

# The League of Nations - background



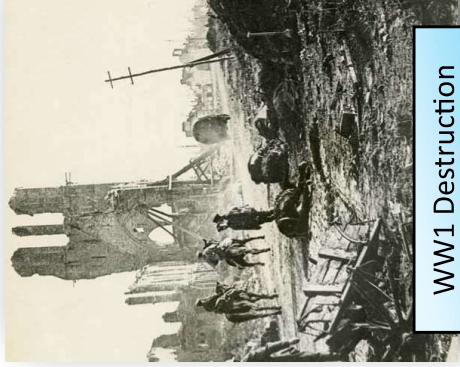
 **Mission:** to understand the basics about the League and its creation .

- Points
- Isolationists
- Points
- International
- France
- Geneva
- Ratify
- Father
- Covenant
- Autonomy
- Carnage
- Arm
- Refused
- Body
- Would not
- Debate
- Independence
- Versailles
- Sadness

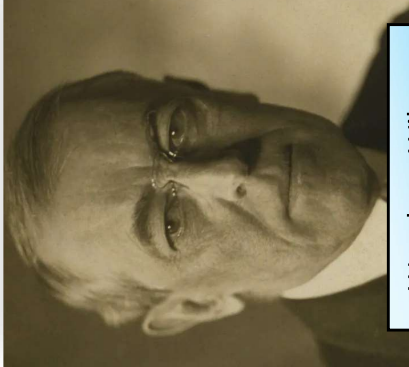
The League of Nations was an \_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 ) organization developed after World War One as a way to solve disputes between countries before they exploded into open warfare. A \_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 ) to today's United Nations, the League achieved some victories but overall had a mixed record of success, sometimes putting self-interest before becoming involved with conflict resolution. It also had issues with some countries that \_\_\_\_\_ ( 3 ) to accept its authority. The League has its origins in the Fourteen \_\_\_\_\_ ( 4 ) speech of American President Woodrow Wilson, given in January 1918 during the final year of WW1. In this speech Wilson outlined his ideas for peace after the \_\_\_\_\_ ( 5 ) caused by the war. Wilson imagined an organization that would resolve conflicts before they exploded into bloodshed and warfare. By December of the same year, Wilson left for Paris to transform his 14 Points into what would become the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ ( 6 ). Seven months later, he returned to the United States with a peace treaty that also included the idea for what became the League of Nations. In America, the Republican Congressmen, Henry Cabot Lodge led a battle **against** allowing America into League. He believed that membership of the League would weaken US \_\_\_\_\_ ( 7 ) in international matters. Wilson took the \_\_\_\_\_ ( 8 ) to the American people via a 27-day train journey to sell the treaty to live audiences across country - he eventually cut his tour short due to exhaustion and sickness. Soon after, Wilson had a stroke dying in 1924. The Congress did not \_\_\_\_\_ ( 9 ) the treaty, and the US did not take part in the League of Nations. The \_\_\_\_\_ ( 10 ) argued that being in the League would draw the United States into international affairs unnecessarily. In other countries, the League of Nations was a more popular idea. Under the leadership of Lord Cecil, the British Parliament created an exploratory \_\_\_\_\_ ( 11 ) and soon after announced support of the League. French liberals followed, with the leaders of Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium, Greece, Czechoslovakia and other smaller nations agreeing also. In 1919 the structure + process of the League were laid out in a \_\_\_\_\_ ( 12 ) developed by all the countries taking part in the Paris Peace Conference. The League began organizational work in late 1919, in London before moving to \_\_\_\_\_ ( 13 ) in Switzerland. The Covenant of the League of Nations went into effect in January, 1920, formally starting the League's work. By 1920, 48 countries had joined.

## Text from History.com (Edited)

- 1: What was the main argument used by isolationists in the US Congress?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2: What is the meaning of covenant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3: What is the message of the cartoon pictured right?  
\_\_\_\_\_



WW1 Destruction



Woodrow Wilson



Message?