Identity-based Conflicts

The Construction of Us vs. Them

Group Prejudice and Stereotypes

Perceived Threat and Security of Identity

Politicization of Identity

Symbols, Myths, and Narratives

Strategic Framing

Cyprus as a Protracted Identity-based Conflict

Loyalty to Nation (Hellenocentrists)

Loyalty to State (Cypriocentists)

Myth History and Nationalism in a Divided state

Brief History of Cyprus: Strategic Importance of the Island

<u>The Historical Background</u>

10000 BC – First Human Settlement

1400 BC – Greek Mycenaean Settlement

800 BC – Phoenician Colonization in the South of Cyprus (rule of people from   southern
Syria and Lebanon)

708-669 BC – Assyrian Rule (people living in the northern reaches of Mesopotamia;)

669-570 BC – Ten City – Independence from Assyrian Rule (city-kingdoms)

570-545 BC – Egyptian Rule

545-333 BC – Persian Rule

333 BC – Alexander the Great conquer

333-58 BC – Part of Hellenistic Empire of Ptolemaic Egypt

58 BC-395 AD – Part of Roman Empire

395-1185 AD – Part of Byzantine Empire

1185 - 1192 AD – Isaak Komninos – Independence from Byzantine Empire

1192 - 1193 AD – Richard the Lionheart Rule

1193 - 1489 AD – Guy Lusignan dynasty Rule

1489 - 1570 AD – Venetian Rule

1570 - 1878 AD – Part of Ottoman Empire

1878 - 1960 AD – Part of British Empire

1960 AD – Republic of Cyprus – An independent country

1974 - To date – War and Division

1983- TRNC formed (recognized only by Turkey)

2004 AD – (only southern part of Cyprus) Member of the European Union

The Ottoman Rule (1571-1878)

The British Rule(1878-1960)

Ethnic Conflict within the Cypriot State, 1960-63

The Sharing of The Civil Service

Separate Municipalities Issue

Constitutional problems

The Thirteen Points

Turkish Cypriot reaction to the campaign for enosis

Municipality issues

The Origins of the Municipal Issue

TC Perspectives- GC Perspectives

In January 1964, a Conference was held in London

United Nations Peacekeeping Force (UNFICYP) was created

Rise in the Conflict, 1963-74

Acheson Plan

The image of Turks in the Greek press:

The image of Greeks in the Turkish press:

Akritas Plan

The Turkish Cypriot Nationalist Plan

The Greek Cypriot Nationalist Positions

The Greek Prosperity and Public Attitudes

The first Five-Year Plan
By early 1970s UNESCO statistics show that Cyprus has the third largest proportion of graduates after the US and Canada.

Turkish Separation and Economic Stagnation

Non-Alignment

What really happened in 1974? Course of events: 15th July 1974 -20th July 1974

Division

Differences in the two communities' view of the desirable mixture of federation or confederation and the powers of a central government seemed unbridgeable.

What happened after 1974? Post-1974: Division and Stalemate

Humanitarian Consequences of the Division

Humanitarian Problems in Cyprus

Refugees:

In Government controlled areas:

Greek Cypriot refugees 194, 400

Post-ceasefire refugees (from Athina and other areas along cease-fire line): 20, 000

Turkish Cypriots displaced or cut-off: 34, 000

In Turkish occupied areas:

Greek Cypriots displaced or cut-off 20, 000

Turkish Cypriot refugees 8, 000

Prisoners of war and detainees, both sides 6, 000

Total 282,000

(Based upon statistics of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and International Committee of the Red Cross, as of September 15, 1974).

Economic Consequences of the Division

Political consequences of the Division

Republic of Cyprus

Turkish Federated State of Cyprus

Mediation in Cyprus

Conflict Resolution

Conflict Analysis and Resolution

The Cyprus Conflict

Campaign for Independence

The Failure of Official Mediation (1995-2000)

Importance of Power Mediation 1955-1960

Eden plan: 1955

Harding Plan: 1956

Radcliffe Plan: 1956

Macmillan Plan: 1958

Mediation in the Interwar Period 1964-74

The post-1974 Agreements- in- Principle

Geneva Talks

Makarios_ Denktash Guidelines (1977

ABC Plan (1978

The 10 - Point Agreement of 19 May 1979

At the Doorstep of Settlement, 1980-85

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

UN Resolutions- Cyprus

The Role of US in the Cyprus Conflict

Other Issues: Property Issue, Missing Persons, Refugees, Settlers

The Coup and Its Human Toll: The Turkish Cypriot Testimonial

The Tragedy of Tokhni Village

The Greek Cypriot Perspectives of War and Effects of 1974

The Turkish Settlers in Northern Cyprus

Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus (CMP)

Missing Persons :
Phase I - Archaeological Phase
Phase II - Anthropological Phase
Phase III - Genetic Phase
Phase IV - Identification and Return of Remains

(Figures and Statistics of Missing Persons up to 30 April 2015)

Politics of Memory in Cyprus: basic concepts and understanding

Collective Memory is defined as memories shared or recollected by a group, as a community or culture that are passed from one generation to the next.

Sources of inconsistency in Greek Cypriot historiography

The period between 1960 and 1974 saw more such events.

Greek Cypriot Official History - Years Commemorated in Annual Rituals

Turkish Cypriot Official History

Communal Memory

Remembrance

Oral History: Oral history is the collection and study of historical information about individuals, families, important events, or everyday life using audiotapes, videotapes, or transcriptions of planned interviews.

Nationalist Imaginings of War in Cyprus

Nationalist narratives of the past

Hatred and love

Heroes and villains

Is Reconciliation possible? Prospects for the future

What was Annan Plan about?