



Andreas C. Sophocleous (1940-2018)

**GUEST-
EDITED
SECTION**

**Tribute to the memory of
Professor Andreas C. Sophocleous**

Dear Readers,

It is with a sense of responsibility and respect that I serve as the Guest Editor to this Special Section of *The Cyprus Review* dedicated to the memory of Prof. Andreas C. Sophocleous who passed away in July 2018. Prof. Sophocleous was a Professor in Communications and Mass Media at the University of Nicosia. A valued member of the University, during his long career, he served as a Dean of the School of Humanities, Social Sciences and Law, and as a Director of the Mass Media & Communication Institute.

Prof. Sophocleous was born in Mesogi, Paphos on 28 August 1940. He graduated from the Paphos Gymnasium (1958) and the Cyprus Pedagogical Academy (1960). He studied Music in Cyprus and abroad, and Geography at the Cyprus College and the University of London. He further enhanced his academic qualifications by studying Journalism, Tourist Studies and Public Relations, joining the Press and Information Office as a Public Information Officer in 1969. In 1973, he won a Fulbright scholarship for graduate studies in Media Studies at the University of Denver (Colorado, U.S.A.). In 1983, he enrolled at the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the School of Law, University of Athens to pursue a doctoral degree. Prof. Sophocleous served as the Press and Information Office's Director from 1991 to 1995, giving special attention through his official duties to the Cyprus Problem, the Foreign Press and International Relations.

Prof. Sophocleous research interests were primarily the history of the Cypriot Press, to which he dedicated an extensive part of his published work; the history and geography of Cyprus; media and communications; Cypriot literature and bibliography. Prof. Sophocleous's publication record on the history of the Cypriot Press, spanning a period covering British colonial rule in Cyprus, beginning to end (1878-1960) and the birth of the Cyprus as an independent state (1960), allowed him to establish himself as the leading scholar of the history of the Cypriot Press. His work is today an essential reference tool for any researcher of the above topics.

In this Special Section of *The Cyprus Review* eight authors pay tribute to Prof. Andreas C. Sophocleous, each with an article contribution that falls within the sphere of the Professor's research interests.

Haralambos A. Alexandrou's "Cyprus in twilight": *The Times* and *The Manchester Guardian* on the Greek and Turkish arguments, 1954-1959' brings to the

foreground significant primary material, namely the position of the above newspaper editorials on the Greek and Turkish political stands over the Cyprus Issue. The article attempts to analyse the editorials in order to answer a set of important questions related to the period covering the Cyprus revolt against the British ruler, for example the extent to which the views of the two newspapers conflicted or coincided. This original article treads into new territory thus giving access to the reader to new and interesting material previously unpublished, expanding in this way the secondary literature on the modern history of Cyprus.

Mike Hadjimichael's 'Cyprus is an Island (1946) – ethnographic reflections on a colonial documentary' is an engaging piece of work that opens a window to the reader's understanding of colonisers-colonized power relations, colonial governance, history of 'nation branding', propaganda and ethnography through the case-study of a British colonial documentary about Cyprus, produced shortly after the end of the Second World War. The primary material collected by the author for his article (archival visual material and interviews) is original and therefore contributes further to the literature on the above topics.

Mary Papageorgiou and Ioannis Giokaris' 'Maestro or scapegoat?: The role of Henry Kissinger in the depiction of USA foreign policy on Cyprus's occupation of 1974' is a fascinating article that utilizes original, previously unpublished primary material found in *Fileleftheros* newspaper issues and published in the aftermath of the Turkish Invasion of Cyprus. Following *Fileleftheros's* coverage of the events, the authors identify a targeted rhetoric and tone towards the then US secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, which presents him as being responsible for the shortcomings and failures of the American negotiations to manage the crisis that jeopardized the security of Cyprus. The authors' findings validate the hypothesis formulated, namely that Kissinger was framed as a scapegoat in order not to generate strong Anti-American sentiments amid the bipolar system and great powers competition.

George Pavlides' 'The right of freedom of expression and its' limits: Hate speech in Cyprus public television (CyBC) - Interview given by the singer Notis Sfakianakis on the CyBC programme 'Tête-à-Tête' explores the right to freedom of expression through the study of the contested case of Greek singer Notis Sfakianakis's interview to Tasos Tryfonos. The article brings to surface original material, using primary information (quotations from the interview, decision of the Ethics Commission, other press material etc.) while giving enough attention to a broad but relevant bibliography on the subject.

Niki Sioki's 'Neighbours on paper: A contribution to the history of multiscript printing in colonial Cyprus' brings attention to the largely unexplored aspect of Cypriot local printing history, namely the production of multiscript documents that served the needs of a linguistically diverse society. The article is original in its use and analysis of primary written and visual sources, providing new information so far inaccessible to the viewer/reader. The author acknowledges and pays respect to Prof. Andreas C. Sophocleous' foundational work on the history of Cypriot Press which traces the history of printing in Cyprus. Following her predecessor's steps, Sioki further charts this research field and opens unexplored, fascinating gateways of study to future researchers.

Nikolaos Stelgias and Magdalene Antreou's 'Propaganda war during the peak of the *enosis* campaign: the case of the English edition of *Halkin Ses*' introduces the reading audience to the Turkish Cypriot English-language newspaper 'Weekly English Edition of the *Halkin Ses*'. This edition was published in Cyprus during the first period of EOKA's armed action and had as its primary objective to propagate the thesis of the Turkish Cypriot leadership regarding the Cyprus Issue. The authors' study into the newspaper's identity is enriched by the concurrent analysis on two other English-language newspapers published during the same period, namely the local English-language newspapers *Times of Cyprus* and the *Cyprus Mail*. The article generates important, new findings that complement and expand the history of journalism in colonial Cyprus.

On my part, as the Guest Editor of this Special Section of *The Cyprus Review*, I would like to thank all the contributing authors and members of the journal's team, for dedicating time, energy, faith and well intentions to this mutual effort toward a shared goal: to pay tribute to a leading researcher of Cyprus, Prof. Andreas C. Sophocleous, highlighting at the same time the importance that such inspiring people have in any researcher's career and eventually, life.

Maria Hadjiathanasiou
Guest Editor