

18.12.2019

Diplomatic Correspondence

Yasin YAYLAR

Diplomatik İngilizce dersleri için hazırlanmış ders notudur. Örnekler güncel ya da meşhur olaylardan seçilmiştir. Mümkünse yazışmaların orijinal hali konulmuştur. Önerileriniz için: yaylar@gmail.com

Contents

Foreword	3
DIPLOMACY	4
I. DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE	4
A. DIPLOMATIC LETTER.....	5
B. FORMAT OF A LETTER.....	5
C. DIPLOMATIC TITLES	10
D. TYPES OF CORRESPONDENCE.....	12
1. Note (nota)	12
2. Note verbale (sözlü nota)	14
3. Note-signee (yazılı nota)	16
4. Collective note (ortak nota)	18
5. Protest note (protesto notu)	20
6. Letters of concern (endişe mektupları)	26
7. Memorandum (muhtıra)	28
8. Pro-memoria (resmi görüşme özeti).....	31
9. Aide-memoire (gayri resmi görüşme özeti).....	35
10. Circular diplomatic note (sirküler nota).....	37
11. Letters of credence (güven mektubu)/ Full power (tam yetki belgesi)	39
12. Exequatur (Kabul belgesi).....	41
13. Persona non grata (istenmeyen kişi).....	43
14. Agreed minutes (üzerinde anlaşmaya varılan protokol)	45
15. Notice of termination (anlaşmayı sonlandırma notası)	49
16. Bout de papier/ speaking note (kısa not kağıdı).....	51
17. Draft letters (taslak mektup)	53
18. Demarches (diplomatik girişim)	54
19. Ceremonial communications (kutlama mesajları).....	56
20. Letter of condolence (taziye mektubu)	58
21. Invitation letter	61
22. Press statements/ press briefing/ press release (basın açıklamaları)	64
23. Reports	66
A Good Example of a Diplomatic Correspondence	69
A Bad Example of a Diplomatic Correspondence	71
APPENDIX 1	73

APPENDIX 2	66
APPENDIX 3	67
APPENDIX 4	67

Foreword

It is aimed with this book to provide a source for Diplomatic English courses of International Relations or similar programs. It is considered that these programs lack a decent and up-to-date source that meets the necessities of modern day. While preparing this book, it is tried to be compact and clear in explaining the diplomatic correspondence. The communication qualities and tips of negotiating are of a totally different subject so skipped. However, the most important part is sure the examples of the types of correspondence. In choosing the samples, it has been tried to find the most famous, most important or most recent examples. Each sample has been given with reference. The texts are preserved as they are. The most common phrases for each type of letter have been given before the samples. At the end of each sample an assignment with a made-up scenario has also been given for the students to produce the letter of their own, as producing is the best way and highest level of learning. The vocabulary used in these letters and throughout the book has been given in appendix part. The appendix part includes very important subjects as well. For example, in Diplomatic Hierarchy section, the Turkish equivalents of ranks have been given. In Diplomatic Ranks section the Turkish meanings of ranks have been given. In International Relations Terms section the Turkish meanings of most common terms in International Relations have been given. The last section is the Abbreviations of International Organizations with Turkish equivalents.

I hope this book helps students of International Relations in their learning of diplomatic correspondence.

DIPLOMATIC ENGLISH

DIPLOMACY

Diplomacy is saying nothing while saying a lot! Or we can define diplomacy as covering a lie under many truths. Choosing the right words are always important in communication especially in international communication. Telling someone that he/she is overweight is a lot different than he/she is fat. In international level such bluntness may cause much bigger troubles though. In that historic story of the sultan we can see how telling the truth in the right way may help you survive. A king gives a Persian horse to the sultan as a gift. He likes the horse so much that he assigns special caretakers for it. He also threatens that “Whoever comes and tells me that the horse is dead will be executed!” Everyone fears so much that they don’t take their eyes off the horse. However, it gets sick and dies suddenly. Keeping in mind the sultan’s threat, no one wishes to inform the sultan about the situation. They say the vizier that “it is down to you to inform sultan”. He goes to the sultan and fearfully says that the horse is always lying. Sultan says, “get it up”. Vizier answers “we get him up, but he falls again. Also, its tongue lolls out.” Sultan shouts “You idiots, the horse is dead!” Vizier smiles happily “Excellency, you’ve said it is dead, not me.”

I. DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE

When did English become the lingua franca? This is the main question. Why do we use English? Actually, the real question is: Why was Latin during the Roman era or French in the age of Louis XIV the lingua franca? Asking the question in that way gives the answer itself. Although there is not a formal agreement, there has been a consensus to use a language as a lingua franca over the years. It is generally because of a country’s power or soft power (attractiveness). People tend to learn these kinds of languages as their second languages. From the beginning of the 20th century, English has become the lingua franca with the British Empire’s becoming the super power. Later, after the World Wars it was the USA and it was still the age of English. Today English is used for correspondence between the nations. However, in treaties or international agreements, each country’s language is used and a copy in English is added to be given to the UN.

A. DIPLOMATIC LETTER

Main tool of diplomatic correspondence is the letter. Writing is always more secure than talking directly to your collocutor or given statement to the press. As in the former you can succumb to your feelings and say some unintended things. In the latter, along with that some cunning journalist may lead you to tell some unintended things. However, in letters, there is always enough time to choose the right words purified from your feelings. On the other hand, writing with consensus and public mind, there is less probability that you are mistaken. While planning the letter formats we had thought about dividing them as bureaucratic letters, social letters and political letters. Nevertheless, any of them can be defined as political. When you congratulate one nation's election results and not the other one, you sure make politics! As even the letters of condolences can be used as political tools (see page 49, letter of condolence). So, we decided to give them in relation order rather than in groups.

B. FORMAT OF A LETTER

Although there are some differences from state to state, diplomatic letters have a general format. While some states put the date at the top of the page, other put it below. Some sign on the left and some on the right. Even some sign in the middle! The most important thing is to make your point clear. The letters must be comprehensive. They mustn't be unnecessarily long. The language must be fit for diplomatic courtesy. The only exceptions for that are the protest letters and memorandums. As they are used to show reaction or sometimes threat, no kindness is shown. You directly get to the point. Also, on notes, note verbales, note-signees and memorandums the letter has a title explaining the subject of the correspondence. Many of the letters are signed but some are just initialed. The details will be explained in each type of letter.

In the sample below a general outline of a letter is given. The sender is the ambassador of Myanmar to Cambodia. On top of the page there is the heraldry of sender. Just below that the location and the date of the letter is written. In some letters like note-signee, collective note or a pro-memoria there is also a headline explaining the subject of the letter. The letter starts with a salutation. Here this is a "Dear Excellency" as it is forwarded to the highest-ranking officer. If the letter is written in the third person, no salutation is used. The beginning paragraph of the letter explains why the letter is sent. Later comes the main text. It can be one

or more paragraphs. The main text explains the letters subject in detail. The ending sentence has a courtesy salutation again. In this letter it is again “Excellency”. On the right below is a suitable complimentary close. Below that is the full name with the position is written. If the letter is signed, the signature is over the name. If it is just initialed, it is just below the text. The last part is the receivers name, position and address on the left-hand side.



Ambassador of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar



sender

Phnom Penh, 7th April 2015



location,
date

Dear Excellency,



salutation

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that today I have completed my assignment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to the Kingdom of Cambodia.



beginning

I would like to take this opportunity, to express to Your Excellency my sincere appreciation and thanks for the friendship and cooperation extended to me during my mission in Cambodia.



main text

I am confident that the friendly relations, both official and personal which so happily exist between our two countries, will be maintained and further strengthen in the future.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



ending

Yours Sincerely,



complimentary close



signature

(Cho Htun Aung)
Ambassador



name, surname
position

H.E. Mr. Ieng Mouly
Senior Minister
Chairman of National AIDs Authority
Kingdom of Cambodia
Phnom Penh



recipient

1. Salutation

Dear Mr. President,

Excellency,

Dear Ministers and Governors,

Dear Prime Minister,

Your Imperial Majesty,

Your Excellency,

Your Highness,

2. Beginning

The Embassy of the Republic of/ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Moldavia presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Estonia and has the honor to...

I have the honor to acknowledge...

I have the honor to enclose herewith the text of the statement...

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to communicate the following to the Government of the United States of America.

The Government of the United States considers it important to communicate a note to the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The Government of Guyana wishes to inform that...

3. Ending

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of most distinguished consideration.

The Canadian Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Department of State the assurances of its highest consideration.

We would also like to take this opportunity to convey our sincere desire to maintain and further develop the friendly relations between our nations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances

Accept Sir, the assurances of my high consideration.

4. Complimentary Close

Yours faithfully (to unknown person)

Yours truly (to slight acquaintance)

Yours very truly (ceremonious but cordial)

Yours sincerely (friendly but not intimate letters)

With deepest sympathy,

With sincere appreciation,

Respectfully yours,

Yours cordially,

Sincerely,

C. DIPLOMATIC TITLES

Mister (Mr.): is used for male counterparts. However, it is not used when calling the high-ranking counterparts at the beginning. It can be use during the conversation though.

Example:

Good afternoon Mr. President not Good afternoon Mr. OBAMA

Missis (Mrs.): is used for female counterparts and male counterparts' spouses. However, it is not used when calling the high-ranking counterparts at the beginning. It can be use during the conversation though.

Miss: is used for female counterparts whose marital status is not known.

Your majesty: is used for queens and kings. When introducing or mentioning about them *His Majesty* or *Her Majesty* is preferred.

Example:

Her Majesty is not available at the moment.

Royal highness: is used for prince, princesses, or dukes. Sometimes *Your Highness* is also used especially during the conversation.

Examples:

His Royal Highness the Prince Charles, Duke of Burgundy

The Duke of Burgundy wishes to see Your Highness.

Honorable: is used for foreign diplomats and Cabinet officials, Chargés d'Affaires, and heads of international organizations. In British culture a Prime Minister takes the title *The Right Honorable*. It is used before a full name. You cannot call the honorary titles for yourself. For example, you cannot sign your letter calling *Honorable Mr. Yasin YAYLAR*.

Example:

The Honorable Antonio Guterres

Secretary General of the United Nations

His Excellency: is used for highest ranking counterparts like presidents, vice-presidents or ambassadors.

Esquire: is used for lower ranking counterparts than presidents, vice-presidents or ambassadors. You can use esquire for officers, ministers or individuals. No other title is used with esquire.

Example:

Mr. Fred BALLOT or Fred BALLOT, Esquire not Mr. Fred BALLOT, Esquire

Academic titles: If the person has a doctor's degree, he/she is a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). So, *Ph.D.* letters can be used after name. If he/she is a professor, *Prof.* abbreviation is used before name. During the conversation however *Dr.* is preferred.

Your holiness: is preferred for high ranking people of Christianity. The Pope's title of courtesy is *Most Holy Father*.

Reverend: is preferred for religious ranks of Christianity. It is used with a full name and article "the".

Example:

The Reverend Jerry FALWELL

D. TYPES OF CORRESPONDENCE

1. Note (nota)

Note is a written communication* from a minister of foreign affairs to foreign diplomatic envoys or other foreign government officials. Note is a general name; it can be a demarche or a persona non grata. It is the most generally used form of correspondence between states, or non-state actors. Apart from the protest note, all notes begin and end with diplomatic courtesy. It can be either in the first person or third person. Third person is generally used in note verbale.

Signed

Key phrases (as note covers the other kind of notes, all the phrases can be used here)

The Ministry desires to inform the government of...

The United States notes its support for...

The Government of the United States of America advises,

The Government of Guyana wishes to draw attention to...

Here is a note sent from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cambodia to Thailand. Actually that is a protest note on the temple attacks. Cambodia claims these territories are his. Sample¹:

* Turkey began using online notes in 2015.

¹ Agence Kampuchea Presse: <http://www.akp.gov.kh/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/E-28-2.jpg>

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA



NATION - RELIGION - KING

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
and International Cooperation

N° 748 MFA-IC/CLA

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia presents its compliments to the Royal Thai Embassy in Phnom Penh and, with reference to the Ministry's Notes N° 736 MFA-IC/CLA and N° 744 MFA-IC/CLA dated 26 April 2011, has the honour to draw the latter's attention to further violation of Cambodian territorial integrity by Thailand's armed forces, which resumed the evening of 26 April 2011, as follows:

On 26 April 2011 between 17:00 Thai armed forces resumed shelling on Cambodian troops the areas of Cambodia's Temples of TAMONE and TA KRABEI.

Between 23:00 of 26 April and 05:00 of 27 April 2011, Thai armed forces intensified their heavy artillery shelling on Cambodian troops in the areas of TAMONE and TA KRABEI Temples.

Thailand's ground troop attacks, supported by artillery shelling are still going on at the time of writing.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia reiterates its strong protest against the repeated and continued violations of Cambodian sovereignty and territorial integrity by Thailand, which not only go against all relevant legal instruments, but also the efforts to seek a peaceful settlement to Cambodia-Thailand border problem.

While remaining committed to finding a peaceful solution to the border problem between the two countries, Cambodia reserves its legitimate rights to self-defense and to safeguarding its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Royal Thai Embassy in Phnom Penh the assurances of its highest consideration.

Phnom Penh, 27 April 2011



*Royal Thai Embassy
Phnom Penh*

Assignment: Write a note to the Embassy of Somalia informing about the Turkish Day celebration in Somalia. Request them to take the necessary security precautions.

2. Note verbale (sözlü nota)

Notes written in the third person are called note verbale. It is less formal than a note. The note verbale is used in diplomatic practice within the UN, as an alternative to a letter, for the circulation to members of statements or reports.

Initialed

Key phrases

The Government of Haiti wishes to inform that...

The Government of Haiti wishes to draw attention to...

The Government of the Republic of Haiti wishes to inform the Government of...

The Government of Haiti further wishes to advise that...

The Government of the Republic of Haiti wishes to bring to the attention of...

Below is a verbal note from Qatar to the diplomatic missions. It is an initiation to the accession of Muhammad bin Thani. Sample²:

² Security Council, S/1994/5/Add87, 5 Dec. 1994.

Embassy of the
STATE OF QATAR
NICOSIA



سُفَارَةُ دَوْلَةِ قَطَرْ
نيقوسيا



2016/0078589/5

Note Verbale

سفارة دولة قطر / نيقوسيا

The Embassy of the State of Qatar presents to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus and to all the Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations accredited to the Republic of Cyprus, and has the honor to inform that on the occasion of the anniversary of the National Day for the accession of Sheikh Jassim Bin Mohamed Bin Thani, the Founder of the State of Qatar, to the rule of the country, the Embassy of the State of Qatar will hold a reception on Wednesday, 14th December 2016, from 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. at Hilton Park Hotel.

The Embassy of the State of Qatar has further the honour to inform that the official invitations will be forwarded at a later date.

The Embassy of the State of Qatar avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus and to all the Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations accredited to the Republic of Cyprus the assurances of its highest consideration.



Nicosia, 10th November 2016

To:
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Cyprus
All the Diplomatic Missions
& International Organizations
Accredited to the Republic of Cyprus.

10 شارع آغاثونوس - منطقة ليكافيتوس - رقم المنطقة 1070 - نيقوسيا - قبرص - تليفون: (+357) 22466864 - فاكس: (+357) 22466893 - بريد الكتروني: nicosia@mofa.gov.qa
10 Agathonos Street - Lykavitos - Area Code: 1070 - Nicosia - Cyprus - Tel. (+357) 22466864 - Fax: (+357) 22466893 - E-mail: nicosia@mofa.gov.qa

Assignment: Write a note verbale as the Secretary General to the UN members calling for a gathering of the general assembly with an urgent agenda.

3. Note-signee (yazılı nota)

Notes written in the first person are called note-signee. It is sent from the first person to another first person. It is formal like a note.

Signed

Key phrases

The Ministry desires to inform the...

The United States notes its support for...

The Government of Germany advises...

The Government of Cambodia wishes to draw attention to...

Here is a note-signee of the application of Palestine to the UN membership. It is written by the President of Palestine Mahmuod Abbas to the General Secretary of UN Ban Ki-Moon.
Sample³:

³ BBC: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/bsp/hi/pdfs/23_09_11_palestinian_un_letter.pdf



**Application of the State of Palestine
for Admission to Membership in the United Nations**

Excellency,

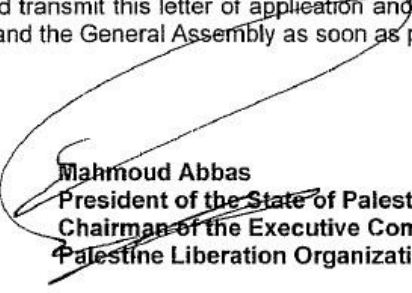
I have the profound honor, on behalf of the Palestinian people, to submit this application of the State of Palestine for admission to membership in the United Nations.

This application for membership is being submitted based on the Palestinian people's natural, legal and historic rights and based on United Nations General Assembly resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947 as well as the Declaration of Independence of the State of Palestine of 15 November 1988 and the acknowledgement by the General Assembly of this Declaration in resolution 43/177 of 15 December 1988.

In this connection, the State of Palestine affirms its commitment to the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on the vision of two-States living side by side in peace and security, as endorsed by the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly and the international community as a whole and based on international law and all relevant United Nations resolutions.

For the purpose of this application for admission, a declaration made pursuant to rule 58 of the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly is appended to this letter.

I should be grateful if you would transmit this letter of application and the declaration to the Presidents of the Security Council and the General Assembly as soon as possible.


Mahmoud Abbas
President of the State of Palestine
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the
Palestine Liberation Organization

H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon
The Secretary-General of the United Nations
The United Nations
New York

Assignment: Write a note-signee to the UN Security Council about the massacre in Myanmar. Request an urgent gathering on that agenda.

4. Collective note (ortak nota)

Notes sent by the representatives of several states to a government or an international organization on a subject in which they want to make a joint representation. It is not widely used because of the danger that the signing states may seem as ganging up.

Signed

Key phrases

We have the honor to bring to your attention...

The Government of Cambodia, Taiwan and Myanmar wishes to draw attention to...

The Community/ Council and its member States demand that...

In that sample below France, Spain, UK and Northern Ireland send a collective note to the Security Council about the signing of Vance-Owen Plan. We see that while Bosnian Government is signing the plan, Serbian side is digging his heels in not to sign. Sample⁴:

⁴ Modern Diplomacy, R. P. Barston, Routledge, USA, 2013, p. 320, 321.

Letter dated 26 March 1993 from the representatives of France, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the president of the Security Council

[Original in Spanish.] We have the honour to bring to your attention the text of the statement on Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted by the European Community and its member States at Brussels on 26 March 1993.

We should be most grateful if you would have the text of this letter and the statement circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed)	(Signed)	(Signed)
ANTONIO PEDAUYE	JEAN-BERNARD MÉRIMÉE	SIR DAVID HANNAY, KCMG
<i>Chargé d'affaires a.i.</i>	<i>Permanent Representative</i>	<i>Permanent Representative</i>
<i>Permanent Mission</i>	<i>of France to the</i>	<i>of the United Kingdom</i>
<i>of Spain to the</i>	<i>United Nations</i>	<i>To the United Nations</i>
<i>United Nations</i>		

Text of the statement

[Original in English and French.]

The European Community and its member States warmly commend the decision of the Bosnian Government to sign the Vance-Owen peace plan. They reiterate their unequivocal support for the plan and pay tribute to the valuable efforts of the two co-Chairmen.

They also welcome the agreement between the Muslim and Croat parties on the interim arrangements which form an important part of the peace package. They hope the Security Council of the United Nations will endorse the Vance-Owen peace plan, and they express their readiness to contribute substantially to its implementation.

The Community and its member States demand that the Serb side now accept the plan in its entirety and cooperate fully in all aspects of its implementation. The Serbs must stop all aggressions at once, preparing the way for the cessation of hostilities by all sides.

If the Bosnian Serbs refuse to accept the plan now, full international pressure will be brought to bear on them. The community and its member States will continue strengthening sanctions and will consider further measures leading to the total isolation of Serbia-Montenegro.

Assignment: Write a collective note to Israel with three of your allies about the new settlement housing units in occupied East Jerusalem. Warn Israel with sanctions will be taken if he insists on to continue.

5. Protest note (protesto notu)

If a state finds another state's actions unacceptable it can either call the ambassador to the foreign ministry tell verbally or send a protest note. It may be a condemnation of action, as one side doesn't approve the other side's action. It doesn't begin and end with diplomatic courtesy. Signed

Key phrases

I have the honor to reproduce below the text of a note of protest against the United Kingdom.

I have the honor to transmit to you the text of the protest note,

The Republic of Slovenia strongly protests against the...

We strongly condemn...

The Republic of Turkey will regard this as an unfriendly act.

The Republic of Turkey will not allow...

In the sample, Soviet Union sends a protest note to the USA in 1960. A U2 plane which intrudes the Soviet territory is shot down by the Soviet rocket troops. The plane took off from İncirlik base in Turkey and was taking high resolution photos over Soviet territory. It was a deep crisis between the USSR and the USA. Sample⁵:

⁵ Yale University, The Avalon Project, http://avalon.law.yale.edu/20th_century/u2.asp

Soviet Note to the United States May 10, 1960

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics considers it necessary to state the following to the Government of the United States of America.

On May 1 of this year at 5 hour 36 minutes, Moscow time, a military aircraft violated the boundary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and intruded across the borders of the Soviet Union for a distance of more than 2,000 kilometers. The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics naturally could not leave unpunished such a flagrant violation of Soviet state boundaries. When the intentions of the violating aircraft became apparent, it was shot down by Soviet rocket troops in the area of Sverdlovsk.

Upon examination by experts of all data at the disposal of the Soviet side, it was incontrovertibly established that the intruder aircraft belonged to the United States of America, was permanently based in Turkey and was sent through Pakistan into the Soviet Union with hostile purposes.

As Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers N. S. Khrushchev made public on May 7 at the final session of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet, exact data from the investigation leave no doubts with respect to the purpose of the flight of the American aircraft which violated the U.S.S.R. border on May 1. This aircraft was specially equipped for reconnaissance and diversionary flight over the territory of the Soviet Union. It had on board apparatus for aerial photography for detecting the Soviet radar network and other special radio-technical equipment which form part of U.S.S.R. anti-aircraft defenses. At the disposal of the Soviet expert commission which carried out the investigation, there is indisputable proof of the espionage- reconnaissance mission of the American aircraft: films of Soviet defense and industrial establishments, a tape recording of signals of Soviet radar stations and other data.

Pilot Powers, about whose fate the Embassy of the United States of America inquired in its note of May 6, is alive and, as indicated in the aforementioned speech of Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers N. S. Khrushchev, will be brought to account under the laws of the Soviet state. The pilot has indicated that he did everything in full accordance with the assignment given him. On the flight map taken from him there was clearly and accurately marked the entire route he was assigned after take-off from the city of Adana (Turkey): Peshawar (Pakistan) - the Ural Sea - Sverdlovsk - Archangel - Murmansk, followed by a

landing at the Norwegian airfield at Bude. The pilot also stated that he served in subunit number 10-10 which under cover of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is engaged in high altitude military reconnaissance.

This and other information revealed in speeches of the head of the Soviet Government completely refuted the U.S. State Department's concocted and hurriedly fabricated version, released May 5 in the official announcement for the press, to the effect that the aircraft was allegedly carrying out meteorological observations in the upper strata of the atmosphere along the Turkish-Soviet border.

After the complete absurdity of the aforementioned version had been shown and it had been incontrovertibly proven that the American aircraft intruded across the borders of the Soviet Union for aggressive reconnaissance purposes, a new announcement was made by the U.S. State Department on May 7 which contained the forced admission that the aircraft was sent into the Soviet Union for military reconnaissance and, by the very fact, it was admitted that the flight was pursuing aggressive purposes.

In this way, after two days, the State Department already had to deny the version which obviously had been intended to mislead world public opinion as well as American public opinion itself.

The State Department considered it appropriate to refer in its announcement to the "open skies" proposal made by the Government of the United States of America in 1955 and to the refusal of the Soviet Government to accept this proposal. Yes, the Soviet Government, like the governments of many other states, refused to accept this proposal which was intended to throw open the doors of other nations to American reconnaissance. The activities of American aviation only confirm the correctness of the evaluation given to this proposal at the time by the Soviet Government.

Does this not mean that, with the refusal of a number of states to accept this proposal for "open skies," the United States of America is attempting arbitrarily to take upon itself the right "to open" a foreign sky? It is enough to put the question this way, for the complete groundlessness of the aforementioned reference to the United States of America "open skies" proposal to become clear.

It follows from the aforementioned May 7 announcement of the U.S.A. State Department that the hostile acts of American aviation, which have taken place numerous times in relation to the Soviet Union, are not simply the result of activity of military commands of the United States of America in various areas but are the expression of a calculated U.S.A. policy. That which the Soviet Government has repeatedly declared in its representations to the Government of the United States of America in connection with the violations of U.S.S.R. national boundaries by American airplanes has been confirmed, namely, that these violations are premeditated. All this testifies that the Government of the United States of America, instead of taking measures to stop such actions by American aviation, the danger of which has more than once been pointed out by the Soviet Government, officially announces such action as its national policy.

Thus, the Government of the United States of America, in the first place, testifies to the fact that it answers to representations of the Soviet Government were only for the sake of form, behind which were concealed an effort to avoid the substance of the issue, and that all violations by American aircraft of the national boundaries of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics represented action conforming to U.S.A. policy.

In the second place, and this is the main point, by sanctioning such actions of American aviation, the Government of the United States of America aggravates the situation even more.

One must ask, how is it possible to reconcile this with declarations on the part of leading figures of the United States of America, that the Government of the United States of America, like the Soviet Government, also strives for improvement of relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, for relaxation of international tension, and strengthening of trust between states. Military intelligence activities of one nation by means of intrusion of its aircraft into the area of another country can hardly be called a method for improving relations and strengthening trust.

It is self-evident that the Soviet Government is compelled, under such circumstances, to give strict orders to its armed forces to take all necessary measures against violation of Soviet boundaries by foreign aviation. The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics regretfully states that, while it undertakes everything possible for normalization and improvement of the international situation, the Government of the United States of America follows a different path. It is impossible to exclude the thought that, apparently the two

Governments view differently the necessity for improving relations between our countries and for creation of a favorable ground for the success of the forthcoming summit meeting.

The Soviet Government, as well as all of the Soviet people, considered that the personal meetings and discussions with the President of the United States of America and other American official figures which the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had during his visit to the United States of America, made a good beginning in the cause of normalizing Soviet-American relations and therefore the improvement of the entire international situation as well. However, the latest actions of American authorities apparently seek to return the state of American-Soviet relations to the worst times of the "cold war" and to poison the international situation before the summit meetings.

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cannot avoid pointing out that the State Department's statement, which is unprecedented in its cynicism, not only justifies provocative flights of aircraft of the armed forces of the United States of America but also acknowledges that such actions are "a normal phenomenon" and thus in fact states that in the future the United States intends to continue provocative invasions into the confines of the airspace of the Soviet Union for the purpose of intelligence.

Thus, the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concludes that the announcement of the State Department that the flight was carried out without the knowledge and permission of the Government of the United States of America does not correspond to reality, since in the very same announcement the necessity for carrying on intelligence activities against the Soviet Union is justified. This means that espionage activities of American aircraft are carried on with the sanction of the Government of the United States of America.

The Government of the Soviet Union makes an emphatic protest to the Government of the United States of America in connection with aggressive acts of American aviation and warns that, if similar provocations are repeated, it will be obliged to take retaliatory measures, responsibility for the consequences of which will rest on the governments of states committing aggression against other countries.

The Soviet Government would sincerely like to hope that the Government of the United States of America recognizes in the final analysis that the interests of preserving and strengthening peace among peoples including the interests of the American people itself, whose striving for peace was well demonstrated during the visit of the head of the Soviet Government, N. S. Khrushchev, to the United States of America, would be served by cessation of the aforementioned dangerous provocative activities with regard to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, by cessation of the "cold war," and by a search through of joint efforts with the Soviet Union and with other interested states for solution of unsettled international problems, on a mutually acceptable basis, which is awaited by all peoples.

Assignment: Write a protest note to France on the opening of the “so called” statue of Armenian genocide.

6. Letters of concern (endişe mektupları)

Letters of concern differ from protest letters in their tone of language. They aren't as harsh as protest notes. They are usually effective in solving a situation before it becomes a trouble. They are generally used between allies or friendly states.

Signed.

Key phrases

We are closely monitoring reports of...

These allegations raise serious questions...

We cannot remain indifferent to...

The Republic of Turkey views with concern...

We commend the actions taken by your government...

We seek a clarification/ an explanation on these statements...

... is a matter of grave concern

The Republic of Turkey is obliged to tender grave reservations...

The Republic of Turkey will be obliged to consider its own interests...

The United States noted with concern...

The following sample is a letter of concern sent by the Hispanic group in the US senate. They express their deep concern with Netanyahu's speech which supports Trump's idea of building a wall on the US-Mexico border. Sample⁶:

⁶ Congressional Hispanic Caucus: <http://congressionalhispaniccaucus-lujangrisham.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/chc-chairwoman-statement-on-letter-to-israeli-ambassador-concerning-us>



CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS
Michelle Lujan Grisham | Chairwoman
115TH CONGRESS
February 2, 2017

Ambassador Ron Dermer
Embassy of Israel
3514 International Drive
Washington, DC 20008

Dear Ambassador Dermer:

On Tuesday, January 31, Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu made a statement on Twitter in support of President Donald Trump's call for the construction of a wall on the U.S.-Mexico border. The statement, which has since been deleted, read: "President Trump is right. I built a wall along Israel's southern border. It stopped all illegal immigration. Great success. Great idea[.]"

