Short History of WWII <u>''Blitzkrieg in Poland''</u> Reading Assignment - pgs 69-76

- 1. What was the main concept of Germany's campaign against Poland?
- 2. What was the Polish high commander's strategy for defending Poland from the Germans?

3. Overall, what was the key weakness of the Polish armies that had to fight the Nazis? (read & synthesize to get the answer)

- 4. Why didn't the Polish Air Force prevent the Luftwaffe from flying photographic reconaissance over Polish air space throughout the summer, prior to Blitzkrieg?
- 5. What could have happened to prevent the Nazi conquest of Poland?
- 6. What is the main reason the event that could have prevented a successful Nazi invasion of Poland (referred to in the last question) did not occur?

7. What is the lesson that can be learned (relative to world peace) from this mistake?

Short History of WWII <u>''Northern Adventures''</u> <u>Reading Assignment - pgs 77-88</u>

1. Why didn't the British pressure the French to attack Germany in the fall of 1939 (immediately after Blitzkrieg in Poland)?

- 2. What was the "Phoney War?"
- 3. Why was it called the "phoney war?"
- 4. What caused Stalin to decide that he wanted control of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Finland, in addition to Eastern Poland?
- 5. Explain the reason the Soviet Union wanted each of the following things from Finland in 1939:
 - A) Karelian Isthmus?

B) Hango?

- C) Rybachi Peninsula?
- 6. Briefly explain how the town of Gallivare, Sweden played a role in WWII and almost caused the Allies to provide military support to Finland during the Finno-Russian War (Nov. 1939 March 1940).
- 7. In a brief answer, why were the Germans able to conquer Norway despite significant military assistance from Britain and France?
- 8. Bottom line, why did Winston Churchill gain control of the British government after Britain's defeat in the Norwegian campaign?
- 9. List the three major benefits Hitler gained as a result of conquering Norway and Denmark. A) B) C)