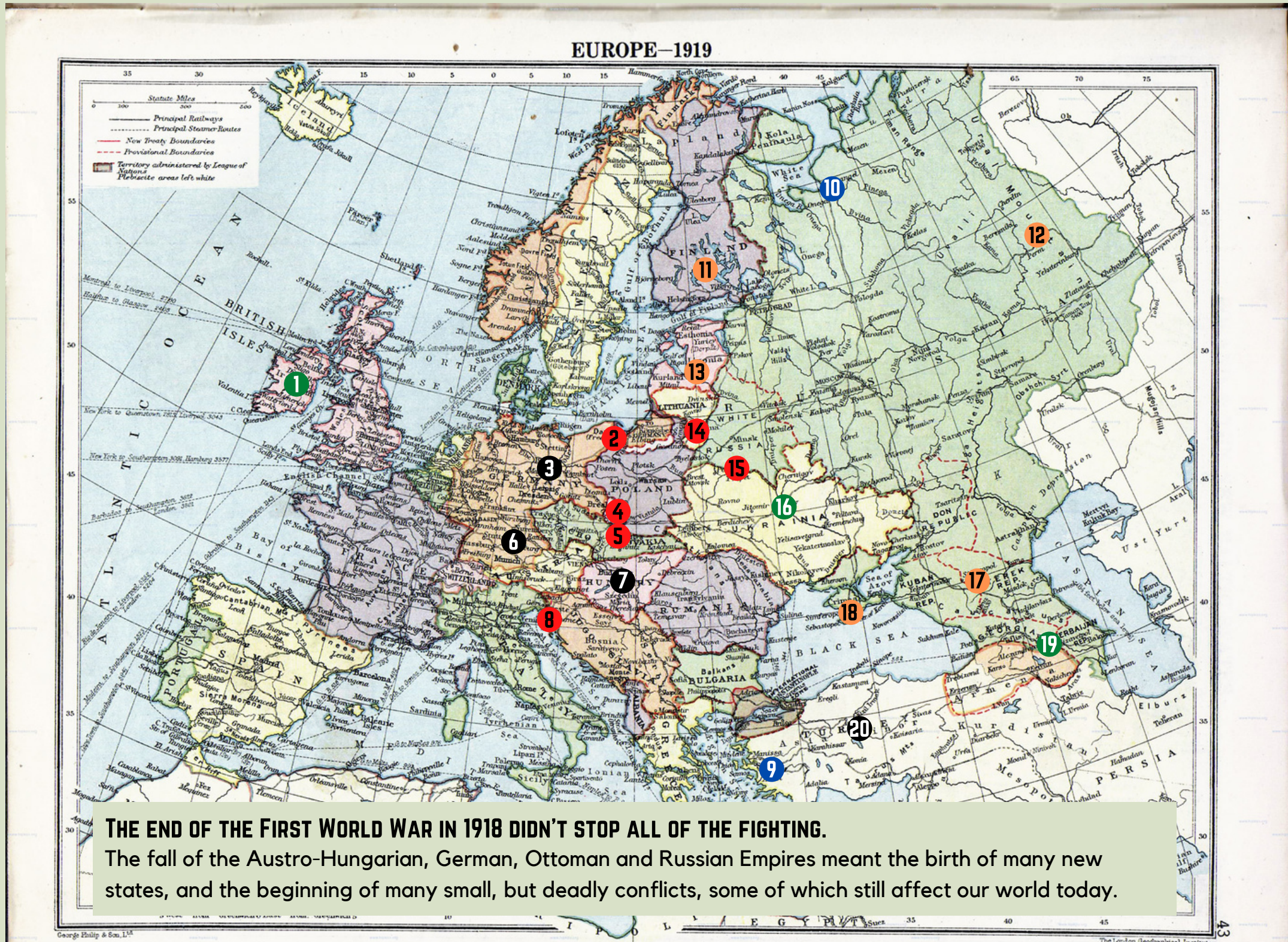


# A TAPESTRY OF CHAOS - POST WWI EUROPE



● BORDER DISPUTE ● CIVIL WAR ● REVOLUTION/UPRISING ● SEPARATIST MOVEMENT ● ALLIED INVASION/INTERVENTION

MAP CREDIT: PUBLIC DOMAIN, [HTTPS://COMMONS.WIKIMEDIA.ORG/W/INDEX.PHP?CURID=3927017](https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3927017) CREATED BY SHONN M. HAREN - 2022