The Members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus write to express our disappointment and deep concern with Prime Minister Netanyahu's statement. While Israel and the United States are steadfast partners in many areas, including security cooperation, the current debate within the United States over immigration and border security is beyond the scope of the U.S.-Israel security relationship.

Indeed, statements like Prime Minister Netanyahu's tweet are inflammatory and detrimental to U.S.-Mexico relations.

The Congressional Hispanic Caucus consists of 30 Members of Congress, of which 20 represent districts in states along our southern border. Many of us understand our nation's economic partnership through both personal and professional experiences. Additionally, many of our constituents have family and business interests in Mexico, or sustain their livelihoods through cross-border trade with Mexico. Nearly five million U.S. jobs depend on U.S.-Mexico trade, with more than \$400 billion in goods and services crossing the border every year.

The United States cooperates with Mexico on issues essential to our national security, including joint efforts to combat transnational organized crime. This cooperation was most recently highlighted by Mexico's recent extradition of Sinaloa Cartel kingpin "El Chapo" Guzman to the United States.

We note that Prime Minister Netanyahu and President Rivlin have since clarified that the Prime Minister's statement was not intended to refer explicitly to U.S.-Mexico relations. We also note that President Rivlin has since apologized to Mexican President Peña Nieto for this statement.

Our Caucus membership looks forward to strengthening the important relationship between our two countries and continuing to work with Israel on areas of shared interest going forward.

Sincerely,

Michelle Lujan Grisham
Congressional Hispanic Caucus Chair

cc:
The American Israel Public Affairs Committee
J Street
America Jewish Committee

Not Printed at Taxpayer's Expense



Assignment: Write a letter of concern to the USA about the weapons sent to the YPG forces in Syria.

7. Memorandum (muhtıra)

Memorandum (or *memoire*, if it includes a summary of a conversation, *pro-memoria*, or *aide-memoire*) is a detailed statement of facts, and arguments of a state. It is like a note but it does not begin and end with diplomatic courtesy. It is not signed as it is delivered either personally or with a covering letter.

Not signed.

Key phrases

I have the honor to transmit to you a memorandum of...

Government of the United Kingdom declares that...

We would like to bring to the attention of...

President of the European Commission Barosso writes a memorandum to Prime Minister of Denmark Rasmussen on his remarks about the EU borders. Rasmussen was complaining about the open borders of EU and planning to take precautions. However, Rasmussen warns him by reminding the EU laws. At the end of the letter he even says, “we will take all necessary steps to ensure the full respect of the relevant law”. Sample⁷:

⁷ European Commission:

http://ec.europa.eu/dorie/fileDownload.do;jsessionid=YZUZA5qRrAE1MBZ8HcJIp12A9ismgxu7Xw69K2VwztxRt_st8yhq!1583997504?docId=987802&cardId=987801

José Manuel Barroso
President of the European Commission

Brussels, 13 MAI 2011
PRES - Ares(2011)

Dear Prime Minister,

Thank you for our telephone discussion earlier today concerning the Danish Government's intention to introduce strengthened intra-EU border control measures in order to fight cross-border crime and tax evasion.

I understand from the Danish Government's announcement that the new measures are to take the form of a permanent customs presence at the borders and will imply the construction of new facilities, the recruitment of additional customs staff, comprehensive video surveillance and police back-up.

As you know, the European Commission has already expressed its grave concerns about the announced measures, which appear to put into question the smooth functioning of Europe's Single Market and the benefits that an integrated area without internal borders brings for both businesses and citizens.

Shortly after we spoke, I received a first legal assessment of the announced measures from the Commission services. This analysis raises important doubts about whether the proposed measures, if implemented in the 'intensive and permanent' way that has been announced, would be in line with Denmark's obligations under European and international law, in particular the Treaty provisions and secondary legislation on the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital, and the provisions of the Schengen Borders Code.

As a matter of principle, under the Treaty freedoms and under secondary law Member States may not carry out systematic intra-EU border controls, whether of goods or of people. They may, however, make spot checks where this is justified by over-riding public interests, such as the need to enforce tax legislation, subject always to compliance with the principle of proportionality.

In determining whether such checks may be considered proportionate, the Member State bears the burden of proof: it must demonstrate that such measures are both apt to ensure observance of the legislation in question and indispensable to that end.

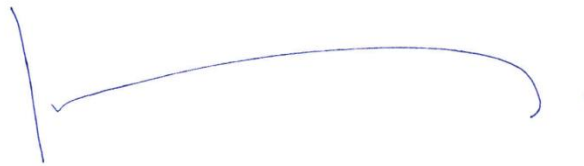
In so far as the measures announced would be implemented in way that amounted to the introduction of systematic frontier controls, they would appear to be contrary to the Treaty freedoms (notably free movement of goods, freedom to provide services). In so far as the envisaged measure would raise obstacles to the crossing of internal borders, and namely to fluid traffic flow at road crossing-points, they would appear to be incompatible with Articles 20 and 22 of the Schengen Borders Code.

I have taken note of the Danish Government's assurances that any new measures will fully respect this legal framework. I would encourage you to refrain from unilateral steps in this regard and to engage with the European Commission in an open dialogue prior to implementing any new measures, in order to make sure that such measures would be fully compatible with Denmark's obligations.

I have asked Commissioner Malmström to coordinate this within the European Commission and would ask your Government to engage in constructive and open cooperation with her and her team, in particular to exchange information about the legal basis for the envisaged checks, the sources of information based on which these checks will be carried out, and whether the announced measures will be part of larger measures to combat crime throughout the whole Danish territory.

Whilst the European Commission is fully committed to ensuring that this dialogue results in a satisfactory outcome, I must recall that if necessary we will take all necessary steps to ensure the full respect of the relevant law.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke that curves upwards at the end.

José Manuel BARROSO

*Mr Lars Løkke RASMUSSEN
Prime Minister of Denmark*

Assignment: Write a memorandum to Bulgaria about his attitudes towards your citizen trespassing to European countries through his motorways. Write about the problems they face and the Bulgarian police cause.

8. Pro-memoria (resmi görüşme özeti)

Pro-memoria is a memorandum including a summary of conversation. It is a formal record of the interview. It differs from an aide-memoire which is an informal summary of a diplomatic interview. It is like storytelling and simple past tense is used. It is usually left at the foreign office by the ambassador or representative or minister concerned. It is used to prevent misunderstandings.

Signed.

The sample is about Turkish-Romanian Joint Economic Commission. The Turkish representative noted down that pro-memoria explaining the decisions taken in that commission. Sample⁸:

PROTOCOL OF THE TWENTY SECOND SESSION OF THE TURKISH-ROMANIAN JOINT ECONOMIC COMMISSION

The Turkish-Romanian Joint Economic Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Commission) established in accordance with the understanding reached between the Governments of two Sides on June 14, 1970, held its Twenty Second Session in Bucharest, between November 24- 25, 2005. The Turkish delegation was led by H.E. Kürşad TÜZMEN, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey and the Romanian delegation was led by H.E. Ioan Codrut SERES, Minister of Economy and Commerce of Romania. The members of the two delegations are listed in Annexes I and II, respectively. During his stay in Romania, H.E. Kürşad Tüzmen, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey was received by H.E. Calin Popescu Tariceanu, Prime Minister of Romania, H.E. Gheorghe Copos, Vice-prime Minister of Romania and had talks with H.E. Gheorghe Dobre, Minister of Transport of Romania and H.E. Sebastian Vladescu, Minister of Finance of Romania.

The Twenty Second Session of the Joint Commission took place in a cordial atmosphere reflecting the warm and brotherly relations between the two countries and their desire and determination to strengthen and further develop their commercial and economic relations on the basis of mutual interest.

At the Plenary Session, the Heads of the two Delegations presented comprehensive reviews regarding the economic developments and policies prevailing in their respective countries and the improvements in the overall bilateral economic and commercial relations, since the last

⁸ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey: <http://ua.mfa.gov.tr/>

session of the Joint Commission held in Ankara, between April 20-21, 2004. They also made presentations on the evolution of the privatization process and the existing legal framework regarding foreign investment in both countries. The Heads of the two Delegations, welcoming the facts that Romania would accede to the EU on January 1, 2007 and the accession negotiations of the Republic of Turkey with EU have formally started on October 3, 2005, underlined that the achievements in the process of harmonizing the internal legislation with the *acquis communautaire* and of amending the bilateral legal framework in conformity with the requests of the EU, would deepen the bilateral cooperation in every field. Both Sides noted with satisfaction the regular meetings of the Joint Industrial Working Group and the Joint Energy Working Group established within the framework of the Joint Commission and decided to further enhance their collaboration in this regard. The results of the talks of the Joint Commission are summarized as follows:

I. TRADE RELATIONS

1. Overall Assessment of Trade Relations and Future Prospects The two Sides carried out an intensive review of their bilateral trade since the last Session of the Joint Commission held between April 20-21, 2004 and noted with satisfaction that there had been a considerable increase in the volume of trade reaching 3 billion US dollars in the year 2004, with a target of 4 billion US dollars for 2005. However, taking into account the complementary structure and potentials of their economies, the two Sides emphasized the need for further efforts to increase and diversify the trade between the two countries on a mutually advantageous and balanced basis. The two Sides underlined the significance and contribution of the Free Trade Agreement between the Republic of Turkey and Romania, signed in Ankara on April 29, 1997, which entered into force on February 1, 1998, to the increase of bilateral trade between the two countries. Both Sides confirmed that the promotion of trade activities between the two countries would also have a positive impact on their economic relations. The two Sides, in this respect, agreed to take necessary steps in order to increase and diversify trade relations through:

- permanent dialogue at the highest level possible,
- contacts between their business communities,
- organizing trade and economic missions,
- participating in international fairs, exhibitions, symposia, seminars and conferences organized in their respective countries.

The Turkish Side expressed its high appreciation for the visit of the Romanian business delegation accompanying the President of Romania in September 2005. Both Sides,

underlining the importance of exchanging trade delegations for greater collaboration, stressed their satisfaction with realizing the Turkish Trade Mission to Romania simultaneously with the Joint Commission, in order to pave the way for strengthening the commercial ties between the two countries.

Both Sides expressed their satisfaction with the active participation of the Republic of Turkey to the fairs and exhibitions being held in Romania at national level. The Turkish Side also stated its pleasure for the regular participation of Romania to the Izmir International Fair and invited the Romanian Side to participate in the mentioned Fair to be held in following years. The two Sides underlined that such events were of utmost importance and would help the business circles of both countries get acquainted with their respective economic potentials. The two Sides pleased to notice the on-going cooperation between the Turkish Export Promotion Center (IGEME) and the Romanian Center for Trade Promotion (CRPC) within the framework of the Trade Promotion Center for Balkan Countries and decided to further enhance the collaboration in this respect. The two Sides, expressing their satisfaction with the regular meetings and substantial activities of the Turkish-Romanian Business Council, welcomed that the forthcoming meeting of the Council would be held in the first quarter of 2006 in Istanbul.

2. Free Trade Zones

Both Sides, taking into account the strategic locations of the Republic of Turkey and Romania, noted that there was a strong potential for each other's firms to reach neighboring markets. The two Sides presented brief information regarding the free zones in their respective countries and agreed to:

- Exchange experience on free zones in order to develop joint cooperative activities in these free zones;
- Make known the incentives provided by each free zone in order to ensure a more active contribution of the private sector;
- Organize meetings to inform the businessmen about legislation and customs regulations in the free zones;
- Organize workshops on the opportunities offered within the free zones;
- Participate more actively in conferences and business forums.

3. Standardization

The two Sides stressed the importance of standardization and accreditation according with EU norms and in this context renewed their desire regarding the strengthening of the relations between the respective organizations (TSE Turkish Standards Institute and ASRO Romanian

Standardization Association; TURKAK Turkish Accreditation Board and RENAR Romanian Association for Accreditation). The Turkish Side stated the readiness of the National Metrology Institute to cooperate with the National Metrology Institute (INM) of Romania in the fields of metrology, calibration, metrology systems and quality control.

.....

.....

IV. REGIONAL COOPERATION

Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC)

The two Sides stated that having in view that the Project Development Fund had become operational with the contribution of 4 member states (Turkey, Greece, Romania and Russia), the development of projects with regional impact was expected to stimulate the interest of foreign investors and international financial institutions in fields of great interest in the Black Sea area, such as transport infrastructure or energy.

The two Sides decided to encourage the Trade Chambers and other associations of businessmen to hold meetings and exchange updated information on business and investment opportunities in the respective countries, with a view to increase the trade and investments in the BSEC region. The two Sides expressed their support for the ongoing cooperation within the context of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) and the Stability Pact (SP) and agreed to further develop the regional cooperation initiatives. The two Sides decided to hold the next meeting of the Turkish-Romanian Joint Economic Commission in Ankara, in 2006, at a date to be agreed upon through diplomatic channels.

Signed on November 25, 2005 in Bucharest, in two originals in the English language.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Kürşad TÜZMEN
Minister of State

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
ROMANIA

Ioan Codrut SERES
Minister of Economy and Commerce

Assignment: Write a pro-memoria about the commission meeting between your country and Russia about the situation in Syria.

9. Aide-memoire (gayri resmi görüşme özeti)

Aide-memoire is a memorandum including a summary of conversation. It is an informal record of the interview. It differs from a pro-memoria that is a formal summary of a diplomatic interview. It is usually left at the foreign office by the ambassador or representative or minister concerned.

Not signed

This aide-memoire was handed to the Soviet charge d'affaires by the UK. The UK side is complaining about the number and the activities of the USSR embassy staff. Especially the ones who are involved in intelligence activities. Sample⁹:

When Mr. Gromyko visited London in October, 1970, he spoke of the desirability of improving Anglo-Soviet relations. It is the sincere wish of Her Majesty's Government to bring about such an improvement. There is however one matter of importance which has repeatedly caused friction in Anglo-Soviet relations. This is the scale of intelligence gathering activities by Soviet officials in this country.

This subject was raised with Mr. Gromyko by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, first in conversation in London and subsequently in a letter dated December 3, 1970, written at Mr. Gromyko's suggestion, and in a further letter dated August 4, 1971. These letters have not been answered, nor even acknowledged. Meanwhile inadmissible activities by Soviet officials in Britain have continued. During the last twelve months a number of Soviet officials have been required to leave the country after being detected in such activities. During the same period it has been decided not to issue visas to a number of officials nominated to Soviet establishments in the United Kingdom on account of their previous activities. The staffs of the Soviet Embassy and the Soviet Trade Delegation, which form the two largest elements in the Soviet official establishment in Britain, far outnumber the British officials working in the Soviet Union.

Her Majesty's Government has tolerated the growth of these establishments. They have not sought to bargain increases in the Soviet establishments in this country against increases in the British establishment in the USSR; nor have they sought to establish any fixed relationship between the Soviet commercial establishment in this country and the growth of British exports to the Soviet Union. Evidence has however been accumulating that this tolerance has been systematically abused. The abuse is a matter of serious concern to her

⁹ Satow's Guide to Diplomatic Practice, Ed. Lord Gore-Booth, Longman, England, 1994, p. 184, 185.

Majesty's Government as a direct threat to the security of this country. Moreover the recurring need to request the withdrawal of Soviet officials from this country, or to refuse visas to certain officials selected for service in this country, imposes strains on Anglo-Soviet relations. So do unjustified acts of Soviet retaliation such as the recent expulsion of Mr. Miller, Mr.

Nicholson and Mr. Jackson. The Soviet Government can hardly fail to be conscious of the contradiction between their advocacy of a conference on European security and the scale of the operations against the security of this country which Soviet officials and agents controlled by them have conducted. Her Majesty's Government would like to see this contradiction resolved before the preparation of a conference on European Security begins.

The Soviet Embassy is therefore requested to arrange for the persons named on the attached list, all of whom have been concerned in intelligence activities, to leave Britain within two weeks from the date of this aide-memoire. Henceforth:

(a) The numbers of officials in (i) the Soviet Embassy (ii) the Soviet trade delegation and (iii) all other Soviet organizations in Great Britain will not be permitted to rise above the levels at which they will stand after the withdrawal of the persons named in the attached list;

(b) If a Soviet official is required to leave the country as a result of his having been detected in intelligence activities, the permitted level in that category will be reduced by one.

The Soviet Embassy is also asked to take note that the Soviet citizens named on the second list attached, who are believed to have left the country but still hold valid reentry visas, will not be permitted to return to Britain, on account of their participation in intelligence activities.

Assignment: Write an aide-memoire explaining the details of the interview between your country and Greece on the Aegean Islands.

10. Circular diplomatic note (sirküler nota)

These are identical notes sent to each receiver. They are mostly used in conventions like UN or EU especially informing or calling for a discussion on a subject.

Initialed

Key phrases

We would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

I request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Preparatory Commission.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and the memorandum circulated as a document of the Security Council.

I would be grateful if you could bring the present letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

The USSR delegation requests that this letter be circulated as an official document of the Preparatory Commission.

Please arrange for this communication to be circulated.

In the circular note below, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark requests all the correspondences to be sent to the given mail and e-mail addresses. The note is sent to all the diplomatic corps. Sample¹⁰:

Assignment: Write a circular diplomatic note to the corps diplomatic in your country informing about the new address of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁰ Ministry Of Foreign Affairs Of Denmark: <http://um.dk/en/about-us/the-protocol-department/news/circular-notes/newsdisplaypage.aspx?newsid=23ee74a4-1f12-4a54-ba82-0a3a279753d1>

**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PROTOCOL DEPARTMENT**

CIRCULAR NOTE

Official Correspondence

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Protocol Department, presents its compliments to all Heads of Diplomatic Missions accredited to Denmark and to Heads of International Organisations and Other Missions resident in Copenhagen and has the honour to request that all correspondence be addressed to the official mail box/address of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, i.e. UM@UM.dk / Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Asiatisk Plads 2, DK-1448 Copenhagen K.

However, enquiries to the MOMS Team (VAT) should be forwarded to PROMOMS@um.dk

Replies to invitations from Protocol Department should be forwarded to PROSEK@UM.DK

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Protocol Department, avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Heads of Diplomatic Missions accredited to Denmark and to Heads of International Organisations and Other Missions resident in Copenhagen the assurance of its highest consideration.

Copenhagen, 16 February 2017



To Heads of Diplomatic Missions accredited to Denmark
and Heads of International Organisations and
Other Missions resident in Copenhagen

11. Letters of credence (güven mektubu)/ Full power (tam yetki belgesi)

Documents that give an authorization to consuls by the governments to which they are sent, permitting them to carry out their consular affairs. It is presented to the home state by the guest state and if the permission is granted, the guest state is informed about that. Sometimes it is also called a full power letter. This is a document given by the president accrediting one or more persons to represent him or the government in an international conference, convention, negotiation or expressing the consent of the state to be bound by a treaty, or an agreement. The person appointed with full power is assumed to be totally authorized to take part, negotiate, conclude and sign any agreements on behalf of his state. They are shown prior to the negotiations.

Signed

Key phrases

I have chosen Mr. /Mrs. as....

I have full confidence in Mr. /Mrs. as....

I have made choice of Mr. /Mrs. as....

I give full credence to Mr. /Mrs.

I believe Mr. /Mrs. X will be the right choice....

In the sample below, the President of Indonesia sends letter of credence to the Chairman of the State of Poland. He declares the name of the ambassador he chose for Poland. There are usually some statements about the good virtues of the representative chosen for the mission. Here Sukarno says the ambassador is a distinguished citizen of Indonesia. The most important part of the letter is that the sender gives full credence to his representative. He also asks for his admission (exequatur) by the receiving state. Sample¹¹:

¹¹ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland: <http://www.msz.gov.pl/resource/a2526e1a-efb4-4edb-a070-dcc5fdb2fa5a:JCR>



Sukarno
President of the Republic of Indonesia

His Excellency
ALEKSANDER ZAWADSKI,
CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE COUNCIL
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

Great and Good Friend,

I have made choice of Mr. R. A. ASMAOEN, a distinguished citizen of the Republic of Indonesia to reside near Your Excellency in the quality of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Indonesia to the People's Republic of Poland.

He is well aware of the relative interests of our two countries and of the sincere desire of my Government to strengthen further the friendly relations now happily existing between the Republic of Indonesia and the People's Republic of Poland.

My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me the assurance that he will constantly endeavour to promote the interests and prosperity of both Governments and so render himself acceptable to Your Excellency.

I therefore request Your Excellency to receive him favourably and to give full credence to what he shall have to say on the part of the Republic of Indonesia.

I have charged him to convey to Your Excellency my best wishes for Your Excellency's well-being and for the prosperity of the People's Republic of Poland.

May God bestow upon Your Excellency His Blessing and Benevolent Guidance.-

h Your Good Friend,
signed: SUKARNO.

By the President:
signed: SOEBANDRIO,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Djakarta, July 1, 1958.

Assignment 1: Choose someone as an ambassador to the Arabian emirates. Mention about his/ her qualifications.

Assignment 2: Write a letter of full power to the UK informing about the representative you chose for the human rights commission.

12. Exequatur (Kabul belgesi)

If the letter of credence presented by the guest state is accepted by the home state, an exequatur is granted to the ambassador, so the guest state is informed about the accreditation.

Signed

Key phrases

I recognize Mr. /Mrs. as....

I declare Mr. /Mrs. as....

Mr. /Mrs. X is accredited as....

I accept Mr. /Mrs. as....

In the sample, the President of Southern Cyprus grants exequatur to Georgios Prodromou as the honorary consul of Russian Federation. Sample¹²:

¹² Russian Consulate: <http://www.russianconsulate.eu/en/achievements/>



EXEQUATUR

NICOS ANASTASIADES
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

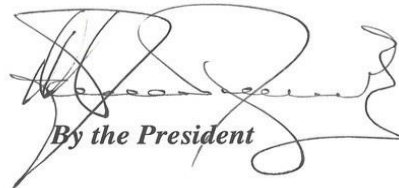
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Mr. Georgios Prodromou, has been appointed Honorary Consul of the Russian Federation in Paphos.

I do hereby recognize him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to the Honorary Consular Officers of the most favoured nations in the Republic of Cyprus.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the Republic of Cyprus to be hereunto affixed.

Done in Nicosia, this 5th Day of December in the Year Two Thousand and Thirteen.


By the President



Minister of Foreign Affairs

Assignment: Recognize Mr. Rafael Mendivil Peydro as the ambassador of Spain to your country.

13. *Persona non grata* (istenmeyen kişi)

If a diplomatic representative becomes unacceptable to an accrediting government for some reason (that can be because of problems in relations or some personal crime), the accrediting government declares him/ her *persona non grata*. This situation is informed to the counterpart with a letter.

Signed.

Key phrases

The republic of Turkey declares Mr. /Mrs. X to be a *persona non grata*.

In accordance with the article 23 of the Vienna convention on consular relations...

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey informs the Embassy/ Republic of...

In the following example the Department of State declares the consul general of Venezuela *persona non grata*. It assumed that Ms. Antonieta was involved in cyber attacks on the US government's computer systems with diplomats from the Iranian and Cuban embassies and students posing as extremists, while she was vice secretary at Caracas's embassy in Mexico.¹³ Referring to the “article 23 of the Vienna convention on consular relations” is customary in these letters. It says, “The receiving State may at any time notify the sending State that a consular officer is *persona non grata* or that any other member of the consular staff is not acceptable”. Sample¹⁴:

¹³ BBC: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-16461697>

¹⁴ Penúltimos Días: <http://www.penultimosdias.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/Expulsada.jpeg>

The Department of State informs the Embassy of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela that in accordance with Article 23 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, the Department declares Ms. Livia Antonieta Acosta Noguera, Venezuelan Consul General in Miami, Florida, to be *persona non grata*. As such, she should depart the United States within 72 hours upon receipt of this diplomatic note.

Prior to departure, Consul General Acosta must return all Department – issued documents to the Office of the Chief of Protocol and the Office of Foreign Missions.

Department of State,

Washington, January 6, 2012.



DIPLOMATIC NOTE

Assignment: Declare Consular Mr. John Green of Colombia *persona non grata* for taking part in a drug dealing cartel.

14. Agreed minutes ( zerinde anlaşmaya varılan protokol)

An agreed minute is an informal document, which may or may not be a treaty. Agreements and conventions are often accompanied by an exchange of side-letters or an agreed minute, on which the details are written that are not written in the main body of the text. What has been agreed upon is explained in the past simple tense. Agreed minutes are suitable if further changes are planned on the agreement.

Signed

Below is an example of an agreed minute signed in 2001 between Turkey and Italy. It is a very detailed document listing all the matters on the road transport between the countries. Exchange of statistical data, passengers transport, problems regarding goods transport are the main decisions taken in the committee. Sample¹⁵:

¹⁵ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey: <http://ua.mfa.gov.tr/>

Minutes of the Italian - Turkish Joint Committee on International Road Transport Rome, 17-18 September 2001

The meeting of the Italian - Turkish Joint Committee on International Road Transport was held in Rome on 17th and 18th September 2001 between representatives of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transports of Italy and the Ministry of Transport of Turkey, to discuss the following agenda:

- 1- Exchange of statistical data;
- 2- Passengers transport;
- 3- Problems with regard to goods transport;
- 4- Other matters.

Item 1)

The two Parties exchanged various information with regard to the volume of current trade and pointed out that the trade balance is favorable to Italy.

The Turkish side underlined that Italy is the third trade partner and there is an increasing trend in trade volume between the two countries.

Item 2)

With regard to the passengers transport the Italian side pointed out that the following three applications for establishing new regular scheduled bus lines between Italy and Turkey have been submitted:

- 1) Bologna - Istanbul
- 2) Roma - Ankara
- 3) Frosinone - Istanbul

The Italian side further remarked that the opening of the bus stop of Milan has not been authorized to operate on the bus line Paris - Istanbul, although the application had already been presented in 1998.

The Turkish side informed that with respect to the bus lines Bologna - Istanbul, Roma - Ankara and in view of the bus stop in Milan, trade agreements have already been concluded between Italian and Turkish companies.

As to Frosinone - Istanbul line, the Turkish side informed that the Turkish company with which the partnership agreement had been stipulated does not have the necessary requisites to carry out regular international passengers transport activity by bus.

The Turkish side pledges to facilitate the Italian company to draw up a new agreement with a Turkish company having the envisaged requisites. Therefore, both Parties agreed on granting authorizations, as soon as the necessary conditions are accomplished.

Item 3)

The Italian side informed that approximately 500 permits have been issued in the current year, whereby approximately 240 utilized permits have been returned. Compared to the year 2000, there has been no improvement as to the utilization of permits.

The Turkish side informed that all of the permits received in 2000 were used, while in 2001 almost 19.500 have already been utilized. Hence, the remaining permits for 2001, will not be sufficient to guarantee the transport activity till the end of the year.

The Italian side further reminded that the Turkish side had received 3170 bonus permits for the trucking activity carried out by Italian tractors from 15th September 2000 to 31st March 2001. The Italian side pointed out that the "trucking agreement" has not matched with the expected results. Therefore there are no conditions to confirm the "trucking agreement" for 2002.

The Turkish side considers, on the contrary, that the "trucking agreement" has significantly contributed to the development of bilateral transport relations between the two countries. After a long and in-depth discussion, the Parties agreed upon establishing the following quota for 2002:

For the Turkish side:

18.000 permits valid for bilateral/transit transports

3.000 permits valid for transit transports to Switzerland and France through the Port of Trieste

1.000 permits valid for bilateral/transit operations to be used by green environmentally friendly vehicles
2.000 permits valid for Turkish semi-trailers for the trucking carried out exclusively by tractors registered in Italy.

For the Italian side:

21.000 permits valid for bilateral/transit transports

1.000 permits valid for 3rd countries

2.000 permits valid for Italian semi-trailers for the trucking carried out exclusively by tractors registered in Turkey. Both parties further agreed to exchange the above permits at 1/3 proportion and according to the following schedule:

During November 2001: 1st proportion

1st May 2002: 2nd proportion

1st August 2002: 3rd proportion

The Turkish side requested the exchange of additional 2.000 permits valid for transit transports to Switzerland and France to be included in the above mentioned quota.

The Italian side replied that the present situation does not allow accepting the mentioned proposal, but it shall take into consideration the proposal of the Turkish side in future. The agreement reached during the meeting of the Mixed Commission in Istanbul on 12th and 13th September 2000 envisaging the assignment of bonus permits to the Turkish side for the truckings, will be applied only until the 31st December 2001.

Item 4)

The Italian sides pointed out that at the entry of the Turkish customs, Italian carriers are still requested to submit the Carnet de Passage document.

The Turkish side reconfirmed that the Carnet de Passage document is not requested to be supplied by those foreign vehicles entering Turkish territory under the cover of a TIR carnet. For those foreign vehicles entering Turkish territory unladen, or travelling in an unladen status within the territory of Turkey, the requisite of the Carnet de Passage document has no longer been required since 1996, but an "Entry- Exit" form is used instead.

Furthermore, the Turkish side informed that if there are sporadic problems faced by the Italian transporters, the relevant Turkish authorities will take the necessary measures.

The two Parties, under mutual conditions, established that the permits exchanged for the trucking of semi-trailers can be used in the same way on the entry with a semi-trailer and in return on a different semi-trailer. The same principle applies also if the permits are general. The negotiations took place in a friendly atmosphere and in a spirit of mutual understanding. The Turkish side invited the Italian side to Turkey for the next meeting, date and venue of which shall be determined through diplomatic channels.

