- 'elements of continuity':
-Nazi foreign policy a continuation of Weimar Policy by other means?; Hitler’s drive for a Weltmacht similar to the Kaiser’s Weltpolitik?; National aims to achieve through a planned series of Bismarckian ‘small wars’?
-a coherent plan rooted in Nazi Weltanschauung?
-a reactive and improvised foreign policy?
-‘cumulative radicalisation’?

Conclusion
-the foreign policies of both Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany were heavily influenced by their respective ideologies
-not the whole story...
-initially at least both states were prepared to be conciliatory
-there were clear continuities between Fascist/Nazi foreign policy and the policies of previous governments/regimes
-the methods employed by both states to achieve their goals were by no means unique
-to what extent were both Hitler and Mussolini opportunists?

Was there a ‘fascist foreign policy’?
-clear similarities in the goals and methods of Nazi and Fascist foreign policy
-but also points of contention; at times their aims conflicted
-perhaps Mussolini overstated the similarities with Nazism because he thought joining up with his more powerful neighbor was a means to achieve otherwise unobtainable territorial gains
-Italians were increasingly seen by the Germans as a junior partner or even as a liability after the outbreak of war