













Home for Cooperation (H4C)

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όμιλος ιστορικού διαλόγου και έρευνας **association for historical dialogue and research** tarihsel diyalog ve araştırma derneği

AHDR is an intercommunal organization whose mission is to contribute to the advancement of historical understanding amongst the public and more specifically amongst children, youth and educators by providing access to learning opportunities for individuals of every ability and every ethnic, religious, cultural and social background, based on the respect for diversity and the dialogue of ideas. In doing so, AHDR recognizes the values of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the UNESCO aims on education, and the Council of Europe's recommendations relevant to history teaching. AHDR activities include research and dissemination of research findings; development of policy recommendations; enrichment of library and archives; organization of teacher training seminars, discussions, conferences; publication of educational materials; organization of on-site visits and walks; development of outreach tools; establishment of synergies between individuals and organizations at a local, European and international level.

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1. Welcome



HOME FOR COOPERATION

όμιλος ιστορικού διαλόγου και έρευνας **association for historical dialogue and research** tarihsel diyalog ve araştırma derneği

Welcome to the Home for Cooperation (H4C), a unique multi-functional centre aiming to foster and promote dialogue and cooperation between people from different ethnic, religious, linguistic and cultural backgrounds at local, regional, European and international levels.

The H4C is not just the Home for Cooperation; it is also the child of cooperation. The driving force behind the initiative is the inter-communal, Cyprus based Association for Historical Dialogue and Research (AHDR). Its board, comprising both Greek and Turkish Cypriots, is a spectacular example of how productive cooperation, creative ideas and mutual respect can blossom across the existing divide. The energy and unremitting efforts of this group have been matched by the consistent support of individuals, organizations, entities and funding bodies driven by a common vision: to transform what is currently referred to as the Buffer Zone or Dead Zone into a zone of cooperation.

The Home for Cooperation (H4C) is supported by the major donors Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein through the European Economic Area (EEA) and Norway Grants; by Sweden, Switzerland and the Netherlands and also by individuals, organisations and authorities in Cyprus and abroad. United Nations Development Programme–Action for Cooperation and Trust (UNDP-ACT) through funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is providing support through the Multiperspectivity and Intercultural Dialogue in Education (MIDE) initiative.

Located in the Buffer Zone, an area marked by the scars of confrontation, the H4C seems out of place with its surroundings. Its location is incongruous in that:

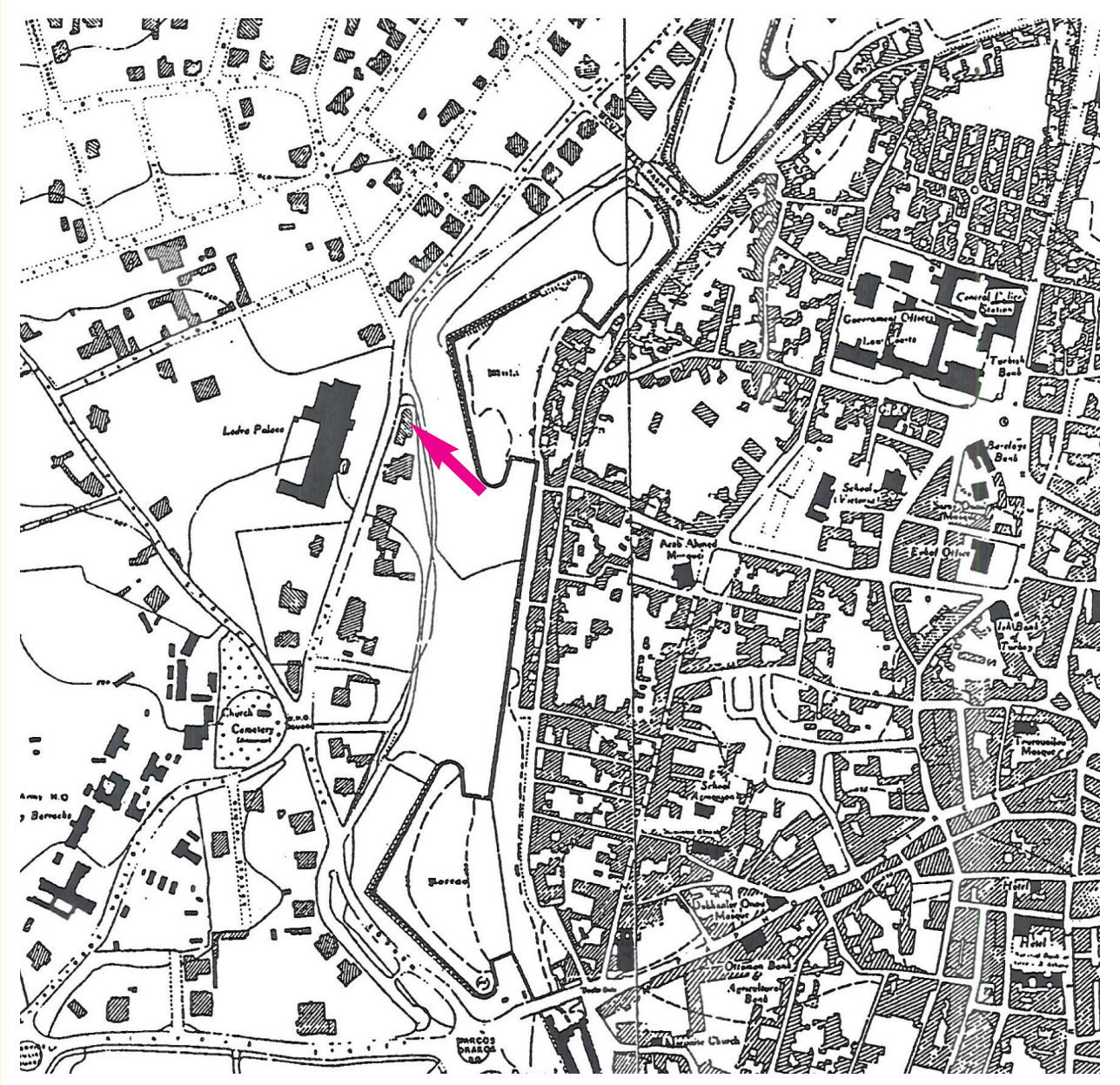
- Everything else testifies to the normality of conflict and division while H4C stands for cooperation and unity.
- Everything else is backward referencing, while H4C looks into the past without losing track of the future.
- Everything else relates to one or other Cypriot community, or to foreign rule and interference, while H4C was created by the Cypriot communities working together and in collaboration with the international community.

