

Name:

Date:

Class:

Block #:

### Appeasement DBQ

EQ: Do you think that appeasing Hitler the right decision for Europe?

Directions: Underline/highlight the parts of the text that provide evidence to answer the essential question.

#### Document A:

In this excerpt from the book *Mein Kampf*, written in 1925-1926, Adolf Hitler explains some of his views while being imprisoned.

“One blood demands one Reich. Never will the German nation have the moral right to enter into colonial politics until, at least, it includes its own sons within a single state ... Oppressed territories are led back to the bosom of a common Reich, not by flaming protests, but by a mighty sword.”

#### Document B:

After Italy attacked Ethiopia, Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia, asked the League of Nations for help in stopping the invasion. He asked for military sanctions but the League of Nations’ response was ineffective. Haile Selassie used these words to the League of Nations in 1936:

“God and history will remember your judgment ... It is us today. It will be you tomorrow.”

#### Document #C:

Below is the military aircraft production and defense spending in Britain, France, and Germany.

Defense spending (millions)				Military Aircraft Production (thousands)			
Year	Germany	France	Britain	Year	Germany	France	Britain
1936	2,332	995	892	1936	5112	890	1877
1937	3298	890	1245	1937	5603	743	2153
1938	7415	919	1863	1938	5235	1382	2827

#### Document D:

As German aggression continued in 1938, Britain, France, and Italy met with Hitler to discuss his demands for the Sudetenland, a section of Czechoslovakia. This radio broadcast by William Shirer describes what happened at this meeting:

“It took the Big Four just five hours and twenty-five minutes here in Munich today to dispel the clouds of war and come to an agreement over the partition of Czechoslovakia. There is to be no European war ... the price of that peace is ... the ceding by Czechoslovakia of the Sudeten territory to Herr Hitler’s Germany. The German Fuhrer gets what he wanted ... His waiting ten short days has saved Europe from a world war ... most of the people’s of Europe are happy that they won’t have to go marching off to war ... Probably only the Czechs ... are not too happy. But there seems very little that they can do about it in the face of all the might and power represented here.”

**Document E:**

In this speech to Parliament, British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain explains why he favored a policy of appeasement in dealing with Hitler at Munich in 1938. With a little good will and determination, it is possible to remove grievances and clear away suspicion.

We must try to bring these four nations into friendly discussion. If they can settle their differences, we shall save the peace of Europe for a generation. And, in *The Times* (London): I shall not give up the hope of a peaceful solution. . . . We sympathize with a small nation faced by a big and powerful neighbor. But we cannot involve the whole British Empire in war simply on her account. If we have to fight, it must be on larger issues than that. . . . I am a man of peace. . . . Yet if I were sure that any nation had made up its mind to dominate the world by fear of its force, I should feel that it must be resisted. . . . But war is a fearful thing.

**Document F:**

Winston Churchill disagreed with the policy of appeasement. In this speech to Parliament, Churchill warned England about following a policy of appeasement.

“I have always held the view that keeping peace depends on holding back the aggressor. After Hitler’s seizure of Austria in March, I appealed to the government. I asked that Britain, together with France and other powers, guarantee the security of Czechoslovakia. If that course had been followed, events would not have fallen into this disastrous state ... in time, Czechoslovakia will be swallowed by the Nazi regime ... I think of all the opportunities to stop the growth of Nazi power which have been thrown away. The responsibility must rest with those who have control of our political affairs. They neither prevented Germany from rearming, nor did they rearm us in time. They weakened the League of Nations ... Thus they left us in the hour of trial without a strong national defense or system of international security.

**Document G:**

In this excerpt adapted from British historian A. J. P. Taylor’s *The Origins of the Second World War* (New York: Atheneum, 1965, p. 291), another point of view on appeasement is presented.

Can any sane man suppose . . . that other countries could have intervened by armed force in 1933 to overthrow Hitler when he had come to power by constitutional means and was apparently supported by a large majority of the German people. The Germans put Hitler in power; they were the only ones who could turn him out. Also the “appeasers” feared that the defeat of Germany would be followed by a Russian domination over much of Europe.

**Document H:**

In this excerpt by Keith Eubank from *Origins of World War II*, the author argues that the discussion about stopping Hitler prior to 1939 was not an issue for several reasons

. . . . neither the people nor the government of [Britain and France] were conditioned to the idea of war. . . . Before September 1, 1939, Hitler had done nothing that any major power considered dangerous enough to warrant precipitating [starting] a major European war. Nor was there any existing coalition that could have opposed Hitler’s massive forces. For Britain sought to appease Hitler [and] the French feared a repetition of the bloody sacrifices of 1914-1918. Stalin wanted an agreement with Hitler on partitioning Europe and the United States rejected all responsibility for Europe.

