The Manchuria Invasion
1931-32
The Manchuria Invasion: 1931 - 1932

**Task 1:** Number statements into a sensible order  **Task 2:** Colour code (A) causes (B) how League failed (C) why failed (D) effects.

1. **Manchuria was rich in resources - minerals, forest and lands. The Depression had meant less trade so Manchuria offered a good opportunity to grab resources.**
2. **The Manchuria invasion encouraged other countries to act without fear of League action - countries such as Britain acted out of self not collective interest.**
3. **The Depression hit Japan hard. The government found that it had no solutions to the problems created by the depression - the army took control.**
4. **At China’s request the League ordered the Japanese to withdraw - the army did not listen and instead invaded the rest of Manchuria by the end of 1931.**
5. **The Japanese had a very low opinion of the Chinese (Manchuria was part of China) and saw them as inferior and even subhuman.**
6. **The League decided to send Lord Lytton to investigate - it was painfully slow and after almost a year the ‘Lytton Report’ concluded Japan should leave.**
7. **The League also lost its most powerful member in the Far East—later Japan would join forces with Germany and Italy.**
8. **Britain did not want to lose trade with Japan, a major trade partner and Britain was also worried about her Far East colonies (Hong Kong and Singapore).**
9. **Many of the League members were also more focussed on dealing with their own problems not solving those in a far away land - they did not want conflict.**
10. **The League had 2 main options - the first, a warning had no effect. The second, economic or trade sanctions were considered.**
11. **Japan ignored the report - this showed that the League was powerless to deal with larger nations that ignored its rulings**
12. **The Mukden Incident: an explosion on the South Manchuria Railway gave the army the excuse it needed to blame Manchuria and to invade.**
13. **Japan was also crowded with an increasing population. Manchuria was almost 200,000 square kilometers – more than enough to home a growing population.**

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The Manchuria Invasion: 1931 - 1932

Task 1: Write up statements in order. Task 2: Colour code (A) causes (B) how League failed (C) why failed (D) effects.
The Manchuria Invasion: 1931 - 1932

Task 1: Write a short summary to explain each image

Task 2: Colour code (A) causes (B) how League failed (C) why failed (D) effects.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=lMRPBKbgDGM&t=1s
The Manchuria Invasion: 1931 - 1932

**Task 1:** Write a short summary to explain each image  
**Task 2:** Colour code (A) causes (B) how League failed (C) why failed (D) effects.

- **Invaded for land (empires) plus resources**  
  - EG: timber

- **The Mukden Incident**  
  - Explosion on South Manchurian railway

- **Japan was a major trading partner with Britain.**  
  - Britain feared losing this trade link.

- **Japanese saw the Chinese as sub-human and needed to be colonised**

- **The Japanese military had taken control in Japan.**  
  - They invaded Manchuria and kept in the end.

- **The Lytton Report.**

- **The League was very slow**  
  - 12 months to reach their conclusions.

**What's the message here?**
Comparing Cartoon Sources

Task: to compare two cartoons use COP - Content, Origin and Purpose Skill: cartoon analysis and evaluation - including corroboration.

How similar are sources A and B?

Introduction: the sources are not similar, somewhat similar, largely similar.

Content 1: (what it shows) The MAIN messages are / are not similar.

Content 2: (what it shows) The sub-message are / are not similar.

Origin: is the (who, when, where) are / are not similar.

Purpose: (why/ motive) the motives are / are not similar.