## Proposal



08 April Research paper topic: 'Absence of military alliance and defiance of the nations guilty of aggression contributed to the failure of the League of Nations (LON).' Abstract: This research paper is based on the major causes that contributed to LON's failure. Minimal military alliance markedly reduced the power of the League because it could not enforce its decisions on the member countries with facilitation. Moreover, the aggressive states used to break the rules or decisions of the league easily. There is not much research done in showing the relation between LON's failure and lack of military alliance or indifference of the offensive countries, and this is the basic reason for my conducting this research. I will use questionnaires for carrying out the research. The whole process will be based on one month. Introduction: LON failed completely and lost all its power when as a result of withdrawal of the member countries, it was left with minimal armed forces that were not enough to help it in making the countries comply with the sanctions proposed by the league. The league came into being to control the aggressiveness practiced by some countries through measures of arms control, settlement and negotiation. LON had no armed forces of its own, owing to which it failed in threatening the aggressive nations with military might and simply failed to enforce its resolutions designed to maintain world peace and World War II initiated. Literature review: According to a research study done by (Buchanan), LON had no other means of making the defiant state abide by its decisions than introducing economic sanctions on that state. For example, when LON verbally threatened Germany to not violate the rules of the treaty flagrantly and stop moving troops into Rhineland, Germany walked out of the League and gave up membership. Only option left for LON was to make other countries stop trading with Germany and

none of the other member states were interested in getting involved in disputes. If the oppression continued despite imposition of economic sanctions, LON could use military forces against the defiant state to end the war. The great irony is that no member country was under obligation to provide military power to the League when joining it, in contrast to the policy of current United Nations. Military help could have been expected from Britain and France, but both countries were brutally shaken economically and financially during the World War I and so, they were not in a position to finance the League in carrying out military invasion on any offensive state. Russia was not allowed to join the League and it was a great economic power at that time, which could have immensely helped the League in terms of enforcement of decisions using military might. Germany was not allowed because it had initiated WWI and Russia was abandoned from joining the League because of the communist government that generated waves of threat in Europe. Methodology I shall have the questionnaires distributed online to the eminent foreign ministers of the all the countries that were once members of LON, in order to know their opinions about the failure of the League and how much those opinions comply with my research topic. I shall conduct a comparative research based on results received from those participants of my research analysis who would agree with my reason and those who would present other reasons of the League's failure. I shall collect data and statistics and shall organize them in charts and tables. Results as Predicted I predict that the results will prove to be useful in giving an exact idea about what factors particularly contributed to the finishing of the League. Myriad opinions of the participants of my research study will help in forming a rich repertoire of factors long forgotten and heavily related to the

failure of LON. Work cited: Buchanan, Patrick J. "Why the League of Nations Failed." The American Conservative (2003): n. pag. Web. 08 April 2011.