The Minutes is signed in Rome on the 18th September 2001 in English language in two original copies.

For the Government of the
Republic of Turkey
Yasar COBAN

For the Government of the
Republic of Italy
Salvatore SCARDACI

Assignment: Write an agreed minute which is signed between Turkey and Iran on natural gas.

15. Notice of termination (anlaşmayı sonlandırma notası)

It is a letter informing the counterpart(s) that the sender no longer wishes to maintain an agreement or a treaty. It requires a reply in that respect. Any agreement or treaty which is not commented on before its deadline is accepted to be valid for a new term.

Signed.

Here the Europe Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office sends a notice of termination for the agreement on “Reciprocal Holding of Stocks of Crude Oil” to the Embassy of Ireland. In the last paragraph right above the ending paragraph, it asks for Ireland’s reply. Sample¹⁶:

The Embassy of Ireland
17 Grosvenor Place
London
SW1X 7HR

Note number: 30/13

Date: 30 August 2013

The Europe Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office presents its compliments to the Embassy of Ireland and has the honour to refer to the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Ireland on the Reciprocal Holding of Stocks of Crude Oil and/or Petroleum Products, done at Dublin on 12 April 2005 and to recent discussions between officials of our two Governments concerning the desirability of amending the aforesaid Agreement.

In accordance with the amendment procedures of Articles 7 and 8 of the Agreement, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has the honour to propose that the Agreement be amended as follows:

¹⁶ Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade:

<https://www.dfa.ie/media/dfa/alldfawebstimedia/treatyseries/uploads/documents/legaldivisiondocuments/treatyseries2014/No7-of-2014.pdf>

The text of Article 10 shall be replaced by the following:

(1) This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period of time but may be terminated by either Government upon giving notice in writing, through the diplomatic channel to the other Government. In such event the Agreement shall cease to be in force from the point of acknowledgement of the notice by the other Government.

(2) If a Government exercises the power of termination in paragraph (1) of this Article it shall forthwith give notice in writing of the same to the Commission of the European Union.”

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office further proposes that, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement, this amendment shall enter into force on the date of the notification sent by the Government of Ireland to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland accepting the proposal.

If the above proposals are acceptable to the Government of Ireland, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office has the honour to suggest that this Note and the Government of Ireland’s reply to that effect shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments, which shall enter into force on the date of your reply.

The Europe Directorate of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of Ireland the assurances of its highest consideration.

Europe Directorate
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
King Charles Street
London
SW1A 2AH

Assignment: Notice of termination for the treaty on construction of nuclear power plants by Russian Federation. Write the reasons for the termination.

16. Bout de papier/ speaking note (kısa not kağıdı)

These are very informal “documents” used during the interview by the representatives who may be a president, an ambassador or an envoy attained for the interview. It is almost always written during the interview to change the flow of it by convincing the counterpart. They are very rare to become public as they are confidential or unofficial.

Not signed

The most famous example of a bout de papier is the Percentages Agreement of Churchill. In 1944 Churchill and Stalin meet in Moscow to discuss the postwar situation. While the English translator was telling “how about we get 90% of Greece and you of Romania under control?” at that moment Churchill writes the paper below and hands it to Stalin. He is surprised. He puts a tick and hands it back to Churchill. When Churchill asks, “Does it seem we only seek our own interests by handling the situation that concerns millions fate so randomly?” When he offers to burn the paper, Stalin says “No, you keep it.”¹⁷ Sample¹⁸:

¹⁷ Türk Dış Politikası 1, Baskın Oran (Ed.), İletişim, İstanbul, 2009, s. 471.

¹⁸ History or Utopia: <http://peopletales.blogspot.com.tr/2016/06/percentages-agreement-or-how-stalin-and.html>

Barthman

Note written by D.A. during
 negotiation with Marshal Stalin at the Kremlin 169
 Apr. 10. 44. (Attached is Lulov's translation. (Red
 ink added later).)

Romania

Russia 90%
 the other 10%

Green G. Barboian 90%
 "warrior" & "USA."
 the other 10%
 Russia

Yugo. Slavia 50/50?

Hungary 50/50%

Bulgaria Russia 75%
 the other 25%

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Assignment: You are in a negotiation with Iraqi representatives. They insist on giving the construction contracts to Chinese companies. Write a bout de papier reminding them your position along the Iraqi government against the independence movements in Northern Iraq.

17. Draft letters (taslak mektup)

The draft letter is a provisional copy of a text. It is used to warn another state about the likely contents of the actual letter or solve misinterpretations. Draft letters should be distinguished from *bout de papier*/ speaking notes as they are more detailed and pedantically.

Signed

In the sample here there is a draft letter sent by Johnson to İnönü. It was written in 1964, when Turkey decided to give an end to the massacre of Makarios in Cyprus. As all the previous demarches of Turkey were futile, he had no option but to intervene. When it was heard that Turkey was preparing for a military intervention, President Johnson sent that draft letter to President İnönü. The draft letter has a very harsh language and threatening whereas the actual letter sent two days after that is much more convenient for a letter sent to an ally. It seems that the draft letter worked, as Turkey changes his mind not to intervene until 1974.

Sample¹⁹:

Draft letter from President Johnson to the President Inonu of Turkey, June 5, 1964

“I hope you will understand that your NATO allies have not had a chance to consider whether they have an obligation to protect Turkey against Soviet intervention, without the full consent and understanding of its NATO allies.”

Actual letter sent from President Johnson to President Inonu of Turkey, June 7, 1964

“We have considered you as a great ally with fundamental common interests. Your security and prosperity have been the deep concern of the American people, and we have expressed this concern in the most practical terms. We and you fought together to resist the ambitions of the communist world revolution. This solidarity has meant a great deal to us, and I hope it means a great deal to your government and your people.”

Assignment: Write a draft letter to Syria warning him about the activities in Bekaa Valley. Threaten him with cutting off the Euphrates flow to their country.

¹⁹ Diplomatic Correspondence, Ye. V. Borisova, Tashkent, 2013, p. 16.

18. Demarches (diplomatik girişim)

Demarches are corresponding on sensitive issues such as a state's trying to protect its interests from the effects of an event or a fore coming event. Actually, demarche is the name of the action. Its tools may be an aide-memoire, a letter, or a draft letter that explains and shows the state's attitude.

Signed

Key phrases

The Government of Uganda wishes to inform that...

The Government of Uganda wishes to draw attention to...

The Government of the Republic of Uganda wishes to inform the Government of...

The Government of Uganda further wishes to advise that...

The Government of the Republic of Uganda wishes to bring to the attention of...

In the sample here, North Korea sends a note of concern to Myanmar about the Hollywood movie "The Interview". It is a satirical movie about the dictatorship in North Korea. North Korea calls it a "terrorist movie" and says that the movie hurts the dignity of North Korea. He requests the Government Myanmar to stop the copying, selling and distributing of the movie. Sample²⁰:

²⁰ Nate Thayer: <http://www.nate-thayer.com/north-korea-launches-global-effort-stop-sony-movie-shopkeepers-arrested-film-banned/>



EMBASSY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF KOREA IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR.

411, U Kyaw Hla Street, Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: 95-1-621917 Fax: 95-1-651019

No. 13 /01/15

January 11, Juche104 (2015)

Most urgent

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar presents its compliments to the Yangon Regional Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and with reference to the meeting held between H.E. U Myint Swe, Chief Minister of Yangon Regional Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and H.E. Mr. Kim Sok Chol, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 11th, Sunday, January 2015, has the honor to enclosed herewith the address of place of Yangon, Myanmar illegally coping, distributing and selling of terrorist movie titled 《The Interview》 hurting the dignity of the supreme leadership of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea produced by 《Sony Pictures》 of US.

Address: Movie mart, Maha bandoola Garden St13 & St34 Botataung Township,

M2M Shop Latha Bounkyi St Latha Township and other relative copy/
making places in Yangon

Convincing that the Yangon Regional Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar will make proper action immediately to stop the copying, distributing and selling of above mentioned psychological plot movies in Yangon, the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Yangon Regional Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar the assurances of its highest consideration.

Yangon Regional Government
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Yangon



Assignment: Prepare a demarche for the voting of “so called” Armenian genocide in the US Senate.

19. Ceremonial communications (kutlama mesajları)

Ceremonial communications are letters sent to a counterpart on special occasions like a wedding, national holiday, birthday, winning elections, etc. It may be directed to a first person (president, vice-president) or the state in general. So, it may be in the first person or the third. Signed.

Key phrases

Our government has the honor to congratulate...

Our government welcomes the opportunity...

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Turkey, I write to offer my congratulations...

The Government of the Republic of Turkey is delighted to congratulate...

I would like to extend sincere congratulations on...

The letter below was sent to the Prime Minister of Spain by Cambodia. He congratulates him on their national day of the Kingdom of Spain. Though not obligatory, these kinds of letters are important in international relations for reinforcing friendship. Sample²¹:

²¹ https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage_en

H.E. Mr. José Luis Rodríguez ZAPATERO
Prime Minister
The Kingdom of Spain
Madrid

Excellency,

On the joyful occasion of the National Day of the Kingdom of Spain, on behalf of the Royal Government and the People of Cambodia, I have the great pleasure to extend my most cordial congratulations and best wishes of happiness to Your Excellency and to the people of Spain.

I firmly believe that the good relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two Kingdoms will be further expanded and consolidated for the common interests of our two peoples.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration. (and my best wishes for your personal good health and greater success in the fulfilment of your noble task.)

.....

Assignment: Write a letter of congratulations to German Prime Minister Angela Merkel for her success in the general elections.

20. Letter of condolence (taziye mektubu)

This is a letter sent on the death of a foreign person in another country. Feelings of sorrow and sympathy are expressed in the letter. They are important in keeping up the friendship. Signed

Key phrases

I offer my sincere condolences on the passing of

Our condolences go out to the Government of Russia and the families of victims.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and with all the people of Lithuania.

The Government of the United States wishes to extend its condolences to the Government and people of the Soviet Union, on the death of

We extend our deepest sympathies...

The letter here is sent from the Prime Minister of Ukraine to the Prime Minister of Singapore. He tells his apologies on the passing of the founding father of Singapore Mr. Lee Kuan Yew. Sample²²:

²² Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine: <http://mfa.gov.ua/en/news-feeds/foreign-offices-news/34801-premjer-ministr-ukrajini-ajacenyuk-visloviv-spivchuttya-singapursykomu-narodu-u-zvjazku-zi-smertyu-pana-li-kuan-ju>

ПРЕМ'ЄР-МІНІСТР
УКРАЇНИ



PRIME MINISTER
OF UKRAINE

Kyiv, 23 March 2015

Excellency,

I was deeply saddened to learn of the death of Singapore's founding father, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew.

While sharing Your Excellency's profound grief, on behalf of the Ukrainian Government and my own, I am conveying to you and to the people of Singapore my most sincere condolences. Mr. Lee Kuan Yew was a true visionary and an inspiring figure for reformers all over the world.

May his departed soul rest in peace.

With deepest sympathy,



Arseniy YATSENYUK

His Excellency
Mr. Lee Hsien Loong
Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore

Singapore

Sometimes letter of condolences has sarcasm in them. For example, the following letter was sent to the US by the Libyan government on Reagan's death. It seems like a letter of condolence but actually it was an opportunity for the Libyan government to remind the misdeeds of Reagan. In 1986, Reagan ordered the US forces to bomb Libya, which harbored terrorists. 60 tons of munitions were dropped with 100 planes in the "Operation El Dorado Canyon". One of the casualties included Qaddafi's infant daughter²³ and a Turkish woman as well.²⁴ Sample 2²⁵:

The Leader of the Libyan Revolution statement

Tripoli, June 6, 2004

"I express my profound regrets over Reagan's death before he appears before justice to hold to account for his ugly crime in 1986 against Libyan children."

Assignment: Write a letter of condolence to the Prime Minister of South Africa on the death of Nelson Mandela.

²³ Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Libya-bombings-of-1986>

²⁴ Newyork Times: <http://www.nytimes.com/1986/04/15/politics/15REAG.html?pagewanted=all&mcubz=3>

²⁵ Diplomatic Correspondence, Ye. V. Borisova, Tashkent, 2013, p. 13.

21. Invitation letter

This is a letter for inviting the counterpart to a formal or an informal meeting (ceremonial meetings like a wedding, festival or an opening etc). It requires a reply either positive or negative. It can be printed on a card or sent as a letter paper. If it is on a card it is not signed but on a letter paper it is signed.

Key phrases

I am looking forward to warmly welcoming...

I have the great pleasure to once again extend my most cordial invitation to...

We cordially invite you to attend...

I gratefully accept your invitation to join...

I am honored to accept the invitation to join...

Here is an invitation letter sent by the US ambassador and his wife to the diplomatic corps. They are inviting them to celebrate the 234th Anniversary of the USA. “Regrets only” remark means the invited person will only reply if he/ she won’t attend the invitation. It is customary to inform about the dress code. Sample 1²⁶:

²⁶ English Language Learners:
https://3.bp.blogspot.com/_u5yQzEpwN78/TEFUwOe3mAI/AAAAAAAAAWM/qXdg1UulveE/s1600/Ambassador+invitation+Jun+2010+001.jpg



*The Ambassador of the United States of America
Donald Teitelbaum and Ms. Julianna Lindsey
request the pleasure of your company to commemorate the
234th Anniversary of the United States of America*

*on Wednesday, June 30, 2010
3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.*

*Guests Arrive: 3:00 - 3:35 p.m.
Presentation of Colors: 3:45 prompt
National Anthems and Remarks: 4:00 p.m.*

*Regrets Only
Tel: 030-2741-505 , 030-2741-672
Dress: Open Collar / National Dress*

*46 Independence Avenue
Accra*

Please bring this card with you
Please see enclosed leaflet for directions to Parking Lots

The invitation letter may be for a funeral as well. In the following sample the Embassy of South Africa sends an invitation letter to Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Laos to the memorial service of Nelson Mandela. The “RSVP” at the end of the letter is a French phrase meaning a reply is expected to the invitation. Sample 2²⁷:

²⁷ Citylife: <http://www.chiangmaicitylife.com/news/invitation-to-nelson-mandelas-memorial-service-in-bangkok/>



SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY: THAILAND

สถานทูตแอฟริกาใต้: กรุงเทพฯ

12th A Floor, M Thai Tower, All Seasons Place, No. 87, Wireless Road, Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand
ชั้น 12A อาคารเอ็มไทย (อัลซีซีเอ็นเพลส) เลขที่ 87 ถนนวิทยุ แขวงลุมพินี เขตปทุมวัน กรุงเทพฯ 10330
Tel: +66 (0) 2659 2900 Fax: +66 (0) 2685 3500 E-mail: saembkk@loxinfo.co.th

7 December 2013

The Embassy of the Republic of South Africa accredited to the Royal Kingdom of Thailand as well as the Union of Myanmar, Laos People's Democratic Republic and the Kingdom of Cambodia, would like to inform you of a memorial service to be held in honor of the former first black democratic President of the Republic of South Africa, the departed Dr. Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

All members of Government, the Diplomatic Corps and the general public are invited to attend and celebrate the life and legacy of this icon. A book will also be available for conveyance of condolences to the former President during the service.

The Memorial service will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 10 December 2013

Time: 11H00 - 13H00

Venue: United Nations Building,
Rajdamnern Nok Avenue,
Pranakorn, Bangkok

* RSVP: Ms Kijporl Paenkhaow or Ms Benjamas Chitrunsee, saembkk@loxinfo.co.th,
or Tel No: +66 (0) 2659 2900, Fax No.+66(0)2 685 3500, +66(0)2 250 1067.
All confirmations must reach the contact e-mail address before 14h00 on Monday,
09 December 2013. Please bring with your ID document for ease access.

Please note that due to security compliance procedures, all visitors must are RSVP. Failure to do so will result in non-admittance.

*Enquiries: Tel No: (Office hours) +66 (0) 2659 2900
(After Hours) +66 (0) 81934 8862

Assignment 1: Write an invitation letter to the corps diplomatic for the 90th anniversary of the Republic of Turkey.

Assignment 2: Write an answer for that invitation letter that you won't be able to attend the celebrations on that date. Write an excuse.

22. Press statements/ press briefing/ press release (basın açıklamaları)

Press statements are indirect communications with a state or states. They may be in the form of a declaration, a protest or a demarche. They may be verbal or nonverbal. Media such as a TV channel, a newspaper or even YouTube may be used to convey the message. Nowadays it is quite common to use official twitters accounts for these kinds of communication. It is a tool of public diplomacy.

Not signed

Here is a statement taken from the website of Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a reply to the Greek Foreign Ministry's statement accusing Turkey of having used napalm and chemical weapons in the Erenköy Resistance.²⁸ Sample 1²⁹:

[Home](#) > [Press & Information](#) > [Latest Press Releases](#) > No: 256, 9 August 2017, Press release regarding certain baseless allegations contained in a statement of the Greek Foreign Ministry dated 8 August

No: 256, 9 August 2017, Press release regarding certain baseless allegations contained in a statement of the Greek Foreign Ministry dated 8 August

No: 256, 9 August 2017, Press release regarding certain baseless allegations contained in a statement of the Greek Foreign Ministry dated 8 August



The 53rd anniversary of the Erenköy Resistance was commemorated yesterday (8 August) in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. We have also observed that an unfortunate statement has been made on this issue by the Greek Foreign Ministry.

The Greek statement contained allegations concerning the support provided by Turkey as a motherland and Guarantor to the courageous and noble struggle of the Turkish Cypriots in 1964 against the common enosis aspirations and ethnic cleansing attempts of the Greek Cypriots and Greeks. We deplore and condemn these completely baseless and false allegations.

For many years, the Greek Cypriots and Greeks resorted to every possible means of propagating fear and instigating violence with the aim of expelling the Turkish Cypriots from the Island of Cyprus through ethnic cleansing. This most recent statement probably reflects a futile attempt to cover up their feeling of guilt regarding their acts.

²⁸ Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.mfa.gr/en/current-affairs/statements-speeches/announcement-of-the-ministry-of-foreign-affairs-regarding-the-celebrations-in-the-occupied-enclave-of-kokkina-cyprus-of-the-1964-napalm-bombings-of-tillyria.html>

²⁹ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey: http://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-256_-yunanistan-dbnin-8-agustos-tarihli-bir-aciklamasinda-yeralan-bazi-asilsiz-iddialar-hk_en.en.mfa

Another statement is taken from the website of US Department of State. Hillary Clinton, then the Secretary of State in 2010, demands an explanation from the Chinese authorities, after Google claimed it had suffered a “highly-sophisticated” attack that resulted in the theft of intellectual property. However, China denied these allegations. Sample 2³⁰:



Assignment: Write a press statement denying the allegations that your country supports terrorist groups in Syria.

³⁰ Graham Cluley: <https://www.grahamcluley.com/hillary-clinton-accuses-china-hacking-america/>

23. Reports

Reports are detailed formal information on certain subjects. They are prepared by UN envoys, representatives and sometimes other international organizations are sent to UN members as letters.

Not signed

The report here is on the review of the mandate of UN mission in South Sudan. It is pointed out that the report is requested by the Security Council. It is a report which assesses the political and security situation in South Sudan and provides recommendations about the UNMISS. The report is expected to determine the necessary resource requirements for UNMISS to fulfill its duty in the resolution of the conflict in South Sudan. Sample³¹:

³¹ UN: <http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/missions/unmiss/reports.shtml>

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
23 November 2015

Original: English

Special report of the Secretary-General on the review of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan**I. Introduction**

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 2241 (2015), by which the Council requested me to submit, within 45 days, an assessment of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), in the light of the political and security situation in South Sudan, and to provide recommendations, including resource requirements, for UNMISS to fulfil its mandate and support the implementation of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan. Pursuant to paragraph 15 of the resolution, the report includes an assessment of action by UNMISS and other partners in support of the South Sudanese national police to date, with recommendations for a course of action for additional support to the national police and the joint integrated police envisaged in the peace agreement, on the basis of lessons learned. The assessment of security planning in Juba and recommendations on the role of UNMISS in securing key infrastructure in order to protect freedom of movement requested in paragraph 14 of the resolution are set out in my letter dated 23 November 2015 to the President of the Council (S/2015/903).

2. For the preparation of the present report, a strategic review of the support requirement for the peace process was conducted through a process jointly led by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and UNMISS, in close consultation with the South Sudan integrated task force and the United Nations country team, and partners on the ground. The assessment was conducted in two phases. The first involved the development of a current conflict analysis, which assessed the factors contributing to the continuing hostilities and the likely threats to the implementation of the peace agreement and the consolidation of peace. The possible roles and priority objectives for UNMISS, both in terms of supporting the implementation of the agreement and creating a conducive environment for the peace process, were then reviewed and developed to address those threats.

3. In the second phase, a technical review was conducted by a joint team consisting of representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support, the Department of Political Affairs, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Department of Safety and Security, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNMISS and the United Nations country team, led by the Mission. The technical review identified the tasks and

15-20265 (E) 241115



Please recycle 



resources required for UNMISS to achieve the priority objectives articulated in the strategic review. It was undertaken through consultations held with a cross section of South Sudanese stakeholders, including the Government, the opposition, other political parties, local government officials, internally displaced persons, women, young people and civil society representatives, as well as representatives of the diplomatic community, donors, the country team, the humanitarian country team and international and national non-governmental organizations. It was also based on critical planning assumptions, including the commitment of the parties to fully implementing the peace agreement, freedom of movement in line with the UNMISS status-of-forces agreement and the support of key United Nations, regional and international partners for the programme of transition.

II. Findings of the strategic review: conflict analysis

4. The peace agreement mediated by the Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) provides a framework for the parties to end hostilities and, over a 30-month transitional phase, begin key governance reforms designed to put South Sudan back on a path to sustainable peace and recovery. The conflict analysis produced for the strategic review, however, identified a complex set of political, security and institutional challenges that, if not closely monitored and addressed, could undermine the transition and adversely affect the timely and effective implementation of the agreement.

Political challenges

5. Breaches of the ceasefire and the failure of the parties to meet the initial deadlines articulated for the preparatory phase of the implementation of the peace agreement call into question their commitment to the peace process and their political buy-in with regard to implementation.

6. The transitional period is likely to see additional delays in the implementation of the peace agreement, relating to disputes over interpretations of the provisions, as each party calculates the benefits to and costs incurred by its constituencies and attempts to increase its gains in the run-up to the elections. The transitional institutions are likely to become a new political battleground between representatives of the Government, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army in Opposition (SPLM/A in Opposition) and the former detainees, making it extremely difficult for democratic and governance reforms to be conducted and new institutional arrangements to be implemented effectively.

7. At the state level, the continued centralization of power around the Presidency during the transition and the continued mismanagement of state resources could lead to political alienation, stoke discontent and give rise to fragmentation. Already, Establishment Order No. 36/2015, for the creation of 28 states, is fuelling fears of marginalization among some minority constituencies and could trigger additional local conflicts during the transition.

Security challenges

8. Owing to the aforementioned lack of political buy-in among the major national and local actors, the continuation of direct confrontations between the parties and the multiplication of security incidents involving semi-autonomous elements of

.....

.....

..... etc.

Assignment: Write a report on nuclear power plants for your government. Explain cons and pros.

A Good Example of a Diplomatic Correspondence

Here is one of the best exemplary for a diplomatic correspondence written by the US President George Washington to the Emperor of Morocco. It is a note considering the commercial relations between the two states. The letter has both courtesy and sincerity blended rationally together. It tells about the common specialities of the two countries like their faith in God. The ironic point is that Washington never calls a name clearly. He just says, “my friend” or “your Imperial Majesty”. At one point he says, “your father”. We later learn that there had been a civil war after the death of the Emperor of Morocco between his sons. Considering the geographical distance and the era, US government is not aware which son had won the war and got the throne. So, he used an ambiguous language. Sample³²:

³² <https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/05-08-02-0022>

FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON TO THE EMPEROR OF MOROCCO, 31 MARCH 1791

To the Emperor of Morocco

Great and magnanimous Friend.

[31 March 1791]

Separated by an immense Ocean from the more ancient Nations of the Earth, and little connected with their Politics or Proceedings, we are late in learning the Events which take place among them, and later in conveying to them our Sentiments thereon.

The Death of the late Emperor, your Father and our Friend, of glorious Memory, is one of those Events which, though distant, attracts our Notice and Concern. Receive, great and good Friend, my sincere Sympathy with you on that Loss; and permit me at the same Time to express the Satisfaction with which I learn the Accession of so worthy a Successor to the Imperial Throne of Morocco, and to offer you the Homage of my sincere Congratulations. May the Days of your Majesty's Life be many and glorious, and may they ever mark the Aera during which a great People shall have been most prosperous and happy under the best and happiest of Sovereigns.

The late Emperor, very soon after the Establishment of our Infant Nation, manifested his royal Regard and Amity to us by many friendly and generous Acts, and particularly by the Protection of our Citizens in their Commerce with his Subjects. And as a further Instance of his Desire to promote our Prosperity and Intercourse with his Realms, he entered into a Treaty of Amity and Commerce with us, for himself and his Successors, to continue Fifty Years. The Justice and Magnanimity of your Majesty leave us full of Confidence, that the Treaty will meet your royal Patronage also; and it will give me great Satisfaction to be assured, that the Citizens of the United States of America may expect from your Imperial Majesty the same Protection and Kindness, which the Example of your Illustrious Father has taught them to expect from those who occupy the Throne of Morocco, and to have your Royal Word, that they may count on a due Observance of the Treaty which connects the two Nations in Friendship.

This will be delivered to your Majesty by our faithful Citizen Thomas Barclay, whom I name Consul for these United States in the Dominions of your Majesty, and who to the Integrity and Knowledge qualifying him for that Office, unites the peculiar Advantage of having been the Agent through whom our Treaty with the late Emperor was received. I pray your Majesty to protect him in the Exercise of his Functions for the patronage of the Commerce between our two Countries, and of those who carry it on. May that God, whom we both adore, bless your Imperial Majesty with long life, Health, and Success, and have you always, great and magnanimous Friend, under his holy keeping. Written at Philadelphia the Thirty first Day of March, in the Fifteenth Year of our Sovereignty and Independence, from Your good and faithful Friend

Go: Washington

By the President

Th: Jefferson.

A Bad Example of a Diplomatic Correspondence

Here is one of the worst exemplary for a diplomatic correspondence written by the US President Donald Trump to the President of the Republic of Turkey. It is hard to tell the type as it is a protest note in tone but a note as style. It has even been claimed that it hadn't been supposed to send. So, you may even call it a draft letter. Nevertheless, the letter is out of diplomatic courtesy. It has its contradictions. While Trump begins the letter with "His excellency" he goes on with "don't be a fool!". It has derogatory remarks telling about the previous incidences like the Pastor Brunson event and threats like "I'll destroy your economy!". "I'll call you later" is the part where we can assume that the sender is lacking diplomatic kindness. Sample³³:

³³ <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/10/16/us/politics/trump-letter-turkey.html>



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 2019

His Excellency
Recep Tayyip Erdogan
President of the Republic of Turkey
Ankara

Dear Mr. President:

Let's work out a good deal! You don't want to be responsible for slaughtering thousands of people, and I don't want to be responsible for destroying the Turkish economy—and I will. I've already given you a little sample with respect to Pastor Brunson.

I have worked hard to solve some of your problems. Don't let the world down. You can make a great deal. General Mazloum is willing to negotiate with you, and he is willing to make concessions that they would never have made in the past. I am confidentially enclosing a copy of his letter to me, just received.

History will look upon you favorably if you get this done the right and humane way. It will look upon you forever as the devil if good things don't happen. Don't be a tough guy. Don't be a fool!

I will call you later.

Sincerely,

A large, bold, handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be "Donald Trump".

