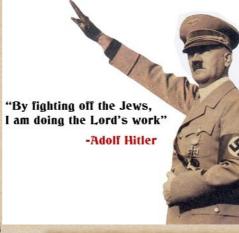
World War1

Causes

Adolf Hitler

- He was mad that Germany lost the war and he hated the treaty, both leading to his radical views.
- He became Fuhrer and ignored the treaty by Getting Back Land, building arms and weapons and passed unfair laws.
- The Nuremberg laws kept the Jewish citizens from holding public office.







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NAZI party

- founded by Anton Drexler, Gottfried
 Freder, Dietrich Eckart
- The Munich Putsch made hitler want to win power without violence and haver a support group.
- The reichstag fire led to the banning of the communist party in Germany.
- The NAZI party suede the Enabling Act to give give hitler power to make laws without parliament.







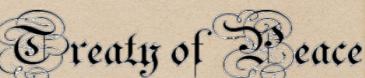


Treaty of Versailles

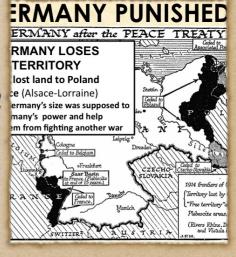
- Woodrow Wilson wanted the 14 point plan
- Clemcenceau wanted revenge
- Lloyd Georgre wanted a compromise
- German people were unhappy because the terms were too harsh and they couldn't afford it

TREATY OF PEACE THE ALLIED AND ANSOCIATED POWERS GERMANY, The formed assessed themes, the Approximate response the oblicity outputs of the transmission of the Rhine, and the TREATY UTTAL FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN Meeting Assesser in Fisher in the order of exponented aggreents by Germany. Signed at Yeardley, June 25th, 1919.





• Treaty led to the rise of hitler, he became Signed at the village of Chancellor and secretly built up Germany Versailles, France, June 28, 1919



Hitler's actions

- French and British were in favor of a stronger Germany because they thought it'd prevent the spreading of communism
- Hitler occupied Rhineland unopposed because France wasn't strong enough to fight Germany alone
- Germany forced Anschluss by asking people if they wanted to be a part of Germany and promising the end of the war if so.
- Chamberlain believed being faced with the prospects of war against Britain and France would stop Hitler's aggressiveness.







Failure of Appeasement

- Appeasement is giving into someone's demands if they're reasonable.
- Politicians believed Germany should be allowed to rearm to protect itself
- Hitler validated his actions in 1936 by saying he was under threat with Russia and France
- Chamberlain thought the Treaty of Versailles was too harsh on Germany
- The Munich Agreement said that Sudetenland be returned to Germany



FAILURE OF APPEASEMENT





David Low's accurate depiction of the results of appeasement: Using the "spineless leaders of democracy" as stepping stones, a nose-thumbing Hitler marches towards his ultimate goal. [Source: Lachen, p. 280.]

MODERN WORLD GCSE / AS LEVEL HISTORY REVISION NOTES

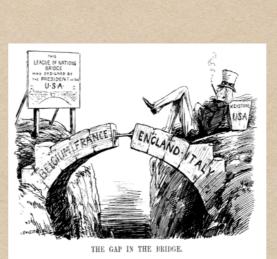
HITLER'S FOREIGN POLICY IN THE 1930'S AND THE FAILURE OF APPEASEMENT

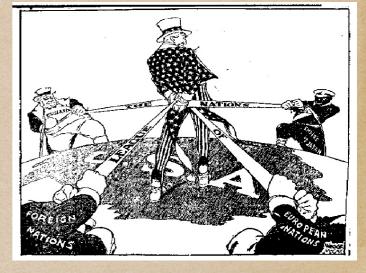
A. <u>1933 : Hitler comes to power in Germany</u>

Hitler came to power in Germany in January 1933. He was determined to make Germany a strong and powerful nation once again and was determined to take reverge against those who had signed the hated Treatry of Versailles in 1930. Hitler's vision for the future was a union of all German speaking peoples across Europe : he estimated that this would create a 'Greater Germany' made up of 100 million to acros a slove labour force for the 'Greater Germany'. he called this 'Tebersanu'' or living space and looked mainly to esterne Europe and beyond. He regarded those races living in Poland, Russia etc. (mainly Slows and Jews) as inferior peoples to the Aryon Germans. Ih o referred to as the 'master race'. In creating this Greater Germany, Hitler realised to re- orm Germany. In January 1933, as the new chancellor of Germany from the League in October 1933. Hitlere Cained that Germany from the League in October 1933. Hitlere Cained that Germany from the League in October 1933. Hitlere Cained that Germany morted diasmannet and made the excuss for withdraw Germany from the League in October 1933. Hitlere claimed that Germany was unable to derend here treating to is on ad Germany was unable to derend herseff. Hitler the begin to build up Germany Grows the Camster there there there there there for withdraw German forces in secret.

Failure of League of Nations

- Not all countries joined the League of Nations, Germany/Russia were excluded
- The League had no power, all they could do was ask countries to st trading with aggressive countries
- The league had no army, soldiers could only fight for their country
- Unable to act quickly, took awhile for countries to gather in one area.









By:Kelsea and Lexí