Stanislav Krapivnik: Russia Retaliates After Ukraine/NATO Attack on Crimean Bridge

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

#Glenn

Welcome back, everyone. We are joined again by Stanislav Krapivnik. Today is Friday, November 20th, 2026. Krapivnik is a former U.S. Army officer from Donbass, and he's here today to shed some light on current events. Thank you for coming back on the program.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Thank you. Thanks for having me on. Always a pleasure. I was hoping you were going to become my neighbor, but you decided to move somewhere else. I'm not going to say where, because that's up to you, but damn it.

#Glenn

Yeah, maybe in the future. Yeah, well, as you said, given where I live now, I can't disclose this information. Absolutely, absolutely. I want to ask, though, about some of the developments this week, because they're quite dramatic. Of course, we had the big attack on the Crimean Bridge, and at least the most serious analysts recognize now that this couldn't have happened without the assistance of NATO countries. And in response, we see that Putin made a comment that the negotiations are over and retaliation is coming. We also see now that, in this retaliation, some European embassies have been damaged, as Kaja Kallas complained about. And last night was especially brutal. That is, we saw hundreds of drones and over 100 missiles launched by Russia. And again, the escalation now seems to be quite dramatic. Diplomacy seems to be done, at least temporarily. What is happening now?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, you missed that one of those drones went to visit the embassy of a certain country that was bragging about how much it did to hit the bridge and how its companies are now sending people to actively participate in the conflict, which would be the massive military might and power of the Dutch. I'm sure they don't want their infrastructure hit back because it would flood a third of the country. But they sure seem to be pushing for war. Well, it wasn't a veiled threat. I mean, this is probably the shot across the bow, and the next shot is possibly going to be into one of these countries to begin with. I think we are on the edge. We're getting ever closer to a full-scale conflict that Europe is going to die in.

I mean, infrastructurally, it doesn't take that much to fully cripple a modern state, especially if you have the weapons systems to do it and the infrastructure itself allows for that. You've noticed it's the biggest pissant countries with nothing to offer that scream the loudest. It's the Dutch, who haven't had an empire in 150 years but still think that they're worth something. It's the Danes, who have a military of 16,000 people—not combat soldiers, 16,000 people, including clerks, drivers, medics, you name it. It's the three Baltic states. It's the Finns. It's all of these countries that, put together, couldn't field a military a fifth the size of the Russian military, but they're the ones beating the war drums louder than anybody.

They're the ones screaming loudest. Their countries are going to die in the case of a war. But, you know, when you look at a lot of their leadership, the leadership of the Baltic states all have American and British citizenship. How can you allow anybody with dual citizenship to run your government? Oh, I'm sorry. That's Knesset West, America, the American Congress. The fact that you have people with dual citizenship running your governments—it's bad enough that they're members of parliament. When they're your leaders, the top of your country has dual loyalty. Just think about it. He doesn't give a damn about you first because he probably gives a damn about the country he's going to leave for. These people run these countries.

Mette Frederiksen, she's a special case. Her brother is in the military-industrial complex, so she's making family money. Oh, wait, she's not a special case. She's the typical European politician who's nothing but graft or insanity or both. So we look at these countries, and they are insane. They're driving their people to extinction, or at least, if not extinction, to a very bad place. And the people tolerate it, which I guess means they don't mind what's coming, or they're too uneducated or uninformed to understand what's coming. But, you know, they're beating their chests.

They're a pack of rats beating their chests, saying they're going to eat the bear—until the bear stands up. But this is what we have. So this was a shot across the bow to the Netherlands. And if NATO wants to now stand up and have a war, let's go have a war. I mean, look, most Russians are ready for war. Psychologically, we're always ready for war because the West has been attacking us for a thousand years nonstop. And they are under this insane delusion that if they threaten the Russians, the people will buckle. I mean, that shows you, first of all, they're projecting their own societies. They have no idea who they're dealing with.

They're insane. They're just simply insane. And I guess there's no escaping war at this point. I've come to the conclusion that there is no escape from a major war, and Europe will die this time around—Western Europe. This is the end of the line. There's not going to be enough infrastructure or enough people left for a lot of these nations to survive, particularly because, if you look at a large percentage of their populations, they're not Europeans. And when the men go off to die, the women will be taken care of, if you know what I mean. But that's what they voted for, what they continue to vote for.

