

## V. RE-EDUCATION

A. *Can the spirit of Nazism be wiped out (broadly speaking) ?*

1. From all Germans ?
2. Only from Germans over thirty-five years of age ?
3. Only from the young under twelve or fifteen ?

B. *Methods.*

1. Leave " Re-education " entirely to Germans ?
2. Leave to proven anti-Nazi Germans ?
3. Take it over ourselves ?
4. Leave it to Germans, under our supervision and control ?
5. If under our supervision and control, do we—
  - (a) Select teachers ?

(b) Specify courses and contents of textbooks ?

(c) Control the censor—press—radio—publishing ?

## VI. RELATIONSHIP TO THE REST OF THE WORLD

A. *Economic.*

1. Equal access to raw materials ?
2. Control of rates of foreign exchange ?
3. Loans to Germany for food, rehabilitation ?

B. *Political.*

1. Shall Germany be admitted to the Society of Nations ?
  - (a) At once ?
  - (b) After qualifying for membership ?
  - (c) If so, what qualifications ?

# REPORT ON RUSSIA

● What is the explanation of Russia's amazing military successes in the past year ?

● How is Russia tackling the reconstruction problem in the areas she has reconquered ?

● What is the mood of the Russian people after the ordeal of the last three years ?

This article condensed from "The Economist," answers these questions as authoritatively as they can be answered on the information available.

AT THE beginning of July last year the front line in Russia ran east of Orel, skirted Kursk from the west, then turned to the south-east, beyond Bielgorod and Kharkov, and formed a large bulge covering roughly the Donetz and ending close to the west of Rostov. The German line had been shortened by the retreat from the Caucasus and the Volga, and it seemed that the four months' lull after the winter campaign had allowed the German High Command to replenish its reserves, regroup its armies, and complete the fortification of a defence zone built up during more than twenty months.

At the beginning of August, however, the Russians took Orel. The first break in the " eastern wall " was made. Violent fighting soon flared up all along the front from Smolensk southward. Then Kharkov fell, and after that the pace of the Russian offensive quickened.

By the middle of January the Russians on the central sector, round the Pripet area, were well inside the 1939 Polish border. In the north there were signs of the Russians' offensive power round Leningrad ; and in the south the western Ukraine was being bitterly contested in attack and counter-attack in the area round Vinnitsa and the northern part of the River Bug.

What are the factors that have made this tremendous Russian offensive possible ? First there is the fact of Russian superiority in man-power. Not fewer than 300 divisions—4,000,000 men—have been thrown into the battle.

The number of German divisions engaged on the eastern front has amounted, according to official Russian statements, to 212 divisions ; and the number of satellite divisions has fallen from 60 in 1942 to 25. Of the 16