

Greater Poland Uprising 1918-1919

<https://pw.ipn.gov.pl/pwe/calendar/2739,10-November-1918.html>
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10 November 1918

Józef Piłsudski arrives in Warsaw,
the Citizen's Committee is
established in Poznań, Soldier
Councils are formed in Greater
Poland

- The future Chief-of-State arrived in Warsaw at 7:00 am, taking supreme power.
- Around noon, Piłsudski ordered J. Jęczkowiak to immediately "instigate revolution in the German garrison" which made it possible to take control over the city.
- The Commandant and Governor of the Poznań Fort, General von Hahn, ordered the soldiers to gather. As a result, an 11-member soldiers' council was set up, with Hahn as chairman and Adam Piotrowski and August Twachtmann as secretaries.
- Reacting to the moods, the Upper President of the Poznań Province, Johann von Eisenhart-Rothe, suggested to Władysław Seyda, a member of the Polish Circle in the German Reichstag, that a

“committee or other authority to secure peace in the city” be established. This allowed the secret Citizens’ Committee to be revealed. By afternoon, the Committee already had 56 members. A meeting with representatives of the Soldier Council, which included 3 Poles, was held, the Council’s Chairman, General von Hahn, was removed from his post and replaced by Twachtmann. In its address to residents of the city, the Citizens’ Committee called for peace.

- In the evening, the first appeal of the Soldier and Worker Council was published. It declared the Council’s obedience to the 11th Corps in Szczecin instead of the 5th Corps in Poznań.

- The Citizens’ Committee in Jarocin was established.

- The Soldier Council in Leszno comprised 20 members, mostly Germans.



Józef
Piłsu
dski
(NA
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