#Glenn

Well, the vast majority of the retaliation is, of course, aimed at Ukraine. And we saw that overnight. And again, what can you say about the targets? How do you assess what the Russians are doing here?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, there are continuous strikes on the bridges. And as I've said, you don't need to bring the bridges down. You just need to make them undriveable. And that's exactly what Russia does. Those bridges, the Soviet-made bridges, are hard to bring down fully, especially with missile fire. I mean, America tried with the American HIMARS against the bridges in Kherson. They were finally brought down by Russian sappers as the Russian army pulled back across the river. This was at the end of 2022, going into the beginning of 2023. Now, having said that, you don't have to destroy the bridge. You put enough holes in the tarmac of that bridge, and nothing can go across. And that's all that matters.

You want to deny the ability to cross. Norway is sending all of its pontoon bridges to Ukraine. I'm not quite sure how many that is. Probably not more than 20 or 30. All things considered, they're relatively big, and they're expensive pieces of equipment. And they will be destroyed. They'll be found and destroyed. You can track them with satellites. I mean, especially in this type of climate at this time of year, anywhere you put a pontoon bridge, it's going to have a nice little trail that goes to it when the vehicles start driving down and up the banks of the Dnieper—unless you're constantly trying to move it, which kind of defeats the point.

They're going to be easy enough to spot on satellite imagery, particularly with AI assistance. And Russia is searching for them. They will be destroyed. That's beyond a doubt. And they have to be pontoon bridges heavy enough to take tankers, fuel tankers, big trucks, and other equipment that has to be transferred to the front. So Russia is destroying the logistics. Again, this should have been done in 2023. The fact that it wasn't done means it was a political decision. I cannot comment on that political decision because, unlike what Newsweek and other places report, Vladimir Vladimirovich does not invite me for lunch or dinner or breakfast or coffee, for that matter.

So I can't comment on why that decision was made. But it was made. It was made not by the military, because the military would have gone after that. That's how you're trained. At the theater level or higher, that's what you're trained to do: you find the logistics routes and you destroy them, disrupt them. And that's having an effect. That's having a very big effect, because that means not only can you not get the fuel, you cannot get the spare parts, you cannot get the ammunition, and you cannot get extra people who are still being kidnapped up and down the western side of the Dnieper. You can't get them across, and you can't get them over to the front. So that's a very big problem for the Ukrainians.

Additionally, the most dangerous waters in the world are not the Somali areas where Somali pirates are operating in the Indian Ocean. It's not the Strait of Hormuz. It's the Black Sea. NATO decided to start attacking everything that is Russian or coming out of Russian ports. But NATO struck itself when, through Ukraine, it hit Turkish ships and Greek ships. They hit Azerbaijani ships carrying grain. Well, Russia responded over the summer by counter-escalating, except Russia escalated a hell of a lot further than NATO can possibly do or could do. NATO just bought into its own propaganda and believed the Russians couldn't because the Russians weren't. That's a very big mistake.

Just because somebody's holding back doesn't mean they can't take your head off. They're just holding back. And Russia's taking NATO's head off in Ukraine. Why does this matter? I did an In the Eyes of Truth update on the upcoming famines in Europe. I'm not going to go through everything, but just as an example of why this matters, there are three key things that, by the way, the European Union gets out of Ukraine: wheat, corn, and sunflowers. Just those three things. In 2025, wheat production in the European Union was 148.7 million tons, and they had to import an additional 6.2 million tons. This year, it's 137.5 million tons.

So this year, just to keep up with last year, the European Union has to import 17.5 million tons of wheat that used to come from Ukraine. Ukraine cannot export wheat. The ports are destroyed. Any ship going in or out is destroyed, regardless of what it's carrying. More than 500 locomotives have been destroyed. And by the way, they also have a different gauge from the European Union, so you cannot use the same locomotive without extensively adjusting the gauge on all the wagons and the locomotive itself. So 500-plus locomotives are out. By truck, you can't carry that. You do not have enough truck capacity and diesel to carry 17 million tons of grain.

