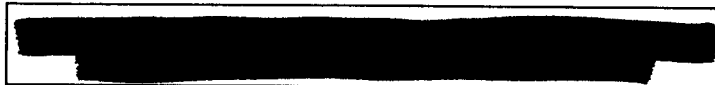


Information on Over-the-Horizon Radar

Part VII

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PREFACE

This report contains information on personal conduct of U.S. civilians and military in the host country, Turkey, which was not received in time to be incorporated in NRL Memo Report 1637. The material is important enough to issue as a separate report, though this report is considered additional material for NRL Memo Report 1637.

PROBLEM STATUS

This is an interim report on one phase of the problem; work is continuing.

AUTHORIZATION

USAF MIPR (30-602) 64-3412 to the Naval Research Laboratory
dated 26 March 1964
NRL Problem 53R02-42

OFFICIAL-INFORMAL ADVICE FROM U.S. EMBASSY

IN TURKEY ON PERSONAL CONDUCT

IN THE HOST COUNTRY

UNCLASSIFIED

INTRODUCTION

NRL Memo Report 1637 contains information of value to prospective contractors who may find themselves in an installation and check-out phase in eastern Turkey as such activity relates to AN/FPS-95. In addition to the content of the above report which relates to personal conduct and the admonition to avail oneself of advice from the U.S. Turkish Embassy in Ankara, the following information was received from the Embassy in an official-informal manner and deemed important enough to disseminate in report form as additional information for Report 1637 referenced above.

PERSONAL CONDUCT

Local Customs - With regard to the general question of local customs, the answer would be similar to that given for almost any place where a contractor might work in Turkey outside of Ankara or Istanbul. I think the key thing to remember is Turkish sensitivity concerning symbols of sovereignty such as the Turkish flag, memory of Ataturk, respect for Turkish military personnel, from the lowest enlisted man through the General Staff. In addition, it should be remembered that the Moslem religion in the east, and family relationships, and individual conduct are most conservative. Although foreigners are welcome throughout eastern Turkey, they are expected to be discreet in conduct toward religious observances and should be careful to maintain a respectful attitude when observing someone in public prayer or when visiting a mosque. It is especially important that women, from the peasant woman working in the field to those employed in government offices or elsewhere, be shown respect. Open admiration of a woman or her costume could be met by a quick flash of hostility from any man witnessing the episode. This includes attempting to photograph a woman unless permission is first requested and received from a male member of her family.

Employee Relations - Concerning relationships with one's employees, supervisory personnel will find that especially in Turkey, politeness pays. Criticism of an employee or instructions should never be given in a harsh tone nor should individual deficiencies be characterized as relating to ethnic or national background. In eastern Turkey in particular it is important not to discuss Kurds, even if Turkish associates openly refer to the nomads in the area or the lower social groups in a derogatory sense as being Kurds. In most cases, even the educated Turk making the comment is also of Kurdish blood and would take offense if his comments were repeated by a foreigner.

Acting in accordance with admonitions, together with a generally polite and friendly attitude should prevent any difficulty which might otherwise arise owing to a misunderstanding based on language or local customs.

Material Handling - As to the best method of handling materials without interfering with civilian activities, this should not constitute a problem in the Diyarbakir area as the site under question is removed from the community. On the other hand access to the construction site would undoubtedly require construction of a road through wheat fields. The latter should be undertaken only after receiving permission from the owners of the property. This having been done, care should be exercised in not interfering with farming or grazing activities. At the construction site itself arrangements should be made either with the local military authorities, the gendarmery or through the use of privately hired guards for site and material protection. This would be necessary to keep nomadic tribal groups from grazing their herds or camping in the immediate area with the resulting danger of pilferage.

Approaching Local Dignitaries - The proper manner of approaching local officials, dignitaries, etc., for authorization to purchase material, hire and billet labor, etc., has a pattern. The first action upon arrival in the area should be for the senior man and his assistant to visit the provincial governor, explaining to the latter fully the purpose of the contract and the work to be undertaken. Cooperation from the governor can smooth the way of all activities. In addition, it would be wise of the contractor to pay courtesy calls on the senior military officers, the public prosecutor and the mayor of the city, and to similarly call on local military and civilian leaders in the immediate area of the work site. During such calls the relationship should be friendly but formal. Time should be taken to accept tea or coffee, and cigarettes offered. Subsequently on the occasion of important holidays, it would not be inappropriate to present gifts of whiskey and cigarettes. Quantity, however, should be limited with no more than one fifth of good liquor going to the more important officials and perhaps a carton of cigarettes to others. On the part of middle level officials with whom the contractor will deal, such gifts will be expected, and although not expected by senior officials would be appreciated. However, this should not be overdone and should not be offered except on the occasion of a holiday. On the other hand when someone is helpful it would be appropriate to pass out a cigarette or a package as a friendly gesture.

Labor Recruitment - For the recruitment of labor, the labor placement organization, Is Ve Isci Bulma Kurumi, maintains offices in all the larger towns and cities. Maximum wages are set by the Ministry of Labor through its district labor offices. The latter must be approached before the establishment of a working site. The last could be handled by the contractor's local legal representative.

Establishment of Local Legal Representation - In this connection, the contractor could draw upon the experience of the existing site for recommendations as to a good attorney, consult the bar association, or the local public prosecutor. The Consulate, of course, maintains the usual listing of attorneys for the consular district and would be happy to supply a copy should it be requested to do so.

Restrictions Imposed Upon a Contractor - Apart from local laws, there are no difficult restrictions imposed upon a contractor by local edict, custom or military agreement other than the social ones already referred to. With regard to details of military agreements which might apply to a contractor, the U.S. Embassy in Ankara would have this information, not the Consulate.

Remarks - The United States Embassy in Ankara can be reached by mail via APO, New York City 09254.