

**LETTER
FROM THE
EDITOR-
IN-CHIEF**

Dear Readers

Welcome to the first issue for 2018. It is my pleasure and great privilege to be heading the Editorial Team of this Journal as we approach the third decade of its life. It is also of course with great pleasure that I witness that, albeit its long history, *The Cyprus Review* has proved to be adaptable to the changing international academic environment in the new digital era. Having focused on the restructuring of the Journal and steering it towards a new direction in the past two years, I am now in a position to announce a return to our traditional biannual publication cycle. This means that this issue will be followed by a fall 2018 issue later this year.

I am delighted to welcome a new Assistant Editor to the team: Maria Hadjiathanasiou. Maria is a historian, whose research addresses imperial and colonial history, cultural history, insurgency studies and propaganda media. This issue contains an article authored by Maria, which explores the British colonial government's early steps in cultural propaganda in Cyprus, through an examination of Cyprus' participation in the British Empire Exhibitions.

This issue features, for the first time since its restructuring, a Guest-Edited Section. This is entitled *Current Trends in Education*, a seminal topic in Cyprus today. My appreciation for this section goes out to its Guest Editor, Prof. Panayiotis Angelides, Dean of Education at the University of Nicosia. In his short editorial note, which precedes the Section, you will find more details on the Guest-Edited Section's rationale and the articles therein.

Given that this is our Journal's 30th volume, there are more articles than is usually the case in a typical issue of *The Cyprus Review*; we have allowed for a bigger volume this year as a way of celebrating our 'pearl' anniversary. Turning to a systematic overview of the contents of this issue, it is evident that, apart from the book reviews, this embraces a diverse selection of stimulating articles, which implement in practice the expansion of our Journal's major scientific objective, namely multidisciplinaryity.

Tsakiris analyses the challenges facing EU's energy security in the natural gas sector since 2013, arguing that the new gas discoveries of the Eastern Mediterranean could transform the region to a new source of simultaneous supply and transit diversification for the EU. In this context, the paper analyses the gas policies of Cyprus (as well as those of Egypt and Israel) in order to illustrate their net export capacities while highlighting the evolution of EU energy policy-making vis-à-vis the Eastern Mediterranean since 2014. This is followed by an article by Kontos and Bitsis, which examines the case of the Republic of Cyprus' quest for exploring natural gas reserves in its Exclusive Economic Zone amidst Turkey's threats and mobilisation of naval military means, under the lens of coercion and deterrence theory, in an attempt to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of threats by Turkey towards the Republic of Cyprus.

Adamides' article examines how states that face an overarching existential threat may be at a

disadvantage when developing their National Security Strategies, as they may tend to formulate them around a single source of threat, thus missing out on other potential threats that may be important for a National Security Strategy. In his article, Papaioakeim examines the rise of the Republic of Cyprus' defence diplomacy. He argues that a series of different dynamics and regional changes led to the gradual development of the Republic's defence diplomacy from 2004 onwards. He sustains that small states can exercise defence diplomacy initiatives at a satisfactory level and in the limit of their capabilities.

Papastylianos' article focuses on the Cypriot doctrine of necessity – which has been enshrined in the Supreme Court's *Ibrahim* judgment – within the context of emergency discourse, and explores how a unique emergency shaped a peculiar type of emergency law. This is followed by Konstantinidis' examination of the principle of horizontal effect of fundamental rights as this has been applied in Cypriot case law, with the landmark case of *Yiallourous* as a main point of reference.

Stratilatis investigates the avoidance of constitutional imposition and democratic constituent power in divided, conflict-ridden societies. He argues that, the invocation of the constituent power of 'We the People' in such societies entails important risks, and one should take recourse to its rhetorical use only upon prudential, consequentialist considerations, which should include the potential possible exclusionary effects of the nationalist version of constituent power.

Emilianides analyses the current review system of the Supreme Court of Cyprus and identifies the existing challenges facing the appeal process in the Cypriot judicial system. There is little doubt, he argues, that the right to appeal is substantial for the proper functioning of justice; yet the current system does not effectively apply a fully-fledged right to appeal. On the contrary, the Supreme Court restricts itself to the determination of legal points and the consideration on whether the decision of the trial court was within the wider limits of the exercise of its discretion.

Stamatoudi examines Cypriot copyright law. More specifically, she investigates the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and draws conclusions as to how this affects copyright originality. She concludes that Cypriot copyright law has to be amended to meet the requirements of EU copyright law. This is followed by Plevri's paper, which focuses on Cypriot mediation legislation and the actual practice of mediation in Cyprus. She points to the emergence of problems and gaps in Cypriot mediation legislation, and makes proposals for reform, as a way of improving the legislation and of promoting mediation in practice. Turning to the field of employment law, Dimarellis and Ioannou examine the principle of equal treatment between women and men in the Cypriot and Greek legal order. Statistical data and deeper analysis point to a pathogenesis in the labour markets, which are strongly characterised by imbalances in family and professional life, social stereotypes and occupational segregation.

Argyriou investigates the imperialistic foundations of British colonial rule in Cyprus, suggesting that it was only as late as the beginning of the 1950s that Britain made efforts to promote colonial prosperity and thus Cyprus was condemned to backwardness. Finally, in his article, Kentas makes a

critical assessment of the Cyprus Protocol Annexed to the UK's Withdrawal Agreement, arguing that the Protocol echoes some major elements of a metacolonial realm in Cyprus.

Our spring 2018 issue implements in practice the expansion, in the last two years, of our Journal's major scientific objective, namely refocusing our coverage towards a more multidisciplinary approach. The inclusion of articles that come from different disciplinary (social, political, economic, legal, historical) and methodological approaches (archival research, formal theory, philosophy, quantitative, qualitative, mixed-methods) has as an ultimate aim to encourage dialogue with and between our authors.

I am confident that with my revamped team of qualified and motivated editors, including a tireless copy-editor working behind the scenes, we will stay true to our mission: to continue to provide an outlet for systematic, multidisciplinary, analytical research in a Cypriological context.

Christina Ioannou
Editor-in-Chief