So any wheat that Europe is going to have to buy would have to come from the U.S., which, by the way, is down 23% in wheat production. So anything that's coming in is going to be more expensive: A, because demand's up; B, because fuel's up; and C, because, in their infinite wisdom, your owners in the European Union have decided that you poor bloody peasants are too rich. You're not in the European Union. I know Norway's not in the European Union. But for most of your audience, your owners in the European Union have put a carbon credit on anything going into European ports to save you from the oxygen you breathe. It comes into effect on the 1st of January, 2027. That adds up to—drumroll—$400 per ton.

Now, just to understand how this would hit you in the pocket right off the bat, take potatoes, for example. The European Union last year had 27.8 million tons of potatoes and imported about 30,000 kilotons of potatoes. That's not much. This year, it's down to 19.4 million tons. That's a decrease of 8.5 million tons. It has to find 8.5 million tons of potatoes to import from somewhere. Egypt produces potatoes, but it produces about 8 million tons. Obviously, they're not going to sell you the whole thing. But for anything they sell you, you have to consider the logistics cost just to get it from Egypt to Naples. This year, potato prices went up in general because of the market.

So it's running about $680 per ton. Moving it from Alexandria to Naples is about a three-day sail. We'll put the logistics cost of that aside. But just per ton, you have $680, and the European Union is going to gift itself another $400 per ton. So by the time you're looking at this, your potato cost instantly doubles. Plus, of course, they're going to go up in price because demand in the European Union is high. That's just part of it. Now, corn production in the European Union is down 12%. And here's an important one: 57.1 megatons of corn were produced in 2025.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Last year, they imported 22.1 million tons. So this year, you're going to have to import about 30 million tons. Again, the main place the European Union got its corn from was Ukraine. It isn't coming this year. And here's the kicker: a lot of that corn is used as animal feed. So prices for meat and everything else are going to go up very, very sharply. And it just goes down the list. So if you look at all of this, the European Union is in a very, very bad position. And Russia's retaliation against Ukraine in this conflict is going to make hunger a common word in the European Union.

Probably starvation, too, for the lower classes, especially in poorer areas like Sicily, parts of Spain, and places in the Balkans. You're probably going to see starvation among at least the lower classes, while the middle classes are going to be strapped. So this is what the leadership has brought about. And they continue to escalate. That's the interesting part. They continue to escalate. So either they're going to war or they're going to have revolutions, because hungry, cold people get really pissed off. Hungry, poor people watching their children starve—they're really, really pissed off.

#Glenn

Well, from what I hear, the European leadership has a plan, though. If the Europeans do not have bread, then they will be asked to eat cake. Are you familiar with Soylent Green?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

No. Oh, you've never seen the movie Soylent Green, with Charlton Heston? Okay, so this was in the 1960s, and they were coming out with a lot of these end-of-the-world movies. And the world is overpopulated, and people are protesting. There's not enough food, and the government's coming in, just arresting people en masse at these protests. And then this new product comes out, Soylent

Green, to feed the masses. And the main character, Charlton Heston, climbs into the secret factory to find out what this mystery food, this reprocessed food, Soylent Green, is. And at the end of the movie, he's running out, screaming to everybody, "Soylent Green is people!" So all these people who are being arrested are being processed into food to feed the rest of the people. So, yeah, that's an option, I guess, for the European Union. You know, mealworms and Soylent Green.

#Glenn

A while back, you and I spoke about this concern Zelensky had. He said that the Russians were trying to cut Ukraine in two, referring to the attacks on the Dnieper bridges. And indeed, that is what it would do. A key part of this war seems to be going after logistics and energy, of course. But these bridges make Ukraine extremely vulnerable, and they seem to have been a key target of Russia's strikes last night as well. So how do you see this aspect? I guess, what would the goal be, and what would it do if these bridges all went down? And also, how successful were these attacks in achieving that goal?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Well, Glenn, effectively, these bridges are down. Look, for example, the northern bridge was closed down again. It's going to take them a week to repair the holes that were already in it. People can cross the bridge on foot, but no vehicles can cross these bridges because these strikes break right through the bridge surface. You can see in the videos that the river is flowing below it. And it's a question of how sound the rest of the tarmac on the bridge is. So what you're seeing is, yeah, people on bicycles can ride across. A truck full of goods, a truck full of fuel for the front, or a bus full of people in handcuffs being shoved into the meat grinder is not going to cross this bridge.

