

# Children of the Post-Soviet Bloc: A Historical Analysis of Contemporary Child Indoctrination, Militarization, and Relocation in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus

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## Question

My research analyzes modern-day child, indoctrination, militarization, and abduction in the post-Eastern Bloc. Why does it still exist in **Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus** when it no longer exists in **Germany**, a country once infamous for its Hitler Youth organization?

## Relevance

It is important to understand why **child rights** can easily be violated in the **post-Eastern Bloc** in light of the **Russo-Ukrainian War**, whereas they cannot in **other parts of the world today**.

## Results

My findings trace these contemporary occurrences as they pertain to children to...

- **the blame (or lack thereof) assigned to the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany after the Second World War**
- **American intervention in Western Europe following the Second World War**

## Methods

- **Historical scholarship:** written works about youth organizations, the Nazi regime, Soviet Union, and democratization of the West
- **Political research:** looking into the political fabrics of historical and modern-day societies
- **First-hand footage:** documentaries that showcase the events of the Russo-Ukrainian War



Hitler Youth (1941)



Red Army child soldier (1943)



German-UN relations (1945)



Belarusian youth club (2023)

## References

- Chernov, M. (Director). (2023). *20 Days in Mariupol* [Film]. PBS Distribution.
- Kucherenko, O. (2011). *Little Soldiers: How Soviet Children Went to War, 1941-1945* (p. 3). New York, Oxford University Press.
- Kater, M. (2004). *Hitler Youth* (p. 10). Harvard University Press.
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