

Fakültesinin Uluslararası İlişkiler Enstitüsüne mensup
olduğu yarıdır.

~~Punkte~~ Bu zikredilen kayıplardan henüz müsaadesi
verilmeyen bir çok konuların olduğu ~~bellidir~~. anlatıl-
ıyor. Meselâ köylerde yapılacak ve yalıtıma göre Türk
alkalimlerle ilgili araştırmalar, ~~ve~~ hem de bir çok arşivlerde
çalışma müsaadesi imkânsız gibi sayılmalıdır. ~~Bu~~
Konular azami dikkatle seçilip izin dilekçesi en azından
başlangıç tarihinden altı ay önce teklif edilmelidir.
Türk üniversitelerine mensup ~~ve~~ yalıtıma göre Türk olan ortaklaşa
beraber çalışmakta olan yabancı ilim adamları için bu
duruma kolaylaştırılır.

Araştırma izninin hakkında - Şubat 1977.

Amerikan Araştırma Enstitüsü Müdürünün raporundan
özet:

Bütün araştırmacılar, her araştırma ~~zihni~~ zihniyetinin
sonunda Disiplin ile İşleri Bakımına
biret rapor sunmak zorunda kalıyorlar. Rapor, ~~ve~~
çalıştıkları yerleri, bulduklarını, ve neşreceklerini
kapsamalıdır. ~~##~~ Bu raporun olmadığı hâlde,
araştıracıya ya hiç bir cevap ya menfi bir cevap
verilir (yani, izin tekrâr istenince). Bu sebepten
bazı ünlü ilim adamlarının dilekçeleri, konuları
"hassâs" olmadıklarına rağmen, reddedilmiştir.

Binâ berûn, önceden Türkiye'ye çalışmış olan
ilim adamlarının ~~##~~ ^{araştırma} ~~##~~ anlatılan şekilde
yapmalarını tavsiye ederim.

- 1) Yabancı İşleri Bürosuna (İçişleri Bakanlığına aittir) ~~gönderen~~ geçmişteki Türkiye'de yapılmış araştırmaları anlatan ayrı raporlar gönderin. Bu büro, bürokrasi bakımından, izin alma işinin dar bütçe sayılır. Rapor, Türkiye ve ilki nüshalı olmalı. ~~Ara~~ Araştırmaların neticelerinin neşr edildiği takdirde, bu neşriyat daha gönderilmelidir.
- 2) Raporun fotokopilerini Dışişleri Bakanlığı Yabancı İşleri Bürosu^{ile} ~~ve~~ faaliyetini arşivler ve kütüphanelere gönderin.
- 3) Araştırma müsaadesinin yapılmasını isteyenler aynı şekilde * çalışmaların raporunu ~~gönderen~~ takdim etsinler.

Bunların yanı sıra, ~~de~~ araştırmacı, dilekçesini A.B.D.'deki ~~T.C.~~ T.C. Büyükelçiliğine takdim ettikten sonra, cevabını 4-7 aya kadar bekleyecek. İşin ~~de~~ bunların kabulü yürütülemediğine rağmen, bu tavsiyeler yardımcı olabilir.

Dilekçenin kopyalarını çalışacağınız yerlerin müdürlüklerine (arkeolog olursanız Asar-ı atike ^{müdürlüğüne} ~~Müdürlüğüne~~) gönderin. Bunun sebebi şöyle:

- a) Dilekçe sefaretten Dışişleri Bakanlığına gönderilir
- b) Dışişler, dilekçeyi ~~göster~~ ve ya kopyasını göndermeden, ilgili olan ~~başvurulara~~ ~~gözet~~ kütüphaneler veya arşivlere yazıp mânia olup olmadığını soruyor
- c) Dışişler ^{Bürosu} İçişler Bakanlığının ^{ile Milli Eğitim Bk. lığına} ~~başvuru~~ isteği ~~anlat~~ mektupla anlatınca, İçişler bir polis ve emniyet denetmesini yürütüyor
- d) Bütün bu zikredilen maddelerden cevap gelmedikçe, Dışişleri Bk. lığı herhangi bir şekilde Washington'daki sefarete

izni verilip verilmediğini resmen belirtir. Dosyanızı bütün makamlara vermekle bunların ellerindeki malumatın yeterli olduğunu temin edebilirsiniz

Araştırmalar, araştırma izni ve buna dayanan araştırma vizesi ^{elde} olmadan gelmemelidirler. ~~Şu~~ Şu anda, ikamet tezkiresi yalnız ^{bu vize} pasaportlarında ~~bu~~ olan kişilere verilir. İkamet tezkiresi elde olmadan arşivlere hiç girilmez.

Yani, Araştırma izni verilip P.T.C. Seferati araştırma vizesini verir. Bunu müteakip ikamet tezkiresi alınır ve bununla kütüphaneler ve arşivlere girilir.

