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economic structures and other relevant conditions.

The Current  
Situation

On May 20 the Herald Tribune published a statement that in mounting what may be their last spring offensive against Russia the Germans are taking extraordinary pains to safeguard their lines of communication in the rear. Never before have they made such efforts to get on well with the Polish population. An early drive on Moscow was expected a month ago, but the Tunisian defeat forced a change of plan and a sharp reduction in the scale of German preparations. Poland, however, remains on the line of advance, and practically the entire population is reported to be in touch with the underground resistance movement and prepared to do what it can to interfere with the German offensive.

With the actual commencement of the German campaign, the tone of Soviet diplomacy is expected to change. It has been customarily aggressive in winter months, when Russian troops have been on the offensive, but it has often been milder during the summer months, when the initiative has been in German hands. The Polish government has therefore been spending the month of May trying to keep Polish public opinion from getting out of hand. Sikorski expects to visit Polish troops in the Middle East with a view to calming their minds, instructing them to keep their attention on the defeat of Germany and persuading them to let their grievances against Russia stand over until a moment when unsettled issues can be dealt with more readily than is the case at present.

In a broadcast of May 4 to the Polish population Sikorski declared that the main principles of Polish policy had always been and would continue to be to secure friendly relations with Russia, but added that there were limits to concessions beyond which no Pole would go. It was on the following day that