The war at Sea and in the Air

• When the war broke out in 1914, Britain imposed a blockade on Germany.

• Blockade meant that all sea ports of a particular area were blocked and no ships were allowed to exit or enter the ports.

• Blockades were imposed by a state to mainly cut off trade or supplies of food and arms from reaching the opposing side.

• Like the blockade in WW1, the royal navy (Britain) imposed a similar one on the Germans in 1940 hoping to cut off vital supplies of food, oil, rubber, cotton, etc.

• The blockade closed the German North Sea ports.

• Due to the conquest of Eastern Europe, the Germans were able to survive the blockades as they got more supplies from those states like Polish and Russian grains, and Romanian oil. Neutral Sweden provided them with iron ore.

• German chemists found new ways to create artificial rubber, textiles and oil for usage.

• Britain heavily relied on her imports. (For food supplies)