APPENDIX 1

Abbreviations of International Organizations

AI Amnesty International	UAÖ Uluslararası Af Örgütü
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations	ASEAN Güneydoğu Asya Ülkeleri Birliği
BSEC Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization	KEİ Karadeniz Ekonomik İşbirliği Örgütü
CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research	CERN Avrupa Nükleer Araştırma Merkezi
CJEU Court of Justice of the European Union	ABAD Avrupa Birliği Adalet Divanı
CIS Commonwealth of Independent States	BDT Bağımsız Devletler Topluluğu
COE CoE Council of Europe	AK Avrupa Konseyi
COMCEC Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation	İSEDAK Ekonomik ve Ticari İşbirliği Daimi Komitesi (İİT bünyesinde)
COMECON Council for Mutual Economic Assistance	COMECON Karşılıklı Ekonomik Yardımlaşma Konseyi
Commonwealth Commonwealth of Nations	İUT İngiliz Uluslar Topluluğu
CSTO Collective Security Treaty Organization	CSTO Kolektif Güvenlik Anlaşması Örgütü
EC European Commission	AK Avrupa Komisyonu
ECOSOC United Nations Economic and Social Council	ECOSOC Birleşmiş Milletler Ekonomik ve Sosyal Konsey
ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States	ECOWAS Batı Afrika Ülkeleri Ekonomik Topluluğu
EFTA European Free Trade Association	EFTA Avrupa Serbest Ticaret Birliği
EHRC European Court of Human Rights	AİHM Avrupa İnsan Hakları Mahkemesi (Avrupa Konseyi bünyesinde)
EP European Parliament	AP Avrupa Parlamentosu
EU European Union	AB Avrupa Birliği
EU Council Council of European Union	AB Konseyi Avrupa Birliği Konseyi (AB bünyesinde)
EURATOM European Atomic Energy Community	AAET Avrupa Atom Enerjisi Topluluğu
EUROPOL European Police Office	EUROPOL Avrupa Birliği Polis Teşkilatı
FAO United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO Birleşmiş Milletler Gıda ve Tarım Örgütü
IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency	IAEA Uluslararası Atom Enerjisi Ajansı
ICJ International Court of Justice	UAD Uluslararası Adalet Divanı (BM bünyesinde)
ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross	ICRC Uluslararası Kızılhaç Komitesi
IDB Islamic Development Bank	İKB İslam Kalkınma Bankası (İİT bünyesinde)
ILO International Labour Organization	ILO Uluslararası Çalışma Örgütü
IMF International Monetary Fund	IMF Uluslararası Para Fonu (BM bünyesinde)
INTERPOL International Criminal Police	INTERPOL Uluslararası Kriminal Polis Teşkilatı

Organization

IRCICA Research Center for Islamic History, Art and Culture

LAS The League of Arab States

MERCOSUR Southern Common Market

NACC North Atlantic Cooperation Council

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OAS Organization of American States

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

OIC Organization of Islamic Cooperation

OPEC Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

SCO Shanghai Cooperation Organization

TURKSOY International Organization of Turkic Culture

UN United Nations

UNDP The United Nations Development Programme

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNSC United Nations Security Council

WB World Bank

WEF World Economic Forum

WFP United Nations World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organization

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

WWF World Wildlife Fund

WTO World Trade Organization

IRCICA İslam Tarih, Sanat ve Kültür Araştırma Merkezi

AL Arap Birliği

MERCOSUR Güney Amerika Ortak Pazarı

KAİK Kuzey Atlantik İşbirliği Konseyi

NATO Kuzey Atlantik Antlaşması Örgütü

ADÖ Amerikan Devletleri Örgütü

OECD İktisadi İşbirliği ve Kalkınma Teşkilatı

İHYK Birleşmiş Milletler İnsan Hakları Yüksek Komiserliği

İİT İslam İşbirliği Teşkilatı

OPEC Petrol İhraç Eden Ülkeler Örgütü

AGİT Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı

ŞİÖ Şanghay İşbirliği Örgütü

TÜRKSOY Uluslararası Türk Kültürü Teşkilatı

BM Birleşmiş Milletler

UNDP Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı

UNEP Birleşmiş Milletler Çevre Programı

UNESCO Birleşmiş Milletler Eğitim, Bilim ve Kültür Örgütü

UNHCR Birleşmiş Milletler Mülteciler Yüksek Komiserliği

UNICEF Birleşmiş Milletler Çocuk Fonu

BMGK Birleşmiş Milletler Güvenlik Konseyi

DB Dünya Bankası (BM bünyesinde)

WEF Dünya Ekonomik Forumu

WFP Birleşmiş Milletler Dünya Gıda Programı

DSÖ Dünya Sağlık Örgütü

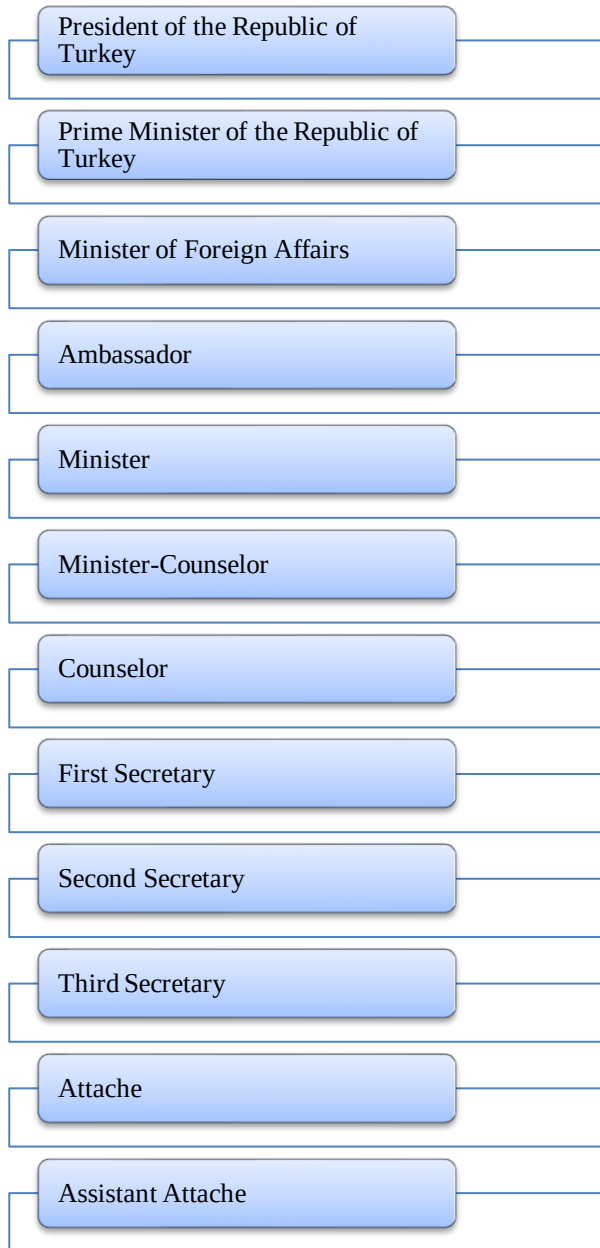
WIPO Dünya Fikri Mülkiyet Örgütü

WWF Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı

DTÖ Dünya Ticaret Örgütü

APPENDIX 2

Diplomatic Hierarchy



APPENDIX 3

Diplomatic ranks

Acting ambassador: maslahatgüzar
Ambassador: büyükelçi
Ambassador appointed: atanmış büyükelçi
Ambassador extraordinary: özel yetkili büyükelçi
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary: olağanüstü ve tam yetkili büyükelçi
Ambassador-at-large: atama bekleyen merkez büyükelçisi
Ambassador-designate: atanmış büyükelçi
Attaché: ateşe; özel bir konuyla yetkilendirilmiş diplomatic temsilci. Askeri, kültür, basın, ticari vb.
Career diplomat: kariyer diplomatı
Chargé d’Affaires: maslahatgüzar
Commercial attaché: ticari ateşe
Consul: konsolos
Consul general: başkonsolos
Counsellor (counselor): elçiden sonraki diplomat
Diplomat: diplomat
Diplomatic agent: diplomatik temsilci
Diplomatic corps: kordiplomatik; bir ülkedeki tüm dışişleri temsilcileri
Doyen: duayen; en kıdemli diplomat
Emissary: bir görüşme için özel görevlendirilmiş hükümet temsilcisi
Envoy: sefir, ikinci sınıf elçi
Envoy extraordinary: orta elçi; müsteşar
Head of a consular mission: misyon şefi
Head of a (diplomatic) mission: belli bir misyonda şef
Internuncio: papalık kurumunda aracı
Goodwill ambassador: iyi niyet elçisi
Legate: papa elçisi
Military/ service attaché: askeri ateşe
Minister: orta elçi; müsteşar
Minister resident: mukim (yerleşik) elçi
Nuncio: papalık temsilcisi
Resident ambassador: mukim (yerleşik) elçi
Vice-consul: muavin konsolos

APPENDIX 4

International Relations Terms

-A-
accession agreement: katılım anlaşması
accession criteria: katılım kriterleri
accession negotiations: katılım müzakereleri
accession partnership: katılım ortaklığı
accession to an agreement: anlaşmaya taraf olma
accord: mutabakat
acquis communautaire: AB müktesebatı, AB antlaşmaları kanun, kural ve tüzüklerinin tamamı
action plan: eylem planı
ad hoc: özel amaçlı
additional protocol: katma protokol, ek protokol
administrative justice: idari yargı
admission of indictment: iddianamenin kabulü
advanced deficit country: açık veren gelişmiş ülke
advisory opinion: istişari görüş
aggravated circumstances: ağırlaşmış koşullar
agrément: agreman; yeni göreve başlayacak büyükelçinin kabulünü arzı
aggression: saldırı
air zone: hava sahası; bir ülkenin kara ülkesi üzerinde yer alan egemenlik alanı
alliance: ittifak
aman: Müslüman ülkelerde yabancılara güvenli geçiş tanıyan izin
amendment of an agreement: anlaşmanın tadil edilmesi
American creed: Amerikan itikadı; eşitlik, özgürlük gibi temel değerleri
American exceptionalism: Amerikan istisnacılığı; ABD’nin kendisini geçmişteki ve günümüzdeki güçlerden farklı görmesi
anarchical society: anarşik toplum; Hedley Bull’a göre anarşik dahi olsa uluslararası hukuk ve örgütler sayesinde uluslararası sistemde var olan düzen
annexation: ilhak; Bir devletin başka bir ülke topraklarını kendisine katması
animus belli: savaş amacı
anklav: bir ülkenin toprakları içinde bulunan tam bağımsız yabancı ülke (Leshoto)
agreement: anlaşma; Antlaşmaya göre ikinci dereceden önemli, en az resmi formalite gerektiren belge
anti ballistic missiles (ABM): füzesavar füze; nükleer füzeyi hedefine varmadan imhaya yarayan füze
apartheid: Güney Afrika’da uygulanan ırk ayırımına dayalı yönetim
appeasement policy: yatıştırma politikası; yeni bir savaşı önlemek için Chamberlain’in

Almanya'nın saldırgan politikalarına karşı izlediği politika

arbitral award: hakem kararı

arbitrary regime: keyfi idare

arbitration: hakemlik, tahkim

archipelago: takımadada

armistice: mütareke

ashkenazi: aşkenaz; laik ve sol görüşlü Avrupalı Yahudiler

association agreement: ortaklık anlaşması

asylum seeker: sığınmacı

autarchy: otarşi; bir ülkenin ekonomisinin kendi kendine yetebilmesidir. 1930'lu yıllarda Japonya, İtalya ve Almanya'nın politikası

-B-

bait and bleed: rakibi yıpratma; bir saldırgan realizm stratejisi. Yüksek maliyetli çatışmalardan kaçınarak, rakibe sık sık zarar verme

balance of terror: dehşet dengesi; devletlerin sahip olduğu nükleer güç nedeniyle birbirlerinin tamamen yok olmalarına neden olacakları için çatışmadan kaçınacakları varsayımı

balancing: dengeleme; bir saldırgan realizm stratejisi. Yükselen bir tehdide karşı silahlanarak onu dengeleme

bandwagoning: peşine takılma; Kenneth Waltz'a göre zayıf devletlerin, güçlü devletlerin peşine takılıp, onların politikalarını izlemesi

Beijing consensus: Pekin konsensüsü; geri kalmış ülkelerin Washington konsensüsüne karşı Çin modeliyle büyümesini öngören anlayış.

baseline: esas hat; suların en alçak olduğu andaki kıyı çizgisi

beneficiary country: yararlanıcı ülke

belligerent: muharip

billiard ball: bilardo topu; realizm'e göre devletler iç değil, dış etkilere tepki verirler.

blitzkrieg: yıldırım savaşları; Hitler'in topyekûn savaşta yıpranmamak için düşmana hızla saldırıp, düşmanı şaşırtarak teslim etme zorlaması stratejisi

blockade: abluka; bir ülkenin ticari yollarının kesilmesi

bloodletting: dolaylı zarar; bir saldırgan realizm stratejisi. Rakip devlet, bir başkasıyla savaşırken düşmanına destek vermek

Bolivarism: Bolivarizm; Simon Bolivar'ın hayali olan birleşik Güney Amerika

big stick diplomacy: büyük sopa diplomasisi; Theodore Roosevelt'in Orta Amerika ülkelerine yönelik "yumuşak konuş ama elinde büyük bir sopa olsun" politikası

border conflict/ dispute: hudut ihtilafı

buck passing: sorunu havale etmek; bir saldırgan realizm stratejisi. Bir dış tehdidi başka bir güce havale etmek

budget balance: bütçe dengesi

buffer zone: tampon bölge; savaşan ülke ile bir başka (savaşan) ülke arasında insani amaçlarla oluşturulmuş çatışmasız bölge

by-election: ara seçim

-C-

capital punishment: idam cezası

Cartel: kartel; esir değişimi

case law: içtihat hukuku

casus belli: savaş sebebi

casus foederis: ittifakların devreye girme koşulu. NATO 5. madde gibi

caesaropapism: siyasi liderin aynı zamanda dinsel lider olması

cease-fire: ateşkes

chairmanship-in-office: dönem başkanlığı

Chester Project: Chester projesi; 1. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Amiral Chester'ın şirketi vasıtasıyla Sivas-Van ve Musul-Kerkük demiryolunu inşa etmesi ve hat boyunca bulunan madenlerin kendisine verilmesin öngören hayata geçmemiş proje

civitas: devlet

clash of civilizations: medeniyetler çatışması; Samuel Huntington'a göre Soğuk Savaş sonrası artık devletlerin değil, inanç sistemlerinin çatışacağı görüşü

clear and imminent danger: açık ve yakın tehlike

clearing: kliring; para yerine mal takası yoluyla ticaret

client state: müşteri devlet; Soğuk Savaş boyunca iki kutup arasında tercih yapmak durumunda olan ve ABD ve SSCB'den aldığı yardımlarla geçinen devlet

close organisation: kapalı örgüt; AB gibi, şartları yerine getiren adayın daha sonra tüm üyelerin onayını almasını da gerektiren örgüt

CNN effect: CNN etkisi; ilk kez 1990'larda Afrika'ya müdahalede ortaya çıkan tabir. Amerikan halkının basında izlediği açlık, soykırım ve savaşlara tepki göstermesi

co-presidency: eş-başkanlık

coastal balancing: kıyısal dengeleme; ABD'nin ülke dışında asker tutmasındansa, müttefikleri desteklemesini öngören strateji

code of conduct: davranış kuralları

coercive measures: zorlayıcı tedbirler

cold war: soğuk savaş; ilk kez Bernard Baruch'un kullandığı 2. Dünya Savaşı sonrası ABD ve SSCB arasındaki siyasi gerilim dönemi

collective action problem: kolektif aksiyon problemi; aktörlerin bir problemi kendi başlarına çözemeyeceklerini anlayıp, işbirliğine gitmeleri

cominform: kominform; komünist propaganda bürosu
comintern: komintern; komünist partiler arasından eşgüdümü sağlayan birlik
common interests: ortak çıkarlar
common market: ortak pazar; gümrük birliği dışında emek ve sermaye dolaşımı serbestisi
common position: ortak tutum
Commonwealth of Independent States: Bağımsız devletler topluluğu (BDT); Sovyetlerin dağılmasından sonra Rusya'nın kendi etki alanında kurduğu birlik. Rusya'nın Monroe doktrini
concurrent power: yarışan yetki; aynı konuda uluslararası hukuk ve ulusal hukukun karşı karşıya gelmesi
conclusion of an agreement: anlaşmanın akdedilmesi
condemnation of action: kınama
confidence building measures: güven artırıcı önlemler
conflict: çatışma
conflict management: çatışma yönetimi
conflict resolution: çatışmaların çözülmesi
conquistador: Güney Amerika'ya gelen İspanyol sömürgeciler
consensus: teati; antlaşmalarda iki taraflı işlem. Ortak kanı
consequentialism: sonuççuluk; devletlerin sonuçta çıkarı için hareket ettiği varsayımı
containment: çevreleme; George Kennan'ın Moskova büyükelçisi olduğu dönemde öne sürdüğü Sovyetleri çevreleme planı
continental shelf: kıta sahanlığı; Truman'ın ileri sürdüğü denizlerde 200m derinliğe kadar olan deniz tabanından ekonomik fayda sağlanması
convention: resmi toplantı
conventional weapons: konvansiyonel silahlar; Nükleer, biyolojik ve kimyasal silahlar haricindeki geleneksel silahlar
corespondent: (yazışmalarda) karşı taraf
corrupt official: yolsuzluk yapan kamu görevlisi
counterpart: mevkidaş
coup attempt: darbe girişimi
courtesy: nezaket
credit rating: kredi derecelendirmesi
crime against the state: devlete karşı suç
crime against humanity: insanlığa karşı işlenen suçlar
criminal sanction: cezai yaptırım
crisis desk: kriz masası
crisis management: kriz yönetimi
cross-border cooperation: sınır ötesi işbirliği
Cuellar plan: Cuellar planı; Kıbrıs'ta iki kesimli, iki toplumlu yapılanma önerisi. Siyasi çıkarları nedeniyle Denktaş reddetmiştir

customs unions: gümrük birliği; üye devletlerin birbirlerine olan gümrük kısıtlarını kaldırdığı yapı
cyclic state: döngüsel devlet; İbn-i Haldun ve Arnold Toynbee'nin dile getirdiği "devletler doğar, büyür, gelişir, ölür" tezi

-D-

de facto: fiilen

de jure: hukuken

decentralization: ademi merkeziyet

decision-making mechanisms: karar verme mekanizmaları

declaration of independence: bağımsızlık ilanı

decolonization: Sömürgelerin bağımsızlığını kazanması

decree law: kanun hükmünde kararname

Defensive realism: Walt'un ortaya attığı ittifak ve dengeleme gibi politikaların kullanıldığı savunmacı realizm

degrading treatment: aşağılayıcı muamele

delegation: delegasyon, görüşmeler için görevlendirilmiş ekip

denouncement: kınama; bir eylem ya da ifadeyi yasal kabul etmemek

denouncement of an agreement: anlaşmanın feshedilmesi

dependancy theory: bağımlılık teorisi; Kapitalist ülkelerin, gelişmemiş ülkelerin işgücü ve hammaddesini kullanarak gelişmesini engellediği ileri süren Marksizm temelli görüş

detente: yumuşama dönemi; Küba füze krizi sonucu ABD ve SSCB'nin gerilimi tırmandırmanın tehlikeli olduğunu kavrayıp, diplomasiye ağırlık vermeleri

deterrent force: caydırıcı güç

developing countries: kalkınmakta olan ülkeler

devolution: yetki devri

diaspora: ülkesinden ayrı yaşasa da ülkesiyle siyasi bağı devam eden azınlık

diplomacy: devletin çıkarlarını güce, adalete ve propagandaya başvurmadan çözmek. Konuşarak anlaşmak

discrimination: ayrımcılık

dissenting opinion: muhalefet şerhi

doctrin: hukuk konusunda uzmanların görüşü; politikada izlenecek yolun ifadesi

dollar diplomacy: dolar diplomasisi; Theodore Roosevelt'in Orta Amerika ülkelerine mali yardımlar yoluyla müdahalede bulunması

dominant power: başat güç; Modelski'ye göre her yüzyılın en büyük gücü olan devlet

domino theory: Eisenhower'ın 1950'lerde dile getirdiği devletlerin ardı sıra komünizme geçmesi tehlikesi

double track: çift yollu; yumuşama döneminde bir yandan Sovyetler ile silahsızlanma antlaşması

imzalarırken diğer yandan Avrupa'yı Pershing ve Cruise füzeleri ile silahlandırmak

Dutch disease: Hollanda hastalığı; Hollanda'nın doğalgaz kaynağı keşfetmesi sonucu parasının hızla değerlenmesi. Bu durum ihracatına darbe vurmuştur.

-E-

electorate: seçim bölgesi

embark: ambargo; bir malın ticaretinin yasaklanması

encomienda: Osmanlı'daki tımar sistemine benzer İspanyol toprak sistemi

European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP): Avrupa komşuluk politikası; AB'nin komşularına insan hakları, hukukun üstünlüğü ve demokrasi konusundaki mahalle baskısı

entente: antant; esnek anlaşma

entente cordiale: içten misak; 20. yy başında İngiltere ve Fransa'nın yakınlaşması. Bu dönemde Japonya'nın yükselişi, Fransa'yı tedirgin ederken; Almanya'nın yükselişi, İngiltere'yi tedirgin etmiştir.

entry into force: yürürlüğe giriş

entourage: maiyet

equitable voting power: adil oy gücü

escalation of conflict: çatışma tırmanışı

ethnic cleansing: etnik temizlik

ethnic nationalism: 2. Dünya Savaşı sırasındaki İtalya ve Almanya'sındaki gibi ırk ayrımcılığına dayanan milliyetçilik

executive power: yürütme erki

excessive force: orantısız güç

exchange of notes: nota teatisi

exclusive economic zone: münhasır ekonomik bölge; karasuları başlangıcından 200 mile kadar olan bölgede devletin ekonomik çıkar amacıyla egemenlik tesis etmesi

exhaustion of domestic remedies: iç hukuk yollarının tüketilmesi

exclave: bir ülkenin sınırları dışında bulunan parçası (Nahçıvan)

express permission: açık izin

express recognition: açık tanıma; tanıdığını açıkça belirtme

extraterritoriality: dış ülkede diplomatik temsilciliklerin politik dokunulmazlığı

-F-

fait accompli: oldu-bitti

functionalism: fonksiyonalizm; David Mitrany tarafından geliştirilen barış için BM gibi uluslararası örgütlere önem atfeden düşünce

filibustering: kongrede bir kararın çıkmasını önlemek için sürekli söz alıp konuşmak

final act: son senet; konferans sonucu ortaya çıkan metin

final agenda: nihai gündem

FIR (flight information area): uçuş güvenliğinin sağlanması için meteorolojik ya da kazalar ve göçmen kuşlarla ilgili bilgilerin verilmesi

fiscal policy: mali politika; vergilendirme ulusal harcamalar

fiscal deficit: bütçe açığı

fishing zone: balıkçılık bölgesi

flag law: bayrak yasası; açık denizlerde gezen gemilerden, taşıdığı bayrak devletin sorumlu olması

flexible response: esnek mukabele; 1960 NATO konsepti. Sovyetlerden gelen saldırıya eş değer mukabele

flight clearance: uçuş izni

force deployment: kuvvet konuşlandırılması

foreign aid: dış yardım

foreign pressure: dış baskı

foreign support: dış destek

fortress europe: kale Avrupası; AB'nin refahını korumak için mülteci akınına karşı kendisini koruması gerektiğini öneren düşünce

freedom of navigation: seyrüsefer serbestisi

-G-

glasnost: Gorbaçov'un devlet işlerinde şeffaflığı amaçlayan politikası

global governance: küresel yönetim; terör, salgın hastalıklar ve çevre sorunları gibi sınır aşan sorunlarda devletlerin tek başına çözüm üretemeyeceğini anlaması ve işbirliğine gitmesi

globalization: küreselleşme; bir şeyin her yerde bulunması

grave violation: ağır ihlal

green belt: yeşil kuşak; Brzezinski'nin kâfir Sovyetlere karşı Afgan mücahitleri kullanma stratejisi

growth rate: büyüme oranı, büyüme hızı

growth prospects: büyüme beklentileri

good offices: dostça girişim; uluslararası anlaşmazlıkların çözümünde tarafları bir araya getirmek

government in exile: sürgünde hükümet; kendi ülkesinde egemenliğini sağlayamadığı için geçici bir süre başka bir ülkede hükümet işlevi görmek

government proposal: kanun tasarısı

gunboat diplomacy: gambot diplomasisi; Amerika'nın özellikle Orta Amerika devletlerini donanmasını kullanarak tehdit etmesi ve isteklerini yaptırması

-H-

habeas-corpus: ihzar müzekkeresi

headquarters: karargah, genel merkez

heartland theory: kara hâkimiyeti teorisi; Mackinder'e göre Doğu Avrupa'ya (heartland) hükmeden, dünya adasına hükmeder. Dünya adasına hükmeden ise dünyaya hükmeder tezi

hegemonic cycle: hegemonik döngü; Uluslararası Politik Ekonomiye göre sistemde her zaman bir hegemon vardır. Bir hegemon gidince, yerine hemen yenisi gelir.

hegemonic stability theory: hegemonik istikrar teorisi; tek kutuplu sistemi savunan düşünce

hegemony: hegemonya; Antonio Gramsci'ye göre kapitalist yapıların zayıflar üzerinde egemenlik tesis etmesi

high seas: açık deniz; herhangi bir devlet egemenliğinde olmayan sular

home rule: özerk yönetim

honorary consul: fahri konsolos

hostile relations: hasmane ilişkiler

hot pursuit: sıcak takip

human rights abuse/ violation: insan hakları ihlalleri

human trafficking: insan kaçakçılığı

humanitarian aid: insani yardım

-I-

ill-founded: dayanaktan yoksun

immunity: (diplomatik) dokunulmazlık

in the interest of justice: adaletin tecellisi

inland waters : iç sular; esas çizginin gerisinde kalan sular

Indochina: Hindişin; Vietnam, Laos, Kamboçya, Tayland ve Burma'dan oluşan topraklar

infrastructure financing: altyapı finansmanı

injured state: zarar gören devlet

initialed: paraflanmış

insurgency: kalkışma

intercontinental ballistic missiles (IBM): Kıtalararası Balistik Füzeleler; nükleer silahların kıtalararası hedefe gönderilmesini sağlayan araç

intergovernmentalism: hükümetlerarasıcılık; barış için HRW, AI gibi ulusaşırı örgütlere önem atfeden düşünce

interpretation of treaties: antlaşmaların yorumu

Intifada: 1987 ve 2000'de işgalci İsrail'e karşı Filistin halkının taş ve sopalarla ayaklanması.

indirect recognition: dolaylı tanıma; resmen değil, diplomatik ilişki yoluyla tanıma

intelligence service: istihbarat servisi

International Criminal Court (ICC): Uluslararası Ceza Mahkemesi (UCM); 1998 Roma Antlaşması ile kurulan insan hakları ihlalleri ile soykırım ve savaş suçlarına bakan sürekli mahkeme

international cooperation: uluslararası işbirliği

International Court Justice (ICJ): Uluslararası Adalet Divanı (UAD); uluslararası anlaşmazlıklara bakan BM mahkemesi

international sanctions: uluslararası yaptırımlar

intrastate conflict: devlet içi çatışma

invasion: istila

Irangate: Başkan Reagan döneminde ortaya çıkan skandal. İran'a satılan silahlardan elde edilen gelirlerle Nikaragua'daki kontra gerillanın desteklenmesi

Iron curtain: demir perde; ilk kez Churchill'in kullandığı Avrupa'daki komünizm-emperyalizm ayrımını ifade eden soğuk savaş terimi

irredentism : irredantizm; bir devletin kendi sınırına bitişik ülkelerdeki soydaşlarını kendi ülkesine katması politikası

isolationism: izolasyonizm; ABD'nin 1815-1914 yılları arasında uyguladığı dış dünya ile siyasi bağının olmadığı dış politika görüşü

-J-

joint communiqué: ortak bildiri

joint declaration: ortak beyan

joint defense: müşterek savunma; düşmanı tanımlayıp ortak bir savunma birliği oluşturma

joint security organization: müşterek güvenlik örgütü; belli olmayan düşmana karşı ortak bir savunma birliği oluşturma

jurisdictional immunity: diplomatik temsilcilerin yargı bağımsızlığı

jus ad bellum: savaşma hakkını veren kriterler

jus cogens: köle ticareti, korsanlık, uyuşturucu ticareti, soykırım yasağı gibi buyruk kuralar

jus in bello: savaş sırasında uygulanacak hukuk

jus gentium: tüm insanlık ve toplumlar için geçerli olan kanunlar

jus naturale: akıl yoluyla bulunabilecek kurallar

just war theory: adil savaş teorisi; savaşın ne zaman meşru olacağını açıklamaya çalışan kuram Akınalı Thomas bunu Hristiyanlık üzerinden irdelerken, Michael Walzer ise sekülerleştirmeye çalışmıştır.

Jdanovism: Jdanovculuk: Sovyet politbüro üyesi Jdanov'un Batı karşıtlığı nedeniyle uyguladığı sansür programı. Sovyetleri bilim ve sanatta gerilemesine neden olmuştur.