## Document Analysis Chart

<b>Documents</b>	<b>Document Analysis</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document A</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p>1. What does Hitler suggest is needed for Germany?</p> <p>2. How would that lead to war?</p> <p>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document B</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p>1. According to Haile Selassie, who should stop the aggressors?</p> <p>2. What will happen if the aggressors are not stopped?</p> <p>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document C</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p>1. How does Germany compare to France and Britain in defense spending?</p> <p>2. How does Germany compare to France and Britain in military aircraft production?</p> <p>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document D</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<p>1. What happened at this Munich Conference according to Shirer?</p> <p>2. What does he feel is the reaction in Europe and in Czechoslovakia?</p> <p>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document E</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why does Chamberlain suggest appeasement?</li> <li>2. Under what conditions would he fight?</li> <li>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document F</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. According to Churchill, what should the politicians have done regarding Czechoslovakia and the Nazis?</li> <li>2. In his opinion, what opportunities have been lost in the quest for peace?</li> <li>3. Is this document for or against appeasement?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document G</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What were two reasons this author used to explain why appeasement was the logical policy at the time? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Is this document for or against appeasement?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Document H</u></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Author:</p> <p>Type (P/S):</p> <p>Date:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What evidence does this historian give for his belief that Hitler would not have stopped prior to 1939?</li> <li>2. Is this document for or against appeasement?</li> </ol>

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### Appeasement Thesis Statement

EQ: Do you think that appeasing Hitler the right decision for Europe?

**Directions:** Answer the essential question with three unique claims.

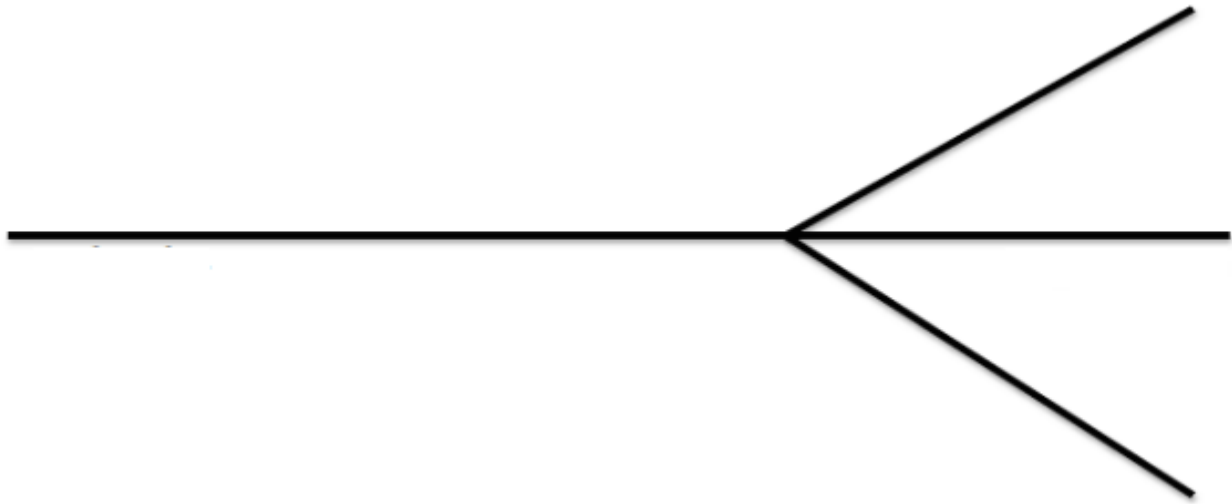
Identify Argument:

What is your thesis or what side did you choose?

Right decision

Wrong decision

Why did you chose this side? EXPLAIN your thesis with three claims that support your reasoning



Written out Thesis Statement:

Evidence:

Which documents back each of your claims and provide evidence to your argument?

Claim #	Document(s)	Evidence Provided
1		
2		
3		

## Appeasement DBQ Essay Guidelines

### General Information:

- Never personalize the essay with “I”, “me”, “you”, or “in my essay.”
- Essay has an indented introduction paragraph, three indented body paragraphs, and an indented conclusion.

### Introduction Paragraph:

- Introduce the historical context or background of the topic: who, what, when, where, and why
- Use or reword the DBQ question to introduce your thesis statement
- The thesis statement is one sentence that does not start with “In this essay,” “I believe,” or “I think”

### Body Paragraphs:

- Remember ICE: Introduce the claim, Cite a document, and Explain the document!
- Use at least one DBQ documents per paragraph
- Proper Citation Example: “Document 4 shows...” or “As shown in the chart in Doc F...”

### Conclusion Paragraph:

- Summarizes your main points or ideas within the essay.
- Restate your thesis statement using different words.

### Essay Rubric:

	5	4	3	2	1
Graphic Organizer	Student answered all 25 questions.	Student answered 20 questions.	Student answered 15 questions.	Student answered 10 questions.	Student answered 5 questions.
Claim/Thesis Statement	Student included a thesis and three claims.	Student included a thesis and two claims.	Student included a thesis and one claim.	Student included a thesis or a claim.	Student did not include a thesis or claim.
Properly cited citation	Student properly cited three document with analysis.	Student properly cited two document with analysis.	Student properly cited one document with analysis.	Student mentioned document with analysis.	Student mentioned document.
Format (Mechanics/ Grammar)	Student has five clear paragraphs with minimal mechanical and grammatical errors.	Student has five clear paragraphs with a few mechanical and grammatical errors.	Student has four clear paragraphs with a few mechanical and grammatical errors.	Student has three clear paragraphs with a few mechanical and grammatical errors.	Student has two clear paragraphs with a few mechanical and grammatical errors.

### Final Draft Requirements

Submissions will only be accepted through Google Docs or Microsoft Word via sharing or email.

1. Font must be Times New Roman size 12
2. Proper heading written at the top of the document
3. Name your document with your First initial and Last Name and Appeasement Essay

### Due Date: 5.8.19

Three points will be deducted for every day the essay is late.