The German Army and the Defence of the Reich

Historical research on the German army of the interwar period has concentrated on the development of the so-called 'Blitzkrieg'. However, Matthias Strohn shows that until just a few years before the outbreak of the Second World War the German army, restricted by the terms of the Versailles Treaty, was too weak to launch an offensive war or even effectively repel an invader. Accordingly, the army focused instead primarily on planning a defensive war against superior enemies, especially France and Poland. Making extensive use of German archival sources, Strohn explores the development of military thought and doctrine for the defence of Germany and shows how these ideas were tested in war games and staff rides. His findings comprehensively revise our understanding of the German army in this period, shedding new light on the ideas of leading figures in the German military and how events, such as the occupation of the Ruhr in 1923, influenced military planning.

MATTHIAS STROHN teaches military history to army officer cadets and officers at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. He currently holds the rank of Captain in the German armed forces (*Bundeswehr*) reserve and is attached to the German staff college where he lectures on military history to international staff and German general staff officers.

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The German Army and the Defence of the Reich

Military Doctrine and the Conduct of the Defensive Battle 1918–1939

Matthias Strohn



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Map 1 Germany and its territorial losses after the First World War.

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Map 2 The German army and its administrative structure: The Gruppenkommandos and Wehrkreise.