

Download Munich And The Sudeten Crisis

The Munich Agreement (Czech: Mnichovská dohoda; Slovak: Mníchovská dohoda; German: Münchner Abkommen) or Munich Betrayal (Czech: Mnichovská zrada; Slovak: Mníchovská zrada) was an agreement concluded at Munich on 30 September 1938, by Nazi Germany, the United Kingdom, the French Third Republic, and the Kingdom of Italy. 1938: The Sudetenland ceded to Hitler. On this day in 1938 the Czech Sudetenland was ceded to Hitler after the Munich Agreement, in a move now regarded as one of the worst cases of appeasement. The Czechs were not invited to the meetings and they refer to them as the Munich betrayal....Sudeten crisis, culminating in the Munich Agreement, was the climax of the appeasement policy. Between September 15 and 30, 1938, Chamberlain traveled to Germany three times to meet Hitler. Between September 15 and 30, 1938, Chamberlain traveled to Germany three times to meet Hitler. The Munich agreement is entrenched in popular memory as a diplomatic disaster and a source of enduring lessons for the future. The political crisis in Britain provoked by Hitler's ambitions towards the Sudetenland is much less familiar. Yet it was one of the most consequential of the century.