THE PROBLEM WITH PRISONERS-OF-WAR IN RUSSIAN-TURKISH RELATIONS DURING XVIII CENTURY

(Summary)

In Russia the problem with prisoners-of-war and the concern toward Russians taken as prisoners is a part of the state history and its institutions. The research briefly traces the development and the solving of this problem since the middle of XVI century (when Ivan Grozny reformed the Russian army and imposed taxes for its keeping, among which a “captivity” tax), through the events of XVII century, brought forth by the increasing interest of Moscow toward Persia and Middle Asia, to reach naturally to a well documentally grounded presentation of the interpretation of issue with the XVIII century prisoners-of-war. The problem is studied mainly through the prism of the Russian-Turkish relations for that period. The diplomatic acts of the Russian ambassadors are traced with the concrete results that they brought, reflected as stipulations in the international treaties and the actual measures taken for the liberation of the Russian prisoners-of-war.