

Michalinos Zembylas and Hakan Karahasan

The Politics of Memory and Forgetting in Pedagogical Practices: Towards Pedagogies of Reconciliation and Peace in Divided Cyprus

15 – 35

Being raised in a divided country, we are deeply concerned with the ideological and affective practices that are used to perpetuate the existing stereotypes about the Other within each community. Using as a point of departure our own personal narratives – one of us is a Greek Cypriot (G/C) and the other Turkish Cypriot (T/C) – depicting the circulation of nationalistic technologies in education, this paper examines the prospects of peace and reconciliation education in Cyprus. The premise on which this paper rests – that nationalistic education is a problem – is not new; that premise is not the most important contribution of this paper. The more important contribution is the analysis and sorting through the G/C and T/C nationalistic pedagogical practices, to figure out ways to disrupt those practices and invoke pedagogies of reconciliation and peace in both communities. We also emphasise the importance of considering personal narratives of past trauma in critical terms to help us re-learn the wisdom of forgetting in order to remember that the weight of the past should not stand in the way of the future.

Anna M. Agathangelou

Colonising Desires: Bodies for Sale, Exploitation and In(Security) in Desire Industries

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Desire industries have emerged as a major social relation of seduction under the Neoliberal Imperium. Through the household domestic and entertainment reproductive sectors, the desire industries promise fulfilment, while intimately tying freedom and prosperity with securitisation for individuals and states alike and preserving wealth through access to the market, the state, and masculine power for what comes to be constituted as the bourgeois and white elite. More concretely, this paper examines how the “higher income generating” peripheries of Cyprus, Greece, and Turkey actively participate in bringing female migrant labour from “lower income generating” countries. Albeit in contradictory ways, these countries work toward realising the historical tendencies of capital by feminising, racialising, sexualising, and constituting the subject of exploitation as a threat to the (re)production of the neoliberal imperium’s relations. Through the “import” and exploitation of cheap reproductive labour for what is referred to in this article as the “desire” or sex industries, these peripheries work toward realising the (re)production of neoliberalism, albeit with strategies, activities, contestations, and struggles. Female migrants face daily violence as their labour is exploited to realise the historical tendencies of capital, and yet, these working class migrant women exceed capital’s push and attempt to seize their corporeal bodies, and/or appropriate their feminine labour. They invest time and energy toward constituting communities that do not exploit, violate, appropriate, and indeed, kill their bodies. In moving to realise this potential, the creative power of labourers, as producers of their own

communities, is crucial toward social and self-affirmation and social and self-realisation.

Andreas Panayiotou

Models of Compromise and ‘Power Sharing’ in the
Experience of Cypriot Modernity

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There are two arguments running through this essay: Analytically the goal is to look into the experience of Cypriot modernity in order to explore what kinds of compromises/ accommodations/forms of “power sharing”, have been developed in order to address conflicts involving issues of identity. Methodologically there is an effort to develop a social-historical interpretative framework in which identity is seen as a form of subjectivity constructed and contested on the terrain of social and political conflicts. The empirical focus will be on periods of social upheaval during the past two centuries in relation to cultural (production of subjectivity/identity) and political (power sharing) forms. It is suggested that we can discern three basic models of compromise which manifested themselves as de facto sociological realities rather than as legal texts.

Savvas Daniel Georgiades

Favouritism as a Form of Injustice in Cyprus:
Ubiquitous and Eternal

105 - 127

It is widely accepted that Cyprus is a nation susceptible to unjust practices of favouritism, as reflected in undeserving appointments, promotions, privileged employment transfers, access to services, and so on. Despite these alarming observations, no previous empirical study illuminated the parameters of this problem in Cyprus or unravelled avenues of its prevention. With this important knowledge gap in mind, the present study set out to measure public opinion in an effort to evaluate the extent of the problem in Cyprus and identify mechanisms for rectifying it. To collect data, a telephone survey was used with a randomly selected sample of 150 Greek Cypriots (a response rate of 74 per cent). The results corroborate anecdotal evidence pinpointing the widespread nature of favouritism in Cyprus and suggest cultural, attitudinal, organisational, and legislative solutions. The findings are situated within a global context, and implications are derived for prevention, social work intervention, cross-national collaboration, and future research.

Mete Hatay

The Levantine Legacy of Cypriot Culinary Culture

129 - 142

Cyprus, being located in the heart of the Middle East, was always exposed to cultural and religious influences stemming from migrations, invasions and trade. This paper analyses the Arabic influences on Cypriot traditional culinary culture from the rise of Islam to the present day. The paper shows that many dishes today which are considered to be typically Turkish, Greek or Cypriot such as mulihiya, kolokasi, and moussakka, are actually of Semitic, Persian or Arabic origin. The paper also examines when and how these dishes were introduced on the island.

Plus Commentary Article by:

Alexandros Lordos

8th July 2006: The Unappreciated Breakthrough

145 - 151

Book Reviews:

*The British and the Hellenes: Struggles for Mastery
in the Eastern Mediterranean 1850-1960*

By Robert Holland and Diana Markides

(Oxford University Press: London, 2006) 266 pp.

(Keith Kyle)

155 - 159

Britain in Cyprus:

Colonialism and Post-Colonialism 1878-2006

Edited by Hubert Faustmann and Nicos Peristianis

(Bibliopolis: Mannheim and Möhnesee, 2006), 660 pp.

(Zenon Stavrinides)

161 - 166

*Divided Cyprus: Modernity, History and an
Island in Conflict*

Edited by Yiannis Papadakis, Nicos Peristianis
and Gisela Welz

(Indiana University Press: Bloomington, 2006) 235 pp.

(Andrekos Varnava)

167 - 172