

Abstract

The dissertation called "Belarusan Democratic Republic" (BDR) analyzes in broad terms progression of belarus national movement since beginning of 20th century until the end of the year 1918. In the strict sense of the word the aim of that thesis is to evaluate to what degree is possible to consider BDR as real republic at the date of its formation and to what degree could be operationable its government authorities. What criteria had confirmed or had contradicted the existence of BDR as a real state.

BDR had been a certain culmination of belarus national movement. In the beginning of the dissertation we will take attention to origins of national movement, its developing in the frame of the tzar's Russia and during the first world war. Comparation of possibilities of national agitation at the time of separation of belarusan districts between two warennemies is also included in the first part.

Following part, which we focus on, is explaining what conditions have been for proclamation of independence, what motivations and requests of belarusan patriots have been. There had been founded the state authorities of BDR by proclamation of independence: pre-parliament - Council of BDR and "government" - National Secretariat. Analyzing of volume of authenticity to state authorities had been realized according to the criteria of the state.

Because the biggest success had been reached in sphere of culture, the last part of the dissertation will be dedicated to development of national culture. That part is answering to these questions: What had been the starting of national culture sphere before proclamation of independence, what aims had been reached and how culture have influenced next progression of Belarusians.