

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/imt/munich1.htm> Website which contains the Munich Pact

Munich Pact September 29, 1938

Agreement concluded at Munich, September 29, 1938, between Germany, Great Britain, France and Italy

GERMANY, the United Kingdom, France and Italy, taking into consideration the agreement, which has been already reached in principle for the cession to Germany of the Sudeten German territory, have agreed on the following terms and conditions governing the said cession and the measures consequent thereon, and by this agreement they each hold themselves responsible for the steps necessary to secure its fulfillment:

- (1) The evacuation will begin on 1st October.
- (2) The United Kingdom, France and Italy agree that the evacuation of the territory shall be completed by the 10th October, without any existing installations having been destroyed, and that the Czechoslovak Government will be held responsible for carrying out the evacuation without damage to the said installations.
- (3) The conditions governing the evacuation will be laid down in detail by an international commission composed of representatives of Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia.
- (4) The occupation by stages of the predominantly German territory by German troops will begin on 1st October. The four territories marked on the attached map will be occupied by German troops in the following order:

The territory marked No. I on the 1st and 2nd of October; the territory marked No. II on the 2nd and 3rd of October; the territory marked No. III on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of October; the territory marked No. IV on the 6th and 7th of October. The remaining territory of preponderantly German character will be ascertained by the aforesaid international commission forthwith and be occupied by German troops by the 10th of October.

- (5) The international commission referred to in [paragraph 3](#) will determine the territories in which a plebiscite is to be held. These territories will be occupied by international bodies until the plebiscite has been completed. The same commission will fix the conditions in which the plebiscite is to be held, taking as a basis the conditions of the Saar plebiscite. The commission will also fix a date, not later than the end of November, on which the plebiscite will be held.
- (6) The final determination of the frontiers will be carried out by the international commission. The commission will also be entitled to recommend to the four Powers, Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy, in certain exceptional cases, minor

modifications in the strictly ethnographical determination of the zones which are to be transferred without plebiscite.

(7) There will be a right of option into and out of the transferred territories, the option to be exercised within six months from the date of this agreement. A German-Czechoslovak commission shall determine the details of the option, consider ways of facilitating the transfer of population and settle questions of principle arising out of the said transfer.

(8) The Czechoslovak Government will within a period of four weeks from the date of this agreement release from their military and police forces any Sudeten Germans who may wish to be released, and the Czechoslovak Government will within the same period release Sudeten German prisoners who are serving terms of imprisonment for political offences.

Munich, September 29, 1938.
ADOLF HITLER,
NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN,
EDOUARD DALADIER,
BENITO MUSSOLINI.

Munich Pact Questions

1. Which countries attended the Munich Conference?
2. Name each representative and the country they represent.
3. What territory are they discussing?
4. Is there any country absent from the meeting that would be affected by the decisions made?
5. Which country is expected to bear responsibility to carry out the terms of the agreement?
6. How is Germany treated under the agreement?
7. Are there any clauses restricting further German claims to territory within Czechoslovakia?
8. Role play that you are a representative from Czechoslovakia. What would you have negotiated to add into the agreement and why?

****For further investigation have students research the following questions****

9. What happened on March 15, 1939?
10. How did the other countries that signed the agreement react to Hitler's takeover of Czechoslovakia?
11. What date did Great Britain and France declare war on Germany?

Answers to Munich Pact Questions

1. Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany.
2. Neville Chamberlain, GB; Edouard Daladier, France; Benito Mussolini, Italy; Adolf Hitler, Germany.
3. Sudetenland, Czechoslovakia.
4. Czechoslovakia
5. Czechoslovakia
6. Answers may vary but should include that Germany is treated very well, making no observable concessions and getting all that Hitler hoped for in terms of gained territory.
7. There is no mention restricting further German claims.
8. Answers may vary but might include: a clause which restricts Germany from further claims to territory, a clause which provides protection in the case of further German claims, allowing the Czechoslovakian government to be in the commission mentioned in paragraph six, among others.
9. Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia.
10. Made no efforts to prevent Hitler from conquering the rest of Czechoslovakia.
11. September 3, 1939.