-K-

key actors: kilit aktörler

Keynesianism: Keynesçilik; Büyük Buhran sonrasında liberalizmin eleştirisi sonucu ortaya çıkan devletin ekonomiye müdahalesi yaklaşımı. Müdahaleci liberalizm

-L-

laissez faire: liberalizme göre serbest piyasanın şartı “bırakın yapsınlar”
land and lease act: land and lease yasası; Roosevelt’in savaşı devletlere savaş sonrası ödenmek üzere silah ve malzeme satması
lasting peace: kalıcı barış
lasting reconciliation: kalıcı uzlaşma
letters of credence: güven mektubu; büyükelçinin göreve başlarken ev sahibi devlet başkanına sunduğu mektup
lebensraum: yaşam sahası; Hitler Almanya’sının Ratzel’den etkilenecek geliştirdiği yeni toprak kazanma politikası
legitimate defense: meşru müdafaa
legitimate demand: meşru talep
legitimacy: meşruiyet
level of analysis: analiz düzeyi; uluslararası ilişkilerin sistem, devlet ya da birey düzeyinde ele alınması
Louisiana purchase: 1803’te Napolyon’dan Louisiana’dan Kanada’ya kadar olan eyaletlerin satın alınması
-M-
Maginot line: Maginot hattı; Fransa’nın Alman saldırısında seferberlik için zaman kazanmasını sağlayacak 50 kule ve sığınaklardan oluşan hat
main opposition party: ana muhalefet partisi
manifest destiny: Amerikalıların kendilerini tanrının seçtiği özel bir halk olarak görmeleri ve sahip oldukları demokrasi gibi değerleri diğer ülkelere yaymaları gerektiği düşüncesi
martens clause: martens kaydı; insancılık ilkesine göre gereksiz acı ve ölümlere neden olan silah ve yöntemlerin yasak olması
mass media: kitle iletişim araçları
massive retaliation: topyekûn karşı koyma; 1950 NATO konsepti. Sovyetlerden gelen saldırının türü ne olursa olsun nükleer karşılık verme stratejisi
matter of aggravation: ağırlaştırıcı sebep
mediation: arabuluculuk
mediator: arabulucu
memorandum of understanding: mutabakat zaptı
mercantilism: merkantilizm; 16. yy Avrupa’sında yaygın olan ithalatın kısıp, ihracatın artırılması ve ülke gelirlerinde artışın sağlanması.
meritocracy: meritokrasi; işe alımda ya da terfilerde ehliyeteye bakmak
mestizo: Portekiz ve İspanyol soylu melezler
military reconnaissance: askeri keşif
military exercise: askeri tatbikat
military intervention: askeri müdahale
military sanction: askeri yaptırım
minority government: azınlık hükümeti

mobilization: seferberlik
modus vivendi; interim agreement: geçici antlaşma
monetary policy: para politikaları; para arzını, faiz oranlarını ve döviz kurlarını etkileyen kararlar
money laundering: kara para aklanması
moratorium: moratoryum; uluslararası sorunların barışçıl çözümü
mortgage crises: mortgagekrizi; 2000’li yıllarda yüksek seyreden konut fiyatlarına verilen uygun kredilerin, konut balonuna sebep olması ve 2007’de konut fiyatlarının ani düşüşü sonucu yaşanan krizi
motion of confidence: güvenoyu önergesi
multilateral agreement: çok taraflı antlaşma
mutual interdependence: karşılıklı bağımlılık; Robert Keohane’e göre karşılıklı ticaret yapan devletlerin, kazancını kaybetmemek için savaşmayacağı görüşü
mutual trust: karşılıklı güven
mutual understanding: karşılıklı anlayış
mutually assured destruction doctrine (MAD): MAD Doktrini; Sovyet tehdidine karşı Sovyetleri nükleer ile toptan yok etme stratejisi

-N-
negotiation: müzakere
neo-functionalism: neo-fonksiyonalizm; Ernst Haas tarafından geliştirilen barış için AB gibi ulus üstü örgütlere önem atfeden düşünce
nepotism: yöneticilerin bozulması
New Deal: Roosevelt’in sosyal devlet inşası. İşsizlik sigortası ve sosyal güvenliğe dair bazı düzenlemeler başkanın sosyalist olduğu dedikodularına neden olmuştur.
no-fly zone: uçuşa yasak bölge
non-aligned movement: bağlantısızlık hareketi; iki kutuplu sistemde her iki kutupta da yer almayı reddeden ülkelerin oluşturduğu hareket. Mısır, Yugoslavya, Endonezya, Hindistan gibi
non-governmental organization: sivil toplum örgütü
non-proliferation: yayılmanın önlenmesi
non-retroactivity: geriye yürümezlik
note: nota; dış politikada devletlerarası yazılı veya sözlü görüş değişimi
NPT: 1967 yılında imzalanan nükleer silahların önlenmesine yönelik antlaşma.
null: butlan; yasal olarak düzeltilinceye kadar bir antlaşmanın hükümsüz sayılması
null and void : ke en lem yekun; bir antlaşmanın yok hükmünde sayılması

-O-

offensive realism: saldırgan realizm; Mearsheimer'in ortaya attığı revizyonist ve agresif tutumlu saldırgan realizm

one minute speech: gündem dışı konuşma

open door policy: açık kapı politikası; 19. yy'da Çin'in zorla dış ticarete açılması

open organisation: açık örgüt; BM gibi şartları yerine getiren adayın üye olabildiği örgüt tipi

opium crisis: afyon sorunu; Nixon'un seçim kampanyasında verdiği uyuşturucuyu bitime sözü nedeniyle Türkiye'de haşhaş üretimini yasaklamaya çalışması. Her ne kadar ABD'ye giren uyuşturucunun kaynağı Hindinin olsa da bu bölgeye söz geçiremeyeceğini bilmesi nedeniyle Türkiye üzerinden Amerikan halkının gözünü boyamaya çalışmıştır.

organic state: organik devlet düşüncesi; Darwin'den etkilenen Ratzel tarafından öne sürülen, gücünün yaşamını sürdürdüğü, zayıfın ise elendiği dünya sistemi

ost politik: Willy Brandt'ın Sovyetlerle geçinmeden Batı Almanya'nın çıkarının korunamayacağını kabul etmesi

out of area: alan dışılık; NATO'nun hem amaç hem de coğrafya olarak sınırlarının dışına çıkması

-P-

pact: pakt; askeri nitelikli antlaşma

pacta sun servanda: ahde vefa; uluslararası hukukta bir yaptırım olmadığı için devletlerin sözünde duracağı varsayımı

parcialism: dar görüşlülük

participatory democracy: katılımcı demokrasi

peace corps: barış gönüllüler; Kennedy'nin genç Amerikalı uzman ve öğretmenlerden oluşan gönüllüleri. Doğu Anadolu'daki sakinleri faaliyetleri nedeniyle yurttan çıkarılmışlardır.

peaceful coexistence: barış içinde bir arada yaşama; Kruşçev'in 20. SPBK'da dile getirdiği komünist ve kapitalist devletlerin bir arada yaşayabileceği görüşü

peace force: barış gücü; barışın sağlanması amacıyla BM kararıyla görev yapan silahlı güç

peaceful settlement of disputes: anlaşmazlıkların barışçıl çözümü

percentages agreement: yüzdeler antlaşması; Churchil'in 1944 görüşmesinde Stalin'e sunduğu gizli bölüşüm planı. Buna göre İngiltere Yunanistan'da söz sahibi olurken, Rusya Romanya'da olacak, Macaristan ve Yugoslavya eşit paylaşılacak.

perestroyka: Gorbaçov'un devlet yapılanmasında önerdiği reformlar

periodic revision: periyodik revizyon; AB'nin sık sık antlaşma yaparak birlik işleyişini düzenlemesi

permanent neutrality: sürekli tarafsızlık

persona non grata: istenmeyen adam; ev sahibi devlet tarafından diplomatik temsilcinin temsil hakkının iptali

petro-dollar: petrol ihraç eden ülkelerin petrolden elde ettikleri gelir.

ping pong diplomacy: Çin-ABD arasındaki Nixon dönemindeki yumuşama

plebisite: plebisit; Vitorio'nun bulunduğu referandum eşdeğeri kavram

plenipotentiary: tam yetkili temsilci

plus value: artı değer; Marksizm'e göre işçi günün birkaç saatini kendisi için çalışırken, kalanını kapital için çalışır. Bu ise emek sömürsüdür.

pogrom: Avrupalı Yahudilerin 19. ve 20. yy'da maruz kaldıkları saldırılar

Poland syndrome: Polonya sendromu; Polonya'nın aynı anda hem Alman hem de Rus saldırısına uğrama endişesi

political stability: siyasi istikrar

political transition process: siyasi geçiş süreci

political will: siyasi irade

port of registry: bağlama limanı

Post-Westphalia: sınırların ortadan kalkıp devletin zayıfladığı ve dünya topluluğuna doğru gittiği dönem

preemptive war: öncelikli savaş; bir savaşın başlangıcında sahip olunan ilk vuruş gücü

pressure groups: baskı grupları; hükümetlerin karar almasını etkileyen yapılar

pretokrat: imparatorluk tarafından tam olarak ilhak edilmeyip, yerel yönetimin bölge halkına bırakılması

preventive war: önleyici savaş; oğul Bush'un henüz açık bir tehdit olmayan aktöre savaş açma stratejisi. BM'ye göre hukuk dışı kabul edilmiştir.

principle causation: illiyet prensibi; bir faaliyet kendisi suç olmasa dahi zarara yol açıyorsa suç sayılması

Project for the New American Century (PNAC): Yeni Amerikan Yüzyılı Projesi; ABD'nin uluslar arası alanda askeri olarak daha etkin bir konuma gelmesini savunan evanjelist grup

progress report: ilerleme raporu

protege: üstü tarafından kayırılan kimse

protocol: protokol; antlaşmayı tamamlayıcı nitelikteki ek

provocation: kışkırtma

Provisional Government of the French Republic : Bağımsız Fransız Birlikleri; De Gaulle'ün topladığı ve 2. Dünya Savaşında başarılı olmuş birlikler

public diplomacy: kamuoyu diplomasisi; sivil halkın yurtdışında ülkesi lehine tutum takınması

public hearing: açık duruşma

public opinion: kamuoyu
public order: kamu düzeni
polycymakers: karar vericiler
puritens: puritenler; Hristiyan inancının şekilsellikten çıkartılıp, içselleştirilmesi gerektiğini savunan ve bu nedenle İngiltere'nin baskısından kaçıp Amerika'ya gelip ilk yerleşen öncüler

-Q-

quasi-state: devlet benzeri
quid pro quo: Kısasa kısas
quorum of meeting: toplantı yeter sayısı

-R-

raison d'etat: hikmet-i hükümet; devletin çıkarları için yaptığı eylemleri meşrulaştırması
rapid reaction force : acil müdahale gücü; NATO'nun aniden patlak veren krizler için oluşturduğu birlik
ratification of an agreement: anlaşmanın onaylanması
readmission agreement: geri kabul anlaşması
reasoned judgement: gerekçeli hüküm
recognition: tanıma; bir olayı ya da belgeyi tek taraflı olarak yasal kabul etme
red line: kırmızı çizgi
rent-seeking state: rantiyer devlet; genellikle doğal kaynaklardan elde ettiği gelirlerden dolayı halkın vergisine ihtiyaç duymaya devlet. Halkın ise vergi vermediği için hakkını ara(ya)madığı devlet. Suudi Arabistan ya da Venezuela gibi
reciprocity: mütekabiliyet; devletlerin eşit egemenliğinden kaynaklı olarak, karşılaşılan tavra benzer tutum takınma
regional conflict: bölgesel çatışma
regional peace: bölgesel barış
regional power: bölgesel güç
reprisal: misilleme
reservation: çekince; uluslararası bir antlaşmanın maddelerine konulan tek taraflı şerh
resolution process: çözüm süreci
responsibility to protect (R2P): koruma sorumluluğu; Srebrenitsa ve Ruanda katliamlarında sonra kabul edilen BM'nin insani müdahale hakkı
right of angary: angarya hakkı; savaşan devletin acil ihtiyacını karşılamak üzere müttefik ya da tarafsız devletin gemisine el koyması. Savaş sonrası zararın tazmini gereklidir.
right to resistance: direnme hakkı; Locke'un halkın kendine zulmeden devlete verdiği karşı koyma hakkı
riparian states: kıyıdaş devletler
rule of law: hukuk devleti
rules of engagement: angajman kuralları

ruling party: iktidar partisi

-S-

satellite state: uydu devlet
sectarian conflict: mezhep çatışması
security dilemma: güvenlik ikilemi; John Herz'in dile getirdiği bir devletin savunma amaçlı attığı adımların diğer devlet tarafından saldırgan algılanması ve onun da silahlanması sonucu bir kısır döngüye girilmesi
sefarad: dini ve milli değerlere önem veren doğulu Yahudiler
self defense: nefsi müdafa
self determination: kendi kaderini tayin; Wilson ilkelerinde vurgulanan milletlerin isterlerse devletleşmesi gerektiği görüşü
self-help: realizme göre anarşik olan uluslararası sistemde devletlerin kendi başlarının çaresine bakmaları gerektiği görüşü
separatist movement: ayrılıkçı hareket
shadow cabinet: gölge kabine
shuttle diplomacy: mekik diplomasisi; Kissinger'ın taraflar arasında sürekli gidip-gelme yoluyla sonuca ulaşılması
signatory state: imzacı devlet
signed: imzalanmış
simbiotic: Althusser'a göre insanların kendi kendilerine yetmediği için devleti kurdukları görüşü
smart power: akıllı güç; Nye'nin geliştirdiği yumuşak güç ve sert gücün bileşimi
snake in the tunnel: Avrupa para yılanı ?????
social contract: toplum sözleşmesi; bilinmeyen bir tarihte insanların bir arada yaşayabilmesini sağlamak için anlaştıkları görüşü; devletin ortaya çıkış noktası
soft balancing: yumuşak dengeleme; tek kutuplu sistemde hegemonia uluslararası örgütler ve diplomatik ilişkiler yoluyla muhalefet etme
soft power: yumuşak güç; Nye'nin geliştirdiği askeri güç ötesinde kültür ve imaj gibi öğelerle devletin etki alanı oluşturması
sovereign right: egemenlik hakkı
speculative money: kar elde etmek amacıyla kurlar arasında geçiş yapmak
spill-over: neo-fonsiyonalizm'e göre işbirliğinin bir alandan diğerine gelişmesi
spin election: erken seçim
stability: istikrar
standstill commitment: (tedbirleri) arttırmama taahhüdü
Star wars Project: Reagan'ın Sovyet füze tehdidine karşı geliştirdiği savunma projesi
state failure: başarısız devlet; kendi ülkesel sınırı içinde egemenliği zayıflayan ve halkını koruyamaz hale gelen devlet

state formation: devlet inşası; Charles Tilly'e göre insanı korumak için kurulan devletin, bir süre sonra kendini korumak için insana zarar vermesi

state of nature: doğa durumu; insanların uygarlık öncesi dönemi

state party: taraf devlet

successor state: ardıl devlet

sui generis: nevi şahsına münhasır, kendine özgü

summit meetings: zirve toplantıları; dekolonizasyon sonrası yetişmiş dışişleri personeli bulunmayan devletlerin bizzat devlet başkanı tarafından yürütülen diplomasi. Günümüzde ise çevre sorunları ve terör gibi konuların görüşülmesinde tercih edilir.

super power: süper güç; uluslararası sistemin tamamında etkiye neden olabilecek güce sahip devlet

suspension of the pronouncement of the judgement: hükmün açıklanmasının geriye bırakılması

sustainable economic growth: sürdürülebilir ekonomik büyüme

-T-

tacit consent: zımni rıza

termination of an agreement: anlaşmanın sona erdirilmesi

territorial integrity: toprak bütünlüğü

territorial waters: karasuları

tête-à-tête meeting: baş başa toplantı

thalweg line: thalweg hattı: akarsuyun en derin aktığı noktalardan oluşan çizgi

theory of power balance: güç dengesi teorisi; Waltz'a göre güçlüye karşı zayıfla ittifak kurulmalıdır. Çünkü güçlüyle ittifak kurmak, onu hegemon hale getirir. Rejim ve ideolojiye rağmen bu yol izlenirse, güç dengesine ulaşılır.

total war: topyekûn savaş; bir devletin tüm kaynaklarıyla savaşa dahil olması

torn countries: Huntington'a göre farklı medeniyetleri içinde barındırması nedeniyle iç çatışmaya açık bulunan devletler. Türkiye ve Rusya gibi

track-two diplomacy: ikinci kanal diplomasi; Dışişleri aracılığıyla değil, özel şahıslar ya da STK'larca yürütülen diplomasi

tragedy of the commons: ortak mallar trajedisi; Hardin'in öne sürdüğü çevre ikilemi. Buna göre, ortak olan otlakta en fazla hayvanı en fazla şekilde otlatmak isteyen çoban aslında hem diğerlerine hem de kendine zarar verir. Ancak kısa vadedeki kazancı yanında zararı nispeten azdır.

transboundary waters: sınır aşan sular

transaction costs: sözleşme maliyetleri; antlaşmaların müzakere edilmesi, takip edilmesi ve uygulanması sırasındaki maliyetler

transfer pricing: transfer fiyatlaması; çok uluslu şirketlerin farklı ülkelerdeki fabrikalarda ürettiği mallar üzerinde maliyet manipülasyonu yapması

treaty: antlaşma; devletlerarasında hak ve yükümlülükler doğuran ve onay gerektiren belge

trying hands: diplomatik görüşme sırasında iç dinamikleri de göz önünde bulundurmaya imaya eden oyalama taktiği

Turkish Straits: Türk Boğazları

two level game: iki düzeyli oyun; Putnam'a göre dış politikada devletlerin hem iç hem de dış şartlar uygun olduğunda daha çabuk karar aldığı görüşü

-U-

ultimatum: ultimatoma; kesin ve son talep

UN conventions: BM sözleşmeleri

UN resolution: BM kararı

unconditional surrender: şartsız teslim

unconstitutionality: anayasaya aykırılık

unit veto system: birim veto; nükleer güce sahip devletin sahip olduğu caydırıcılık faktörü

-V-

Vantenburg act: Vantenburg yasası: 1948'de imzalanan yasa ile Amerikan başkanının kongreye onayı olmadan antlaşma yapabilmesini sağlayan yasa

vote of confidence: güvenoyu

-W-

war crimes tribunal: savaş suçları mahkemesi

Washington consensus: Washington konsensüsü; IMF ve Dünya Bankası politikaları

Washington concept: Washington konsepti; NATO'da insani müdahaleye izin veren alan dışılık

water stres: su stresi; tüketilen suyun yenilenebilirinden %10 fazla olması

weltpolitik: Almanya'nın da tüm dünya gibi sömürgeciliğe girişmesi

west politik: Konrad Adenauer'in Batıyla geçinmeden Doğu Almanya'nın çıkarının korunamayacağını kabul etmesi

wet-ink signature: ıslak imza

withdrawal from an agreement: anlaşmadan çekilme

-X-

xenophobia: yabancı düşmanlığı

-Z-

Zollverein: Alman birliğinin kurulmasını sağlayan 19. yy Alman prenslikleri arasındaki gümrük birliği yapılanması

APPENDIX 5

Advanced vocabulary

A

abandon: leave, desert - bırakmak
abate: reduce, decrease, lessen - azaltmak
abbreviate: shorten, curtail, brief, abridge - kısaltmak
abhor: hate, detest, loathe – nefret etmek
abide: remain, sojourn, reside, inhabit - katlanmak
abject: humiliating, contemptible, base, mean - sefil
abolish: annul, nullify, revoke – yürürlükten kaldırmak
abound : teem, swarm - bol
abreast : alongside – omuz omuza
abrupt : sudden, hasty - ani
absent-minded : oblivious, inattentive - dikkatsiz
absolute : complete, perfect – mükemmel, mutlak
absorb : swallow, engulf - emmek
abstain : refrain - kaçınmak
abstract : theoretical, unpracticed - muğlak
absurd : ridiculous, foolish, stupid - garip
abundance : plenty, profusion - yeterli
abuse : misuse, maltreat, ill-use, reproach – suiistimal
accelerate : hurry, quicken, speed up - hızlanmak
accept : admit, approve – kabul etmek
access : approach - ulaşmak
accession: getting to the throne- tahta çıkma
accidental : casual, contingent - kazara
acclaim : praise - övmek
accommodate : suit, fit, adapt, hold - yerleştirmek
accompany : escort, convoy – eşlik etmek
accomplish : fulfill, complete, achieve - başarmak
accord : agree, assent, concur - uymak
account : explanation, exposition - açıklamak
accredited: akredite
accumulate : gather - toplamak
accurate : correct, precise - kesin
accuse : indict, charge, impeach, blame - suçlamak
accustomed : customary, habitual, wont – alışık
achieve : accomplish, effect, perform - başarmak
acknowledge : admit, confess, own - bilgilendirmek
acquaintance : associate, companion - tanıdık
acquire : gain, win, earn, secure - dinmek
acquit : declare sb innocent - aklamak
actual : tangible, definite, genuine - asıl
acute : sharp, intense, severe – keskin, şiddetli
adapt : suit, adjust, fit - uymak
address : 1. residence, abode - adres
2. speech, lecture, discourse – işaret etmek
adequate : sufficient, suitable - yeterli
adhere : stick, cleave, cling - yapışmak
adjourn : suspend, postpone, defer, delay - ertelemek
adjust : fit, adapt, suit - uymak
admonish : give advice – nasihat etmek
administer : manage, execute, direct - yönetmek
admirable : praiseworthy, excellent – takdire şayan
admire : esteem, revere - imrenmek
admit : acknowledge, own, receive – kabul etmek
adore : worship, esteem, revere – hayran olmak
adorn : decorate, beautify, ornament - süslemek
adroit : skilful - mahir
agenda: list of matters - gündem
allegation: accusation- itham

amend: change- değiştirmek
annex: appendix- ek
apex : tip, summit, zenith, acme, climax - zirve
appall : frighten, horrify, terrify - dehşete düşürmek
apparel : clothes, dress, garb, attire, costume - kıyafet
apparent : plain, clear, evident, obvious - açık
appeal : entreaty, request, petition - başvurmak
appease : pacify, soothe, tranquilize - sakinleştirmek
appendix : supplement, adjunct - ek
applause : acclamation, acclaim - alkışlamak
appliance : instrument, apparatus, device, tool - alet
apply : use, employ, utilize - uygulamak
appoint : nominate, name, designate - atamak
apportion : divide, allot, assign, allocate - pay
appreciate : value, estimate - takdir etmek
apprehension : anxiety, misgiving - kuruntu
apprentice : trainee - çırak
appropriate : suitable, proper - uygun
apt : inclined, disposed, prone, liable - yatkın
aptly : appropriately - uygun bir şekilde
aptitude : aptness, fitness, suitability - uygunluk
archaic : ancient, antiquated, antique - tarihi
ardent : passionate, eager, enthusiastic - hevesli
ardor : eagerness, zeal, passion, enthusiasm - heves
arid : barren - çorak
argue : debate, discuss, dispute - tartışmak
arouse : awaken, stimulate - uyandırmak, tahrik etmek
arrange : order, array - ayarlamak
arrogant : haughty, insolent, overbearing - kibirli
arrest : seize, apprehend, capture - tutuklamak
ascend : mount, soar, arise - yükselmek
ascertain : determine, discover - doğrusunu araştırmak
aspect : appearance, look, countenance - görünüş
aspire : desire, long, yearn - arzulamak
assail : assault, attack - saldırı
assassinate : murder, kill, slay - suikast düzenlemek
assemble : gather, collect, convene - toplamak
assembly : congress, parliament, diet - toplanmak
assent : accede, consent - uzlaşmak
assess : estimate, calculate, evaluate - değer biçmek
asset : commodity - mal
assign : distribute, allot - tahsis etmek
assignment: duty, homework- görev, ödev
associate : join, affiliate, unite, combine - birleşmek
assort : classify, group, sort, categorize - sınıflamak
assume : pretend, affect - tahmin etmek
assure : convince - temin etmek
assurance: guarantee- garanti
astonish : amaze, surprise, shock, stun - şaşırtmak
asylum : refugee - mülteci
attach : fasten, affix, join, annex - bağlamak
attachment : affection - bağlılık
attain : 1. reach, win - ulaşmak, başarmak
attempt : try - denemek
attend : wait on, serve - katılmak
attentive : heedful, alert, watchful, careful - dikkatli
attire : clothing - kıyafet
attitude : position, bearing, pose - tavır
attract : draw, allure, charm - cazibe
augment : increase - arttırmak, büyütme
authority : power - otorite
authorize : empower, allow, permit, let - yetki vermek

auxiliary : subsidiary, additional - yardımcı
available : usable - elverişli
aviation: relating to airways- havacılık
avenge : revenge - öc almak
average : mean, median - vasat
avid : greedy, avaricious, covetous - aç gözlü
avoid : shun, evade, escape, elude - kaçınmak
aware : conscious - bilinçli
awe : wonder, amazement - merak
awkward : clumsy, unskillful - sakar

B

ban : forbid, inhibit, prohibit, outlaw - yasaklamak
banish : expel, exile, deport - sürgün etmek
bar : hinder, obstruct, deter, stop, impede - engel
barbarian : savage, primitive, barbaric, barbarous - cani
bare : naked, nude, exposed - çıplak, yalın
bargain : contract, trade, sell - pazarlık yapmak
barren : sterile, infertile, unproductive - kısır
barrier : bar, obstruction, barricade, obstacle - engel
barter : trade, exchange - takas yapmak
base : mean, degraded - temel
baseless: false - temelsiz
beam : shine, gleam, glitter, radiate - tayf
bear : carry, transport, convey - taşımak
bearing : manner, behavior, conduct - tavir
becoming : attractive, suitable, appropriate - uygun
beg : entreat, crave - yalvarmak
behave : conduct - davranmak
bend : curve, crook, bow - eğilmek
beneficial : helpful, profitable, advantageous - faydalı
benevolent : kind, humane, tender, generous - kibar
betray : be unfaithful to, be a traitor to - ihanet etmek
beverage : drink - içecek
bewilder : confuse, perplex, puzzle - aklını karıştırmak
bias : prejudice - ön yargı
bid : command, order, direct - emretmek; fiyat vermek
bilateral : between to sides - karşılıklı
bind : tie, fasten - bağlamak
bite : gnaw, chew - ısırık
bitter : harsh, acrid, biting - acı
blame : reproach, censure, condemn - suçlamak
blasphemy : disrespectful speech towards God - isyan
blast : explosion, outburst, burst - patlama
blaze : flame - alev
blemish : stain, defect, speck - leke
blend : mingle, mix - karışım, harman
blind : sightless - kör
blink : wink, twinkle - göz kırpmak
block : obstacle - engel
bloody : cruel, ruthless - acımasız
bloom : flowering - çiçek açmak
blow : move with air - üfleme
blunt : dull - küt, körelmiş
boast : brag, swagger - övünmek
bold : courageous, daring, valiant - cesur
bond : union - birleşik
bondage : slavery, confinement - kölelik
boom : flourish, thrive, prosper - yükselişe geçmek
border: line between the countries - sınır
bore : weary, tire - sıkmak
bother : annoy, worry, trouble, disturb - rahatsız etmek
bound : boundary, border, limit, precinct - bağlı, sınırlı

boundary : edge - sınır
bow : stoop, bend - başıyla selamlamak
brave : courageous, gallant, dauntless, bold - cesur
bravery : boldness, courage, daring - cesaret
break : shatter, batter, destroy - kırmak, bozmak
breakthrough : important discovery - dönüm noktası
breed : generate, raise, rear, nurture - beslemek
brief : short, transitory, transient, temporary - özet
bright : radiant, glowing, beaming, brilliant - parlak
brisk : active, lively, energetic - hareketli
broad : wide, extensive, vast, spacious - geniş
brood : dwell on, ponder, meditate - yuva yapmak
brook : stream - akarsu
brutal : savage, cruel, inhuman, barbarous - acımasız
brute : beast, animal - hayvan
bulk : large size - yığın
burden : load - yük, sıkıntı
burst : explode, blow up - patlamak
bury : entomb, hide - gömmek

