

## League of Nations – Part 2

### Background

Why the statesmen of the Paris Peace Conference supported the League of Nations is complex.

Remember, we are talking about sovereign nations restricting their own freedom of action.

They accepted the responsibilities of collective security, and agreed to play by the rules set by the League of Nations.

Why?

First, there was massive domestic support for the League of Nations.

And secondly, the statesmen of the Paris Peace Conference could not afford the slaughter and destruction of another European war.

If there was any hope from the Paris Peace Settlement, it came from the League of Nations!

Still, the traditions of international politics were fundamentally unchanged, and statesmen still sought to protect their own national interest.

Here comes a clash between rationalism and realism!

### Assignment

#### A) *Successes of the League of Nations*

#### B) *Reasons for the failure of the League of Nations*

1. At the beginning, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were not members of the League of Nations.

2. Why did America refuse its membership in the League of Nations?

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(Student Reader Pg. 64)

3. What was the effect of the American refusal to join the League of Nations?

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4. In what way did the League of Nations lack strength?

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5. Why did the League's connection with the \_\_\_\_\_ hinder its success?

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6. How did the enduring tradition of nationalism affect the League of Nations?

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C) *Failure of the League Nations*

7. Manchuria (1931)

<p><b>Source of the problem -</b></p>          <p><b>Action taken by the League -</b></p>          <p><b>Significance -</b></p>
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8. Ethiopia (1935)

<p><b>Source of the problem -</b></p>          <p><b>Action taken by the League -</b></p>          <p><b>Significance -</b></p>
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