

Articles:

Elizabeth Hoak-Doering

A Photo in a Photo:
The Optics, Politics and Powers of Hand-held Portraits
In Claims for Justice and Solidarity

15 – 42

This paper is about a popular kind of photograph associated with demonstrations for the cause of missing persons. It focuses on Cyprus, where the demonstrators are often women who lost family members in the events before and during the Turkish Army invasion of 1974. In documenting these demonstrations, photojournalists capture a typical kind of image, here called 'the photographic Pietà'. Although the photographic Pietà first came to the author's attention in Cyprus it is not limited to that country, and this paper will establish some of the political, temporal and religious parameters in which it is prevalent. The paper establishes links with similar forms of representation in protests that appear in the context of other wars, and it isolates the uniqueness of the photographic Pietà among other kinds of photographs. One of the main attributes of the photographic Pietà is a kind of disappearance, which is related both to the basic rules of visual perspective and the mechanisms of photographic reproduction, and this is described here by way of example and experiment, then reviewed in the contexts of social science, political photography, gender and the media.

Keywords: gender,

Keywords: media, photography, demonstration, human rights, politics, Cyprus

Mete Hatay

'Reluctant' Muslims?
Turkish Cypriots, Islam, and Sufism

43 – 63

Scholars and other observers have often remarked upon the minimal participation of Turkish Cypriots in Muslim religious rituals. Theories to explain this have included that Turkish Cypriots are actually crypto-Christians or that they are the descendants of Alevis, a heterodox branch of Islam. This paper argues, in contrast, that the decline of Muslim religious practice began in the island in the mid-nineteenth century, with Ottoman reforms that attempted to root out the Sufi folk practices that were common in the island, particularly in rural areas. The paper shows that this institutional suppression of Sufi Islam created a fertile ground for the rise of secularist Kemalism in the 1920s and 1930s.

Keywords: Sufi Islam, Turkish Cypriots, secularism, Kemalism, Ottoman Empire, Tanzimat

Savvas D. Georgiades

Unemployment in Greek Cypriot Families:
Psychosocial Impact, Coping Strategies, and
Grassroots-level Solutions

65 – 88

The recession of the Cyprus economy began in 2009 and culminated in the island experiencing the third highest unemployment rate in the European Union in the years 2013, 2014, and 2015 (Statista, 2015). To sketch out the profile of the Greek Cypriot unemployed, determine the psychosocial impact of unemployment, and identify risk and protective factors germane to this context, a telephone survey was conducted with 120 Greek Cypriot unemployed adults (a response rate of 72%). It was further hypothesised that long-term unemployment has more pervasive destructive psychosocial effects on both the unemployed and their families and that the latter effects are exacerbated by poverty and mitigated by social support and religiosity. A last focus of the study was to generate grassroots-level solutions to the problem of unemployment with implications for social policy development. Findings partially support the research hypotheses and provide insight into various government, legal, church, and society-level interventions that may help deflate the problem. Implications for knowledge development, future research, and social policy are discussed.

Keywords: unemployment, Cyprus, psychosocial impact, risk and protective factors, coping mechanisms, solutions, social policy

Direnç Kanol

Inclusiveness and the Perceived Legitimacy of Peace Treaties:

Findings from a Survey Experiment in Northern Cyprus

89 – 104

Participation at the negotiation table for finding peace agreements can be conceptualised as a peacebuilding function of civil society but studies which measure the impact of civil society's participation at the negotiation table are distinctly scarce. Do people perceive inclusive peace treaties to be more legitimate? The study focuses on this question by gathering and analysing data from 400 Turkish Cypriots. The survey experiment suggests that inclusiveness does not influence the perceived legitimacy of peace treaties. The implications of this finding for conflict resolution are discussed.

Keywords: civil society, Cyprus, legitimacy beliefs, peace-making, peacebuilding, peace negotiations, peace treaties

Burak Erkut

A Hung Parliament in the North:

Outside Options after the 2003 Election

en Route to the Annan Plan Referendum of 2004

105 – 122

The Turkish Cypriot elections in December 2003 ended with no single political party attaining an absolute majority of seats, whereupon both supporters and opponents of the Annan Plan were each represented with 25 Members of Parliament (MPs), leading to a hung parliament. The aim of this study is to understand the outside options of parties in this hung parliament setup, and identify who were the winners and losers of the formed coalition and the alternative possible coalitions. The methods chosen to evaluate the possibilities are the Shapley–Shubik Power Index and the Casajus Value, which enable a quantification of negotiation power of parties by means of outside options. The results show that the Democratic Party (DP) is the real winner of the coalition. Outside options explains why the National Unity Party (UBP)

preferred not to join a coalition with the Republican Turkish Party (CTP) and how the Peace and Democracy Movement's (BDH's) unwillingness to join a coalition with the DP and the CTP seemed to be a wrong decision. Moreover, outside options illuminates on how the CTP's power would be reduced in a grand coalition suggested by President Denktash. This study forms a new and original contribution to the literature on the Annan Plan and the Cyprus dispute, providing a better understanding of the political conditions prior to the referendum by using cooperative game theory.

Keywords: outside options, hung parliament, Cyprus dispute, Annan Plan, Turkish Cypriot politics, cooperative game theory, coalitions analyse

Book Reviews:

- Memories of a 64th Generation Cypriot*
By Rustem Koken
(Başak Matbaacılık: Ankara, 2013), 230 pp.
(Nikos Christofis) 125 – 127
- The History of the Communist Party in Cyprus:
Colonialism, Class and the Cypriot Left*
By Yiannos Katsourides
(I.B. Tauris: London/New York, 2014), xiv + 266 pp.
(Christophoros Christophorou) 129 – 133
- Resolving Cyprus:
New Approaches to Conflict Resolution*
Edited by James Ker-Lindsay
(I.B. Tauris: London/New York, 2015), xvi + 279 pp.
(Claude Nicolet) 135 – 138
- Photography and Cyprus: Time, Place and Identity*
Edited by Liz Wells, Theopisti Stylianou-Lambert
and Nicos Philippou
(I.B. Tauris: London/New York, 2014), 270 pp.
(Johann Pillai) 139 – 143
- Sendall in Cyprus, 1892–1898:
A Governor in Bondage*
By Diana Markides
(Moufflon Publications Ltd: Nicosia, 2014), 233 pp.
(Alexis Rappas) 145 – 148
- The 'Return' of British-born Cypriots to Cyprus:
A Narrative Ethnography*
By Janine Teerling
(Sussex Academic Press: Brighton/Chicago/Toronto, 2014), x + 205 pp.
(Madeleine Demetriou) 149 – 152
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