

### **S3 History**

1. What were the factors for the outbreak of WWII?

There were basically five, namely, the legacy of WWI (unsolved problems left by WWI, the Great Depression, the rise of totalitarianism, the expansionist policy of the totalitarian governments and the appeasement policy)

2. What was the appeasement policy?

It referred to the political attitude adopted by Britain and France to the aggressions of Germany, Italy and Japan in the 1930s, characterized by pacifying the aggressors with giving them concessions at the expense of weak nations.

3. What is the use of a political cartoon?

- Delivering editorial commentary on politics, politicians, and current events
- Providing freedom of speech and the press.

The following cartoon was published on 25 September 1938 in the 'News of the World' about the 'Czech Crisis'.

Cartoon A



The British  
Prime Minister,  
Neville

**A. What can you see from the cartoon?**

1. When was the cartoon drawn?

In 1938

2. How many people can you see from the cartoon?

One man, Neville Chamberlain

3. What has Chamberlain got in his hands?

He is rolling a ball, like to be an earth, on a wooden plank from one side to another side.

4. Where is he walking, between what and what?

A wooden plank, named 'Czech Crisis' from one cliff to another cliff.

5. What is underneath?

Many jagged stones, named 'War'.

6. How strong is the board he is walking on?

Not strong, seeming to be broken.

7. Do you think he will succeed? ( he seems to be past the halfway mark on the board.)

Yes / No.

8. What would happen if the plank breaks?

The man and the earth would fall into the 'war'.

**The following cartoon is a Soviet cartoon published in 1939 about the Czech Crisis**

**Cartoon B**



Nazi Germany

The leader of the Conservative party, Winston Churchill

The French Foreign Minister, Daladier

The British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain

**A. What can you see from the cartoon?**

1. When was the cartoon drawn?

In 1939

2. How many people can you see from the cartoon?

Three men

3. How many animals can you see from the cartoon?

One animal.

4. Why is Chamberlain feeding the German wolf meat called Czechoslovakia and why is Daladier waving a flag with Go East!?

To satisfy its want / to give it benefits.

5. Why is Churchill at the back not involved apart from “observing”?

He may be an opponent to Chamberlain and Daladier.

There is another man, in white suit, smoking and standing at the side.

6. What are written on the thing fed to wolf and the flag?

The thing is named 'Czechoslovakia' and the flag is named 'Go East'.

7. What is the three men's expression?

Chamberlain and Daladier are very sincere while Churchill is unkind to them, seeming to be sneering at their action.

8. What is the wolf's expression?

The wolf is ready to eat the men unless they feed it something other than themselves.

### **B. What are both cartoons trying to say?**

Both cartoons aimed at delivering the shared message that, if the Munich Agreement concluded in October 1938 could help maintain peace in Europe, a war could then be avoided.

### **C. Which cartoon do you think has the least negative view on the appeasement policy?**

It is cartoon A since Chamberlain is rolling the Earth to the opposite side, named 'peace', on a wooden plank, at least he might be successful in doing so, implying that the cartoonist wanted the appeasement policy of sacrificing the Sudetenland to Hitler to be a success.

Cartoon B is quite negative because it depicts that both Chamberlain and Daladier were feeding Nazi Germany. Winston Churchill, at the side, was sneering at their behaviour, implying that it was wrong for Britain and France to stop Hitler's aggression by giving him land.