To what extent is the H4C unique? How does it fit to the street it stands? And how does it contribute to this country and the world?

We invite you to a journey into the past: to highlight certain aspects of the life in and around the building since its construction in the 1950s.

We also invite you to a journey into the future: to share with you the reasons which lie behind its transformation into a Home for Cooperation and the vision of the people who initiated and supported this idea.

None of these journeys is completed. Your contribution is welcomed and needed.



Map of the area where the H4C is located.

2. A premise is built...

2a. The building was constructed in the early 1950s in a street with a rich past and a promising future. Traces testifying to the varied heritages with which the area was endowed were an integral part of the landscape. The Venetian walls, the Djirit Hisari (Javelin Fort), the monuments in the Arabahmet district and the Armenian cemetery were close to the premises. If one was to dig the ground, remnants from the material culture of older epochs were to be found. The neighborhood itself was a living example of multiculturalism. It hosted the homes and enterprises of Armenian, Latin, Greek and Turkish Cypriots and it included the leading hotel of Cyprus: the Ledra Palace. The Ledra Palace Hotel, together with the beautiful mansions of the neighborhood, testifies to the optimism and aspirations of the people who chose to build homes or start businesses in this street. The building, which is now the H4C, was a product of such aspirations. Constructed by the Mangoian brothers, it was meant to serve the increasing residential and commercial needs of the area.