And right now, all the bridges are being hit. I was asked by one reader once, "Why don't you just blow up the roads leading to and from the bridges?" Well, the problem is that you bring in a bulldozer, fill the holes back in, and 20 minutes or an hour later, you're driving across the bridge. But if you punch a hole that's a meter or two wide into the surface of that bridge, right through the metal grating and everything else—the rebar that's in there—that takes a while to fix. There's welding involved, there's putting cement down, there's building up the bridge surface again. That takes a while.

And by "a while," I don't mean two or three hours or two or three days. A lot of these holes are going to take a week or two weeks to fix, right? And if you're punching a hole in it once every two or three days, it'll never get fixed. That's the point. Ukraine is low on resources to fix these bridges. Klitschko was saying the same thing, as a matter of fact. All these bridges are being hit now. Effectively, eastern Ukraine is cut off. That's why Norway is sending them pontoon bridges. And I'm sure the rest of NATO is throwing in their pontoon bridges, which is great because when NATO decides to go to full war, they're going to have a lot of problems.

They don't have any pontoon bridges. Pontoon bridges, if you've never seen them, aren't the Roman pontoon bridges with little boats and some planks lying across them to march troops across. These are big bridges that require their own vehicles to deliver and install. And you need multiple sections of a pontoon bridge. You know, the average American bridge layer, which is an armored vehicle, will lay a bridge down that's about 12 meters long. Now, the Dnieper, in its narrowest areas, is probably closer to 200 meters wide. This isn't extreme.

This was at least 100 meters wide. So you're looking at how many pontoon bridges you have to put together, how many sections. Everything becomes very expensive. So it's something that would require a lot of steel manufacturing to build and replace every time these bridges are found and destroyed. Even at low water, even if you're dealing with 30 or 40 meters, you know, there are different places on the Dnieper where it's wider, where it's narrower. Okay, if you wait till the rainy season passes, the water level starts to fall, you're still dealing with maybe 30 meters of space, probably more. Okay, that takes another three or four bridge layers to cover that, because you've got to go to the edges of both sides so it's anchored on hard ground.

It doesn't just sink into the mud. So you start looking at this, and you start seeing the logistics issue. This is just to build the pontoon bridges and get across them slowly. Earlier, you could line up a column of fuel trucks, for example, to go to the front and drive across that bridge on the Dnieper in about two minutes. If you have pontoon bridges, first of all, you're not going to line up on a pontoon bridge because you make a perfect target. So you've got to keep the trucks apart. They have to make their way down to the riverbed. So you have to find good spots where they don't sink into the mud going in and going out.

And in a lot of those areas, there's a cliff on one side of the river or the other, more so on the western side. The ground is higher on the western side, which is good if you're defending, but it's crap if you're trying to cross it because you've got to get down that cliff. So now you've got to construct roads to get down the cliff. You see, the logistics start to build up. It's a cascading effect of all these details that you have to deal with versus just driving across a bridge. So what used to take two or three minutes to get a column across and on its way is suddenly something that may take days to prepare and may take hours to get across, and that's with pontoon bridges.

If those pontoon bridges are destroyed, you're down to what? You're down to barges. Sure, barges can be hidden from sight. They can be moved around. But again, you still have to get vehicles down. Barges can only take one or two vehicles across at a time, back and forth, back and forth. And all of a sudden, your logistics time just keeps growing and growing and growing. And your difficulties start growing. You can't get as much material and personnel to the front while the front is still in constant motion and under constant attack. You know, the Ukrainians have to get at least 30,000 men a month, and that's from Budanov. The reality is much more than that.

Closer to 45,000 to 50,000 per month to the front, plus equipment. Even they have to give some equipment to the walking dead that they send over there to the front, to the meat grinder. But that

takes a lot of equipment. Plus, you've got to feed these guys to some degree. You've got to feed them, provide ammunition for them. So all of a sudden, you start seeing the logistics cost of these bridges. Ukraine, effectively, at this moment is practically cut in half. Of course, there are still depots and there are still reserves on the eastern side, but those are going to run out, and they're going to run out relatively quickly.

