

Exciting Information™ #9 **Brest-Litovsk**

Cast of Characters:

V. I. Lenin: head of the Bolshevik government in Petrograd

Lev Trotsky: principal Bolshevik negotiator at Brest-Litovsk

Erich Ludendorff: Head of German Supreme Command of the Army (OHL)

Richard von Kühlmann: German Minister of Foreign Affairs, represents German gov't at Brest

Max Hoffman: Chief of Staff to Commander-in-Chief in East, represents German military at Brest

Ottokar von Czernin: Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, represents Aus-Hung at Brest

Other terms, places, notions:

Ukrainian *Rada*

The Hetmanate (under Skoropadsky)

Cholm province

Galicia and Bukovina

Important moments in the national revolutions:

1916	Nov	Germans proclaim birth of Polish kingdom (under German control)
1917	March	February Revolution in Petrograd (end of Russian autocracy) Ukrainian Nationalists form Central <i>Rada</i> in Kiev
	April	Ukrainian Rada calls for Ukrainian autonomy within Russia
	Nov	The October (Bolshevik) Revolution
		Ukrainian Rada proclaims Ukrainian National Republic, to be federated w/Russia
	Dec	Bolsheviks create Soviet Ukrainian government in Khar'kov (eastern Ukraine) Finland & Lithuania declare independence Bolsheviks conclude armistice with Central Powers begin peace negotiations
1918	Jan	Latvia proclaims independence President Woodrow Wilson offers "Fourteen Points"
	Feb	Estonia declares independence Soviet Red Army occupies Kiev, kicks out Rada Ukrainian Rada signs treaty with Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk Trotsky confronts Central Powers with Bolshevik policy of "No War, No Peace"
	March	German Army marches into Kiev, kicks out Red Army Bolsheviks & new states sign peace treaty with Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk
	April	Transcaucasian Federative Republic declares independence Germans disband Rada and replace it with Ukrainian puppet-state (the Hetmanate)
	May	Rumania signs separate Treaty of Bucharest with Central Powers Transcaucasian Federation dissolves w/ Georgian declaration of independence
	Nov	Armistice on western front; end of World War I.

Relationship of different territories in east to Central Powers (Germany):

Under direct German influence:

Poland

Kurland (Coulund)

Lithuania

Economic / administrative dependency

Estonia

Livonia

Georgia

Close economic /political connection with Germany:

Ukraine

Finland

Rumania

Don Cossacks

Armenia & Azerbaijan.¹

¹ The plan was to establish a Transcaucasian Republic, closely connected with Central Powers. The Central Powers also planned to establish a Tatar republic of Crimea in areas with German settlement.