

# Poland Expecting Kiev Regime's Total Defeat, Planning for War with Russia

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As the Kiev regime forces are <u>suffering massive losses across the entire frontline</u>, the continuously growing tensions in other regions of the world and <u>the expected (geo)political changes in the United States</u> make the Kiev regime's prospects <u>grimmer by the day</u>.

The warmongers in Washington DC is <u>desperate to start a war it can win somewhere</u> and it's increasingly apparent that's not the case for the NATO-orchestrated Ukrainian conflict.

### Thus, the political West keeps escalating tensions elsewhere.

<u>The increasingly contested Asia-Pacific region</u> is one possible battleground, but it's also too big of a bite for the time being. This is why we're seeing <u>the Middle East being targeted for destabilization</u> by the US and its vassals and satellite states for the umpteenth time.

However, the potential for escalation in Europe is certainly not exhausted. Quite the contrary, NATO is just getting started. Namely, Ukraine is only one episode in the wider Russia-NATO confrontation that the latter has been planning for decades. To that end, the US is using endemically Russophobic countries as the future cannon fodder. Unfortunately, Poland stands at the forefront of the massive militarization of Eastern Europe. Right now, Warsaw is even making war plans that count on the Kiev regime's total defeat. Various sources report that the mounting losses of the Neo-Nazi junta forces in the Kursk oblast (region) and the Donbas are further exacerbated by the political West's (in)ability to sustain the functioning of the Kiev regime through continuous financial injections.

And indeed, it's highly unlikely that the European Union will be able (or willing) to provide hundreds of billions of euros to the Neo-Nazi junta if the political shift in the US stops the flow of American money.

Poland seems to be preparing for this exact eventuality, with its high command already planning for a future conflict with Russia. **General Rajmund Andrzejczak,** former Chief of the Polish General Staff, thinks this is the most likely scenario and wants a new "deterrence policy against Moscow following a Russian takeover of Ukraine". Andrzejczak served at the top position in the Polish military from 2018 to 2023, so <a href="height: height: h

"After a Russian victory in Ukraine, we would have a Russian division in Lviv, one in Brest and one in Grodno. [...] If they attack even an inch of Lithuanian territory, the response will come immediately. Not on the first day, but in the first minute. We will hit all strategic targets within a radius of 300 km. We will attack St. Petersburg directly," he

<u>insisted</u>, <u>adding</u>: "[Poland] must take the initiative. Russia must realize that an attack on Poland or the Baltic countries would also mean its end... That is the only way to deter the Kremlin from such aggression."

Andrzejczak also stated that Warsaw is acquiring "800 missiles with a range of 900 km" to this end, although he didn't explain which type of missiles. Right now, Poland is indeed acquiring a large number of South Korean K239 "Chunmoo" and US-made HIMARS systems. What is known so far is that Warsaw planned on buying upwards of 500 HIMARS and exactly 288 "Chunmoo" launchers, along with tens of thousands of rockets for each (around 23,000 for the South Korean MLRS). However, the US Military Industrial Complex (MIC) is not capable of delivering that many systems within the scope of the contract, meaning that it's highly unlikely we'll see hundreds of HIMARS launchers in Polish service anytime soon. In addition, no missile with a range of 900 km is available for these systems.

In its most advanced variant, the ATACMS has a maximum range of 300 km, while the latest PrSM (Precision Strike Missile) that reportedly entered service only in December 2023 and is available only in the US military has a maximum range of 500 km. Although this is significantly superior to the ATACMS, this missile is not yet widely deployed. The Pentagon claims that future variants of the PrSM will have a range of up to 1000 km, although it's unclear at what point this version will be ready. Andrzejczak's statement could've referred to this missile, although it's clear that this is mere chest-thumping, as even if Poland had hundreds of these missiles, it would still be a fraction of Russia's arsenal of thousands of missile systems such as the now legendary "Iskander" (in several variants).

It should also be noted that the "Iskander-M" is now being <u>upgraded to reach targets at ranges of 1000 km</u>, a very real capability that the Russian military doesn't need to wait for years and doesn't need to buy from anyone, as Moscow has a world-class domestic military-industrial base that can provide such technologies completely independently. All this is without even considering the fact that <u>Russia's strategic arsenal</u> is more than enough to <u>obliterate the entirety of Poland in minutes</u>, so it would be wise for Andrzejczak (and his successors) to take a step back and think about the consequences of making such threats to a global superpower. Not to mention that Warsaw is not militarily more powerful than the Kiev regime, which got hundreds of billions in so-called "military aid", but to no avail.

This is clearly implied by the very fact that the former Chief of the Polish General Staff <u>said</u> <u>all this at the "Defending Baltics" conference in Lithuania's Vilnius</u>.

It's a clear indicator that the political West is aware of the <u>actual performance of its Neo-Nazi puppets</u>, otherwise they wouldn't be planning for a "defense of the Baltics". Poland's war plans have been in the works for quite some time, but they seem to be more akin to equipping a suicide vest <u>rather than a viable military strategy</u>. Russian dominance in fields such as artillery and <u>long-range strike systems</u> indicates how a <u>conflict with its military would unfold</u>.

Not to mention that it would be "gloves off" for the Kremlin in any sort of direct confrontation with NATO forces, especially those that are endemically Russophobic (Poland and the Baltic states in particular).

The support that <u>the world's most vile racketeering cartel</u> provides to the Kiev regime, <u>especially in terms of ISR</u> (intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance) would be severely

disrupted (or even negated entirely) by the Russian military, meaning that the Polish military would be effectively blind in such a conflict. This would greatly increase casualties for NATO, which is precisely why its top-ranking military officers are planning for such an eventuality. In addition, the Russian military wouldn't have to send any ground troops to fight such a war, but could focus entirely on delivering pinpoint precision strikes at ranges Poland simply can't match. Either way, Warsaw is getting ready to take the Kiev regime's place, an extremely unflattering strategic position that even some former Polish top-ranking military officers are warning about.

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