NO 24 233
KÜltür Bakanlığı
T.C. Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı

CONCERNING RESEARCH PERMITS

TDVİSAM
Kütüphanesi Arşivi
No 2E.2299

Excerpt from the Report of
the Istanbul ARIT Director

(Here is an important notice on Research Permits in Turkey from the American Research Institute in Turkey [1155 East 58th Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60637 (312)-753-2470])

All researchers are expected to supply the Ministry of the Interior and the Foreign Ministry with a written report (in Turkish) at the conclusion of each research visit. These reports are to include the information on where they have worked, what they have found, and what they intend to publish, etc. The absence of such a "Terminal Report" in one's dosya may result in either a lack of response or outright refusal

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of future requests. This helps explain why a number of established scholars have run into delays or refusals despite the fact that their intended projects were not in areas that one would generally consider "sensitive." In contrast, several Ph.D. candidates working in what one would generally consider "sensitive" areas (but with no previous dosya marked incomplete) have been granted permission in the last few months. Thus, as a general rule I would strongly recommend that all scholars who have ever received permission to work in Turkey, (and who intend to return in the future: comply with the following procedure:

- 1) Submit to the Yabancı İşleri Bürosu or the İç İşleri Bakanlığı separate reports on all past research visits to Turkey. This office seems to be the "bottleneck" in the application process. These reports must be written in TURKISH and submitted in duplicate, along with copies of all publications resulting from said research.
- 2) In addition, copies of the above reports should be supplied to the corresponding office in the Foreign Ministry (Yabancı İşleri Bürosu - Dış İşleri Bakanlığı) and to those Archives, Libraries, Museums, etc., which were utilized by the researcher.
- 3) I would also recommend that researchers working in Turkey who wish an extension on their permissions supply an "In-Progress" Report along with their application for an extension. One researcher was recently denied an extension. The lack of such a "Progress Report" may well have been the cause of this refusal.

Aside from the above, the would-be researcher is still faced with the fact that once his application has been submitted to the Turkish Embassy in Washington, D.C. he should expect to wait from four to seven months before receiving an answer to his request. While there is no definite way to speed up this process, observance of the following suggestions may prove helpful:

Copies of the initial Application should be sent to each of the Directors of the facilities for which permission is requested; and, in the case of archaeologists, a copy should be sent to the Directorate of Antiquities in Ankara as well. To understand the necessity of this step one must be familiar with the complete screening process to which Applications are subjected. In brief, this process is as follows: a) The Application is forwarded from the Embassy in Washington to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Ankara; b) The Foreign Ministry writes (but does not send a copy of the Application) to each of the research facilities involved, asking if they have any objection to the project or the party proposing it; c) The Ministry also writes to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (which runs a police and security check) and to the Ministry of Education; d) Once answers have been received from all of the above agencies, the Foreign Ministry formally notifies each of the agencies, as well as the Embassy in Washington, that permission has or has not been granted. The importance of sending a copy of the Application to each of the facilities involved in the research

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project is quite clear. In so doing you are insuring that these agencies have adequate information upon which to judge your project proposal.

Assuming that all of the above suggestions have been complied with, the would-be researcher should be warned not to depart for Turkey without having received RESEARCH PERMISSION and, more importantly, without the special RESEARCH VISA which the permission entitles him to receive. This is imperative, since RESIDENCE PERMITS are now being issued only to researchers whose passports contain such visas. Without a RESIDENCE PERMIT no one is allowed access to the Archives. In other words, the steps are as follows: a) Receipt of a Research Permission; b) Receipt of a Research Visa issued by the Turkish Embassy in Washington (to which one is entitled once the Research Permit has been received); c) Receipt of a Residence Permit in Turkey (to which one is entitled after having received the Research Visa); d) The Residence Permit serves as an entry permit to the research facilities.

Research Permit Information Needed Urgently

Those members who are engaged in research projects on Turkey whose research necessitates the application of a request for a research permit are asked to complete the following and return it to TSA. The organization will try to assist in the obtaining of this permit from the Turkish government.

Please reply immediately, WHETHER OR NOT YOU APPLIED.

1. Have you applied for a research permit since 1970? ___ Yes ___ No
2. If yes, in what areas did you plan to do research?
 Topic _____
 Location _____
3. Results of your application. _____
4. How much time elapsed between your application and when you received the formal decision? _____.
5. What were the consequences for you of the formal decision? (E.g., published an article, abandoned the research, went to Turkey without a permit, etc.) _____.
6. Please provide as extensive detail and/or documentation as possible

7. Should we maintain anonymity about your case? _____
8. Send to: Prof. Walter Weiker
 Political Science Dept.
 Rutgers University
 Newark, New Jersey 07102

WHILE YOU'RE AT IT, Give us below (or on reverse or another sheet) material for Newsletter #13: 1) Recent publications, 2) Research in progress, 3) Other activities, 4) Research exchange, materials sought or available -- I WILL CONTRIBUTE A _____ (research note, teaching note, book review, etc.,) COPY DEADLINE: DECEMBER 1.

Name: _____

Address: _____