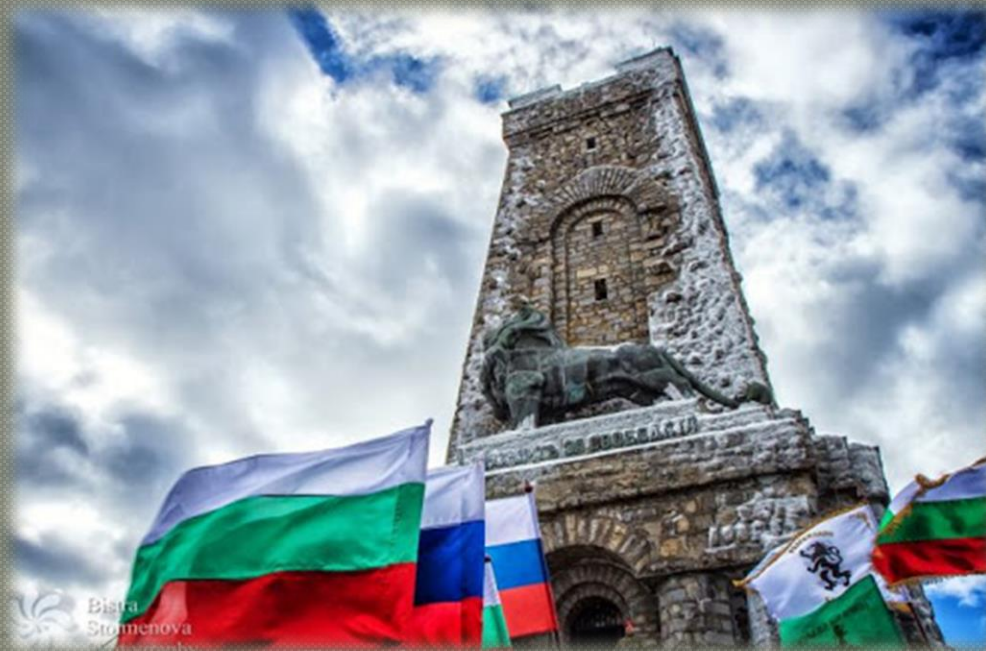


March 3 Liberation of Bulgaria



Shipka

liberation of Bulgaria

- The liberation of Bulgaria covers the events related to the restoration of Bulgarian statehood after five hundred years of Ottoman rule. This happened as a result of the National Revival, which led to the recognition of the Bulgarian Exarchy and the organization of the April Uprising. The uprising gave Russia a reason to start the Russo-Turkish War(1877 - 1878).



April Uprising

- Leading public figures from almost all European countries came out during the April Uprising with the subsequent Constantinople Conference in support of the cause of the Bulgarian people for political independence. In the desperately supportive Ottoman Empire, William Gladstone, then the leader of the opposition, rages against government policy led by Benjamin Disraeli. In France, the Turkish atrocities in Batak are condemned by Victor Hugo, author of *The Cages* and the *Virgin Mary of Paris*, who calls for.



Russo-Turkish War (1877 - 1878)

- On April 12/24, 1877, a manifesto for Emperor Alexander II was issued in Chisinau, declaring war on Russia from the Ottoman Empire. In addition to the Balkans, hostilities are also taking place in the Caucasus.
- "The Battle of Plevna on August 27, 1877," Hood. Nikolai Dmitriev-Orenburg, 1883
- Through acts of deception on the enemy, the Russian army created a feeling in the Ottoman main command that the main Russian forces would be landed in Dobrudzha. On June 15, Russian troops, commanded by Major General Mikhail Dragomirov, made a landing on the Danube at Zimnich - Svishtov.



End the fighting

- At the end of the year, the remnant of the Ottoman army, surrounded in Plevna with its commander Osman Pasha, was transferred to Russian captivity. This was followed by a Russian advance through the Stara Planina Mountain to the south towards Sofia and Sheinovo, after which they were conquered sequentially by the Russian army Plovdiv in January 16, 1878 and Edirne on January 26. Its for a truce. The armistice protocol was signed in Edirne on 19 January 1878. The first item reads.



The End