

Ch. 31 sec. 3-4 Terms

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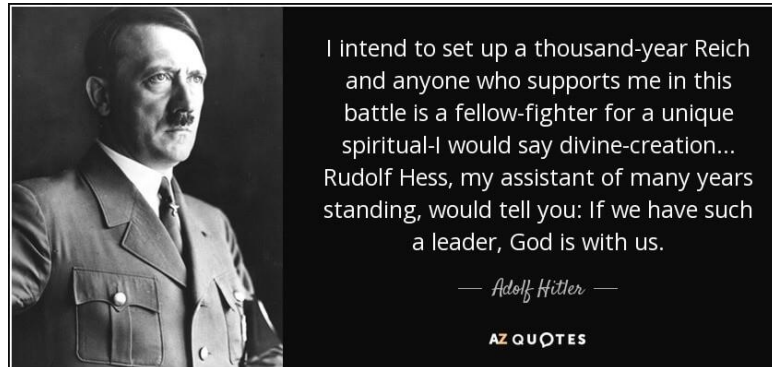
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Third Reich p.918

= German Empire under Hitler

The territory or government of a German state, as the Holy Roman Empire, or First Reich, from 962 to 1806; the German Empire, or Second Reich, from 1871 to 1919; the Weimar Republic, from 1919 to 1933; or the Third Reich, from 1933 to 1945.



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Munich Conference p. 919

= Germany, France, Britain, and Italy agree to give Germany the Sudetenland. (map p. 895)



Appeasement (p. 917)

- “giving into an aggressor to keep peace”



Germany deserved a fair deal
Germany treated too harshly at Versailles,
so were only being given their rightful land.

It encouraged Hitler
Giving into Hitler only made him feel he could do
what he wanted - without fear of being stopped.

Germany was growing stronger
Allowed Germany to grow stronger meant
it would be far more difficult to defeat.

Britain needed time
By giving Hitler what he wanted, Britain had
more time to build up her armed forces.

The British people had to want war
In 1938, public opinion was against war - so
the policy of appeasement was sensible.

Munich Agreement was a disaster
Churchill said Czechoslovakia was sacrificed for
nothing - Hitler had fooled everyone.

Fear of another war
People wanted to avoid another terrible
war and did everything possible.

Fear of Communism
It was felt better to support a strong
leader of Germany rather than risk
Communist takeover.

Appeasement scared the USSR
When Britain and France did not stand up to Hitler,
the USSR became worried about German power -
and began thinking about deals with Hitler.

Hitler was determined to
conquer Eastern Europe
Hitler had made his plans clear - the policy of
appeasement was clearly doomed from the start -
Hitler just lied.