C

calamity : tragedy, disaster, catastrophe - felaket
calculate : count, figure, reckon, compute - hesaplamak
cancel : annul, revoke - ertelemek
candid : frank, open, outspoken - açık sözlü
capacious : spacious, roomy - geniş
capacity : ability - yetenek
capital : principal, chief, prime, primary - öncül
captivate : charm, fascinate - etkisi altına almak
captivity : bondage, confinement - tutsak
capture : seize, catch, snare - yakalamak
careful : cautious, watchful, vigilant, discreet - dikkatli
careless : heedless, reckless, indiscreet - dikkatsiz
cargo : freight, load, burden - yük
carriage : vehicle, conveyance - taşıt
carry : convey, transport, transfer - taşımak
cast : throw, fling, hurl, pitch - atmak
casual : unexpected - tescadüfi
casualty: victim – kurban, kazazede
catastrophe : disaster, calamity, misfortune - afet
cease : stop, terminate - durmak
celebrate : observe, commemorate - kutlamak
celebrated : famous, distinguished - tanınmış
celebrity : a famous person, hero, notable - ünlü
celestial : heavenly - uhrevi
census : count of population - nüfus sayımı
cessation : stopping - durma
chancery: the embassy office building- konsolosluk
change : alter, turn, transform, vary - değişme
charge : load - mal olmak
charitable : generous, benign, kind - cömert
cheat : deceive, defraud, trick, delude - aldatmak
check : study, examination, inspection - kontrol etmek
cheer : inspirit, animate - neşe
cheerful : gay, joyful, buoyant, jolly - neşeli
cherish : value sth. highly - değerini bilmek
chill : cold, coldness - soğuk
chop : cut, mince - doğramak
chronic : habitual, confirmed - kronik
cite : mention as an example - örnek olarak bahsetmek
civil : polite, courteous, civilized - kibar
claim : demand, request, requirement - iddia etmek
clash : collide - çarpışmak

clasp : grasp, grip, clutch - tutmak
 clean : unstained, clear, pure - temiz
 cleanse : clean, purify - temizlemek
 clear : distinct, evident, plain, obvious - açık
 clever : smart, intelligent, ingenious - akıllı
 climb : mount, ascend, scale - tırmanmak
 clumsy : awkward - sakar
 coarse : crude, rude, rough - kaba
 coax : cajole, persuade - ikna etmek
 cohere : stick, cling, adhere, bond - bağlamak
 cohesion : bond, adhesion - tutarlı
 collect : assemble, accumulate, aggregate - toplamak
 collocutor: person you are talking to- muhatap
 column : pillar - sütun
 combat : struggle, fight, battle - savaşmak
 combination : conjunction, association, union - birleşik
 combine : unite, join, associate - birleştirmek
 comfort : soothe, console, solace - teselli etmek
 command : order, bid, instruct - yönetmek
 commence : begin, start, originate - başlamak
 commend : entrust, laud, praise, exalt - iltifat etmek
 commit : perform - işlemek
 commodity : traded item - mal
 common: shared - ortak
 communicate : transmit, convey - iletişim kurmak
 compact : tightly, packed - sıkıştırılmış
 companion : associate, partner, fellow, mate - arkadaş
 comparable : similar, equivalent, like - benzer
 compassion : pity, sympathy, mercy - merhamet
 compel : force, impel - zorlamak
 compensate : atone - telafi etmek
 compete : contend, vie, rival - yarışmak
 competent : qualified, capable, proficient - yetenekli
 complain : grumble - şikayet etmek
 complex : compound, complicated - karışık
 comply : acquiesce, conform, consent, accede - uymak
 component : element, ingredient - bileşen
 composed : calm, tranquil - sakin
 comprehend : understand, grasp, perceive - anlamak
 comprehensive : inclusive, extensive, - anlaşılır
 compress : condense, squeeze - sıkmak
 compulsory : compelled, binding - zorunlu
 conceal : hide, bury - gizlemek
 conceit : vanity, complacency - kenini beğenmiş
 conceive : understand, comprehend - kavramak
 concentrate : focus, intensify - odaklanmak
 concern: cause worry - endişendirmek
 concession : privilege - ödün
 conciseness : brevity - kısalık
 concrete : definite - somut
 condemn : blame, censure - suçlamak
 condense : compress, concentrate - yoğunlaşmak
 condition : state, situation, circumstance - durum
 condolence: sympathy for loss - taziye
 conduct : behavior, demeanor, manner - davranış
 confer : bestow, give, donate, grant - ünvan vermek
 conference : meeting, convention - toplantı
 confess : avow, own, admit - itiraf etmek
 confidence : trust, belief, faith, reliance - itimat
 confident : certain, convinced - emin
 confine : enclose, imprison - tutsak etmek
 confirm : assure - temin etmek

conflict : collide, clash, contend, fight - çatışma
 conform : comply, yield, agree, assent - uymak
 confuse : disturb, bewilder - kafasını karıştırmak
 confront : encounter - maruz kalmak
 congestion : blockage - tıkanıklık
 congress : meeting, assembly, conference - kongre
 conjurer : magician - sihirbaz
 conquer : defeat, master, beat - fethetmek
 conscience : scruples - vicdan
 conscientious : just, upright, honest - vicdanlı
 conscious : aware - bilinç
 consensus : agreement - uzlaşma
 consent: permission - rıza
 consequence : effect, result, outcome - sonuç
 consider : contemplate, meditate, reflect - düşünmek
 considerate : thoughtful, charitable - düşünceli
 consist: include - içermek
 consistent : compatible, harmonious - tutarlı
 console : comfort, solace, soothe - teselli etmek
 consort : associate, fraternize, agree - beraberlik
 conspicuous : manifest, plain, apparent - göze çarpan
 constant : invariable, stable, unchanging - sabit
 constitution : document of laws - anayasa
 constrain : compel, coerce - zorunda bırakmak
 constrict : compress, contract - darltmak
 consult : confer - danışmak
 consultation: conferring - danışma
 consume : expend, exhaust - tüketmek
 contagious : communicable, infectious - bulaşıcı
 contain : hold, accommodate, include - içermek
 contaminate : pollute, stain, corrupt - kirliletmek
 contemplate : consider, reflect - ayrıntısıyla düşünmek
 contemporary : coexisting - çağdaş
 contempt : scorn, disdain - küçümseme
 contemptible : mean, abject, base - alçak
 contemptuous : scornful, sneering - aşağılayıcı
 contend : struggle, fight, battle - mücadele etmek
 content : satisfied, contented - memnun
 contest : struggle , battle, combat, fight - yarışmak
 continual : incessant, ceaseless - devamlı
 contract : compact, bargain - sözleşme
 contradictory : opposing, paradoxical, inconsistent, contrary - karşıt
 contrast : comparison - zıtlık
 contrive : devise, invent, design - bulmak
 control : dominate, govern, rule, reign - kontrol etmek
 controversy : dispute, debate - tartışma
 convenient : handy - münasip
 converse : opposite, reverse - ters
 convert : change, transform - değiştirmek
 convey : carry, transport, transmit - taşımak
 convict : find guilty - suçlu bulmak
 convince : persuade - ikna etmek
 core : center, heart - çekirdek
 corps: group- heyet
 corpse : body - ceset
 correct : amend, remedy, cure - düzeltmek
 correspond : conform, accord, match - uyuşmak
 correspondence: communication by letters- yazışma
 corrosion : decay - çürüme, yozlaşma
 corrupt : rotten, spoiled - bozuk
 courteous : civil, polite, well-mannered - kibar

covet : want sb else's property - göz dikmek
cowardly : craven, afraid, timid - korkakça
crack : break, snap, split - çatlak
craft : skill, ingenuity - sanat
crash : shatter, smash - çarpışmak
crave : desire - arzulamak
crazy : insane, lunatic, mad - çılgın
credence: confidence - güven
credit : belief, trust, confidence, faith - güven
creditable : reputable, honorable - güvenilir
credulous : gullible - saf, çabuk kanan
crime : offense, sin, felony - suç
criminal : convict, sinner, culprit, offender - suçlu
cripple : disable, maim, ruin - sakat
crisis : emergency - acil
critic : reviewer, judge - eleştirmen
critical : crucial, momentous, important - kritik
crop : harvest, produce, yield - ürün
crowd : throng, multitude, swarm, herd - kalabalık
crucial : vital - önemli
crude : unrefined, raw - ham
crude oil: raw petroleum – ham petrol
cruel : barbarous, ferocious - acımasız
crush : shatter, smash, crumble - çarpmak
cumbersome : bulky, inconvenient - hantal
cunning : tricky, sly - kurnaz
curb : restrain - kendine hakim olmak
cure : remedy - şifa
curious : inquisitive, interested - meraklı
current : prevailing, popular - hali hazırda
curse : damn, imprecate - lanetlemek
curtail : curb, reduce - dizginlemek
custody : imprisonment, confinement - göz altı
customary : habitual - alışılan, gelenek
customs: controls on borders - gümrük
cut : divide, sever, chop - kesmek
cynical : sarcastic, satirical, sneering - ironik

D

damage : injury, harm, hurt, impairment - zarar
damp : moist, humid, wet - nem
danger : hazard, risk, peril, jeopardy - tehlike
dare : venture, risk, challenge, defy - cesaret etmek
daring : courageous, bold, brave, valiant - cesur
dash : rush, dart, bolt - acele etmek
dawn : daybreak - gün batımı
dead : deceased, extinct, inanimate - ölü
deadly : fatal, lethal, mortal - ölümcül
debate : discussion, argument, dispute - tartışma
decadence : deterioration, decline - rezil olma
decay : deteriorate, decline - kötüye gitmek
deceit : fraud, deception, cheating - hile
deceive : delude, cheat - kandırmak
decent : right, proper, nice, pure, modest - munasip
decided : resolute, determined, final - kararlı
declare : announce, proclaim - duyurmak
declaration: announcement – duyuru, deklarasyon
decline : refuse, reject - red etmek
decrease : diminish, lessen, dwindle, abate - inmek
dedicate : devote - adanmak
deduct : subtract - çıkartmak
defeat : conquer, overwhelm, subdue - yenmek
defect : blemish, flaw, fault, weakness - kusur

defend : guard, shield, shelter, protect - savunmak
defense: protection - savunma
deficient : lacking - eksiklik
definite : fixed, clear, express - açık
defy : challenge - kafa tutmak
dejected : depressed, discouraged - üzgün
deliberate : careful, thoughtful, cautious - kasti
delicate : dainty, graceful, elegant - hassas
delicacy : dainty, savory - hassasiyet
delinquency : unlawful behavior - suç
delude : lead sb into false belief - yanıltmak
demolition : destruction - yıkım
deny : gainsay, contradict - red etmek
depart : start, leave, quit - ayrılmak
depict : represent, portray - betimlemek
depletion : exhaustion - tükenme
deplore : grieve, regret, lament, mourn - üzülmek
deposit : save, store, entrust - ayırmak
depressed : downcast, melancholy, gloomy - hüznü
deprive : bereave, strip - yoksun kalmak
derive : come from a source - türemek
descent : falling, - iniş
desert : abandon, forsake - terk etmek
design : plan, devise, project, contrive - tasarlamak
desolate : barren, ravaged - ıssız
despair : discouragement, disheartenment - umutsuzluk
desperate : hopeless, extreme, excessive - umutsuz
destiny : fate, doom - kader
destitute : poor, devoid - yoksul
destroy : smash, demolish - yok etmek
detain : confine, arrest, keep - alıkoymak
detect : spot, discern, discover - tespit etmek
deter : prevent - engel olmak
deteriorate : get worse - kötüleşmek
detest : hate - nefret etmek
detrimental : harmful - zararlı, aleyhine
deviate : diverge, wander, stray - sapmak
device : plan, design; tool - plan; cihaz
devise : contrive, invent, design - planlamak
devoid : lacking - yoksun
devote : dedicate - adanmak
devour : eat up - yiyip bitirmek
devout : pious, devoted, saintly - dindar
dictate : fix, impose, prescribe - zorla kabul ettirmek
die : decease, perish, vanish - ölmek
diffuse : spread, distribute, scatter, disperse - yayılmış
digest : absorb, imbibe, assimilate - sindirmek
dilemma : predicament, strait - ikilem
diligent : hardworking - çalışkan
dim : obscure, faint - loş
diminish : lessen, reduce, decrease, shrink - azaltmak
dirty : foul, unclean, filthy - kirli
disadvantage : harm, damage, injury - aleyhine
disappear : vanish, fade - yok olmak
disappoint : frustrate, baffle - hayal kırıklığına uğramak
disaster : calamity, mishap, catastrophe - felaket
discern : perceive, notice, distinguish - fark etmek
discernible : noticeable, observable - fark edilir
disciple : pupil, student, scholar - öğrenci
discipline : training, drill, exercise, practice - disiplin
disclose : reveal, divulge, unveil - ifşa etmek
disconcert : disturb, bewilder - huzurunu kaçırmak

discourage : dishearten, depress - hevesini kırmak
discreet : judicious, cautious, considerate - nazik
disdain : condemn, despise, scorn - hor görme
disgrace : shame, dishonor - yüz karası
disgust : sicken, nauseate - iğrenmek
disgusting : offensive, sickening - iğrenç
dishonorable : disgraceful, shameful - onursuz
disinterested : unbiased, impartial, fair - tarafsız
disloyal : unfaithful - sadakatsiz
dismiss : discharge, fire, refuse - atılmak
disorder : mess, confusion, chaos - karmaşa
disperse : scatter, dissipate, diffuse - yaymak
displace : replace, remove - yerini değiştirmek
dispute : argue, debate - tartışmak
disregard : ignore, neglect, overlook - göz ardı etmek
dissent : differ, disagree - ayrılmak, uyuşmamak
dissolve : melt - erimek
distinct : definite, clear, plain - sarıh
distinction : difference - ayırım
distinguish : discriminate, differentiate - ayırmak
distinguished : marked, famous, celebrated - tanınmış
distort : mislead - yanlış yönlendirmek
distress : pain, anxiety, agony, anguish - sıkıntı
distribute : deal, apportion, assign, dispense - dağıtmak
disturbance : agitation, disorder, confusion - rahatsızlık
diverse : various, manifold - çeşitli
divulge : reveal - ifşa etmek
doctrine : tenet, dogma, theory, principle - öğreti
domain : area, field, territory, province - bölge
dominant : ruling, prevailing, prevalent - egemen
donation : gift, contribution, offering - bağış
doom : fate, destiny, lot, ruin, death - kader
draft : sketch - taslak
draw : drag, pull, tug, attract - çekmek, cezbetmek
dread : fear, awe - korku
dreary : gloomy, dismay - can sıkıcı
dress code: type of dressing – kıyafet tipi
dubious : doubtful - şüpheli
dull : boring, tedious, uninteresting, blunt - sıkıcı
dumb : mute, speechless - dilsiz
durable : lasting, enduring, permanent - dayanıklı
dusky : dim, shadowy, cloudy, obscure - gölgeli
duty : obligation - görev
dwarf : pygmy - cüce
dwell : abide, reside, live, inhabit -yaşamak

E

earn : gain, acquire, win, obtain - kazanmak
earnest : sincere, ardent, eager - samimi
easy : facile, light - kolay
ebb : subside, abate, recede, retire - çekilme
economical : saving, thrifty, frugal - tutumlu
edge : border, margin, boundary - kenar, sınır
effect : result, consequence, outcome - etki
effective : efficacious, efficient, effectual - etkili
effort : endeavor, exertion, struggle, striving - çaba
egoism : selfishness - bencillik
elaborate : detailed, intricate, complicated - ayrıntılı
elegant : tasteful, refined, polished, graceful - zarif
elementary : primary, basic, fundamental - ilk, giriş
elevate : raise, lift, heighten, increase - yükseltmek
elicit : draw out - sonucuna varmak
eliminate : remove - çıkarmak

elude : avoid, escape - kurtulmak, yakasını kurtarmak
embark : 1. start - başlamak
2. get on a ship - güverteye çıkmak
embarrass : confuse, perplex - şaşırtmak
embed : fix, fasten, root - yerleştirmek
emerge : emanate, appear - ortaya çıkmak
emergency : crisis - aciliyet
eminent : distinguished, outstanding - göze çarpan
emit : discharge, shed, radiate - yaymak
emphatic : forcible, strong - vurgulu
employ : use, engage, hire - işletmek
empower : authorize, warrant, enable - yetki vermek
empty : void, vacant, blank, unoccupied - boş
enchant : fascinate, captivate, charm - cezbetmek
encircle : surround, encompass, enclose - kuşatmak
enclose : surround, circle, beset - kuşatmak
encounter : face - yüzleşmek
encourage : hearten, stimulate - cesaretlendirmek
endeavor : effort, struggle, exertion - mücadele etmek
endemic : restricted to one place - yaygın
endorse : support - desteklemek
endow : confer, bestow, give - bahşetmek
endowment : gift, capacity, talent - yetenek
endure : sustain, bear, stand, tolerate - dayanmak
enemy : foe, adversary, opponent, antagonist - düşman
enforce : apply - uygulamak
enhance : increase - büyütmek
enlarge : extend, augment, amplify - genişletmek
enlighten : illumine - aydınlatmak
enliven : invigorate, animate - canlandırmak
enmity : hatred - düşmanlık
enormous : huge, immense, vast, gigantic - devasa
enrage : anger, aggravate - öfkeliendirmek
ensue : follow, succeed - izlemek
entangle : complicate, involve - karıştırmak
enterprising : ambitious, adventurous, energetic - girişken
entertain : divert, amuse, please - eğlendirmek
enthusiasm : eagerness, zeal, passion - heves
enthusiastic : zealous, eager, passionate - hevesli
entice : seduce - ayartmak
entitle : empower, qualify - yetki vermek
entity : thing, individual, object - bağımsız
envelop : surround, enclose - kapsamak
envy : jealousy - kıskançlık
equal : equivalent, alike - eşit
equip : furnish, provide - donatmak
era : time, period, age, epoch - çağ
erect : upright standing, vertical - dikmek
erroneous : mistaken, incorrect, false - hatalı
err : mistake - hata yapmak
error : mistake, blunder, slip - hata
escape : flee, evade, avoid - kaçmak
escort : convoy, guard, guide - eşlik etmek
esquire: mister - bey
essence : spirit, principal - öz
essential : indispensable, vital, fundamental - gerekli
establish : found, institute - kurmak
esteem : prize, value, respect - değer biçmek
estimate : judge, assess, value, evaluate - tahmin etmek
eternal : endless, everlasting, infinite - sonsuz
evade : escape, elude, shun - kaçmak

evaporate : vaporize - buharlaşmak
 even : equal - berabere
 event : occurrence, happening, incident - olay
 eventually : ultimately, finally - sonunda
 evict : eject sb from a property - arazisinden çıkartmak
 evident : plain, clear, obvious - açık, belli
 evil : immoral, malicious - şeytani
 examine : inspect, probe, investigate - tetkik etmek
 exceed : surpass, excel, outstrip - aşmak
 excel : surpass, outdo, exceed - üstün olmak
 excellent : fine, eminent - mükemmel
 exception : exclusion - istisna
 exceptional : unusual, extraordinary - istisnai
 excessive : extreme - aşırı
 exchange : barter, interchange, swap - değişirme
 excite : stir, arouse, stimulate, incite - heyecanlandırma
 exclamation : outcry - ünlem, haykırış
 exclude : expel - hariç tutmak
 exclusive : excluding - tekel
 execute : perform, achieve - işlemek
 exert : exercise, wield - çaba sarfetmek
 exhaust : expend, consume - tüketmek
 exhibit : display, show, demonstrate - teşhir etmek
 exorbitant : extreme, undue, extravagant - fahiş
 expand : extend, swell, enlarge - genişlemek
 expect : anticipate, await - ummak
 expel : oust, banish, exile - atmak
 expend : use, consume, spend, exhaust - harcamak
 expense : cost, charge, price, expenditure - tutar
 expensive : costly, dear - pahalı
 experiment : test, trial - deney
 expert : specialist, authority, master - uzman
 explain : elucidate, explicate, clarify - açıklamak
 explanation: clarification - izahat
 explicit : clear, unambiguous, definite - açık
 exploit : feat, accomplishment - başarı
 expose : betray, reveal, uncover - maruz bırakmak
 express : utter, state, manifest, reveal - dile getirmek
 extend : increase, grow, expand, enlarge - genişletmek
 extensive : wide, broad, spacious, vast - geniş
 extent : space, scope, range, stretch - kapsam
 exterior : outer, outside, external - dış
 exterminate : annihilate, destroy, eliminate - yok etmek
 extinct : quenched, vanished - nesli tükenmiş
 extol : praise - methetmek
 extract : extort, derive - çıkartmak
 extradition: force to leave – sınırışı etme
 extraordinary : exceptional, unusual - sıradışı
 extravagant : wasteful, prodigal - müsrif
 extreme : ultimate, excessive, unreasonable - aşırı
F
 fable : legend - efsane
 fabricate : make, build, produce, assemble, manufacture - üretmek
 faculty : ability, capacity, aptitude - yetkinlik
 fade : wither, decline, decay - yok olma
 failing : shortcoming, defect, flaw - hata
 faint : indistinct, dim, feeble - çok küçük
 fair : unbiased, just, impartial, disinterested - adil
 faith : confidence, trust, credit - sadakat
 faithful : true, reliable, trustworthy - sadık
 false : erroneous, wrong - yanlış

fame : reputation, renown, eminence, celebrity - ün
 familiar : intimate, close, friendly, amicable - tanıdık
 famous : celebrated, well-known, distinguished - ünlü
 fancy : imagination, fantasy - hayali
 fascinate : charm, enchant, allure - cezbetmek
 fashion : style, vogue, mode - moda
 fast : quick, swift, rapid, fleet - hızlı
 fasten : fix, attach - bağlamak
 fat : plump, stout, obese - şişman
 fatal : deadly, mortal, lethal - ölümcül
 fate : doom, lot, destiny - kader
 fatigue : exhausted - bitkin
 fault : blemish, flaw, shortcoming - kusur
 favor : kindness, good-will - iyilik
 fear : apprehension, dread, terror, fright - korku
 feasible : possible, practicable, viable - makul
 feast : celebration, anniversary, ceremony - kutlama
 feat : achievement, accomplishment, exploit - marifet
 feeble : weak, delicate, fragile - kırılğan
 feed : nourish, sustain - beslemek
 fertile : productive, fecund, fruitful - verimli
 fervent : ardent, earnest, zealous, passionate - iştiaqlı
 feud : hostility - kin
 fidelity : loyalty, faithfulness, devotion - adanmışlık
 fierce : ferocious, wild, savage, brutal - acımasız
 fiery : fervent, burning, afire - ateşli, kızgın
 fight : conflict, battle, war, combat - dövüşmek
 final : ultimate, conclusive - son
 financial : monetary, pecuniary - mali
 fine : delicate, elegant, exquisite - hoş
 firm : stable, steadfast, determined, reliable - sabit
 fiscal : financial - mali
 fix : arrange - ayarlamak
 flame : blaze, fire - alev
 flash : flame, flare, glare - flaş
 flat : horizontal, level, even, plane - düz
 flawless : perfect - defosuz
 flee : escape from - kaçmak
 flexible : plastic, adaptable, adjustable, pliable - esnek
 flock : bevy, brood, school, swarm, herd - sürü
 flood : deluge, overflow - sel
 flourish : thrive, prosper, succeed - gelişmek
 flow : stream, run - akış
 fluctuate : vary in level - dalgalanmak
 fluent : flowing - akıcı
 foe : enemy, opponent, adversary, antagonist - düşman
 fog : mist, haze - sis
 follow : succeed, ensue - takip etmek
 food : provisions - erzak
 foolish : silly, fatuous, stupid, dull - aptal
 forbid : inhibit, prohibit - yasaklamak
 force : strength, power, might, energy - zorlamak
 forecast : predict, foretell, foresee - ön görmek
 foresight : forethought - sezgi
 forgery : fake - sahte
 formidable : dreadful, threatening, fearful - korkunç
 foster : encourage, promote - teşvik etmek
 foul : filthy, dirty, stained, polluted - kötü, iğrenç
 foundation : base, basis, ground - kurum
 fraction : share - hisse
 fragrant : perfumed - hoş koku
 frame(work) : structure - çerçeve

frank : candid, outspoken - açık sözlü
 fraud : deceit, deception - sahtekarlık
 free : liberate, release, emancipate - özgür bırakmak
 freight : cargo, shipment, load - nakliye
 friction : rubbing - sürtünme
 fright : dismay, terror, panic - korku
 frighten : scare, terrify, alarm, dismay - korkutmak
 frightful : alarming, awful, horrible - korkunç
 frugal : economical, thrifty - tutumlu
 fruitless : futile, sterile, unproductive - kısır
 frustrate : disappoint, thwart - boşa çıkarmak
 fume : smoke - duman
 fun : pleasure, amusement - eğlence
 fundamental : basic, essential, primary - temel
 funny : amusing, diverting - komik
 furnish : provide, supply - tedarik etmek
 fury : rage, anger, wrath - garez
 fuse : melt, dissolve - eritmek
 futile : ineffective, useless, vain - sonuçsuz, nafile

G
 gaiety : mirth, glee, cheerfulness, joviality - neşe
 gain : obtain, secure, acquire, earn, win - kazanmak
 gallant : brave, valorous, valiant, intrepid - cesur
 gang : band, clique - çete
 gash : deep cut - kesik yara
 gasp : pant - soluk soluğa kalmak
 gather : collect, assemble, muster - toplanmak
 gaze : stare - gözünü dikip bakmak
 generosity : charity, bountifulness - cömertlik
 generous : bountiful, unselfish, charitable - cömert
 genial : sympathetic, cordial, friendly, kindly - kibar
 gentle : clement, humane, merciful, amiable - kibar
 ghost : phantom, spirit - hayalet
 gift : donation, present, contribution, offering - yetenek
 gigantic : huge, enormous, tremendous - devasa
 give : deliver, bestow, impart, accord - vermek
 glad : delighted, pleased, elated - mutlu
 glamorous : stylish, desirable - göz alıcı
 glance : glimpse - gözü çarpmak
 gleam : flash, beam, glimmer - ışıltı
 glee : exultation, merriment, hilarity - neşe
 glide : slide, slip - kaymak, süzülme
 gloomy : obscure, depressed, melancholy - melankolik
 glory : praise, honor, celebrity, fame - görmek
 godly : pious, saintly, devout, holy - yüce
 good-will : benevolence, favor, kindness - iyilik
 govern : rule, reign - hükmetmek
 grace : elegance, refinement - lütuf
 gracious : benign, courteous, polite - lütfkar
 grand : imposing, stately, dignified - büyük
 grant : bestow, confer, award - vermek, bahşetmek
 grasp : seize, hold, clutch, grab, catch - kavramak
 grateful : appreciative, thankful, obliged - müteşekkir
 gratify : satisfy - sevindirmek
 grave : tomb; important, serious - mezar; ciddi
 great : immense, enormous, huge, vast, grand - büyük
 greed : avidity, avarice, covetousness - tamah
 greedy : avaricious, desirous, covetous - tamahkar
 greet : accost, salute - karşılamak
 grief : sorrow, woe, sadness - üzüntü
 grieve : lament, mourn, sorrow, bewail - üzümek
 grind : grate, rub - öğütmek

gross : bulky, massive, great - hantal
 grudge : malice, spite, malevolence - garez, kin
 guarantee : insure, warrant - taahhüt etmek
 guard : protect, shield, defend, shelter - korumak
 guess : conjecture, suppose, fancy - tahmin etmek
 guide : lead, conduct, show, escort - rehberlik etmek
 guilty : criminal, culpable - suçlu
 guiltless : innocent, blameless, immaculate - suçsuz
 gush : spurt, spout - fişkırmak

H
 habitual : usual, customary, accustomed - sıradan
 habituate : accustom, familiarize - alıştırmak
 halt : stop, cease - durmak
 hamper : hinder, prevent, obstruct - engel olmak
 hang : suspend, dangle - asılmak
 happen : occur, befall - meydana gelmek
 harbor : accommodate, board, room, shelter - sığınmak
 hard : solid, inflexible, unyielding - sert
 hardship : trial, oppression, suffering - zorluk
 hardy : vigorous, sturdy, robust, stout - dayanıklı
 harm : injury, damage, hurt, detriment - zarar vermek
 harmony : agreement, concord, unity - uyum
 harsh : rough, severe, austere - sert
 hasten : hurry, accelerate, urge, quicken - acele etmek
 hate : detest, abhor, loathe - nefret etmek
 hatred : aversion, hate, detestation - nefret
 haughty : proud, arrogant - gururlu
 hazard : danger, peril, jeopardy - tehlike
 heal : cure, remedy, amend - tedavi etmek
 heap : mass, stack, pile, accumulation - yığın
 heavy : weighty, demanding, burdensome - yoğun, ağır
 hectic : busy, hurried - telaşlı
 helpful : useful, advantageous, profitable - yardımsever
 heredity : ancestry - kalıtsal
 heritage : inheritance - miras
 heroic : brave, courageous, dauntless, gallant - epik
 hide : conceal, screen, veil, shroud, cover - saklamak
 hinder : interrupt, check, impede, hamper - engellemek
 hint : suggestion, implication, allusion - tüyo
 hoarse : husky - kısık sesli
 hoax : trick - hile
 hoist : raise, elevate, lift - kaldırmak
 hole : opening, cavity, hollow, pit - delik
 homely : plain, simple, unattractive, ugly - sade
 honesty : uprightness, justice - dürüstlük
 honor : fame, repute, reputation - onur
 honorable : reputable - saygıdeğer
 hopeless : desperate, despairing, despondent - ümitsiz
 horrible : terrible, dreadful, hideous, grim - korkunç
 hostile : antagonistic - düşmanca
 hostility : enmity, antagonism - düşmanlık
 huge : mammoth, vast, gigantic, colossal - devasa
 humane : merciful - merhametli
 humanitarian : compassionate - insani
 humble : unassuming, meek, modest - mütevazî
 humid : damp, moist - nemli
 humiliate : degrade, disgrace, shame - küçük düşürmek
 humorous : funny, comical - müzip
 hurt : injure, damage, mar, impair - yaralamak
 hypocrite : pretender - ikiyüzlü

