

Prompt: How far was the policy of Appeasement a significant event in international history (particularly 1923-1939)?

I. Introduction

A. Background information (interesting facts, statistics, rhetorical questions)

1. Policy of appeasement was period of 1933-1939 that gave concessions for peace
2. Was peace possible through other means or were these demands idle threats?

B. Thesis Statement: (Include **Topic, Argument, 3 Reasons and 1 Counterargument**) The policy of appeasement was a significant event in international history because it (1) allowed Britain and others to improve their military strength, (2) it was a sound international policy if followed as agreed, and was best action given (3) weakness of League of Nations; however, (C1) this argument is weakened due to the significance of the Nazi party's rise and impact on Germany and the surrounding nations.

II. Gave time for improving military strength

(Reason # 1)

A. Lack of military strength and preparedness for war in 1933-1939

(Supporting idea #1)

1. Troop levels in Britain and France in 1933
(Example/detail)
2. No involvement in other nations conflicts (Italy, Spain, etc)
(Example/detail)

B. Increase in armament and troop levels in Britain and France

(Supporting idea #2)

1. Draft and shipbuilding increase between 1933-1939
(Example/detail)
2. Involvement in colonial conflicts increase near 1939
(Example/detail)

III. Sound international policy

(Reason # 2)

A. Small concessions for peace

(Supporting idea #1)

1. Remilitarization of Rhineland
(Example/detail)
2. Anschluss wanted by both Austria and German people
(Example/detail)

B. Containment of Nazi growth

(Supporting idea #2)

1. Spread towards Eastern Europe (Soviet Union ready and strong)
(Example/detail)
2. Allows other nations to be on lookout for bad or aggressive behavior
(Example/detail)

IV. Weakness of League of Nations

(Reason # 3)

A. Military intervention lacking

(Supporting idea #1)

1. No intervention in Italy, Spain, Africa
(Example/detail)
2. No country willing to commit combat troops and military support
(Example/detail)

B. America not involved or interested

(Supporting idea #2)

1. Isolationist government
(Example/detail)
2. Threat of Japanese in Pacific and economic depression still effecting major powers
(Example/detail)

V. Nazi Party's rise and impact

(Counterargument)

A. Without Nazi Party rise, Hitler and Germans would not be in position to make demands

(Supporting idea #1)

1. 1923-1932 Nazi Party small and ineffective organization= no aggression
(Example/detail)
2. Hitler only in position due to massive gains made throughout government
(Example/detail)

B. Nazi ideology pushed for Lebensraum

(Supporting idea #2)

1. Inferiority of Slavs and other groups made expansion ok
(Example/detail)
2. Areas taken by Treaty of Versailles constricted living space needed for economic growth
(Example/detail)

VI. Conclusion

A. The policy of appeasement was a significant event in international history because it (1) allowed Britain and others to improve their military strength, (2) it was a sound international policy if followed as agreed, and was best action given (3) weakness of League of Nations.
(Restatement of the thesis/summary of aspects)

B. Counterargument good but overall aspects of appeasement make it more significant.
(Outlook for the future/Recommendations)