And all the additional equipment and all the additional people who are being kidnapped are being sent from the western side of the Dnieper or from the West itself. So yeah, this builds up. This builds up as a cascading effect, a system failure. You can't feed the people. They can't fight because they don't have food. You can't supply the people with ammunition. They can't fight because they don't have bullets, and so on. And this becomes a cascade on the front itself. You can't get injured people out, and so on. And when it comes time to retreat—and in a lot of those areas, they're very close to retreating—you can't get across the Dnieper, and you're definitely not going to swim it in the winter because you're going to freeze.

Even Russians can't swim in that kind of cold water, not for long anyway, against the current. That means that whatever military units you have, if you can't evacuate them, they will just be exterminated. They'll either get a choice to surrender or be wiped out. Either way, it's just as good these days. I think most Russians don't care anymore. Before, it was, "Take them prisoner. Just spare their lives." Right now, at this point, for most Russians, it's, "Just wipe them out and get rid of them." This is the evolution of war. Every terrorist attack against the Russians doesn't scare Russians; it just makes them angrier. Angry people do things that angry people do. That's where we're at right now.

#Glenn

Yeah, now it reminds me of Otto von Bismarck. He was making the point that it was a historic mistake whenever the Germans attacked the Russians, because it tended only to cement solidarity within Russia and make them more determined. So again, a chancellor, not a psychoanalyst, but nonetheless, it's an interesting observation. I wanted to ask about a comment that Putin made just now. Well, I saw this interview come out just about two hours ago. It was an interview with a Serbian outlet, I think. And he was making the point that outside powers had—

Anyway, Putin said that outside powers had set the Ukrainians and Russians against each other for the purpose of using Ukrainians to weaken Russia, their strategic rival. And he was calling on Ukrainians to essentially switch to Russia's side. And I thought this was interesting because I've seen a few comments, especially from German journalists and some academics, who made the point that the Ukrainians would not necessarily be aligned with us in perpetuity after this. Indeed, I think hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians are now in hiding from NATO-financed military recruiters.

Many people are also kind of waking up to the fact that they have been used. Yulia Tymoshenko, of all people—I mean, she was the NATO favorite as a presidential candidate. Even she came out after

a remark by the German intelligence chief, saying that, you know, our worst fear has been confirmed. That is, they're using us essentially as meat to buy themselves time. So, you know, they're kind of learning what "standing with Ukraine," as they like to say, actually means. It means using us. So essentially, I thought it was interesting that Putin leaned into this and argued, yes, switch sides, essentially. And I was wondering, what do you make of this?

#Stanislav Krapivnik

You know, first of all, let me add a little comment about the Russian mentality. If you want to understand Russians, in the West, it's all, "Russians are slaves. They're all of one mind," which is projecting Western characteristics onto the Russians. Russians are anything but, and never have been. And the further you get from the flagpole, the less likely people are to even listen to what the flagpole has to say. Those who have been in the military will know what I'm saying. The flagpole is your command post. To understand Russians, it's like walking into a basement full of feral cats.

They're all sniping at each other. They're all doing their own thing. They're ignoring each other as much as possible. That's Russian society in general: just do your own thing. And then you kick one of those cats, and every single cat in that basement is going to take you apart because you're now enemy number one, and every cat is going to attack you. And just to understand how badly that works: during the Russian Civil War, in 1920, the Poles invade Russia. They all remember the Miracle at Warsaw, where they stopped Budyonny's First Cavalry Army from taking Warsaw. Of course, they forget the miracle near Kiev, where the Polish army was crushed a month earlier.

And then it was the Red Guards, actually, that followed them home. Well, the biggest blow to the White movement, to the White armies, was the Polish invasion, because the White armies lost a lot of officers and men who switched sides to the Reds. Not because they suddenly became Bolsheviks or believed the Communists, but because the enemy invaded, the outsider invaded. Welcome to the Russian mentality. Sure, we'll fight each other. But the moment somebody else intervenes, the fight's off. It's time to crush the enemy. That's the Russian mentality. So an attack on any Russian is an attack on all Russians.

That's the mentality of the state. That's the mentality of the people. It's been that way since the Middle Ages. Numerous times prior to the Mongol invasion, you had four lines of Rurikoviches who were constantly fighting for power in these endless little civil wars and conflicts between princes and princely lines. And the moment the Polovtsians or the Pechenegs or the Poles or the Hungarians or the Teutonic Knights invaded, all of that got put aside. And you got a unified army that came in there, crushed them, and then went back to fighting each other. That's just the way the Russian mentality has always been. Leave us alone.