I
 ideal : perfect, model, exemplary - mükemmel

idiotic : foolish, stupid, fatuous - aptalca
 idle : indolent, lazy, slothful - tembel
 ignite : catch fire - tutuşmak
 ignoble : mean, base, degraded - alçak
 ignorant : illiterate, uneducated - görgüsüz, cahil
 ignore : overlook, disregard, neglect - önemsememek
 illegal : unlawful, illegitimate, illicit - yasa dışı
 illustration : explanation - betimleme
 imaginary : fanciful, visionary - hayali
 imitate : mimic, mock, reproduce, copy - taklit etmek
 immense : huge - devasa
 immerse : submerge, dip, submerge - daldırmak
 immigration: moving to a country – iltica etme
 imminent : impending - yakında olacak
 immoderate : excessive, extreme, exorbitant - aşırı
 immoral : vicious, corrupt, amoral - ahlak dışı
 impact : effect - etki
 impair : injure, deteriorate - zarar vermek
 impart : give, bestow, grant, confer - vermek, bildirmek
 impartial : unbiased, just, fair, disinterested - tarafsız
 impediment : obstacle - engel
 impel : compel, drive, urge - sevk etmek
 imperceptible : barely visible - zor seçilen
 impetus : stimulus - hız
 implement: appliance - uygulama
 implore : supplicate, entreat, crave - yalvarmak
 imply : mean indirectly - ima etmek
 impolite : uncivil, rude, discourteous - kaba
 importance : significance - önem
 impose : enforce sth - empoze etmek
 impregnable : unassailable, invincible - ele geçirilemez
 impromptu : unrehearsed - doğaçlama
 improper : unfit, inappropriate - yakışsız
 improve : ameliorate, better - geliştirmek
 improvident : unwary, wasteful - savurgan
 improvised : impromptu - irticalen
 impudent : brazen, insolent, rude - kaba
 impulsive : emotional - duyguları harekete geçiren
 impunity : exemption - cezadan kurtulacağını düşünme
 impute : attribute, accuse - suçlamak
 in-depth: thorough - derinlemesine
 inaccurate : incorrect, erroneous - yanlış
 inactive : inert, lazy, passive, inanimate - hımbıl
 inadvertent : heedless, negligent - kazara, kasıtsız
 inanimate : lifeless - cansız
 inapt : unsuited, unsuitable, inappropriate, unfit - uygun olmayan
 inborn : innate, native, natural - doğuştan
 incarcerate : imprison, confine - hapsedmek
 incense : scent, fragrance - tütsü
 incentive : motive, stimulus, spur, impulse - uyarıcı
 incessant : uninterrupted, ceaseless, constant - devamlı
 incidental : accidental, casual, contingent - tesdüfi
 incisive : penetrating, keen - sorunla ilgilenen
 incite : stimulate, spur, instigate, provoke - uyarmak
 inclination : tendency, trend - meyil
 include : contain, comprise - içermek
 income : returns, revenue, gain, earnings - gelir
 incommode : impede, hinder, bother - rahatsız etmek
 incompatible : incapable - kabiliyet olarak yetersiz
 inconsistent : incompatible, inharmonious,
 incongruous, incoherent - çelişkili

inconstant : fickle, variable, unstable - değişken
 incontrovertible : indisputable - tartışılmaz
 incorporate : combine, integrate, include - birleştirmek
 increase : augment, enlarge - artırmak
 incredulous : skeptical, doubtful, dubious - şüpheli
 incur : suffer sth unpleasant - (bir olay nedeniyle) çekmek
 indecent : vulgar, coarse, rude, immodest - yakışsız
 indefinite : vague, obscure, uncertain - belirsiz
 independence: liberty - bağımsızlık
 indifference : unconcern, apathy - kayıtsızlık
 indignation : resentment, wrath, anger - kızgınlık
 indignity : humiliation, insult, scorn - onur kırıcı
 indispensable : necessary, essential - vazgeçilemez
 induce : persuade, instigate, urge - ikna etmek
 indulge : spoil - şımartmak
 industrious : diligent, assiduous - çalışkan
 inept : inapt, unsuitable, inappropriate - uygun olmayan
 inert : inactive - hareketsiz
 infant: baby - bebek
 infamous : notorious, disgraceful - rezil
 infectious : contagious, communicable - bulaşıcı
 inflammatory: igniting - alevlendirici
 inflate : swell, expand - şişmek
 inflexible : rigid, unbending, stern, resolute - değişmez
 inform : notify, acquaint - bildirmek
 information : intelligence - istihbarat
 infrastructure: groundwork - altyapı
 ingenious : wise - bilge
 inherent : natural, intrinsic, built-in, innate, congenital - kalıtsal
 inhabit : dwell - (bir yerde) yaşamak
 inhibit : restrain, prohibit, forbid - engellemek
 initial : first, introductory, beginning - ilk , öncü
 initialed: marked with the first letter of a name- parafalı
 initiate : begin, originate, inaugurate - başlamak
 injury : harm, damage, impairment - yaralanmak
 innate : present from birth - doğuştan
 innocent : pure, blameless, faultless - masum
 innumerable : countless, numerous - sayısız
 inquire : ask, query - talep etmek
 inquiry : investigation, scrutiny, research - talep
 inquisitive : curious - meraklı
 insane : lunatic, crazy - çatlak
 insecure : unsafe, uncertain - emniyetsiz
 insolent : rude, overbearing, arrogant - görgüsüz
 instantly : immediately, instantaneously - anında
 instrument : tool, implement - araç
 insulation : isolation - yalıtım
 insult : scorn, slander, abuse - aşağılamak
 intact : uninjured - etkilenmemiş, zarar görmemiş
 integrity : uprightness, honesty - dürüstlük
 intelligence: information - istihbarat
 intensify : deepen, strengthen - yoğunlaştırmak
 intent : intention, design - niyet etmek
 intentional : deliberate, purposeful, planned - niyet
 interfere : intervene, intrude - müdahale etmek
 interim : temporary - geçici
 interpret : explain, translate - tercüme etmek
 interrupt : suspend, intermit, stop, hinder - bölmek
 intervention : interference - ara
 intimate : close, familiar - yakın kişi

intolerable : unbearable - tahammül edilemez
intolerant : narrow, prejudiced, biased - hoş görüsüz
intricate : complex, complicated - anlaşılması güç
intrude : trespass, encroach, violate - sızmak, girmek
intuition : insight - sezgi
inundate : flood - sel
invaluable : priceless, precious - paha biçilemez
invariable : uniform, unchangeable - değişmez
investigation : thorough check - araştırma
involve : include, embrace, contain, comprise - içermek
irrigate : water - sulamak
irritate : vex, fret, anger, enrage, infuriate - tiksilmek
irrevocable : irreversible - geri döndürülemez
isolation : separation, segregation - yalıtım, dışlama
issue : point, problem, question - konu

J/K

jam : pack, force, squeeze - sıkıştırmak
jealous : envious - kıskanç
jeer : scoff, mock, ridicule - alay etmek
jeopardy : risk, danger, peril - tehlike
jest : joke - şaka yapmak
join : link, fasten, attach, combine - katılmak
joint : together - ortak
jolt : shock, startle - şok etmek
joyful : glad, delighted, buoyant, elated - neşeli
joyless : cheerless, gloomy, dismal - mutsuz
judicial : judicious, juridical - adli
judicious : wise, sensible, reasonable - adil
jump : spring, bound, hop, leap - zıplamak
junction : combination, joining, juncture - kesişim
justify : back, confirm, testify - doğrulamak
keen : sharp, acute, poignant - canlı, güçlü
kill : slaughter, slay, assassinate, massacre - öldürmek
kind : benign, humane, compassionate - kibar
kindle : ignite, inflame, fire - tutuşturmak
kingpin : mainman - elebaşı
kinship : relationship - yakınlık
knack : skill - maharet

L

labor : toil, work, exertion - iş
laborious : 1. toilsome, arduous, difficult - yorucu
2. diligent, industrious - çalışkan
lack : deficiency, need, want, scarcity - eksik
lag : linger - ağırca ilerlemek
lament : bemoan, deplore, grieve, mourn - yas tutmak
lane : path, way, passage, alley - yol
languid : faint, weak, feeble, exhausted - uyuşuk, halsiz
large : huge, enormous, immense - geniş
last : final, ultimate, conclusive, terminal - son
latent : hidden, concealed, potential - gizli
laud : praise, exalt, applaud - beğenmek
laugh : giggle, chuckled, grin, smile - gülmek
lavish : expend, waste, squander - savurmak
lawful : legal, legitimate, valid - yasal
lax : not strict - gevşek
layman : sb without knowledge on a subject - bir konuda söz sahibi olmayan
lazy : idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish - tembel
league : alliance, confederation, union - birlik
lean : incline, bend - eğilmek
leap : jump, bound, spring, hop - zıplamak
leave : quit, depart - ayrılmak

legacy : tradition, culture, heritage, inheritance - miras
legend : fable, myth - efsane
legislation : abolishing laws - yasama
legitimate : licit, legal, lawful - yasal
lengthen : extend, stretch, prolong, protract - uzatmak
lenient : mild, clement, merciful - yumuşak, müşfik
lessen : diminish, decrease, abate, dwindle - azaltmak
level : even, flat, plain, horizontal - seviye
liable : responsible, answerable, accountable - güvenilir
liberal : tolerant, broad-minded - özgürlükçü
liberate : release, free, deliver - serbest bırakmak
lift : raise, elevate, exalt, uplift - yükseltmek
light : illumination, radiance - ışık
lighten : illuminate, brighten, shine - aydınlatmak
likely : probable, possible - muhtemel
limber : flexible - esnek
limit : bound, boundary - sınır
link : bond, tie, connection - bağ
liquid : fluid - sıvı
livelihood : living, employment - geçinme
lively : energetic, active, vigorous, brisk - canlı
livestock : animals for sale - davar
load : burden - yük
loathe : abominate, detest, hate, abhor - nefret etmek
lodge : shelter, harbor, house, quarter - kiralık barınak
loft : attic - tavan arası
lofty : high, elevated, tall, sublime - yüce
loiter : linger, loaf - aylak aylak gezinmek
lone : solitary, lonely, secluded, separate - yalnız
longing : desire, yearning, aspiration - özlem duymak
loose : lax, slack - gevşek
lordly : grand, magnificent, majestic, lofty - asil
loud : noisy, resounding, deafening - gürültülü
lower : reduce, decrease, diminish, lessen - düşürmek
loyal : faithful, devoted - sadık
lubricious : slippery, smooth - kaygan
lucid : clear, plain - akıcı
lucrative : profitable - kazançlı
ludicrous : ridiculous, comical, funny - saçma, gülünç
luminous : bright, shining, lucid, brilliant - parlak
lure : allure, decoy, attract, tempt, seduce - cezbetmek
lust : sexual desire - şehvet
luster : brilliance, brightness, radiance - pırıltı
lusty : hearty, vigorous, robust, stout - canlı, dinç
luxurious : sumptuous, ornate - lüks

M

mad : insane, lunatic, crazy - çılgın
madden : infuriate, irritate, provoke, annoy - kızdırmak
magnificent : splendid, stately, majestic - görkemli
magnify : augment, amplify, exaggerate - büyütme
magnitude : degree, extent, proportion - büyüklük
maid : girl, maiden, lass - kız
main : chief, prime, principal, leading - ana, temel
maintain : keep, retain - iyi halde tutmak
maintenance : subsistence, livelihood, living - bakım
majestic : stately, grand, august, imposing - şahane
maladroit : unskillful, awkward, clumsy - beceriksiz
malady : disease, illness, ailment - hastalık
malcontent : dissatisfied, discontented - menuniyetsiz
male : masculine, manly - erkek
malice : ill will, spite, enmity, malevolence - kötü niyet
malicious : malevolent, evil-minded - kötü niyetli

malignant : fatal - ölümcül
 maltreat : mistreat, abuse - kötü davranmak
 manage : conduct, direct, administer - yönetmek
 manager : administrator, executive, director - yönetici
 maneuver : move; scheme, plot - hareket etmek, plan
 manful : manly - erkekçe
 mangle : maim, ruin, spoil, mar - parçalamak
 mania : excitement, enthusiasm - heves
 manifest : evident, obvious, apparent - açık
 manifold : various, numerous - çeşitli
 manner : mode, fashion, way, method - tavır
 margin : border, edge, rim - sınır
 mariner : sailor, seaman - denizci
 marital status: married or not- medeni hal
 mark : note - işaretlemek
 marriage : wedding, matrimony - evlilik
 marvelous : wonderful, extraordinary - olağanüstü
 mask : veil, disguise - gizlemek
 mass : aggregation, accumulation, pile - birikinti
 massacre : slaughter, murder - kıymak, katletmek
 massive : bulky, immense, huge, tremendous - toplu
 master : commander, chief, head - üstat
 matchless : unrivaled, unequaled, unparalleled - eşsiz
 matter : substance, material, stuff - madde
 mature : ripe, complete, grown, fully-developed - olgun
 maxim : proverb, saying - özdeyiş
 meager : scanty, deficient, insignificant, thin - yetersiz
 mean : express, humble, ignoble - cimri, kötü kalpli
 measureless : limitless, boundless, infinite - sınırsız
 meddlesome : interfering - bölmek
 medicine : drug - ilaç
 meditate : contemplate, reflect, ponder - düşünmek
 medium : means - vasıta
 meet : encounter, confront, face - karşılaşmak
 melancholy : depressed, gloomy, dismal - hüznü
 melt : fuse, dissolve, thaw - erimek
 menace : threaten, intimidate - tehdit etmek
 mend : repair, fix - onarmak
 merciful : compassionate, clement, humane, sympathetic - merhametli
 merciless : pitiless, relentless - merhametsiz
 mercy : compassion, benevolence - merhamet
 merit : worth, excellence, value - değer, kıymet
 merry : jolly, gay, mirthful, hilarious - neşe
 mess : confusion, muddle - karmaşa
 mighty : powerful, potent - güçlü
 migrate : immigrate, emigrate, move - göçmek
 mild : amiable, gentle, temperate - yumuşak, hafif
 milestone : important event - kilometre taşı
 mingle : mix, blend - harmanlamak
 minor : secondary, subordinate - ikincil, önemsiz
 minority: outnumbered group - azınlık
 minute : detailed, precise - detaylı
 miraculous : marvelous, incredible - mucizevi
 mirth : gaiety, glee, merriment - mutluluk
 miscellaneous : various - çeşitli, türlü
 mischief : harm, injury, damage, hurt - hasar
 misdeed: guilt – hata, suç
 miser : niggard - cimri
 miserable : wretched, unhappy - üzgün
 misery : wretchedness, distress, suffering - üzüntü
 misgiving : distrust, suspicion - kuşku, kaygı

misinterpretation: misunderstanding – yanlış anlama
 mislead : misguide, misdirect - yanıltmak
 mistake : error, blunder, slip - hata
 misty : foggy - sisli
 mix : blend - karışım
 moan : groan, mourn - üzmek
 mock : ridicule, sneer - dalga geçmek
 moderate : reasonable, temperate, mild, average - vasat
 modest : humble, decent - ağır başlı
 modify : change, alter, vary - değiştirmek
 moist : damp, humid, wet - nemli
 momentous : important, consequent, serious - ciddi
 monetary : pecuniary - parasal
 monotonous : tedious, dull, unvaried - sıkıcı
 monster : demon, devil - canavar
 monstrous : tremendous, gigantic, enormous - kocaman
 mood : disposition, temper - hal
 moody : gloomy, sullen - hüzünlü
 moral : ethical, righteous, virtuous - ahlaki
 moreover : besides, further, furthermore - dahası
 mortal : fatal, lethal, deadly - ölümcül
 mostly : generally, chiefly - genelde
 motif : figure, pattern, design, device - desen
 motion : gesture, movement, move - hareket
 motionless : fixed, still, stationary - hareketsiz
 motive : motivation, incentive - güdü, neden
 mount : ascend, climb, scale - tırmanmak
 mourn : grieve, lament, bewail, deplore - üzmek
 movement : drive, crusade - hareket
 multitude : host, crowd, mass - çok sayıda, kalabalık
 munitives: matters - husus
 munition: armour - muhimmat
 murder : assassination - cinayet
 murmur : grumble, mumble, mutter - söylenmek
 muse : meditate, ponder - derince düşünmek
 mute : silent, dumb, still - sessiz ; dilsiz
 mutiny : revolt, rebellion, uprising, rebel - isyan
 mutual : reciprocal - karşılıklı

N

naïve : ingenuous, candid, downright - saf, toy
 naked : nude, bare, stripped - çıplak
 namely : that is to say - yani
 narrow-minded : intolerant, illiberal - dar kafalı
 nasty : filthy, dirty, foul, polluted - kötü, terbiyesiz
 native : inborn, inherent, natural, innate - yerli
 nearly : almost, approximately, well-nigh - neredeyse
 neat : orderly, trim, tidy, smart - düzenli
 necessary : essential, requisite, vital - gerekli
 negate : deny - reddetmek
 neglect : disregard, ignore, overlook - önemsememek
 negligence : carelessness - ihmal
 negligible : trivial, unimportant - ihmal edilebilir
 negotiate : treat, bargain - uzlaşmak
 negotiation: agreement – uzlaşma, müzakere
 nervous : excitable, uneasy - sinirli
 noble : lofty, honorable, dignified - asil
 nonconformist : disobedient - asi
 notable : noteworthy, remarkable - dikkat çekici
 notice : information, intelligence – ihtar, ilan
 notify : inform, acquaint - bildirmek
 notion : opinion, view - tanım, ifade
 notorious : known for sth bad - kötü ünlü

nourish : nurture, breed - beslemek
 novel : new, fresh - yeni
 nuisance : trouble - baş belası
 nullify : cancel - ertelemek
 numberless : innumerable, numerous, myriad,
 countless - sayısız
 nurse : care, look after - bakmak
 nurture : nurse - besleme
 nutrition : nourishment - besin

O
 oath : promise - yemin
 obedient : submissive, docile - baş kaldırma
 object : protest, remonstrate - karşı çıkma
 objective : unprejudiced, unbiased, fair - yansız
 obligation : requirement, duty - zorunluluk
 oblige : require, compel, force - yaptırımda bulunmak
 obscene : explicit - müstehcen
 obscure : unclear, uncertain, blurred - muğlak
 observance : fulfillment, performance - itaat
 observation : noticing, perceiving, watching - inceleme
 observe : 1. perceive, notice, watch - incelemek
 2. comply, conform, follow, fulfill - uymak
 obsolete : outdated - demode
 obstacle : obstruction, hindrance, impediment - engel
 obstinate : unyielding, stubborn, inflexible - dik kafalı
 obstruct : block, stop, bar, hinder, impede - engellemek
 obtain : get, acquire, procure - elde etmek
 obvious : evident, clear, apparent - açık, sarıh
 occasion: incident – özel olay
 occult : mysterious, secret, mystical - gizemli
 occupation : profession - meslek
 occupy : capture, seize - doldurmak
 occur : happen, befall - olmak
 occurrence : event, incident, affair - olay
 odd : unusual, strange, eccentric, bizarre - garip
 odor : smell, fragrance, scent, perfume - koku
 offend : irritate, annoy, vex, provoke - rencide etmek
 offense : transgression, crime, felony - suç
 offensive : displeasing, irritating, unpleasant - çirkin
 offer : present, proffer, tender - önermek
 official: authorized – resmi, yetkili
 old-fashioned : outmoded, archaic - eski moda
 ominous : foreboding - uğursuz
 omnipresent : ubiquitous - yaygın
 only : sole, single, unique - tek
 operate : work, manage - işlemek
 operation : transaction, affair - işlem, ameliyat
 operative : effective, efficient, effectual - etkili
 opponent : adversary - rakip
 opportune : timely, seasonable - yerli yerinde
 opportunity : chance, occasion - fırsat
 oppose : resist, object - karşı çıkmak
 opposite : contrary, reverse - karşı
 oppress : maltreat, persecute - sıkıntı vermek
 oppression : tyranny, despotism, persecution - sıkıntı
 oral : verbal, spoken, vocal - sözlü
 orbit : path, course - yörünge
 ordeal : trial, test - çetin sınav
 order : direction, mandate, command - emretmek
 orderly : regular, systematic, methodical - nizami
 ordinary : common, usual, customary - sıradan
 organize : construct, form - örgütlemek, yönetmek

original : inventive, creative - özgün
 originate : spring, emanate - kaynak almak, doğmak
 ornament : decoration - süsleme
 outbreak : 1. epidemic, plague, rash - salgın
 2. explosion, burst, outburst - patlak verme
 outcome : result, consequence - sonuç
 outdo : surpass, excel - alt etmek
 outlaw : criminal - kanun kaçağı
 outline : contour, sketch, draft - eskiz
 outlive : survive - hayatta kalmak
 outrage : insult, abuse, maltreat, injure - öfke
 outspoken : frank, open candid - açık sözlü
 outstanding : prominent, striking - göz alıcı
 overall : complete - tüm
 overcome : conquer, surmount - üstesinden gelmek
 overlook : disregard, neglect, ignore; face - göz ardı etmek; yönü bakmak
 overpower : overcome, overwhelm - alt etmek
 overrate : neglect - gözünde büyütme
 oversee : supervise, survey, watch - göz kulak olmak
 oversight : mistake, blunder - gözden kaçırma
 overthrow : subvert - devirmek (hükümet)
 overwhelmingly : overpower, crush - ezici çoğunlukla
 own : acknowledge, admit, allow - sahiplenmek

P
 pace : step, gait, walk, step - hız
 pacific : peaceful, calm, tranquil, quiet - sakin
 pacify : calm, tranquilize, ameliorate - sakinleştirmek
 pack : package, bundle, parcel - paketlemek
 pact : compact, contract, bond - anlaşma
 pain : suffering, distress, torment - ızdırap
 painstaking : assiduous, diligent - incelikle, hassasiyetli
 pale : pallid, wan - soluk
 panic : terror, fright, alarm - korkmak
 pant : gasp - nefes nefese kalmak
 parallel : corresponding - bezerlik gösteren
 paralyse : benumb - felç etmek
 paramount : supreme, chief, principal - üstün
 partake : participate, share - yer almak
 partial : biased, prejudiced, unfair - taraf tutan
 partisan : adherent, supporter - destekçi
 participation : contribution - katılım
 partition : divide, separate, apportion - bölme
 passage : way, route, path, lane, thoroughfare - geçit
 passion : zeal, ardor, fervor - tutku
 passionate : ardent, zealous, enthusiastic - tutkulu
 passive : inactive, inert - pasif
 pastime : diversion, entertainment- hoşça vakit geçirme
 patch : mend, repair, fix - yama
 pathetic : pitiable, touching, moving - acıklı
 patience : endurance, fortitude, perseverance - sabır
 pause : suspension, interruption, break, halt -durma
 peaceable : pacific, peaceful, amicable - barışçıl
 peaceful : tranquil, placid, serene, calm - huzurlu
 peak : top, rest, summit, acme - zirve
 peculiar : strange, odd, queer, eccentric, unique - tuhaf
 pecuniary : monetary, financial - mali
 pedantically: didactic – üsten bakarak konuşma
 pedestrian : walker - yaya
 peek : peep, peer, pry - dikizlemek
 peer : equal, mate, match - eş
 penance : self-punishment - kendini cezalandırma

penetrate : pierce, permeate - girmek, sokmak
penetrating : piercing, sharp, acute, keen - giren
pensive : thoughtful, meditative, reflective - dalgın
perceive : notice, apprehend, understand - algılamak
perception : understanding - algı
perform : execute, fulfill, accomplish - icra etmek
peril : risk, jeopardy, danger, hazard - tehlike
period : age, era, epoch - dönem
periphery : edge, border, fringe, margin, rim - alan
perish : die, disappear, vanish - yok olmak
permanent : lasting, constant, everlasting - sürekli
permission : leave, permit, allowance - izin
permit : allow, let - izin vermek
perpetual : everlasting, infinite - sonsuza dek süren
perplex : confuse, puzzle - karıştırmak
persecute : oppress, harass, molest, afflict - zulmetmek
persevere : persist, endure - dayanmak
persuade : induce, entice - ikna etmek
pertinent : appropriate, suitable, fit, proper - uygun
pervade : permeate, penetrate - doldurmak, kaplamak
petition : entreat, supplicate, beg, solicit - talep
phony : false - yanlış
picturesque : colorful, scenic - güzel manzaralı
piece : segment, scrap, shred, fragment - parça
pierce : penetrate - sokmak
piety : devoutness - takva
pile : heap up, accumulate, assemble, amass - yığmak
pilgrim : wanderer - hacı
pillar : column, prop - sütun
pious : devout, reverent, religious - dindar
piquant : sharp, pungent - acı, keskin
pitiful : pitiable, pathetic, piteous - acıklı
pitiless : merciless, cruel, ruthless, relentless - acımasız
pity : sympathy, compassion - acıma
placid : calm, peaceful, tranquil, serene, quiet - sakin
plague : epidemic, outbreak - salgın
plain : clear, distinct, lucid, unambiguous - açık, sade
platform : stage, scaffold, scaffolding, pulpit - sahne
plead : entreat, beg, supplicate - yalvarmak
plight : predicament, dilemma - kötü durum
plot : scheme, intrigue, conspiracy - senaryo
plunge : immerse, submerge, dip - suya daldırmak
pointed : sharp, piercing, severe, keen - sivri uçlu
poison : venom - zehir
polish : brighten, smooth, shine - parlatmak
polished : smooth, glossy, shiny - parlak
polite : courteous, civil, genteel - kibar
pollute : dirty, contaminate - kirletmek
ponder : meditate, reflect, deliberate - iyice düşünmek
popular : common, current, general - ünlü, yaygın
port : harbor, haven - liman
portion : part, section, segment, fragment - pay
portray : picture, depict - resmetmek
pose : state, assert, propound - ortaya sürmek
position : station, place, locality, site - durum
post : duty - görev
postpone : defer, delay, adjourn - ertelemek
posture : pose, attitude - tutum
potent : powerful, mighty, influential - güçlü
poverty : state of being poor - yoksulluk
practicable : achievable, attainable - uygulanabilir
practice : custom, habit - uygulamak

praise : laud, commend, admire - övmek, yüceltmek
pray : entreat, supplicate, beg, implore - dua etmek
precaution : prudence - önlem
precious : valuable, invaluable, priceless - kıymetli
precise : definite, correct, strict, accurate - net, kesin
predecessor : forerunner - selef
predict : foretell, foresee, forecast - tahmin etmek
predisposition : innate - doğuştan
predominant : prevailing, prevalent, dominant - baskın
predominate : prevail, dominate - üstün gelmek
preeminent : conspicuous, noticeable - üstün
prejudice : bias, partiality - ön yargı
preliminary : introductory, preparatory - başlangıç
premises : building - bina
premium : bonus, gift, reward - ödül, prim
preoccupied : absorbed, engrossed - kafası meşgul
prescribe : ordain, direct, dictate, decree - tarif etmek
present : show - sunmak
presently : currently - şu anda
preserve : keep, conserve, shelter, shield - korumak
prestige : reputation, influence, distinction - itibar
presume : assume, suppose - öngörmek
pretend : feign, affect, assume - gibi davranmak
pretense : pretext, excuse - bahane
prevail : prevalent, dominant, current - yenmek
prevent : hinder, obstruct, interrupt - engellemek
previous : prior, earlier, former, preceding - önceki
pride : conceit, self-esteem, vanity, arrogance - gurur
primary : elementary, fundamental, basic - öncü, ilk
prime : primary - ilk
primitive : primeval, uncivilized, uncultured - ilkel
principal : prime, paramount, capital, chief - temel, asıl
priority : first concern - öncelik
private : individual, personal, confidential, secret - özel
privilege : prerogative - ayrıcalık
probe : examine, explore, investigate - soruşturmak
procedure : proceeding, course, process - işleyiş
proceed : advance, progress, continue - ilerlemek
proclaim : announce, declare, promulgate - ilan etmek
procure : acquire, gain, win, obtain - edinmek
prodigious : wonderful, astonishing - muhteşem
productive : fertile, fruitful - üretken
profession : employment - iş, meslek
proficient : skilled, adept, skillful - yetenekli
profound : deep - derin
profusion : abundance, bounty - bolluk
progress : advancement, progression - ilerleme
progressive : forward, advanced - ilerleyen
progressively : increasingly - ilerleyerek
prohibit : forbid, inhibit - yasaklamak
project : plan, scheme, design - tasarı
prolong : lengthen, extend, protract - uzatmak
prominent : distinguished - seçkin
promote : further, encourage - terfi ettirmek
prone : inclined, disposed, liable, tending - meyilli
proof : evidence, testimony - kanıt
proper : appropriate, suitable, suited - uygun
property : 1. possession, effects, estate - mal
2. quality, character, feature, characteristic - özellik
prophecy : foretell, predict - gelecekte haber vermek
proponent : supporter - destekçi
proportion : size, extent, dimensions - oran

propose : offer, proffer, suggest - önermek
proposition : proposal - teklif
prosecute : sue - dava açmak
prospective : anticipated - müstakbel
prosper : thrive, flourish - canlanmak, gelişmek
prosperity : wealth - refah
prosperous : successful, flourishing, thriving - başarılı
protect : defend, guard, shield - korumak
protest : remonstrate, complain, object - karşı çıkmak
proud : arrogant, overbearing, self-important - kibirli
prove : confirm, verify, validate - kanıtlamak
provisional: temporary - geçici
proverb : maxim, saying - atasözü
provide : furnish, supply, afford - temin etmek
provision : food, supplies - erzak
provoke : enrage, vex, irritate - galeyana getirmek
prudent : cautious, discreet, careful, wary - temkinli
pseudo : sham, counterfeit, false, fake - sahte
publish : announce, proclaim, declare - yayınlamak
purchase : buy, procure - satın almak
pure : uncontaminated, clean, spotless, immaculate -saf
purge : purity, clear, clean, clarify - temizlemek
purpose : object, intent, aim, end - teklif etmek
pursue : follow - takip etmek
pursuit : search for - aramak
push : shove, thrust - itmek
pyre : fire of woods - odun ateşi

Q

quaint : strange, odd, unusual, extraordinary - ilginç
quake : shake, shudder, tremble, shiver - sarsılmak
qualify : fit, suit, entitle, equip - yeterli olmak
quality : characteristic, attribute, property - nitelik
quarrel : dispute, argument, controversy - tartışma
quest : search - araştırmak
quick : prompt, rapid, swift, fleet - çabuk
quiet : pacific, calm, tranquil, serene - sessiz, sakin
quit : stop, cease, leave - sona erdirmek
quiver : shiver, shake, tremble, vibrate - sarsılmak
quote : mention - bahsetmek

