**Unit 9: The Interwar Period**

**Lesson 1**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: The League of Nations and the Mandate System
3. SOL WHII.11a
4. Do Now: Interpret the following cartoon.
5. The League of Nations
6. Purpose

*“THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES, in order to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another Agree to this Covenant of the League of Nations.”*

* Treaty of Versailles, Article I
1. Aim

*“… the Members of the League undertake to respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League. In case of such aggression or incase of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall advice upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.”*

* League of Nations Covenant, Article X
1. Members

*“The United States is the world’s best hope, but if you fetter her in the interests and quarrels of other nations, if you tangle her in the intrigues of Europe, you will destroy her power for good and endanger her very existence… Our first ideal is our country, and we see her in the future, as in the past, giving service to all her people and to the world. Our ideal of the future is that she should continue to render that service of her own free will. She has great problems of her own to solve, very grim and perilous problems, and a right solution, if we can attain to it, would largely benefit mankind.”*

* Henry Cabot Lodge, 1919
1. League of Nations (1920-1946)
2. Demise
3. The Mandate System
4. Set up by the League of Nations

*“To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world… such peoples should be entrusted to advanced nations who by reason of their resources, their experience or their geographical position can best undertake this responsibility, and who are willing to accept it… Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a Mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone.”*

* League of Nations Covenant, Article 22
1. Mandates
2. Conclusion
3. After World War I, international organizations and agreements were established to avoid future conflicts.
4. The League of Nations was an international cooperative organization established to prevent future wars. The League failed because it did not have power to enforce its decisions.
5. During World War I, Great Britain and France agreed to divide large portions of the Ottoman Empire in the Middle East between themselves.
6. The division of the Ottoman Empire through the mandate system planted the seeds for future conflicts in the Middle East.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| League of Nations | Treaty of Versailles | Mandate System | British Middle East |
| French Middle East | Iraq | Palestine | Transjordan |
| Lebanon | Syria |  |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. What was the League of Nations and why did it fail?
2. Was the United States a member of the League of Nations? Why or why not?
3. Why was the mandate system created?
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