We're not going to come after you. We'll be busy doing our own thing. But Europe never seems to understand that. So that's the Russian mentality. As far as the Ukrainians, first of all, Ukrainians are Russians. They're Russians. It's an artificially created ethnic group that was originally created from

the Carpathian Rus, the Carpathian Russians, by the Austro-Hungarian Empire back in the 1880s. So for Russians, this is a civil war because we're fighting our own. And you're absolutely right. The West has started to voice this ever so quietly. I was watching a clip from German news. I didn't catch the guy's name, unfortunately.

And some vice minister of the Ministry of Defense said in that clip, "The Ukrainians are going to realize they've been betrayed, and they're going to switch sides, and they are going to join the Russians to seek revenge against us. We have to use them to the end. Use them all up as meat." And that's the problem for them: a lot of Ukrainians have started realizing this. There are several thousand Ukrainian POWs who are now serving in the Russian army, in combat units fighting the Ukrainian army. They volunteered and switched sides after having surrendered. And this is growing. And this is going to continue to grow.

This is something that really scares the European leadership, because these people are going to be coming after not just their kilo of flesh; they're going to take the whole body in vengeance. And they have a lot to seek revenge for: the total destruction of their society, the total destruction of their families. Zelensky is not a Slav. Almost no one in his administration is a Slav. No one there is planning on ever retiring and dying of old age in Ukraine. They're just feeding off Ukraine. They're absolutely supported by the West. And the average Ukrainian is starting to see that, if he hasn't already seen it. So that is a very possible reality that is going to come true. Hopefully sooner rather than later—very much so.

#Glenn

Well, I heard many people take offense at the idea that it's a civil war. But, I mean, even if you look at the leadership on both sides, it's quite remarkable. Everyone knows that Syrskyi, the head of the Ukrainian army, is Russian, born in Moscow. But also, on the Russian side, a lot of the top people were born in Ukraine. Like Sergei Glazyev—he's the economic adviser to Putin, and he was born in Ukraine. Even now, the head of Russia's delegation, Medinsky, was also born in Ukraine. The deputy prime minister of Russia, Aleksandr Novak, was also born in Ukraine. I mean, they lived in the same state for hundreds of years. And now, suddenly, after 2014, all of this is rewritten as simply being, "Oh, imperialism." I mean, I think we adopted the Bandera ideology and view of history 100 percent.

I mean, yes, they're entitled to their own view of history, the Bandera people, but that's not the only one. And that's not the only one that's prevailed in Ukraine either. The idea that, from now on, the Ukrainians have committed themselves, all of them, to forever being the permanent front line of NATO against the Russians—I think that is probably false. And I've even seen journalists who make the point that, oh, the Ukrainians will hate the Russians forever. They hate them. And then suddenly they go on Twitter saying, "Listen, if the Russians win, we could see a powerful Ukrainian army of hundreds of thousands of men aligning themselves with Russia." It's like, well, how do you make those two fit together? And, you know, they don't. So there's a lot of dishonesty, I think, in the analysis there. Yeah.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Glenn, I'll give you a perfectly good example. Podolyak, the number one adviser to Zelensky, had an older brother who died about a year and a half ago. He was a colonel in reconnaissance in the Russian army. He died fighting the Ukrainians. You know, Syrskyi is a prime example. Syrskyi's brother, son, and father all live in Russia, where they were all born, including Syrskyi, obviously. Nobody touches them because we don't do that. The Ukrainians will go after people's relatives. We don't do that. We have something called honor. The West doesn't seem to understand what that is much of the time. They'll go after people's families on a constant basis.

Again, Russians don't do that. We are not the same civilization. We don't share the same values. And Europe should be very glad we don't share the same values, because most of Europe would have been exterminated by now if we were anything like the Europeans. There's a Russian saying that the Germans owe us, not for what they did to us on our soil, but for what we didn't do to them on their soil. If we had gone in there to take revenge in 1944, 1945, on the same scale as what they did to us, Germany would have been exterminated. And the worst part of that for the Germans, if they think it through, is that everybody would have been clapping.