R

radiant : shining, bright, brilliant, beaming - parlayan
rage : anger, fury, wrath - öfke
raid : invasion - saldırı
raise : lift, elevate, hoist - yükseltmek
random : haphazard, aimless - rasgele
range : extent, scope, compass - saha
rank : position, standing, station, level - rütbe
rapid : speedy, fast, swift, fleet - çabuk
rapture : ecstasy, joy, bliss, exultation - büyük coşku
rare : scarce, uncommon, extraordinary - nadir
rascal : scamp, villain, scoundrel - alçak , namussuz
rash : reckless, heedless, indiscreet - dikkatsiz
ratify : confirm, sanction, validate - onaylamak
ration : apportion, distribute, mete - istihkak
rational : reasonable, sensible - mantıklı
raw : crude, rude, uncooked - ham
reactionary : repulsive - gerici
readily : easily, willingly - gönüllü
real : actual, factual, authentic, genuine - gerçek
realize : grasp, understand, conceive - farketmek
realm : kingdom - krallık
rear : nurture, raise, nurse - yetiştirmek

reasonable : rational, logical - makul
reassure : encourage, comfort - garanti vermek
rebel : insurgent, traitor - isyancı
rebellion : mutiny, revolt - isyan
rebellious : defiant, rebel, mutinous - isyancı
rebut : reprove, reprimand, scold - azarlamak
recall : recollect, remember - hatırlamak
recede : go back - geri çekilmek
recency : latest - yenilik
reciprocal : mutual - karşılıklı
recite : rehearse - ezberden okumak
reckless : careless, rash, heedless, imprudent - dikkatsiz
reckon : 1. count, compute, enumerate - hesaplamak
2. consider, regard, deem - sayma, kabul etmek
recognize: admit - tanımak, kabul etmek
recommend : commend - önermek
recommendation: suggestion - öneri
recompense : compensation, reward - tazmin etmek
reconcile : conciliate, appease - barıştırmak
recover : regain, reclaim, retrieve, restore - atlatmak
reduce : decrease, abridge, abate, lessen - azaltmak
refer : attribute, ascribe, impute - söz etmek
referee : umpire, judge - hakem
refined : purified, clarified, distilled - saflaştırılmış
reflect : meditate, ponder, contemplate - yansıtmak
reflection : image - yansıma
reform : better, rectify, correct, repair - yenilemek
refresh : freshen, enliven, reanimate - tazelemek
refuge : sanctuary, haven - sığınak
refuse : decline, reject, rebuff - reddetmek
refute : disprove - yalanlamak
regain : recover, retrieve - tekrar kazanmak
regard : consider, account, deem - sanmak
regardless : inattentive, neglectful - dikkatsiz
region : section, province - bölge
register : enroll, list, record, catalogue - kaydolmak
regret : deplore, lament - pişman olmak
regular : uniform, even, systematic, formal - düzenli
regulate : control, direct, adjust, arrange - düzenlemek
regulation : rule, order, law - düzenleme
rehearse : recite, practice, drill, train - prova yapmak
reign : rule, govern, prevail - iktidara geçmek
reinforce : strengthen, intensify - desteklemek
rejoice : delight - zevk
relation : connection, relationship, association - ilinti
relax : loosen, slacken - gevşemek
release : 1. emit, give off, give out, let off - salmak
2. loosen, loose, untie, unbind, unclasp - gevşetmek
relentless : merciless, ruthless, pitiless - acımasız
reliable : trustworthy, dependable, infallible - güvenilir
relief : alleviation, ease - rahatlatma, kurtarma
relieve : ease, alleviate - rahatlatmak, kurtarmak
religious : pious, devout, reverent - dini
relish : taste flavor, savor - zevk
reluctant : unwilling, averse - gönülsüz
remain : last, abide, endure - kalmak
remainder : remnant, residue, rest - kalan
remark : comment, utterance, statement - söz , görüş
remarkable : notable, distinguished - dikkate değer
remedy : cure, treatment - şifa
remember : recall, recollect - hatırlamak
remembrance : reminiscence, memory - anma

remote : distant, removed - uzak
remove : transfer, transport, carry - taşımak
render : contribute, afford, present - vermek, sunmak
renew : regenerate, renovate - yenilemek
renown : reputé, fame, eminence, reputation - şan
rent : lease, let - kiralamak
repair : mend, remodel, amend, fix - tamir etmek
repel : repulse, parry - geri püskürtmek
repent : regret, atone - pişman olmak
replace : substitute - yerini değiştirmek
reply: answer - yanıtlamak
represent : depict, portray - göstermek, betimlemek
repress : check, restrain, curb - bastırmak
reprimand : rebuke - azarlamak
reproach : reprimand, condemn, rebuke, scold - azar
reproduce : copy, duplicate, beget - kopyalamak
reprove : rebuke, blame - paylamak
reputation : reputé, honor, fame, distinction - ün
request : petition, entreat, beg - talep
require : demand, enjoin - gerektirmek
requisite : necessary, essential, indispensable - gerekli
rescue : save, deliver, redeem - kurtarmak
research : investigate, study, examine - araştırmak
resemblance : analogy, similarity - benzerlik
resentment : anger - öfke
reserve : save, retain, keep, hold - ayırmak, saklamak
reside : dwell, abide, live, inhabit - yaşamak
residence : dwelling, house, habitation - mesken
resident: dweller - sakinleri
resign : relinquish, abandon, forsake, quit - istifa etmek
resilient : rebounding, elastic - esnek
resist : withstand, oppose, confront - karşı koymak
resistance: fighting against - direniş
resolute : resolved, steadfast, determined - kararlı
resolve : determine, decide, separate - karar vermek
respect : esteem, deference, reverence - saygı duymak
respectable : estimable, honorable - saygı değer
respectful : courteous, polite, civil - saygılı
responsible : accountable, answerable, liable - sorumlu
restful : calm, tranquil, peaceful, serene - sakin
restore : renew, renovate, repair, return - yenilemek
restrain : check, repress, curb, suppress - dizginlemek
restrict : confine, limit, restrain, curb - sınırlamak
result : outcome, consequence - sonuç
retaliate : avenge, requite, revenge - misilleme yapmak
retaliation: taking revenge - misilleme
retard : slow down - yavaşlatmak
retire : withdraw, recede, retract - bir köşeye çekilmek
reveal : disclose, divulge, unveil - ifşa etmek
reverence : worship, respect - saygı göstermek
reverse : invert - ters çevirmek
revert : return, come back, revisit - geri dönmek
review : reexamination - gözden geçirip düzeltmek
revise : change, modify, amend - gözden geçirmek
revoke : cancel - iptal etmek
revive : revitalize - yeniden canlandırmak
revolt : rebel, mutiny - isyan etmek
revolution : overthrow, revolt - ihtilal
revolve : rotate, circulate, roll, orbit - dönmek
reward : recompense, prize - ödül
ridicule : mockery, sneer, mock, jeer - alay
ridiculous : absurd, funny, comical - alaycı

right : just, equitable, upright - doğru
righteous : moral, virtuous, equitable - doğruluk
rigid : strict, severe, stern, rigorous - sert
rigorous : painstaking - özenli
rim : edge, border, margin, brim - kenar
riot : uproar, disturbance - ayaklanma
ripe : mature, mellow, developed - ham
risk : hazard, danger, venture, peril - tehlike
rival : competitor, antagonist, opponent - rakip
roam : ramble, wander, rove, stray - gezmek
roar : cry, bellow, shout, yell - kükremek
rob : deprive, plunder, pillage - soymak
robust : sturdy, vigorous, stalwart - dayanıklı
rot : decay, corrupt, degenerate - çürümek
rotate : turn, spin, revolve, wheel, roll - çevirmek
rotten : decayed, foul, corrupt - çürük
rough : uneven, rugged, wild - kaba, işlenmemiş
rouse : stir, excite, awaken, provoke - uyarmak
rude : discourteous, impolite, coarse - kaba
rudimentary : fundamental, basic - basit, temel
ruin : decay, demolish, destroy, damage - yok etmek
rural : rustic - kırsal
rush : dash - acele etmek
ruthless : pitiless, cruel, harsh, relentless - merhametsiz
S
sacred : holy, divine - kutsal
sad : sorrowful, mournful - üzgün
safe : secure, protected - güvenli
sanction : embargo - yaptırım
sanguinary : bloody, cruel, ruthless - acımasız
sanitary : sterile - temiz
sarcasm : irony - iğneleme
satire : irony, sarcasm - iğnelemek
satisfy : gratify, meet, satiate, suffice - tatmin etmek
savage : wild, cruel, brutal - vahşi
save : rescue, salvage - kurtarmak
savor : taste, flavor - tat
scale : portion - ölçek
scan : scrutinize, investigate - taramak
scanty : meager, insufficient, inadequate - seyrek
scarce : rare, insufficient, deficient - nadir
scare : terrify, alarm, startle, frighten - korkutmak
scatter : sprinkle, strew, disperse, dissipate - yaymak
scent : odor, perfume - koku
scheme : plan, design, project - tasarı
scoff : mock, scorn, jeer, sneer - alay etmek
scold : reprove, reproach, reprimand - azarlamak
scope : range, extent, space - alan
score : gain - puan almak
scorn : contempt, disdain, mockery, scoff - alay
scream : shriek, cry - çığlık atmak
scrupulous : careful, painstaking, meticulous - ihtiyatlı
scrutinize : examine, investigate - incelemek
scrutiny : examination, investigation - inceleme
search : seek, explore - aramak
secluded : deserted - ıssız
secret : clandestine, conceal, private - sır
secure : safe, protect - güvence altına almak
seek : look for - aramak
segregate : isolate, separate, dissociate - ayrı tutmak
seize : grasp, grab, clutch, capture, grip - kuşatmak
send : transmit, dispatch, convey -göndermek

sensation : excitement, stimulation, agitation - duygu
 sensational : exciting, stimulating - duygusal
 sense : meaning, signification, denotation - his
 senseless : stupid, foolish, silly, idiotic - hissiz
 sensibility : susceptibility, sensitivity - hassasiyet
 sensible : rational, reasonable - mantıklı
 sensitive : impressionable, susceptible - duyarlı
 sensual : voluptuous, sensuous - hissi
 sententious : concise, succinct - özdeyişlerle konuşan
 sentiment : emotion, sentimentality, sensibility - duygu
 separate : divide, part, split - ayırmak
 sequence : succession, series - süreç
 serene : calm, peaceful, tranquil, placid - sakin
 serious : important, momentous, grave - ciddi
 serve : assist, help, aid, contribute - yardım etmek
 sever : separate, divide, cut, cleave, rend - kesmek
 severe : tough, rigid, stern, strict - acı, şiddetli
 shabby : ragged, beggarly, poor - pejmürde
 shade : hide, protect, conceal, cover, shelter - gölge
 shake : sway, waver, agitate, shudder - sarsılmak
 shameful : disgraceful, humiliating, dishonorable,
 ignominious - utanç kaynağı
 shameless : brazen, insolent, unashamed - utanmaz
 share : portion, part - hisse
 sharp : keen, acute, pointed, pungent, severe - keskin
 shed : emit, radiate, diffuse - yaymak
 shatter : break, crush, crack - kırmak
 shelter : protect, harbor, defend - sığınak
 shield : protect, defend, secure, guard - kalkan
 shine : beam, glare, gleam, glisten - parlamak
 shining : radiant, gleaming, brilliant - parlayan
 shiver : tremble, quake, shudder, shake - titremek
 shorten : curtail, abbreviate, reduce - kısaltmak
 short-sighted : near-sighted - miyop
 showy : ostentatious, gaudy, loud - havalı
 shrewd : astute, sharp, acute, penetrating - kurnaz
 shrink : contract, shrivel, diminish, decrease - kısalma
 shun : elude, avoid, evade, escape - kaçınmak
 shy : bashful, reserved, timid, coy - utangaç
 siege : blockade, besieging - kuşatma
 sign : token, indication, trace, hint - işaret
 significant : important - belirgin
 signify : express, indicate, mean - simgelemek
 silent : speechless, dumb, mute, tacit - sessiz
 simultaneous : concurrent, synchronous - eş zamanlı
 sin : transgression, crime, offense - günah
 sincere : candid, earnest, true, real - samimi
 sip : drink, absorb, sup - yudumlamak
 situation : location, position, site, place, spot - durum
 size : dimensions, proportions, magnitude - boyut
 skeptical : skeptic, doubtful, incredulous - şüpheli
 skilled : able, capable, competent - yetenekli
 skillful : adroit, deft, adept, proficient - yetenekli
 skip : spring, jump, leap, bound, hop - atlamak
 skirmish : battle, fight, conflict, combat - savaşmak
 slack : loose, relaxed - gevşek
 slander : defame, scandalize, vilify - karalama
 slaughter : butcher, murder, slay - kıymak
 slavery : bondage, enslavement - kölelik
 slay : murder, slaughter, massacre, butcher - kıymak
 slender : slim, weak, fragile, delicate - zayıf, dayanıksız
 slide : glide - kaymak

slight : insignificant, trivial, trifling - önemsiz
 slim : slender, thin - ince
 slip : mistake, error, blunder - sürçme
 slumber : sleep - uyumak
 sly : cunning, artful - kurnaz
 smart : intelligent, bright, sharp, clever - akıllı
 smash : shatter, crush, crash - çarpmak
 smooth : even, plain, flat - pürüzsüz
 snare : trap, lure, bait - tuzak
 so called: false - sözde
 soak : steep, drench, wet, saturate - ıslanmak
 soar : tower, rise, ascend, mount - yükselmek
 sober : sane, sound - ayık
 sociable : affable - girişken
 solace : comfort, consolation - teselli
 sole : only, single, solitary - yalnız
 solemn : serious, stately - ciddi
 solid : firm, substantial, sound, stable - katı
 solitary : isolated, lonely - yalnız
 solitude : isolation, loneliness - yalnızlık
 soothe : relieve, allay, mitigate, assuage - yatıştırmak
 sophisticated : artificial, mundane, worldly - karmaşık
 sore : painful, grieved, distressed, sorrowful - acı veren
 sorrow : distress, anguish, grief, sadness - acı
 sort : classify, class, assort - sınıflamak
 sound : uninjured, unharmed, unimpaired, healthy - sağ
 sour : acid, tart - ekşi
 sovereign : supreme, paramount - lider, egemen
 sovereignty: domination: egemenlik
 spacious : ample, capacious, extensive, vast - geniş
 span : distance, length - mesafe
 spare : save, reserve - yedek
 sparkle : spark, glitter, twinkle - parıltı
 special : particular, especial, peculiar, specific - özel
 specimen : sample, model, pattern - misal
 spectacular : dramatic, impressive - etkileyici
 speculation : supposition, conjecture, surmise - söylenti
 speculative : tentative - kuramsal
 spend : expend, waste, consume - harcamak
 spin : turn, rotate - çevirmek
 spite : ill-will, maliciousness, malice - kötü niyet
 splendid : gorgeous, magnificent, dazzling - görkemli
 splendor : brilliance, grandeur, pomp - ihtişam
 split : cleave, rend, separate - ayır
 spoil : damage, harm, corrupt - berbat etmek
 spontaneous : voluntary, willing - içten gelen
 spot : find, locate, pinpoint, detect - yer
 spouse: wife or husband- eş
 spread : unfold, extend, stretch, expand - yaymak
 sprinkle : scatter, strew, disperse - saçmak
 spur : incitement, stimulus, incentive - dürtü
 stab : thrust, plunge - bıçaklamak
 stable : invariable, constant, steady - sabit
 stagnant : inert, inactive - durgun
 stain : taint, spot, dirty, blemish, blot - leke
 stake : stick - kazık
 stale : vapid, old, decayed - bayat
 stammer : stutter, hesitate, falter - kekelemek
 stamp : trample, crush, pound - damgalamak
 stand : endure, bear, tolerate, endure - dikilmek
 stare : gaze - dik dik bakmak
 startle : surprise, alarm, amaze, astound - şaşırtmak

state : condition situation, status, environment - hal
 stately : imposing, majestic, magnificent - görkemli
 statement : declaration, announcement - ifade
 station : standing, rank - mevki
 status : position, standing, rank - konum
 steadfast : firm, stanch, steady, resolute - sadık
 stem : derive, originate - türemek
 sterile : barren, unproductive, fruitless - temiz, hijyenik
 stern : firm, severe, harsh, hard - haşın
 stick : adhere, cohere, cling, cleave - sadık kalmak
 stiff : rigid, solid - değişmez
 stifle : smother, suffocate, strangle, choke - boğmak
 still : motionless, stationary - hareketsiz
 stimulating : restorative, encouraging - motive eden
 stimulus : incentive, incitement, stimulation - uyarıcı
 stingy : parsimonious, miserly, mean - cimri
 stir : agitate, incite, instigate, prompt - karıştırmak
 stock : store, inventory, reserve - mevcut mal, borsa
 stoop : bend, lean, bow, crouch - eğik durmak
 stout : stalwart, sturdy, athletic, vigorous - dinç
 strain : stretch, tighten - germek
 strange : 1. unusual, extraordinary, bizarre - acayip
 2. foreign, alien - yabancı
 stranger : alien, foreigner - yabancı
 stray : wander, rove, roam, ramble - yolunu kaybetmek
 stream : current, run, flow - akım
 strength : power, force, vigor, might - güç
 strenuous : vigorous, energetic, active - güçlü
 stress : emphasis, accent, force - vurgulamak
 stretch : extend, lengthen, pull - germek
 strict : rigid, stiff, severe, harsh - katı, sert
 strife : conflict, discord, quarrel - çekişme
 stringent : severe, constricted, tight, strict - sıkı, katı
 strike : hit, knock, beat, pound, slap - saldırı
 strive : endeavor, try, struggle, toil - uğraşmak
 stroke : striking, blow, beating, beat - atak, çarpıntı
 stroll : ramble, wander, roam, rove - gezinmek
 strong : powerful, vigorous, mighty, potent - güçlü
 stubborn : obstinate, dogged, rigid, stiff - dik kafalı
 stuff : material, substance, matter - şey, madde
 stun : astound, daze, astonish, amaze - şaşırtmak
 sturdy : strong, robust, stalwart, muscular - dayanıklı
 subdue : conquer, defeat - boyunduruk altına almak
 submerge : dip, sink, plunge, immerse - suya daldırmak
 submit : hand in - teslim etmek
 subordinate : inferior, secondary - ikincil, ast
 subscribe : agree - onaylamak, abone olmak
 subsidize : back, finance, fund - sübvans etmek
 substance : matter, material, stuff - madde
 substantial : real, actual, material - gerçek
 subtract : deduct, discount - çıkartmak
 succession : sequence, series - birbirini izleme
 successive : consecutive, continuous - ardı sıra
 succinct : concise, brief, lean, condensed - az ve öz
 succumb : yield, mağlup olmak
 suffer : undergo, experience - bir şeyden çekmek
 sufficient : enough, adequate, ample - yeterli
 suggest : indicate, hint, intimate - önermek
 summary : digest, extract, abstract - özet
 summit : top, apex, pinnacle, acme - zirve
 summon : call, bid, convene, convoke - celp etmek
 superficial : shallow, external, outward - yüzeysel

supernatural : miraculous, abnormal - doğa üstü
 supply : furnish, provide, replenish - tedarik etmek
 support : aid, help, assist, advocate - desteklemek
 suppose : assume, presume - sanmak
 surpass : exceed, excel, outdo - üstün gelmek
 surplus : abundant - bol
 surrender : give in, submit - teslim olmak
 survey : watch, inspect, examine - incelemek
 suspect : suppose - şüphelenmek
 suspend : defer, postpone, delay - askıya almak
 suspense : uncertainty, hesitation - kararsızlık
 suspicion : doubt, mistrust, distrust - şüphe
 sustain : bear, carry, support, uphold - tahammül etmek
 sustainable : tenable - sürdürülebilir
 swallow : eat, gorge, gulp, engulf, devour - yutmak
 sway : swing, wave, brandish, rule - hükmetmek
 swear : avow, vow - yemin etmek
 sweat : perspiration - ter
 sweep : clean - temiz
 sweeping : broad, wide, comprehensive - geniş içerikli
 swift : speedy, fleet, rapid - hızlı
 swivel : spin, rotate, turn - dönmek

T

taboo : prohibition - yasak
 tackle : deal with - baş etmek
 tale : story, narrative, account, fiction - hikaye
 talent : aptitude, capacity, capability, gift - yetenek
 talkative : garrulous, wordy, verbose - geveze
 tame : domesticated, mild, domestic - terbiye etmek
 tangible : real, substantial, concrete - elle tutulur
 tear : rend, rip, sever, split - yırtmak
 tease : irritate, bother, disturb, annoy - kızdırmak
 tedious : boring - sıkıcı
 temperament : disposition, make-up, nature - mizaç
 temperate : moderate, self-restrained - ılımlı
 temporary : transitory, fleeting, ephemeral - geçici
 tempt : induce, allure, seduce, attract - baştan çıkarmak
 tempting : seductive, attractive, alluring - cezbedici
 tendency : trend, proneness, inclination, bent - meyil
 tender : soft, delicate, lenient, mild - ılımlı
 tense : rigid, strained, nervous - gergin
 termination : ending - son verme
 terrible : dreadful, awful, frightful, appalling - berbat
 terrific : splendid, glorious, superb, marvelous - harika
 terror : horror, panic, fright, dismay - korku
 text : wording - metin
 thrifty : careful with money - tutumlu
 tiresome : wearisome, tedious, dull, boredom - yorucu
 toil : work, labor, strive - sıkı çalışmak
 token : symbolic - nişan, işaret
 tolerance : toleration, patience - hoş görü
 tolerate : endure - dayanmak
 toll : damage sustained - kayıp sayısı
 tool : instrument, implement, utensil - alet
 torment : afflict, pain, rack, torture - sancı
 torrential : heavy, severe - yoğun
 tide : stream, current - akım, dalga
 touch : impress, move, strike, stir - duygulandırmak
 tough : firm, strong, hard, sturdy - sert
 trace : vestige, mark, sign, track - iz
 traffic : trade - ticaret
 trail : drag, draw - iz sürmek

traitor : betrayer - hain
tranquility : serene - sakin
transact : manage, conduct - iş görmek, yapmak
transform : change alter, convert - değiştirmek
transmit : send, dispatch, convey, carry - iletmek
transparent : clear, pellucid, lucid, limpid - saydam
transport : carry, convey, transport - taşımak
trap : pitfall, snare - tuzak
treachery : betrayal, treason - ihanet
treasure : prize, cherish - hazine
treat : entertain, regale, feast - ziyafet
tremble : shake, quiver, quake - sallanmak, titremek
tremendous : huge, gigantic, colossal - devasa
trend : tendency, direction, inclination - eğilim
trespass : encroach, infringe, intrude - izinsiz girmek
trial : hearing; affliction, sorrow - duruşma; dert
trick : cheat, swindle, beguile, deceive - oyun, hile
trifling : trivial, insignificant, petty - önemsiz
trim : clip, prune, shave, shear, arrange - kırmak
triumph : win, succeed, prevail - zafer
troop : band, squad, herd - birlik
trouble : disturb, annoy, vex, bother - sorun çıkarmak
troublesome : annoying, arduous - sorun çıkaran
true : factual, actual, real, authentic - gerçek
trust : confidence, belief, faith, credit - güvenmek
trustworthy : reliable, true, dependable - güvenilir
tumult : commotion, disturbance, disorder - patırtı
twinkle : glimmer, sparkle - parıldamak
twist : contort, distort - bükmek
typical : representative, model, exemplary - özgü
tyrannical : despotic, oppressive - zorba yönetim
tyrant : dictator, oppressor - diktatör

U

ugly : unlovely, unsightly, homely - çirkin
ultimate : final, last, extreme - son
umpire : referee, arbiter, judge - hakem
unaccountable : inexplicable, strange, incomprehensible - anlaşılmaz
unanimity : accord, agreement - genel kabul gören
unanimously : agreed on by everyone - genel kabul gören
unassuming : modest, unpretentious - alçakgönüllü
unbearable : intolerable, insufferable - dayanılmaz
unbiased : fair, impartial, disinterested - tarafsız
unbounded : unlimited, limitless, immense - sınırsız
uncivil : impolite, discourteous, impudent - kaba
uncompromising : unyielding, rigid, firm - uzlaşmaz
undergo : experience, suffer - kötü bir şey yaşamak
undermine : ruin, thwart - yıkmak
undertake : assume - üstlenmek
unequaled : matchless, peerless - benzersiz
unfortunate : unlucky - talihsiz
uniform : invariable, unchanging, consistent - tek tip
unite : join, combine, incorporate, connect - birleşmek
universal : entire, ecumenical - evrensel
unlawful : illegal, illicit, illegitimate - yasa dışı
unrefined : coarse, crude, vulgar - işlenmemiş
unrelenting : relentless, inexorable, harsh - acımasız
unsettled : unstable, unsteady - değişken, kararsız
unsophisticated : simple, naive - saf, cahil
unstable : unsteady, precarious, inconstant - kararsız
unsteady : unsettled, changeable, unstable - kararsız

untie : unfasten, loose, unknot - çözmek
unyielding : inflexible, firm, stanch, steadfast - bağınaz
upright : erect, perpendicular, conscientious - dürüst
uproar : disturbance, tumult, turbulence - şamata
upset : 1. overturn - ters dönmek
2. defeat, overwhelm, embarrass - yenmek
urge : force, instigate, stimulate - zorlamak
urgent : pressing, imperative, exigent - acil
useful : serviceable, profitable - kullanışlı

V

ineffective : empty, devoid, destitute - etkisiz, sonuçsuz
vacant : empty, void, unoccupied - boş
vagabond : wandering, nomadic, vagrant - avare
vague : indefinite, obscure, uncertain - müphem
vain : useless, worthless, trifling, trivial - faydasız
valiant : brave - cesur
valid : sound, cogent, effective - geçerli
vanish : disappear, end, cease, fade - kaybolmak
vanity : excessive pride - kibir
variable : changeable, fickle, unsteady - değişken
variety : diversity, kind, sort, species, type - tür
various : diverse, varied - türlü
vary : change, alter, diversify, transmute - değişmek
vast : extensive, immense, huge, enormous - bol
velocity : speed, pace, rapidity, celerity - hız
vengeance : avenging, revenge - intikam
venture : hazard, danger, jeopardy, risk - tehlike
verbal : oral, spoken - sözel
verge : edge, rim, margin, brink, brink - sınır, kenar
versatile : multi functional - çok yönlü
version : translation - çeviri
vertical : upright, plumb, erect, perpendicular - dikey
vibrant : vibrating, shaking, oscillating - titreşimli
vibrate : oscillate, shake, tremble - titremek
vice : wickedness, evil - kötü
vicious : immoral, depraved, corrupt - şeytani
view : prospect, outlook, idea, notion - görüş
vigilant : attentive, wary, alert, awake - tetikte
vigorous : strong, robust, sturdy, energetic - dinç, atik
villain : rascal, scoundrel - kötü kişi
violation : breach, transgression - ihlal, çiğneme (yasa)
violence : vehemence, intensity, force - şiddet
virgin : maiden, maid - bakire
virtual : practical, implicit - sanal
virtually : nearly - neredeyse
virtue : goodness, uprightness, morality, justice - erdem
virtuous : right, upright, moral - erdemli
visible : apparent, obvious, evident, clear - görünür
vision : sight, perception, discernment - görüş
visionary : fanciful, imaginary, illusory - hayalperest
vista : view, prospect, perspective - manzara
vital : indispensable, important - önemli
vivid : bright, brilliant, animated, spirited - canlı
vizier : prime minister of Sultan - vezir
vocation : business, occupation, profession - iş, meslek
vogue : fashion, style, mode - moda
void : useless, ineffectual, vain - boş, faydasız
volume : size, measure, magnitude, mass - hacim
voluntary : spontaneous, free, unforced - gönüllü
vow : pledge, promise - yemin etmek
voyage : cruise, sailing - seyahat etmek
vulgar : coarse, mean, rude - kaba

vulnerable : susceptible - meyilli, yatkın

W

wage : pay, salary, earnings - maaş

wake : rouse, arouse - uyanmak

wander : ramble, rove, roam, stray - gezinmek

ware : good, merchandise - mal

warp : bend, deform, twist - eğriltmek

wary : alert, careful, cautious - dikkatli

waste : squander, dissipate, lavish - israf etmek

watchful : vigilant, alert, observant, attentive - dikkatli

wave : undulate, fluctuate - dalgalanmak

weak : fragile, frail, delicate, feeble - zayıf, güçsüz

weaken : deplete, diminish, lessen - zayıflatmak

weakness : flaw, defect, fault - zayıflık, kusur

wealth : abundance, profusion - varlık

wear out : exhaust - yıpranmak

wearisome : tiresome, boring, tedious - yorucu

weary : exhausted, tired, wearied, fatigued - bitkin

weave : intertwine, twist, curl, meander - dokumak

weigh : consider, ponder, contemplate - düşünmek

welfare : prosperity - refah

wet : drenched, dampened, moist - ıslak, nemli

whim : caprice, whimsy - kapris

whip : lash, beat, flog, thrash - kırbaçlamak

whirl : spin, rotate, revolve, wheel - dönmek

wholesale : extensive, indiscriminate - toptan satış

wholesome : healthful, healthy, salutary - sağlıklı

wicked : evil, immoral, impious, profane - lanetli

widespread : extensive, prevalent, sweeping - yaygın

wild : untamed, undomesticated - vahşi

wily : shrewd, cunning, crafty - kurnaz

win : obtain, gain, procure, secure - kazanmak

wise : judicious, sensible, rational - bilge

withdraw : retire, retreat, secede - çekmek

wither : fade, decay, decline - solmak, sönmek

withhold : reserve, retain, hold back - saklamak

witness : sb that sees a occurrence - şahit

witty : amusing, clever, comic - şakacı

woe : distress, affliction, sorrow, grief - keder

wonder : surprise, amazement, awe - merak

wonderful : awesome, astonishing - muhteşem

workmanship : handicraft, handiwork - işçilik

worry : torment, annoy, disturb - endişelenmek

worship : revere, respect, venerate, adore - tapmak

worthy : worthwhile, deserving - layık

wound : injure, hurt - yara

wrap : cover, envelop, muffle - sarmak, kaplamak

wrath : anger, ire, rage, resentment, indignation - gazap

wreck : destroy, devastate, ruin, shatter - yıkmak

wretched : miserable, dejected, distressed - zavallı

Y

yawn : gape - esnemek

yearn : crave, desire, want - arzulamak

yearning : longing, craving, desire - arzulayış

yield : 1. produce, bear - üretmek

2. surrender, submit, concede - teslim olmak

Z

zeal : passion, enthusiasm, ardor, zealousness - tutku

zealous : ardent, enthusiastic, eager, earnest - tutkulu

zenith : apex, peak, tip - zirve

zest : gusto, heartiness, eagerness - çeşni, zevk

zone : area, area, region, district, section - bölge