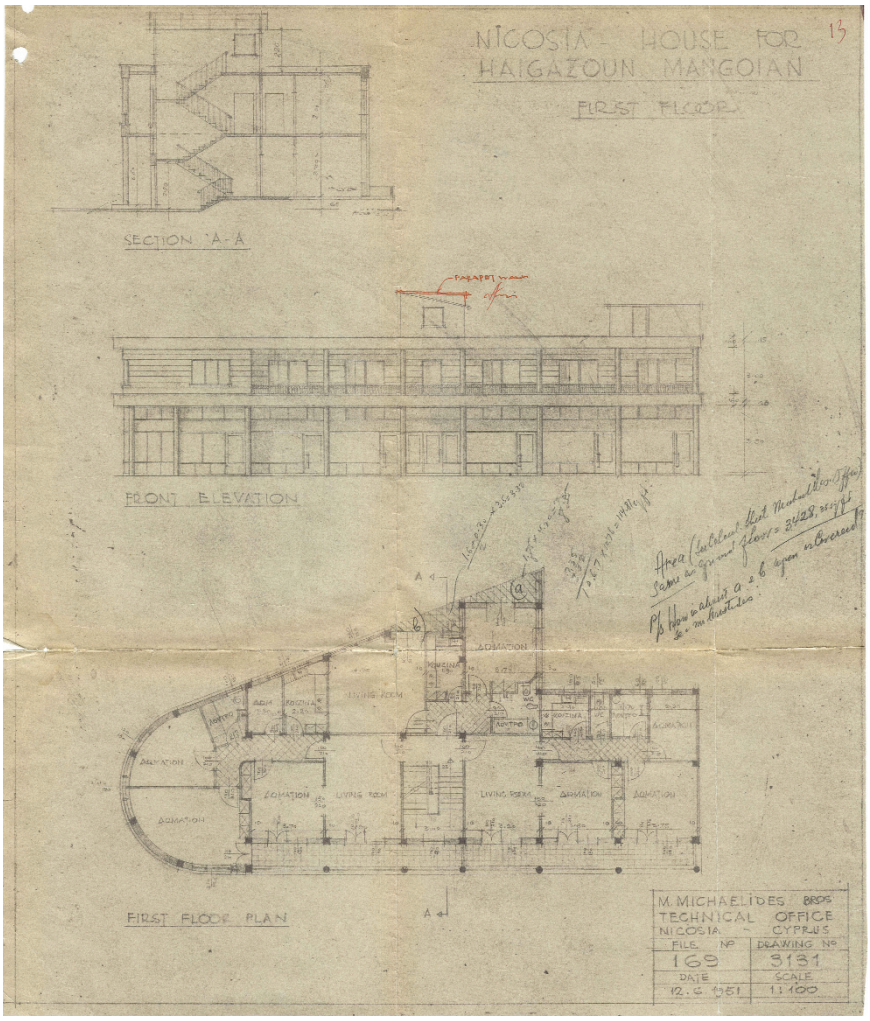
Games played in the Djirit Hisari during the British colonial period.
During the period of British rule in Cyprus the moat between the Mula and the Roccas bastion was used as playground for adults, youths and children.
The name "Djirit" derives from a traditional Turkish equestrian game played in this part of the moat since Ottoman times. In this game, two teams of horsemen engage in ritual combat with wooden javelins. The game was played here until the mid 20th century.

Copyright: Courtesy of late Mrs Anne Cameron (neé Henniker Heaton)



The empty plot.
At the back the two adjoining houses of the Mangoian family. To the front, the empty plot where the house was to be built.

