, I know you only got a couple minutes left. Maybe your final comments, and then Larry, maybe we can close out the show for another few minutes. Sure. Colonel Wilkerson, your final comments on the situation, because we went from the broader war situation now to the—it seems like the chaos unfolding internally, not just in Washington, but there's also Israel, where I've been making—I don't know what you think of this—but I've been making the calculation that it seems like the Netanyahu regime is really looking toward maybe the final polling before letting all hell break loose. I don't know if you have that feeling. I know it's a very close election, but your thoughts on how internal crises are influencing what's happening right now.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

Well, I don't know how exquisite Bibi's, what I'll call political intelligence—it's really an overall tapestry of intelligence—I don't know how exquisite it is now because so many of its eyes and ears, as it were, have been dulled or have been completely turned off. I suspect that he is very much attuned with what I'm hearing from sources in, well, as far apart as Nazareth, which is a very different community, and Tel Aviv and Haifa and Jerusalem and other places in between. He's got to be aware that this is probably the most difficult and contentious and possibly earth-shattering election, and the environment that surrounds it, including Iran and Lebanon, that he's ever been through.

And remember, this is the guy that got Yitzhak Rabin assassinated by the way he campaigned for one of his elections. No question in my mind about it. He knew he was aggravating the settlers to the point where one of them would step forward with a pistol and shoot the guy. And he did. And he did everything he could afterwards to try and get that settler forgiven and even get him out of jail. This is Netanyahu. There's nothing he won't do, nothing he won't say, no lie he won't tell, no element of his power panoply he won't turn to and use, to include nuclear weapons. I got to say that. And so this is a very, very dangerous time, not just because of that, but because the Iranians, I think, are resolute in opposing anything he does, even if it's backed to the hilt by the United States.

#Danny

Well, Colonel Wilkerson, thanks so much for joining us.

#Larry Johnson

Before Colonel departs, let me just jump in with something that I learned yesterday. I did a presentation for—it's called an Arria Group. It's not a formal UN Security Council session, but all members of the Security Council are represented there. It was Russia putting it on. What was fascinating, there has been a significant shift in U.S. policy. I mean, the U.S. representative reminded me of a guy who's an arsonist who set fire to a house, and he's standing out front with the firemen going, "Man, this fire's terrible. I wonder who set it. You know, this is awful." I mean, this guy was talking like Russia and China just got it—I mean, Russia and Ukraine got into this beef.

And, you know, this boy is mystified how this has happened. So, I mean, because the previous time I was there, there was sharp criticism from the U.S. side. And I asked Ambassador Nebenzia, I said, "Am I imagining this, or are we seeing a significant shift in the U.S. tone?" He says, "Yeah, we're seeing a definite shift." Now, the Europeans, on the other hand—oh, man, they're out of their damn minds. I mean, they're just vicious. There's going to be a war with Europe based upon the vitriol, particularly from Denmark and Latvia. Unbelievable what they said. First, I wanted to go over to the Danish rep and say, "How does it feel to be the bitch of the United States? Like that Greenland stuff?"

#Lawrence Wilkerson

The smaller you are, the louder you bark.

#Larry Johnson

Yeah. Okay, sorry. But I want to give you that as background.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

That's good to know.

#Danny

Colonel, do you want to comment on that and then head out? Or, you know, I don't know.

#Lawrence Wilkerson

I can understand why someone with some sanity might be prevailing now, even if it's only a person at the UN. Obviously, he's sort of been prompted to that, and that's the way those people up there act. We have lackeys up there, as far as I'm concerned.

#Danny

Yeah. Well, Colonel, it's always great to be with you. I look forward to our next talk, and have a good rest of the day. Thank you.

#Larry Johnson

I'll see you tomorrow sometime, I think. All right.

#Danny

See you next week. Bye-bye. All right, Larry. Well, how about we follow up the last eight to ten minutes or so with what you just said about Europe? It seems like Europe is taking center stage, or trying to at least, with what it can optically and politically, in this drive to war with Russia. And the United States finds itself—some people call this sequencing, strategic sequencing—but the United States simply seems to be completely mired in West Asia. Donald Trump said today he could end the Iran war when he wants to. But there's no evidence of that at all. And I thought he already won it. I thought Iran was beat about 80 times by now.

#Larry Johnson

Yeah, he was already defeated. And then I did see a comment that he said, "Boy, as soon as we defeat Iran, man, the price of gas and diesel is going to come right down." And it's like, yeah, but you said we defeated them. So have they risen from the dead now? Yeah.

#Danny

I thought the deal with Russia, the great diesel deal with Russia, was supposed to lower diesel prices, but I still go out there and it's over \$6.20, \$6.40, \$6.50 a gallon for diesel out here on the East Coast. So not good, not good.

