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Articles:

Andreas Constantinos

US - British Policy on Cyprus, 1964-1974

17 - 48

Government documents from the British and American National Archives, currently within the public domain, have provided a revealing insight into Whitehall's and Washington's objectives in relation to the geopolitically strategic island of Cyprus. Whilst many continue to argue in favour of a Western conspiracy to overthrow President Makarios and divide the island in the summer of 1974, British and American governments' documents suggest that whilst the American intelligence community's role in the coup against Archbishop Makarios remains nebulous, any possible suggestion of collusion, whether British and/or American, with Turkey in its subsequent invasion, can now be largely dismissed.

This article looks at the history of US and British policy on Cyprus from 1964-1974, by examining the crucial way in which Whitehall allowed its foreign policy visà-vis Cyprus to become influenced by decision-makers in Washington, and the role played by the two countries in the infamous and ultimately tragic summer of 1974.

Keywords: Britain, America, Cyprus, Makarios, Callaghan, Kissinger, Turkish Invasion, 1974

Demetrios Nicolaides

Applying Conflict Transformation in Cyprus: A Neo-Functional Approach

49 - 63

This paper will apply the concept of conflict transformation with respect to the Cyprus dispute. It suggests a model to allow self-realisation for both communities, while at the same time providing a forum for the collaboration and/or unity of both communities. All efforts thus far to reach a settlement to the Cyprus problem have ended in failure. Although the idea of a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation (BBF) is still the primary goal of both communities, this paper will argue that an alternative political settlement should also be considered. A failure in negotiations to re-unite Cyprus may lead to the perpetuation of the status quo into the indefinite future. However, there may be a third option to consider and this is explored in the idea of 'unity in sovereignty'.

Keywords: Cyprus, conflict, transformation, peace, neo-functionalism, violence, Cyprus problem

Christina Hajisoteriou

From Nation-Building to Europeanisation:65 – 79The Influence of History on Greek-Cypriot Education65 – 79

The socio-historical context of Cyprus entails various consequences for Greek-Cypriot education. However, the distinctive character of Greek-Cypriot education does not only have historical credentials, but it is also bound to the contemporary situation that includes Cyprus' accession to the EU. This paper explores the ways in which history influences Greek-Cypriot education. Furthermore, it examines the types of interaction between European influences and national education policies by reporting on policy-document analysis and semi-structured interviews carried out with Greek-Cypriot policy-makers. As Greek-Cypriot education has been developed in a case characterised by both inter-communal and intra-communal conflict, it has been inextricably linked to the nation-building project. The Europeanisation of Greek-Cypriot education has been merely symbolic, indicating 'simulated' development and implementation processes.

Keywords: education, history, nation-building, Europeanisation

Loucia Demetriou, Paul Christodoulides

Personality and Psychological Adjustment of Greek-Cypriot Youth in the Context of the Parental Acceptance-Rejection Theory 81 – 96

Research reported here is based on Rohner's personality sub theory component of the Parental Acceptance-Rejection Theory (PART) of Socialisation: Perceived parental rejection has consistent negative effects on the psychological adjustment of children and adults worldwide (Rohner and Khaleque, 2008). As part of a research project on antisocial behaviour of Cypriot youth we postulated the hypothesis that the individual's overall psychological adjustment (comprised and represented by the Total Composite Test Score and the scores on the seven scales of the Personality Assessment Questionnaire – PAQ), can predict antisocial behaviour in form of racistic tendencies in a given population. We tested 1,185 Greek Cypriots (aged 15-23 years) using PART's Personality Assessment Questionnaire (PAQ) and other especially developed questionnaires. Here we present the findings of the initial stages of our research, namely the analysis of the responses of the Greek Cypriot sample on the Adult-PAQ scales. The majority of the Greek Cypriot respondents were found to be in the zone of good emotional and behavioural functioning. These findings, paired with the results of the Cyprus Child PARQ for high perceived acceptance and low rejection in childhood (Demetriou and Christodoulides, 2006) seem to confirm Rohner's postulates in the Parental Acceptance Rejection personality sub theory.

Keywords: Parenting styles, Parental Acceptance-Rejection, personality functioning

Achilles Emilianides, Constantinos Adamides, Evi Eftychiou Allocation of Religious Space in Cyprus

97 - 121

This paper evaluates the Republic of Cyprus' legal framework and the society's tolerance in regards to the allocation of religious space. What we argue is that with respect to the legal framework, the allocation of space for the building of places of worship is directly connected to the right of religious freedom, viewed as both a fundamental right and as an aspect of organisational religious freedom. Insofar as society's tolerance is concerned, this paper examines five different cases of religious space, including the erection of places of worship, provoke criticism and occasionally strong public reactions. It is found that the reaction by organised groups has been more intense in recent years with respect to the erection of places of worship of the majority religion. Concerning the places of worship of minority religions, there are

sufficient indications that the most intense forms of intolerance do not occur between majority and minority groups, but rather between the minority groups themselves.

Keywords: Cyprus, religion, religious tolerance, religious space, religious freedom, respect, Muslim, Orthodox, Jewish

Galatia Theodosiou-Zipiti, Mel West, Iasonas Lamprianou Attainment of Ethnic Minority Secondary School

Students in Cyprus

123 - 144

There is evidence that the attainment of ethnic minority children differs from that of native children. Examining this and the reasons behind it is important in ensuring equal opportunities and a sound education for all children. This paper identifies differences in attainment between minority and native students in Cyprus by examining the grades of students from two secondary schools in Modern Greek and Mathematics. Using the Rasch analysis, results showed that ethnic minority groups perform significantly lower than native students and regression analysis indicated that ethnic background, gender, family socio-economic status, generation status, absenteeism, and age have a significant effect on attainment. The study in Cyprus, homes in on the educational reality in Cyprus, highlights the need for immediate policy implementation on the part of the government and identifies areas of further study.

Keywords: education, attainment, quantitative study, minorities, Cyprus

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