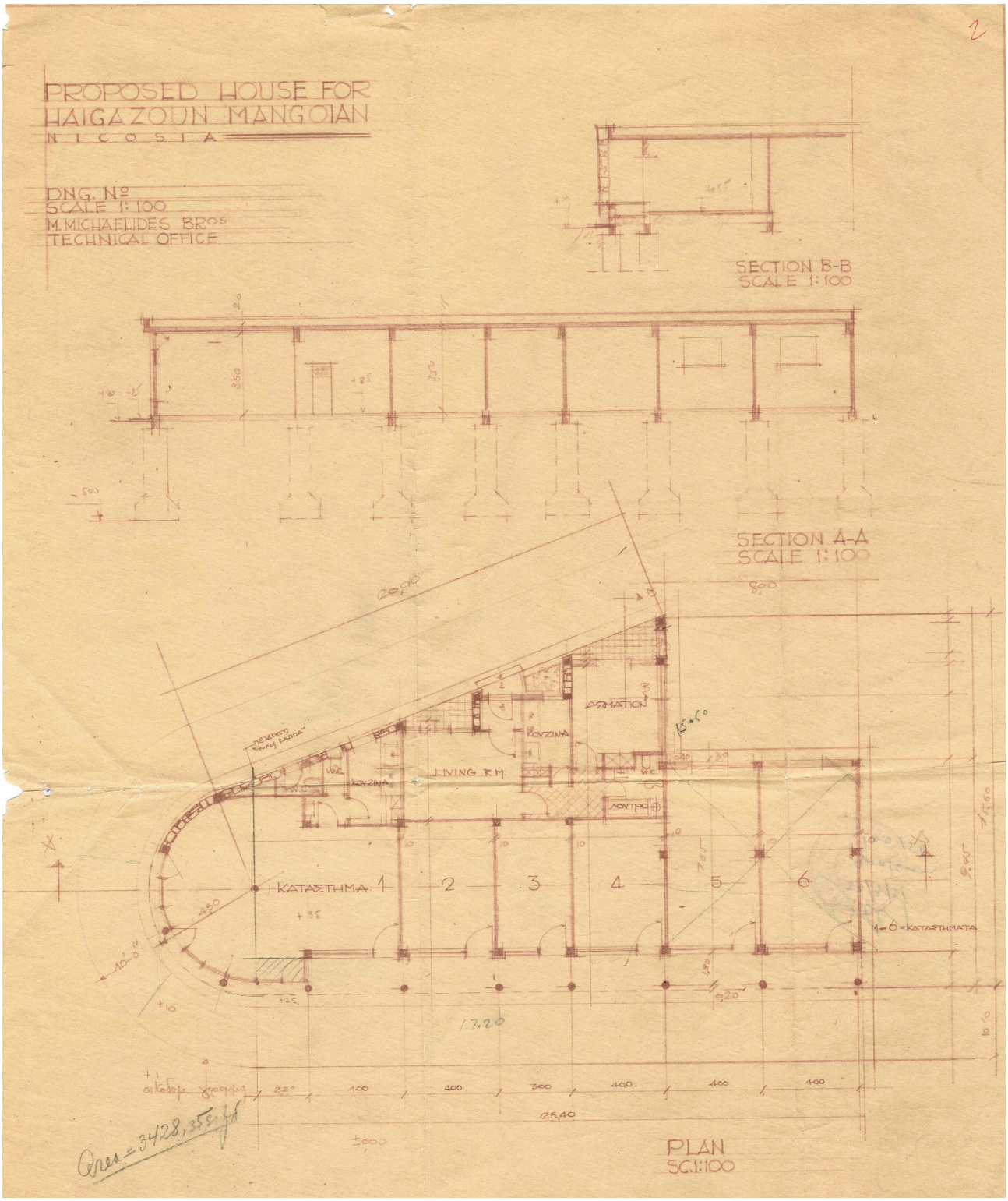
Copyright: Avo Mangoian



Avo Mangoian, former owner of building, remembers[1]: "The family houses were built by my father and my uncle, Haig and Levon Mangoian. There was a large pond in the middle of where the H4C building is today, surrounded by sugar cane and a large garden. The new building consisting of a row of shops on the ground floor and two apartments on the first floor was constructed around 1952. It was considered to be in a prime position opposite Ledra Palace, which was the top hotel in Cyprus".

The original plans of the house.
The plans of the house made by Michaelides Bros in 1951. An authorisation for construction dated 22.3.1951 provided for one big shop, five small shops and a small kitchen. A second document dated 11.7.1951 authorised the construction of three apartments, two garages and one big laundry in the yard[2].

1. Interview with Avo Mangoian by Marios Epaminondas and Mina Koumantari, 19/11/2010.
2. File number 156/51, Haigazoun & Levon Mangoian, Technical service of Nicosia Municipality.



The original plans of the house (1951).



The house being built: view from the north and the south.

Copyright: Avo Mangoian



The house being built: view from the north (1952).



The new house: view from Ledra Palace.
The newly constructed house as seen from Ledra Palace entrance. In the 50s and early 60s different kinds of businesses were housed in the building: Karydas Taxi Office, Mellissas' Car Rental Company, the hair salon "Salon Rose" of Melahat hanim, a small supermarket of "Machalepis" and a souvenir shop owned by Miss Mangoian.

Copyright: Avo Mangoian



The Ledra Palace: view from the north east.

The Ledra Palace opened its doors to the public on the 8th of October 1949. It was the most luxurious hotel in Cyprus at the time, with its cost reaching almost 240.000 Cyprus pounds[3]. The construction company was Cyprus Hotel Ltd. and preparations for its opening started in 1947 and lasted for two years. The official opening took place on October 15th in the presence of the vice mayor of Nicosia, George Poulias[4], the British Governor of Cyprus, Sir Andrew Wright and some 100 or so invited guests[5]. Ledra Palace hosted all kinds of social and political events. These included fashionable parties, beauty contests, high profile social gatherings, international conferences, meetings for the constitution of the Republic of Cyprus and talks for a solution to the Cyprus problem.

Copyright: Press and Information Office (PIO), Cyprus

3. Eleutheria, October 9, 1949.
4. G. Poulias, G. Skyrianidis, D. Zermpinis were the three men who played a key role in the construction of Ledra Palace.
5. Cyprus Mail, Sunday October 16, 1949.

