# LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTERACTIVE

## **EXAM SKILLS 3 WRITING FRAME**

Question Explain why the League of Nations was successful in the 1920s but failed in the 1930s. [10 marks]

Introduction Say what the League of Nations was and why it was set up.

### First major paragraph

What were the aims of the League and why did people support them?

Give examples of the League being successful in solving disputes in the 1920s e.g. The Aaland Islands 1920 and preventing war between Greece and Bulgaria 1925.

Now explain why the League was successful in solving these revolts successfully.

Now say how successful the League was in solving some world issues. What did the League do to help refugees, improve health and help countries financially? What work did the ILO do and how successful was it?

Finally, say that the League was not a total success in the 1920s.

Mention the failure to deal with the Corfu Incident in 1923 and the Ruhr Invasion in 1923. **Explain** why did the League fail to solve these disputes successfully?

So how successful was the League in the 1920s? What was the biggest reason for its success?

#### Second major paragraph

How did the Wall Street Crash and Depression make the work of the League more difficult in the 1930s? Mention trade, tariffs, rise of dictators and the failure to disarm.

Give examples of disputes the League failed to solve e.g. the Japanese invasion of Manchuria 1931 and the Italian invasion of Abyssinia 1935.

Explain why the League failed to solve these disputes successfully.

Explain how the limited powers of the League e.g. no army and weak economic sanctions made it difficult to enforce its decisions.

By 1937 Italy, Japan and Germany had left the League. How different would the League have been if America had joined?

What was the most important reason for the League's failure in the 1930s?

#### **Conclusion**

What were the consequences for the League's failure?