All of Europe would have been saying, "Thank God they're all dead." I guarantee you that. We could have exterminated every single German alive, and nobody would have said a word. But we're not Europeans. We think differently. We have different values, and we don't do that. By the way, a million German POWs died in American POW camps, something that isn't mentioned much. There was even a book written by several American historians about people missing from the official figures compared with the lists that were given out by these concentration camp commanders during 1945–46. There were a million people who died.

I've read interviews with old Germans who survived those camps, who were 16 when they got drafted, talking about the conditions they were in. So, yeah, that's the difference. We did the same thing to the Europeans that the Europeans have done to us. Yeah, we have been in this part of Europe for the last 3,000 years. DNA determines that, not the BS history that the British push about Slavs appearing here sometime in the 600s. The R1a Y-DNA haplogroup shows we've been here for a very, very long time—longer than the R1bs, which are the Germanics and the Scandinavians. They came in after us. That's a later mutation. But we don't share the same culture.

If we did, again, you know, when Suvorov took Milan, he pushed the French out. See, being Eastern barbarians, we don't understand civilized rules. We don't understand those. We've never been taught them. When the Russian army moved into Milan and marched through it, the Milanese women were bringing their daughters out to kiss the Russians' hands. You know why? Because, being barbarians, we didn't understand that when you took a city, you gave the conquering army one to three days of freedom. For those who don't understand what freedom means, it means the conquering army had the right to do whatever it wanted: rape, pillage, murder to its heart's content.

Even if those cities were on the allied side but had been taken by the enemy and then you took them back, you still gave your soldiers freedom. Suvorov's army came into Milan, pushed the French out, marched through Milan, and marched its way out. Pillaging was punishable by execution. Anything was punishable by execution. The Russian army doesn't do that. We marched through and kept on going. That's the way the Russian army fought, because we're barbarians. I understand. We didn't pillage Paris either when we took Paris. That's because we're barbarians. I apologize for that. If you want us to, we can become like Europeans. It won't be good for the Europeans, but we can become like Europeans if you really want us to do that.

#Glenn

There's an interesting historical narrative, though, which is that after World War I, we had the Treaty of Versailles. We went for punishing the Germans, keeping them weak in perpetuity. And then the story is that we learned the lessons, so after World War II, we embraced the Germans. But it leaves out other plans that were in place, like the Morgenthau Plan, which was to deindustrialize Germany, make it into one big potato field. It was estimated that it would kill about 25 million Germans. That is, in peacetime.

And one of the reasons why this plan wasn't followed wasn't because of human rights or something. It was simply that if the East Germans were more prosperous than the West Germans, then they would all turn to communism. And also, if you wanted to rebuild Europe, which was required because of the Soviets standing there, then Germany would have to industrialize to pull the rest ahead. But this kind of pragmatism to go after the Soviets became a narrative of, you know, learning from history and choosing the right path. You know, it is interesting.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

If I may add one tidbit to that, you're absolutely right about the plan, but you missed one other point of it: mass sterilization of the men. That was also part of the plan. Mass sterilization. So, hopefully, in one generation, two generations, there aren't going to be any Germans left, without having to just put them up against the wall and mass murder them. There were debates in American newspapers in 1943 about the extermination of the Germans: “They started two world wars. We can't live with them. Let's exterminate them.” Eisenhower, who was a German, gave the command in 1944, when they crossed the Rhine River: “No prisoners.” Thankfully for the Germans, who then wound up in American concentration camps, the frontline commanders didn't obey Eisenhower's command. They took prisoners. So, yeah. Yeah, you're absolutely right.

#Glenn

Well, just one last question. We're running a bit out of time, but how do you see the United States' position? Because on the one hand, Trump's going to China, playing the mediator. And at the same time, you're now hearing from the actual American mediator—I think it was Kushner. Was it Witkoff

or Kushner? I think it was Kushner who made the point that the Russians have now accepted Article 5-style guarantees for Ukraine. I didn't see that confirmed by the Russian side. I thought that sounded awfully suspicious, given that this was the main motivation for the war: to disentangle the NATO countries from Ukraine.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Look, Witkoff and Kushner are shysters. They're good at mafia-style New York real estate deals. Nothing else. They're not diplomats. They're absolutely not honest. They couldn't have survived in that real estate market if they were honest people. Start with the claim that the Russians have agreed to allow the European Union to be in the talks, which is a lie. It was confirmed as a lie by the Russian government. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, right off the bat, and various other officials said, "We never agreed to that." And there are further lies. Look, America has this—and not just America, the West has this. Maybe they've practiced this for longer, but for the last seven or eight years especially, they will post anything. They think they're shaping reality by posting lies.

