

Appeasement

Background

Appeasement is very close to the heart and soul of History 12.

At this point, you will see all the normative traditions of international affairs working together.

If you read this section carefully, you will see a story about statesmen wrestling with calculations of national interest.

Power seems to be their only path.

At risk is everything . . . it is a game of national life and death!

You are becoming an expert on foreign policy, so it is time to exercise some independence from my leadership.

It really does not matter what I think.

Think about appeasement

Was it right?

Was it wrong?

What can we learn from this section of History 12?

Assignment

1) Describe the three basic principles of Nazi foreign policy.

- a) _____

- b) _____

- c) _____

<i>Hitler - Reason</i>	
<i>Appeasers - Action</i>	
<i>Appeasers - Reason</i>	
<i>Outcome</i>	

Anschluss Crisis

6) Describe the background on relations between Germany and Austria before Anschluss.

Czechoslovakian Crisis

13) Why did Hitler target Czechoslovakia next?

14) Describe the position of Prime Minister Benes.

15) Describe the position of Great Britain and France on Czechoslovakia.

16) Why did Benes agree to meet the demands of the Germans living in the Sudetenland?

17) How did the Sudeten Germans respond?

18) What action was taken by Prime Minister Chamberlain?

19) Consider that Benes was forced to accept the German annexation of the Sudetenland, why was the Munich Conference necessary?

20) What was decided at the Munich Conference?

21) What happened to the rest of Czechoslovakia?

22) Explain the significance of the German annexation of Czechoslovakia.

Poland

23) Why did Great Britain and France reject forming a partnership with the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany?

24) Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact.

25) Describe the crisis in Poland, and the immediate cause of the Second World War.
