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THE ORGANIZATION OF SANDJACS IN THE NORTH-WEST BLACK SEA REGION AND THE FORMATION OF SILISTRA-OCHAKOV’S EJALET

(Summary)

During the middle ages the Ottoman interests were concentrated in the Black sea junction of South-Eastern Europe. After their establishment on Bulgarian territory, the ottomans formed there a base for their further expansion, developing one of the directions for the ottoman invasion. The formation of military-administrative flank enabled the ottomans to turn their attention to the North-Western Black Sea territories beyond the Danube. The development of a firm territorial-administrative structure happened after the strengthening of the ottoman power in the North-West Black sea territories in XVI century. Gradually the definition of new administrative units started, their boundaries were set, and new terms were settled and imposed in the territorial system. A hierarchy of local provincial officials was developed, who were responsible for the management of the territorial units. Everywhere where ottoman power was established, sandjacs were used as a principal administrative unit. In the bordering territories, which were in immediate contact with neighboring states, initially they built buffer zones.