History 12 Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Fitton

**Cornell Notes - Appeasement**

***Key Terms:*** *Containment Brinkmanship Appeasement Lebensraum National Self-Determination*



**Nazi Foreign Policy – Basic Principles**

1. Condemn Versailles 🡪 Cancel Reparations

 Enlarge the armed forces

 Military re-occupation of Rhineland

****2. National self-determination 🡪 Unite Germans living in Austria, Sudetenland, Western Poland, and East Prussia

3. Lebensraum🡪 “living space” for Germans

“The Hunger Plan” (invade

and starve USSR to feed Germany)

**Definitions of Appeasement**

A foreign affairs policy whereby nations give an aggressor nation what they want so that they will not start a war

Practiced by Britain and France towards Hitler 🡪 (Assumes people prefer peace)

 \*Motivated by hope, not fear. Br. and Fr. brutalized by WWI

 \*Britain Saw a strong Germany offsetting Fr. and Soviet influence in Europe

 \*Feared Communism more than Fascism

 \*Br and Fr fooled by Hitler’s “take an inch take a mile” philosophy

**Sequence of Events**

1 🡪 1936 – **Re-occupation of the Rhineland** 🡪

Gr Army enters area forbidden by the Treaty of Versailles.

2 🡪 1936 – **Rome-Berlin axis 🡪** Germany and Italy

3 🡪 1938 – **Anschluss** 🡪 Versailles Forbid joining Austria/Germany

Hitler now appearing as a conqueror

4 🡪 1938 – **Munich Pact** 🡪 Hitler only asks for Sudetenland (Germans)

players: Chamberlain (Br) non-players: Stalin (USSR)

 Daladier (Fr.) Benes (Czech)

 Mussolini (It)

 Hitler (Ger)



Note: Czechoslovakia was a functioning democracy, an ally of France, and a nation of minorities, including Sudeten Germans

**Hitler’s Claim for the Sudetenland: *“It is my unshakable belief to wipe Czechoslovakia off the map.”***

Czechoslovakia had a large, well-equipped standing army

Britain’s worry 🡪 War in Europe and Asia disastrous for them

 🡪 What does Hitler want for peace?

 🡪 Bombing of British cities

 🡪 Britain would not support France if supported Czech

**Hitler after Munich Pact: *“I have no more territorial demands to make in Europe”.***

March 1939 - Hitler invades all of Czechoslovakia; Britain ends appeasement.

**Historical significance of the Munich Pact and the Conquest of Czechoslovakia**

Chamberlain’s Mistake 🡪 appeaser or peace-loving statesman?

(revisionism!) Morality of sacrificing a functioning democracy.

**1939 (Aug) Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact**

**Ribbentrop (Ger) and Molotov (USSR) sign agreement**

* Germany and USSR agree not to fight each other
* Secretly agree to carve up Poland
* Both gained time from this agreement
* Shocked the international community!

**1939 Sept 1 🡪** Hitler attacks Poland (blitzkrieg)

 **Sept 3 🡪** Britain/France **declare war on Germany \*WWII begins**

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