

Modern History 3 Germany 1918 to 1945 - Part 1 Study online at quizlet.com/_1w45sp

1. abdication	a monarch giving up his or her throne, as Kaiser Wilhelm II did in November 1918
2. Abwehr	the intelligence agency of the German High Command
3. anschluss	term for the union of Austria and Germany; although forbidden by the Treaty of Versailles, Hitler united these two countries in March 1938
4. anti semitism	anti-Jewish attitudes, policies or practices
5. appeasement	the attempt to avoid war by giving in to some of Germany's foreign policy demands in the 1930s
6. Axis	an alliance formed between Italy, Germany and Japan from 1918-1945
7. blitzkrieg	lightning war; the military tactic using tanks and air power to beat the enemy, which was used very successfully by the Nazis in Poland in 1939
8. Dawes Plan	a plan formulated in 1924 by a committee led by American banker Charles Dawes to adjust Germany's reparations payments
9. dictator	a ruler with absolute authority without hereditary right, unelected
10. dolchstosslegende	the stab in the back legend; the belief that it had not been the army that had been beaten in the war but that the army had been betrayed by left-wing politicians
11. einsatzgruppen	special units of the Schutzstaffel whose job it was to go into occupied territories and suppress opposition
12. Enabling Act	the German government was given special powers under the Constitution to deal with a crisis without having to refer to parliament.
13. fascism	a form of government that is anti-democratic, anti-communist, nationalistic and based on a one-party state
14. final solution	the program begun in 1941 to exterminate all the Jews in Europe