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Symeon Matsis and Andreas Charalambous

Development Planning in Cyprus: An Evaluation of its
Contribution to Economic Development

9 – 45

After gaining independence in 1960, the Cyprus government, under President Makarios, laid the foundations for an economic system which remained free market-oriented but in parallel introduced development planning. This paper is an attempt to look at some of the theoretical issues regarding development planning and relate them to the adoption of indicative planning by the Cyprus government as a means to achieve economic and social development. In this context, the experience of Cyprus will be analysed, the planning mechanism will be described and a brief evaluation will be made of planning in practice.

Joseph S. Joseph

The UN as an Instrument of National Policy:
the Case of Cyprus

46 – 64

This paper deals with the causes and consequences of United Nations (UN) involvement in the ethnic conflict in Cyprus. Since the eruption of intercommunal violence in 1963, the world organisation has been involved in the dispute in various ways and settings. Cyprus has repeatedly been on the agendas of the Security Council and the General Assembly, while the Secretary General has been actively involved in efforts to resolve the problem. A more evident manifestation of UN involvement in the issue has been the continuous presence of a UN peacekeeping force on the islands since 1964.

The analysis of developments surrounding UN involvement in Cyprus revolves around the broader question of politicisation of the world organisation and its use as a lever of political pressure in the international arena. As a public forum for the practice of global parliamentary diplomacy and conflict resolution, the UN is increasingly turning into an instrument of national policy and “a centre of intense, competitive, oblique diplomacy and equally intense open propaganda.” States are using and abusing it in many ways and for a variety of purposes, such as a platform for political debate, a means for the mobilisation of world public opinion and concern, an arena for diplomatic manoeuvring, and an instrument of collective legitimisation and support. The exploration of the Cypriot case illustrates how the world organisation can become involved in an ethnic conflict and be used for purposes beyond peace maintenance and conflict resolution.

Glen D. Camp

Cyprus Between the Powers: 1980 – 1989

65 – 90

This paper discusses nationalism and politics and summarises the recent history of the Cyprus Problem. It contrasts the views and needs of the superpowers with those of the protagonists – Greece and Turkey and Greek and Turkish Cyprus. The involvement of the United States in every phase of the struggle is described. The developments of the late 1980s are discussed as well. A formula for a solution is discussed at length and a forecast is made for its success or failure. Citations and bibliography conclude the paper.

Birol Yeshilada

Social Progress and Political Development in the “Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus”

91 – 112

The present social and demographic composition of Cyprus reflects the consequences of the tragic events that began with the EOKA movement in 1955, were intensified with the 1963 intercommunal conflict and culminated in the 1974 crisis and the population transfer of 1975. After centuries of bicomunal life under one central administration, Whether it was Ottoman, British, or Cypriot, today the Greek and Turkish Cypriot ethnic communities are divided into two separate nation-states, hostile toward one another, on this tiny Mediterranean island.

In the North, the Turkish Cypriots formed their own state in 1983: the “Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)”. With the exception of the Maronites in Kormacit and a few hundred Greek Cypriots who live on the Karpas peninsula, the vast majority of the population of North Cyprus is Turkish Cypriot. Likewise, the Greek Cypriots live in South Cyprus and are de facto rulers of the Republic of Cyprus. Social developments on both sides reflect this separation of communities. This paper examines the social characteristics of Northern Cyprus to demonstrate Turkish Cypriot social progress.

John F. Harvey

The Cyprus Problem: Useful Book, Periodical and Newspaper Sources.

113 – 124

This paper provides a bibliography with short abstracts of recent and useful publications on the Cyprus Problem. Many of these titles are still in print and all are in English, unless otherwise noted.

The reader will recognise that most of the titles listed here reflect the viewpoint of one or the other side of the argument, Greek or Turkish, but exceptions are included, also. The bibliography is arranged in three sections: material by (1) foreign, (2) Greek and Greek Cypriot, and (3) Turkish and Turkish Cypriot authors.

Book Reviews:

My Deposition,

by Glafkos Clerides (Sotos Shiakides)	128 – 133
<i>The Cypriot Woman</i> , by the Psycho-Sociological Research Group (Jo Ann Mourides)	134 – 137
<i>War in Cyprus: Patriarchy and the Penelope Myth</i> , by Maria Roussou (Edith Kessler Charalambous)	138 – 139
<i>North Cyprus Almanack</i> , ed. by Kemal Rüstem (John F. Harvey)	140 – 141
<i>Romantic Cyprus</i> , by Kevork K. Keshishian (Peter S. Allen)	142 – 143
