

# SIMPLY FACTS

## Hitler and the Origins of World War II

**This revision activity works best if you do it with a friend, and talk about it as you do it.**

The bedrock of any answer is the body of facts which you use to prove your points.

Below are ten topics you may be asked about in your exam – print them off, cut them out, and spread them out on a table.

<b>How Hitler challenged the Treaty of Versailles, 1933–1938</b>	<b>Hitler's foreign policy aims</b>
<b>The return of the Saar to Germany, 1935</b>	<b>The beginning of rearmament in Germany, 1933–1935</b>
<b>The Nazi-Polish Pact of 1934 and its significance</b>	<b>The Anglo-German Naval Agreement of 1935 and its significance</b>
<b>The remilitarisation of the Rhineland, 1936</b>	<b>The results of the remilitarisation of the Rhineland, 1936</b>
<b>The Anschluss with Austria, 1938</b>	<b>The results of the Anschluss with Austria, 1938</b>

Print off and cut out the fact-cards on the next page.

For each topic, find at least *three* facts you might cite if this topic came up in your exam. For each fact, explain how it is significance to the issue.

Disarmament Conference (1933)	Anglo-German Naval Agreement (1935)	Aryan supremacy
Luftwaffe	Axis alliance with Mussolini (1936)	'The happiest day of my life' (Hitler, June 1935)
"My foreign policy was to abolish the Treaty of Versailles" (Hitler, 1939)	'To know whether the Austrian people wants to be free' (Schuschnigg, February 1938)	Conscription
13 January 1935 plebiscite	France refused to help Poland, 1934	Franco-Soviet defensive alliance (1936)
Treaty of Locarno (1925)	Tonnage one-third of the Britain's navy	300,000 soldiers
Austrian Nazis rioted (February 1936)	Dollfuss assassinated (1934)	'United front' campaign
Operation Winter Exercise, 7 March 1936	'Greater Germany'	<i>Lebensraum</i>
17,000 Saarlanders	League of Nations (1933)	Ribbentrop said Hitler's primary motive was fear of Communist Russia
Poland considered invading Germany, 1934	<i>Mein Kampf</i> (1924)	Orders to retreat
Abyssinian Crisis	Operation Otto (11 March 1938)	Military rally (1935)
Józef Piłsudski	20,000 arrests	April 1938 plebiscite
Schuschnigg banned the Austrian Nazi Party (January 1938)	Ten-year Non-aggression Pact (1934)	Hitler invaded Austria