

LIVRES RECUS / BOOKS RECEIVED

1. Christos P. Ioannides, *From Kissinger and the Cyprus crisis to Carter and the Lifting of the Turkish arms Embargo*, New York, Pella Publishing, 2001.

This is a study in depth of the events leading up to the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in the summer of 1974 and how preoccupation with Watergate affected the series of actions Washington took to prevent a Greek-Turkish war over the island republic, including Kissinger's mis-handling of the crisis and his veto of a workable British proposal to deter Turkey from further aggression. The massive Greek American protests throughout the United States and Congress' reaction to these events, culminating in the unprecedented step of imposing an arms embargo against a NATO ally, Turkey, are also detailed in this well-documented work.

The bulk of this study focuses on the explicit promises of presidential candidate Jimmy Carter to maintain the arms embargo until Turkey withdraws its occupation army from Cyprus; and on the sustained campaign led by President Jimmy Carter to persuade Congress to lift the embargo at the end of July 1978. Because the lifting of the embargo had preoccupied President Carter and his foreign policy team during the first eighteen months of the Carter presidency, one wonders why it is a subject condemned to oblivion in the memoirs of Carter and his key foreign policy advisers.

Harry J. Psomiadis

2. Alexandros Yannis, *Kosovo under International Administration : An Unfinished Conflict*, Athens, ELIAMEP, 2001.

3. Aglaïa G. Kalamatianou, *Ta Haractiristika ton Palinostisanton tis Periodou 1986-1993*, Athens, Papazisis Publishers, 2001 (in Greek).

4. Niki Ladaki-Philippou, *Anthology* (1960-1992), Nicosia 1994.

Against the dark night of reality the poet calls on "rain-washed" Aphrodite to take her to a new world of love, a country of "little song hurled like a ball", of "chubby cheeks in abundance", a feminine world, loud with birds "impatiently awaiting to greet the dawn, with their happy mating song".

Alexandre Blokh.

5. Makis Tzilianos, *O Kalogeros kai o Kathreftis*, Athens, Papazisis Publishers, 2001.

6. Christodoulos Papachrysostomou, *Apanta*, Nicosie, 1999 (en grec).

Il s'agit d'une oeuvre monumentale en quatre volumes qui comprend des études littéraires, conférences, discours, articles etc. Theodoros Papadopoulos, ancien directeur du Centre de recherches scientifiques (Chypre) écrit dans une note introductive que Papachrysostomou est le dernier intellectuel de la période de Lumières à Chypre, cette période pendant laquelle les intellectuels Chypriotes ont travaillé pour consolider l'identité hellénique contre les efforts d'assimilation du colonialisme britannique. Intellectuel d'une rare culture, Papachrysostomou prolonge à Chypre la tradition l'Aufklärung hellénique. Cette tradition qui constitue une jonction entre l'antiquité hellénique et la nation grecque moderne, est à la base de revendications nationales de Chypriotes tout au long de la période coloniale britannique. Philologue de formation, enseignant au prestigieux Pankyprion Gymnasion (Lycée Panchypriote), révolutionnaire pendant la lutte de libération nationale de Chypriotes (1955-1960), Papachrysostomou a combiné à la théorie l'action, le politique au social, et a travaillé pour la renaissance chypriote. L'édition de ses écrits, comme le souligne Theodoros Papadopoulos, est un événement marquant de l'histoire intellectuelle chypriote.

Thalia Tassou