

**Articles:**

**Filippos Proedrou**

Re-conceptualising the Energy and Security Complex  
In the Eastern Mediterranean

15 – 28

*Recent gas discoveries off Cyprus have elevated tensions and created an energy and security complex in the Eastern Mediterranean. While the mainstream understanding of this complex focuses on energy as a zero-sum game that will be played out in accordance with geopolitical alliances and dividing lines, this paper aims to counter this view. It considers energy as a critical issue that can be positively utilised within the framework of integrated markets and interdependence and as a positive-sum game. It also regards it a potential game changer that can propel a chain of conciliatory moves. The analysis culminates with the designation of three scenarios in which this complex can evolve. It concludes that it is up to the main actors, on the basis of their particular conceptualisation of the issues at hand, to determine whether energy will be used in a conflictive or assuaging way, deteriorating tensions in the region, or, alternatively, making energy a crucial pillar of stabilisation and rapprochement.*

**Keywords:** gas, Cyprus, Greece, Turkey, Israel, energy security, Exclusive Economic Zone, normative foreign policy

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**Sophia Dingli**

The Politics of (Re)Unification:  
Lessons from Yemen for Cyprus

29 – 46

*By embarking on a comparative engagement with the histories of division and the politics of (re)unification in Yemen and Cyprus this article draws tentative lessons for Cyprus from Yemen's experience of (re)unification and its repercussions. It argues that the Yemeni case provides Cypriots with strategies for the de-legitimisation of narratives of intractability. However, despite some positive lessons, the greatest lesson the experience of Yemen should teach Cyprus is to avoid engaging in the politics of (re)unification under the guidance of opportunism and without any vestiges of prudence. Therefore, this article argues that for now, in light of the lessons Yemen has taught us, (re)unification should be avoided. It should only be revisited when prudence prevails on both sides.*

**Keywords:** Yemen, Cyprus, (re)unification, intractability, natural gas, prudence

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**Antigone Heraclidou**

Making a British Atmosphere in Cyprus, 1931-1939:  
A 'Coup D'état' on Greek-Cypriot Elementary Education?

47 – 72

*This article aims to analyse the steps taken by the British administration for the introduction of fundamental changes in the elementary education system between 1931 and 1939 together with the motives behind them. The uprising of October 1939 in Cyprus resulted in the imposition of an authoritative regime with the fundamental aim to eradicate the enosis movement in order to restore political stability. Since the British themselves always recognised the centrality of educational questions in such a process, this article will explore how elementary education was reformed during the 1930s in order to serve the objective of introducing a 'British atmosphere' into the island'. A series of laws which gave the Government complete control over elementary education, including the curriculum and the text-books, led the Church of Cyprus, which had so far been enjoying the privilege to be*

*responsible for Greek-Cypriot education, to speak of de-hellenisation and a coup d'état on elementary education. To what extent these accusations were right will constitute part of our discussion.*

**Keywords:** Enosis, education, elementary schools, Cyprus, Church, de-hellenisation, 1931 uprising, curriculum, teachers, British administration

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**Angelos Constantinou, Kyriaki Lambrianidou**

An Empirical Test of Hirschi's Social Control Theory of:  
Delinquency: Cypriot Criminal Youths in Nicosia

73 – 94

*Cypriot youth crime, as most types of crime on the island, has thus far evaded thorough examination. Hirschi's theorisation that delinquency occurs only after an individual's connection to society attenuates is examined within a Cypriot context. The analysis of data collected from 53 Cypriot male criminal youths, points out that Hirschi's theory does not satisfactorily explain the reasons behind their criminal acts. However, given the small size of our sample and its non-probabilistic selection, shortcomings for robustness become inherent. Nonetheless, incumbent findings open the way to further pertinent exploration.*

**Keywords:** social control theory; juvenile delinquency; Cypriot criminal youths

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**Sophie Papastavrou**

Decolonising the Cypriot Woman:  
Moving beyond the Rhetoric of the Cyprus Problem

95 – 108

*The long-term consequence of the Cyprus conflict referred to by the international community as the 'Cyprus problem' rests on the bodies of Cypriot women. Cypriot women's diverse experiences and roles in resistance of war and mobilisation of peace impacts post-conflict conditions. The issues relevant to Cypriot women in post-conflict who have experienced trauma and violence due to war, requires a practice and theory that goes beyond Western universal applicability. This study challenges capitalist heteronormative patriarchy and European models of civil society building that have kept Cypriot women on the margins. An investigation of Cypriot women's voices cross war zones in the documentary film entitled *Women of Cyprus* (Katrivanou and Azzouz, 2009) bring to light the impact of ethno-nationalism and ethnic divisions and the complexities of women's positionality in conflict. A transnational feminist perspective is used to advance theories of gender and serves as a critique for reconciliation in Cyprus.*

**Keywords:** Decolonization, Cypriot women, conflict, transnational feminism, feminist epistemology, oral history, identity, nationalism, militarism, heteronormative patriarchy

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**Thomael M. Joannidis**

Identity in Conflict:  
An Exploration of Gender across Ethnicity in Cyprus

109 – 124

*The protracted ethnic conflict in Cyprus has meant that life on the island is typically framed in terms of ethnicity, putting the main communities – Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot – before all other communities and identities, including gender. As society focuses on the conflict, social and human rights issues, such as the discrimination and abuses experienced by women, especially foreign women, are often viewed as being unique to their economic standing and not reflecting Cypriot society or gender and social dynamics. This study incorporated a diverse sample of mostly women from varying identities including ethnicity,*

*gender, race, sexual orientation, and immigration status, in order to understand gender consciousness and discrimination in the greater context. Through an analysis of interviews and observations, this article contributes to current scholarship by using a holistic approach and providing an opportunity to redefine notions of community in Cyprus.*

**Keywords:** Cyprus, ethnic conflict, gender identity, intersectionality, domestic workers, gender consciousness

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**Essay and Research Notes:**

**Constantine Partasides**

Cyprus:  
The Courage to Compromise 127 – 135

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**Book Reviews:**

*The EU and Cyprus:  
Principles and Strategies of Full Integration*  
By Stephanie Laulhé Shaelou  
(Martinus Nijhoff: Leiden/Boston, 2010), 361 pp'  
(Phoebus Athanassiou) 139 – 142

*New Security Frontiers:  
Critical Energy and the Resource Challenge*  
Edited by Sai Felicia Krishna-Hensel  
(Ashgate Publishing: Farnham, Surrey, 2012), xii+223 pp.  
(Filippos Proedrou) 143 – 146

*Cyprus in World War II:  
Politics and Conflict in the Eastern Mediterranean*  
By Anastasia Yiangou  
(I.B. Tauris: London/New York, 2010), CCXL + 240 pp.  
(Andrekos Varnava) 147 – 150