



The Triumph of Democracy CYPRUS



Cyprus Under British Rule

- ▶ In 1878 Great Britain takes over Cyprus's democracy, owning officially the island in 1914 when Turkey joins the WW1 allied with Germany,
- ▶ With the treaty of Lausanne in 1923, Turkey is no longer interested on the claim of the island and so Cyprus after 2 years becomes a British colony.
- ▶ In 1940, Cypriot volunteers join the British army.

Cyprus Emergency

- ▶ In 1955, since there is no longer piece, Cyprus seeks freedom and wants to join with Greece.
- ▶ The National Organisation of Cypriot Fighters (EOKA), a Greek Cypriot right-wing nationalist guerrilla organisation, began an armed campaign in support of the end of British colonial rule and the unification of Cyprus and Greece (Enosis) in 1955.
- ▶ Opposition to Enosis from Turkish Cypriots led to the formation of the Turkish Resistance Organisation in support of the partition of Cyprus.



Cypriot Democracy

- ▶ The Cyprus Emergency ended in 1959 with the signature of the London-Zürich Agreements, establishing the Republic of Cyprus as a non-partitioned independent state separate from Greece.
- ▶ **Cyprus is FINALLY FREE !!!**
- ▶ The first president was Archbishop Makarios III. Even though Cyprus was free Britain, Greece and Turkey had still power over the island as according to the Treaty of Zurich signed in 1960 giving Cyprus her official freedom, they were considered as guarantee powers.



ΚΥΠΡΟΣ
1960
Μερος 1ο

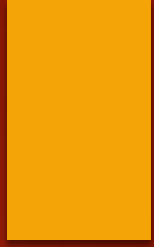
The background of the image is a grayscale photograph of a large, dense crowd of people. Many individuals in the crowd are holding up their smartphones, suggesting they are recording or taking pictures of an event. The overall atmosphere appears to be one of a significant public gathering or protest.

AP

MAKARIOS PRESIDENT

Years of Unrest

- ▶ Unfortunately, due to the poorly structured Constitution chaos and unrest are spread amongst the Greek-Cypriots and the Turkish-Cypriots of the island. The unrest rises crucially in the island in 1963 and this leads to the Turkish threatening the island with an invasion.
- ▶ During July 1974, a coup was made against the Cypriot government and the president of the island was forced to fled Cyprus. A few days later on the 20th of July the Turkish invade the island, and the invasion was reinforced on the 14th of August. The Turkish managed to occupy and still to this day possess 37% of the North Part of the island. To this day the peacekeeping powers of the United Nations along with the Cypriot government still try to find a way to unite the island.





Thank you for your attention!

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