And they're so used to posting lies that they think it actually shapes the reality on the ground. It doesn't. So they put out all kinds of lies, and you see that in a lot of different newspapers on a lot of different subjects, not just in terms of Russia. Russia is just something that's put in front of you a lot more often. But they lie. They just flat-out lie. They make stuff up. "Russia agreed to this. Russia agreed to that. This is happening here," when it's absolutely not so. They think that will push people to have to conform to the reality that they've drawn.

But it doesn't work that way, especially if you're dealing with strong leadership that's winning the war. There's not going to be any Article 5, period. And in fact, after the strike on the Kerch Bridge, Putin flat out said, "That's the end of even talking about any kind of agreements." The second-in-command in the Department of War—what's his name, Ash?—came out the day before yesterday at a Ukrainian meeting and just flat out said that attacking bridges doesn't work. It just pisses Russia off, and you're doing the opposite of what you think you're doing.

You're losing this war. It doesn't slow Russian advances down. There are a lot of advances up and down the front. And you're just having the opposite effect, to which the Europeans had a mental meltdown. Again, they've had a lot of mental meltdowns. Elbridge Colby. Colby, that's it. I'm horrible with names. I forget my own name, but it's written all over the place. I apologize for that. Colby, yeah, listen to his speech. Listen to what he says. I mean, he's pouring a very large bucket of ice water on these psychopaths who are called Europeans. And they all started screaming and running around to the media.

"Oh, this is wrong." But you're seeing the American position. Americans aren't going to die for Europe. I mean, it's time to put the crack pipe down, sober up, put your head in that bucket of ice water, and look at reality the way it is. The Americans are not going to die for Europe. They will happily sell you the weapons that you will need to commit suicide against the Russian army, by all

means. They will happily rebuild your destroyed cities for whatever wealth you have left. Absolutely. They're not going to die for you. And no American president is going to be able to explain to the American public why they're losing thousands of men every day in a war against the Russians and why they have to start mass enlistment. They're not going to go down that road. They're just not going to do it.

Now, if Europe wants to commit suicide, America will happily sell you the pills, guns, rope, whatever—the knives to open your veins up. Whatever you want, the U.S. will sell you. But they're not going to do it with you. It's not going to be a murder-suicide. It's just going to be one-sided. Go ahead, Europe. And Trump has said that. Look, he flat-out said, "We're not going to fight the Russians. If you want to, we'll sell you the weapons." He said that. And if you think the Democrats are going to bring mass death and destruction on the U.S., they're not going to do it either. So they hope they can wait out Trump for another two years. And God forbid, for them, if they get rid of Trump, or the Democrats get rid of Trump, say, in the next half a year or year, and Vance comes in.

Vance can't stand the Europeans to begin with. He doesn't hide it. He'll back out even faster because he's rightly pointed out that America is in a collapsing state. It needs to take care of its own problems, not the ingrates in Europe. And believe me, the Democrats are not going to commit to war either. A war of destruction? Any war between America and Russia will lead to nuclear war. I mean, it will lead to nuclear war. And Europe will be exterminated along with that. So I guess I don't have to worry about how to feed the people if half the country is a smoking, radioactive ruin. But that's the reality of it. So the Americans are not going to go fight the Russians. But they will happily allow Europe to do it and sell you all the tools you need.

#Glenn

Yeah. No, they can't really say that anymore, clearly. And also, even if the Americans wanted to go fight the Russians, they look a bit preoccupied at the moment with Iran. And after Iran, they seem quite eager to move on to China. Anyway, Stanislav, thank you so much for your time, as always.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Thank you. I always hope we reach out and switch some people on with every talk. I mean, there's still time to get off this track to suicide. There's still time.

#Stanislav Krapivnik

Do it. Just do it.