# POSTCARDS from CYPRUS

CYPRUS is a land whose economy relies very heavily on tourism. Its recent history is not, however, seen as much of a selling point. Tourists come to Cyprus largely for sun and sea and may perhaps visit the odd ruin or site from antiquity.

These postcards are for an alternative tourism in Cyprus. They show a landscape that says much about the island's past and particularly its post-colonial development in the late 20th century: a period that involved a number of violent episodes, which are still a matter of contention for many Cypriots today.

The images were taken in late 2008 on both sides of the "green line".



# MACHAIRAS FOREST

As with the island's other mountainous forests, this area was used by EOKA members to hide from the British forces in the 1950s. Many of their bunkers have been restored for visitors.



LEFKOŞA–GAZİMAĞUSA HIGH-WAY / BEŞPARMAK MOUNTAINS





AKAPNOU FOREST



#### KOURION THEATRE

The Roman amphitheatre survives from the ancient city of Kourion. It now lies within the sovereign base area Royal Air Force Akrotiri.



NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENT, CHOIROKOITIA



#### PALM BEACH HOTEL, GAZİMAĞUSA

Formerly known as the Constantia, this is the only hotel in Varosha not to fall within the so-called "forbidden zone" and was fully refurbished after the bombing raid of 1974.



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LEOFOROS NISSI, AGIA NAPA



### AGIOU ARSENIOU, LEMESOS

Situated on the Lefkosia–Lemesos highway, this is to be the largest church in Lemesos.



#### AFXENTIOU MONUMENT, MACHAIRAS MONASTERY

Grigoris Afxentiou was sheltered by the monks at Machairas, where there is now a museum devoted to him. Near to here is his final hideout, where he burned to death in 1957.



# RELIGIOUS ORTHODOX INSTITUTION, KAPEDES

The nationalist association was a centre for EOKA members in the 1960s and 70s.



#### ATATÜRK CHILDREN'S PARK AND TEA GARDEN, MORMENEKŞE

The statue of Kemal Atatürk stands next to an old church (now a mosque) on the site where once was a monument to Nikodemos Mylonas. The village is known for artichoke production.



## BALIKESİR

The village was evacuated by its Greek Cypriot inhabitants during the violence of 1974. The remains of villagers missing since this time have been discovered in a nearby olive grove.



ATLILAR

The ruins of this village stand beside the mass grave of its inhabitants.



#### ANDROLIKOU

The village was largely abandoned in 1974. Now only a few people live here alongside a large number of goats.



#### CEMETERY, BALIKESİR

The former Panagia Galaktotrofousa church is today used a cultural centre.



### CEMETERY, TOCHNI

Turkish Cypriots have not lived in Tochni since 1974. Many fled to the north, but a number are thought to have been killed.



#### LISTENING STATION, MOUNT OLYMPOS

On top of the island's highest peak, the station is possibly used by the ECHELON network for the interception of satellite transmissions.



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