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George H. Kelling

To Stay or Not to Stay; that is the Question:
Cyprus and the Official Mind of Imperialism in the
Post-war World (1945-1955)

13 – 28

The study examines the differing points of view of the British Colonial Office, the Foreign Office, and to a lesser extent the Chiefs of Staff in discussion of the future of Cyprus after World War II. Relying largely on documents in Britain's Public Record Office, the study points out the contrast in the plans the ministries had for Cyprus. Ideas and mind sets are examined more than the actions those ideas brought about, and the study uses examples from the wartime period to set the intellectual stage for discussion in the immediate post-war period. After outlining the differing points of view of the ministries, the study concentrates on the Colonial Office quest for a firm statement of British intent to remain in Cyprus. It examines the ultimate futility of such a statement which neither ended ministerial debate on the future of the island nor fully considered conditions on the island.

Heinz A. Richter

Ankara's Policy towards Cyprus and the European Union

29 – 45

This paper describes some basic parameters of Turkish foreign policy and analyses how these are applied in Ankara's policy toward Cyprus in the context of the bilateral Turkish-Greek and Turkish-EU relations. It is shown that the policy of dividing the island (taksim) is a long term policy which began in the 1950s and reached a negative climax in 1974. Since then Ankara and its henchmen in the north of Cyprus have been steering a course of intransigence which ironically enough recently blocked Ankara's road to the EU.

Nicos Trimikliniotis

The Location of Cyprus in the Southern European Context:
Europeanisation as Modernisation?

47 – 73

The question of 'modernisation' of the state in Cyprus has recently received a great deal of attention in Cypriot politics. During the last Parliamentary elections in May 2001, the question of 'modernisation' entered the political dictionary of the mainstream parties. All political forces professed to be 'European', they pledged commitment to the EU accession process and the debate over 'modernisation' was closely linked to the policies of harmonisation with the EU in the light of accession. However, little critical work exists to examine Europeanisation that assesses the specific policies employed, the policy goals and kinds of issues the processes entail. It has become the 'sacred cow' of Cypriot politics. This paper aims to set the Europeanisation of

Cyprus into context. It first looks at the policy of accession as a Solution to the Cyprus problem and then it critically reviews the literature on Europeanisation in Cyprus. Finally, the paper considers the 'southern European question' in an effort to demystify 'Europe' and proposes a broader interpretative framework for policy formulation, so that 'modernisation' takes into account notions such as democratisation, civil society development, social justice and social welfare.

Ramona Lenz

The Lady and the Maid: Racialised Gender
Relations in Greek-Cypriot Households

75 – 92

Over the last decade the Republic of Cyprus has become the destination of an increasing number of migrants from Third World countries and eastern Europe; many of whom are women who earn their living as sex workers or housemaids. The feminisation of labour migration to Cyprus is related to the increasing integration of native women in the national labour market, whereas the gendered ascription of domestic work has not changed. In view of the emergence of new inequalities within the gendered group of women, this paper will look at different notions of gender equality expressed by Greek-Cypriot women who take an active role in politics. It argues that even though many of the women interviewed endeavour to establish gender equality, the androcentric evaluation of gainful labour versus unpaid or at best lowly paid reproductive work, and hence gender inequality, is reproduced on a racialised level.

Tasoulla Hadjiyanni

The Persistence of Refugee Consciousness –
The Case of Greek-Cypriot Refugees

93 – 110

With an emphasis on assimilation, the refugee literature has not extensively studied why some refugee groups retain a distinct 'refugee consciousness' for years and generations after their dislocation. Using quantitative and qualitative data from interviews with 100 children of Greek-Cypriot refugees, born after their families' displacement in 1974, this paper explores the causes and explanations of refugee consciousness and elucidates its persistence. The findings reveal the central role of the family in the transfer and support of refugee consciousness. Moreover, exploring further the "depth and strength" of refugee consciousness, the paper shows that the latter is grounded in a feeling of loss, as children continue to mourn for what their families lost as a result of the dislocation.

Giuseppina Semola

Echoes of Italy in Cyprus: Lawrence Durrell's Bitter Lemons

111 – 121

This paper explores the historical references in Lawrence Durrell's

“Bitter Lemons”. It focuses on two Venetian historical characters, Caterina Cornaro and Marcantonio Bragadino, who lived in Cyprus in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and points out how their experiences in Cyprus were similar to Durrell’s. It then explores briefly other Italian references in the work.

The study also examines the historical periods in which Caterina Cornaro and Marcantonio Bragadino lived, and the reasons for Durrell’s choice of these figures. It analyses the connections between Italian literature and history and “Bitter Lemons”. The study also touches on a great part of the fascinating history of Cyprus and draws parallels between the events of the past and those of the more recent periods, while making inferences to the relevance of precedents set in the past.

It also highlights once again the pivotal role Cyprus has played in political and strategic schema in this part of the world.

Plus Commentary Article by:

Oliver P. Richmond

A Perilous Catalyst? EU Accession and the Cyprus Problem

125 – 131

Book Review:

The Work of the UN in Cyprus, Promoting Peace and Development,

by Oliver P. Richmond & James Ker-Lindsay
(Peter Allen)

135 – 136