#Larry Johnson

Yeah, no, but it does appear that there has been a change.

#Larry Johnson

In U.S. policy, you know, the way they state this is like, you've got to understand the art of interpreting statements before the U.N. Security Council. They're not so much policy, but what is said and how it is said sends a clear indication of how a government is going to act and respond. And what was, you know—so there are 15 members of the Security Council. And in the past, I spoke there two years ago now, and it was on Nord Stream. And at that time, the U.S. was insisting that

Russia was involved and focused on Russia's responsibility for the war, that they were the aggressor. You didn't hear that yesterday. That specific charge, attacking Russia as being a hypocrite and a murderous country, that came from four countries: France, Denmark, Latvia, and Greece, of all people. The UK rep, she was not as strident.

I mean, I put those four European countries, man, they're in a category of their own. They were just, you know, if blood was dripping from their fangs, they were that kind of—they were insulting. They were aggressive. So, and what we're seeing is this shift with the United States now reportedly has stopped providing some intel to Ukraine. They're also not getting the data from Starlink that they were previously. So that's hampering Ukrainian operations. So you're starting to see a shift on the U.S. side. But given this animus that was so palpable on the part of these European countries, I think they are going to go to war soon with Russia. I think within the next year, I think it's highly likely. I wish I was otherwise, but they are just—I mean, there's no—they're not willing to compromise. They're not willing to talk. All they're doing is insults.

#Danny

Well, you know, I know we don't have that much time left, Larry, but that timeline you just gave, things in West Asia could very well be unresolved. And while the United States has talked a big game under the Trump administration about, you know, being separate from Europe and, you know, putting the responsibility onto Europe for their own problems in all of this, there is still that Article 5, NATO, and there's still also the fact that the United States, in material form, has continued all the way up until this point with various levels of, to various degrees of supporting, you know, Europe and Ukraine's effort to continue this war against Russia. So the United States and Israel would therefore be caught, it seems like, in another war, a major war, which would be more disastrous than even what's happened with Iran. What's your thoughts on that?

#Larry Johnson

Yeah, you know, I think there's some real reassessment going on. The weapons shortage is real, and that's been exposed in Saudi Arabia now. Their air defense system—they used to have Patriot missiles. There are no more Patriot missiles. They're out. Or if they've got them, they're husbanding them in a way that they're not using them. So right now, the Houthis are basically—they're hitting whatever target they want. And the Saudis, with even help from Pakistan and Turkey and the United States and Israel, they're not able to stop it. So I think from the United States standpoint, there's the recognition that we've got limited resources.

We don't have unlimited resources. And therefore, Russia, by contrast, has developed a very sophisticated industrial capability that's able to rapidly supply frontline troops with systems and equipment that have been identified as needed in order to continue fighting. And so the Russians were able very quickly to produce, you know, new, like, the drones. When you look at the evolution of the drone technology in Russia, back in the summer of 2022, they were using drones supplied by

Iran. But now Russia is using its own jet-powered drones that are driven and also under AI control. So they've really dramatically changed the game.

#Danny

Yeah, that's for sure. And the air defense capabilities of Russia are simply... I mean, of course, we only get reports about Ukraine shooting everything down all the time, and that's the reports. We still even get that with Saudi Arabia, despite the obvious evidence we get every single day of its losing war against Yemen, of how there really are no air defenses. But Russia's, though, are... When you just think about the number of drones that are fired at Russia in these attacks that the Western mainstream media plays up, they've got a large volume that are very effective, it seems. Or at least that's what the layperson who stands outside of the military expertise can deduce from that.

#Larry Johnson

Your final comments there. Well, I was there on September 20th when Ukraine launched 1,600—at least 1,600; some say 1,900—drones to try to penetrate the Moscow region. And I think out of 1,900, five got through. So that's a pretty remarkable success rate. And the ones that got through, they didn't penetrate deep into the city at all. So, you know, what we're looking at here is the Russians taking apart the Ukrainian capabilities piece by piece.

#Danny

Yeah, and then you combine that with the huge weapon shortages in other areas. This would seemingly be where the collective West, the combined West, would want to go with warfare anyway, given that the U.S. is draining all that it has in the Middle East. But Larry, great to have you on. We'll head out of here together. Sonar 21 and Transition Protocol, both in the video description, so everyone should check those out. Thanks to everyone who gave super chats. Thanks to those who were moderating in the chat today. And then thanks to everyone who viewed. Hit the like button before you go, everyone. And I'll be back tomorrow with Scott Ritter, 2 p.m. Eastern time.