- 1 ANGLO-IRISH WAR:**  
Irish Republican Army forces engaged in attacks against British Army and Royal Irish Constabulary. Southern Ireland will be granted Home-Rule by 1920.
- 2 POLISH CORRIDOR:**  
Access to the Baltic Sea, granted to Poland by the Treaty of Versailles. This strip of territory annexed parts of German West Prussia and cut East Prussia off from the Rest of Germany. This will be an ongoing source of tension in German-Polish relations.
- 3 SPARTICIST UPRISING:**  
Attempted revolution by the German Communist Party, put down by a combination of Reichswehr troops and right-wing militias (Freikorps).
- 4 UPPER SILESIA:**  
German Freikorps and Polish forces clash over this coal-rich region. The Poles will eventually gain control of the region.
- 5 TESIN/CESZYN:**  
City/Region in Silesia with a mixed Polish & Czech Population. Fought over by Czech & Polish Forces & eventually divided by Allies.
- 6 BAVARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC:**  
Short-lived Communist regime centered in Munich. Crushed by German Freikorps.
- 7 HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC:**  
Communist state led by Bela Kun, overthrown by the Romanian Army, replaced by a right-wing regime led by Admiral Horthy.
- 8 FIUME CONFLICT:**  
Fiume, a majority Italian-speaking city on the east side of the Istrian peninsula was claimed by Italy, despite it being awarded to Yugoslavia at the Paris Peace Conference. Italian paramilitaries under Gabriele D'Annunzio occupy the city.
- 9 GREEK INVASION OF TURKEY:**  
Greek forces invaded western Turkey seeking to gain control over the mostly Greek-speaking cities on the coast. Turkish forces under Mustafa Kemal would eventually drive the Greeks out, and a forced population transfer between Greece and Turkey would extinguish Greek presence in western Turkey.
- 10 ALLIED OCCUPATION OF ARCHANGEL:**  
Anglo-American forces occupy this Arctic port to prevent military supplies to fall into Bolshevik hands, provide arms and assistance to Anti-Bolshevik "White" forces.
- 11 FINNISH CIVIL WAR:**  
In newly-independent Finland, nationalist and communist forces fight for control of the country. Nationalists under Marshal Mannerheim will defeat the Communists and drive them out of the country.

- 12 RUSSIAN STATE:**  
Anti-Bolshevik "White" Government under Admiral Kolchak takes control of Russian Siberia.
- 13 BALTIC WARS OF INDEPENDENCE:**  
Estonian and Latvian Nationalists fight against Bolshevik movements in their states. In Latvia, German Freikorps fight Bolsheviks, and then Latvians for control of the region.
- 14 POLISH-LITHUANIAN CONFLICT:**  
As a part of their border war with the Bolsheviks, Polish forces drive Red forces out of Vilnius (the Lithuanian Capital) but then occupy the territory themselves.
- 15 POLISH-SOVIET WAR:**  
According to the Paris Peace Conference, Poland's Eastern border was to follow the so-called "Curzon Line" (as pictured on this map) Polish forces drove beyond this line, annexing territory in western Ukraine & Belarus. Soviet Cavalry armies counterattacked, driving the Poles back to the suburbs of Warsaw before their advance was halted. The Polish eastern border would end up several hundred miles east of the Curzon Line.
- 16 UKRAINIAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE:**  
A multi-sided struggle in which Ukrainian nationalists fought against Ukrainian Communists, backed by the Red Army, while "White" Russian forces tried to force Ukraine back into Russia and Polish forces annexed territory in Galicia & Volhynia.
- 17 VOLUNTEER ARMY:**  
"White" Russian forces under the command of General Anton Denikin. At their height, in June 1919, these forces numbered 40,000 men.
- 18 LAST STAND OF THE WHITE ARMIES:**  
Surrounded by the Red Army and Anarchist forces under Nestor Makhno, White forces under General Wrangel evacuated from the Crimea by ship to Istanbul. 50,000 of those left behind were summarily executed by the Bolsheviks.
- 19 THE TRANSCAUCASUS:**  
Independent governments of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia all organized in the early post-war period, with conflicts between each other, various Socialist factions within their nations, and the British and Turkish forces in the region. These proto-states were annexed into the Soviet Union in 1920.
- 20 TURKISH NATIONALISM:**  
Outraged by the Ottoman Sultan's capitulations to the Allies in the Treaty of Sevres, Turkish officers united under Mustafa Kemal to form a new government, which would drive out the Allies and the Greeks, and overthrow the Sultan.