



ITALO TURKISH DIPLOMACY AND THE WAR OVER LIBYA 1911 1912



ITALO TURKISH DIPLOMACY AND PDF



ITALO-TURKISH WAR - WIKIPEDIA



FIRST ITALO-ETHIOPIAN WAR - WIKIPEDIA









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The Italo-Turkish or Turco-Italian War (Turkish: Trablusgarp Savaşı, "Tripolitanian War"; also known in Italy as Guerra di Libia, "Libyan War") was fought between the Kingdom of Italy and the Ottoman Empire from September 29, 1911, to October 18, 1912. As a result of this conflict, Italy captured the Ottoman Tripolitania Vilayet (province), of which the main sub-provinces (sanjaks) were ...

Italo-Turkish War - Wikipedia

The First Italo-Ethiopian War was fought between Italy and Ethiopia from 1895 to 1896. It originated from a disputed treaty which, the Italians claimed, turned the country into an Italian protectorate. Italy was supported by the two other triple alliance members Germany and Austria-Hungary.

First Italo-Ethiopian War - Wikipedia

modifier La guerre italo-turque (turc: Trablusgarp Savaşı , « Guerre de Tripolitaine » ; italien: Guerra di Libia , « guerre de Libye ») est un conflit qui opposa l' Empire ottoman et le royaume d'Italie du 29 septembre 1911 au 18 octobre 1912 . Ce conflit permit à l'Italie d'obtenir les provinces ottomanes de Tripolitaine , de Cyrénaïque et du Fezzan . Ces provinces formèrent la ...

Guerre italo-turque — Wikipédia

La guerra italo-turca (nota in italiano anche come guerra di Libia, impresa di Libia o campagna di Libia ed in turco come Trablusgarp Savaşı, ossia Guerra di Tripolitania) fu combattuta dal Regno d'Italia contro l'Impero ottomano tra il 29 settembre 1911 e il 18 ottobre 1912, per conquistare le regioni nordafricane della Tripolitania e della Cirenaica.. Le ambizioni coloniali spinsero l ...