

What were Hitler's three Foreign Policy aims?

- 1 United all German speakers
- 2 Lebensraum—living space in the East.
- 3 Make Germany strong / get rid of Treaty of Versailles.

How did the Italians react when Hitler tried to take Austria in 1934?

Moved 3 Divisions of troops to the Austrian border.

Which Austrian leader was killed by Nazis in 1934?

Englebert Dollfuss

Which countries signed the Stresa Pact to stop Hitler changing the Treaty of the Versailles?

GB, France and Italy

Miskick—the ball goes right one space.

The 1935 Anglo-German Naval treaty allowed the Germany what size of navy?

35% of the British navy.

Who did Hitler sign a naval agreement with in 1935?

Britain.

In what year did Hitler bring back conscription and rebuild the German airforce?

1935

In the Saar Plebiscite saw what percentage of people in the Saar voted to rejoin Germany?

90%

In what year did the Saar vote to rejoin Germany?

1935

3 points

3 points

3 points

3 points

2 points

1 point

2 points

1 point

2 points

1 point

Miskick.

The ball goes 3 spaces to the right.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

After Remilitarizing the Rhineland, Hitler offered what?

A 25 Year Non-Aggression Pact

Following his success taking the Rhineland, what did Hitler feel confident enough to do?

Move to take over Austria.

Italy and German cooperated between 1936 and 1939 to put General Franco in command of which country?

Spain

What event was going on in France during the Remilitarization of the Rhineland?

French general Election

What order did Hitler give to his troops during the Remilitarization of the Rhineland?

Retreat, claiming they were lost, if challenged.

How many troops did Hitler march into the Rhineland in March 1936?

22,000

What event distracted the French and British government from acting against the Remilitarization of the Rhineland?

The Italian invasion of Abyssinia 1935

Which Treaty said that the Rhineland was to be demilitarized?

Treaty of Versailles

How wide was the area that was demilitarized in the Rhineland?

50km

3 points

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Miskick.

The ball goes 3 spaces to the left.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

How did President Schuschnigg try to undermine Hitler's demand for Anschluss?

Call a vote [plebiscite] on the issue.

Miskick.

The ball goes 3 spaces to the right.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

Once Hitler had taken over Austria. What lands could he claim as they had belonged to Austria?

The Sudetenland

How many Austrians were arrested when the Germans occupied the country in 1938?

80,000

Hitler put pressure on Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria to appoint who as Minister of the Interior?

Seyss-Inquart

What percentage of people voted in favour of Austria joining with Germany in 1938?

99.75%

Which Treaty banned Austria and Germany uniting?

Treaty of Versailles

Why did Hitler want to join with Austria?

To unite with German speaking people.

When it was clear France and GB would not support him, Chancellor Schuschnigg stood down and Seyss-Inquart became Chancellor. What did Seyss-Inquart do next?

Invite German troops into Austria.

3 points

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Miskick.

The ball goes 2 spaces to the left.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

Hitler demanded a plebiscite to determine what happened in the Sudetenland. What happened when Chamberlain agreed?

Hitler demanded it without a vote.

How did giving up the Sudetenland affect Czechoslovakia?

Economically crippled—lost 70% heavy industry and / or militarily crippled—lost border forts and Skoda arms work.

Hitler and Chamberlain signed a private treaty after the Munich Agreement. What did they agree?

Not to fight a war.

Where was the meeting to decide the future of the Sudetenland held?

Munich

Who, notably, was not invited to the Munich Conference over the future of Czechoslovakia?

President Benes of Czechoslovakia and / or Stalin of USSR

What foreign policy aim did Hitler have when he demanded the Sudetenland?

United German speaking people

Which 4 leaders were invited to the Munich Conference in September 1938?

Hitler, Daladier, Chamberlain and Mussolini.

What was the British policy called that involved negotiations and giving to Hitler what seemed reasonable?

Appeasement

How many times did Neville Chamberlain fly to Germany to deal with the Sudeten Crisis?

3 times

3 points

3 points

3 points

3 points

2 points

1 point

2 points

1 point

2 points

1 point

Miskick.

The ball goes 3 spaces to the right.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

Which group demanded independence from Czechoslovakia in the Spring of 1939?

Slovaks

What did Hitler do to persuade President Hacha to invite him to send troops into Czechoslovakia in March 1939?

Threaten to bomb Prague.

Name one agreement Hitler withdrew from after the occupation of Czechoslovakia?

Anglo-German Naval Agreement or German-Polish Non-Aggression Pact

Which two countries signed the Nazi-Soviet Pact?

USSR and Germany

Why did Hitler want to sign a deal with Stalin in August 1939?

To avoid fighting a war on two fronts.

In public the Nazi-Soviet Pact was what?

A Non-Aggression Pact

After the German occupation of Czechoslovakia in March 1939, which country did Britain promise to defend?

Poland

In private the Nazi-Soviet Pact was what?

An agreement to divide up Poland.

How did the British prepare for war after the occupation of Czechoslovakia in March 1939?

Brought in conscription in peacetime.

3 points

3 points

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Miskick.

The ball goes 2 spaces to the left.

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

During the Munich Crisis how did Britain prepare for war?

Evacuate children and dig air raid trenches.

How many year did the League of Nations rule the Saar before a referendum had to be held?

15

Which Spanish city was bombed by the Germans in 1937, raising fears of the consequences of bombing in warfare?

Guernica

Miskick.

The ball goes 2 spaces to the right

If it goes out the opposition start with a throw in.

Which country from the British Empire agreed to support Britain during the Munich Crisis?

Canada

Germany invaded Poland on 1st September 1939.  
How did the British react?

Declared war on Germany.

How did the British prepare for war after the Sudetenland Crisis?

Increased arms spending eg on spitfires.

How long was the German-Polish Non-Aggression Pact meant to last?

10 years

Who did Hitler sign a Non-Aggression Pact with in 1934?

Poland

2 points

3 points

3 points

3 points

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