2b. The building was constructed in a street with a different name: Edward the VII Avenue. It was the name given to it at the time of British colonial rule. At the back, the Djirit Hisari was not just a popular playground, but also a showcase for the might of the colonial ruler. At that time the world had yet to recover from the ravages of World War II and Europe was divided by the "Iron Curtain". In Cyprus, like elsewhere, colonialism was being challenged. However, the dominant discourses within the two main ethnic communities were expressing conflicting visions regarding the political future of the island. The union of Cyprus with Greece (Enosis) was pursued by Greek Cypriots; the Turkish Cypriot side responded with a demand for separation of the island between Greece and Turkey (Taksim). Neither of these incompatible goals was satisfied when, in 1960, Cyprus achieved independence. Nevertheless, those aspirations are still inscribed in the topography of the area on either side of the building. The Djirit Hisari, was named Taksim Alani (Stadium) in 1958, following a proposal made by Turkish Cypriot leader Dr Fazil Kuchuk[6]. Edward VII Avenue was named Markos Drakos Avenue in 1962[7], in commemoration of a prominent pro-Enosis Greek Cypriot fighter who died during a confrontation with British forces in 1957.



Parade for the celebration of the Kings' birthday.
Every year in June the British performed their traditional King's or Queen's birthday parade all over Cyprus. The most impressive parade was conducted under the Mula bastion. On both sides of the moat were stands for official visitors. Other spectators had to stand on the ramparts of the bastion in order to watch the parade. Under the tune of 'A life on the Ocean Waves' the British contingents in Cyprus marched in a grand ceremonial of power[8]. All the army services and police took part in this impressive ceremony, which included an air display, a march-past and a band. The colonial governor always attended the parade as the Queen's representative and played an active role: first, he inspected the military detachments and then, as the troops marched past, he gave the Royal Salute. The troops then presented arms and the band played the British National Anthem[9].

Copyright: Press and Information Office (PIO), Cyprus

6. Gazioglu, A. (1998).
7. Keshishian, K. (1990).
8. Cyprus Mail, June 11, 1954.
9. Times of Cyprus, vol. 4, no 457, June 14, 1959.





Turkish Cypriot youth celebrating Youth Day (1958).

In 1955, following a "lock out" of the Turkish Cypriot team Chetinkaya from the Greek Cypriot owned GSP stadium[10] and the consequent segregation of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot football leagues, the Djirit Hisari was hired by the Cyprus Turkish Sport Organisation to serve as a stadium[11]. After these events, this section of the moat started to be known as "Chetinkaya football stadium". Apart from football games, the stadium was used for outdoor activities of the Turkish Cypriot community.

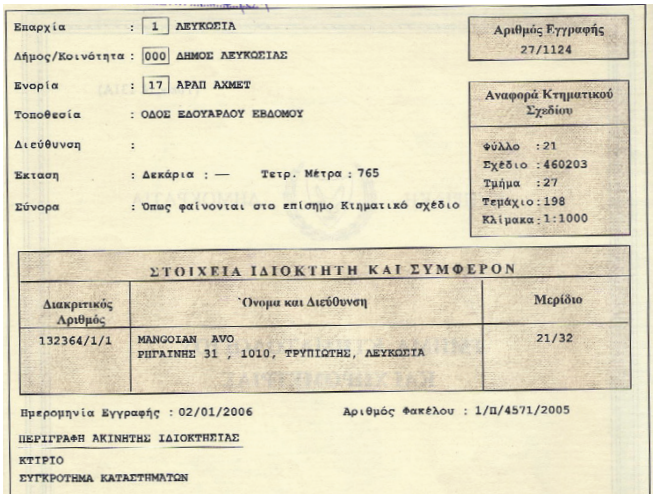
Copyright: Press and Information Office (PIO), Cyprus

10. Halkin Sesi, April 6th, 1955.
11. Djavit, An, A. (2008).



The Ledra Palace lunch (1960).
A party to celebrate the independence of Cyprus was held in Ledra Palace on 15th August 1960. Many prominent figures of the Cypriot political scene including Archbishop Makarios, Dr Fazil Kuchuk, Rauf Denktash and Glafkos Clerides can be seen in the picture.

Copyright: Press and Information Office (PIO), Cyprus



Επαρχία : 1 ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑ
Δήμος/Κοινότητα : 000 ΔΗΜΟΣ ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑΣ
Ενορία : 17 ΑΡΑΠ ΑΧΜΕΤ
Τοποθεσία : ΟΔΟΣ ΕΔΟΥΑΡΔΟΥ ΕΒΔΟΜΟΥ
Διεύθυνση :
Έκταση : Δεκάρια : — Τετρ. Μέτρα : 765
Σύνορα : Όπως φαίνονται στο επίσημο Κτηματικό σχέδιο

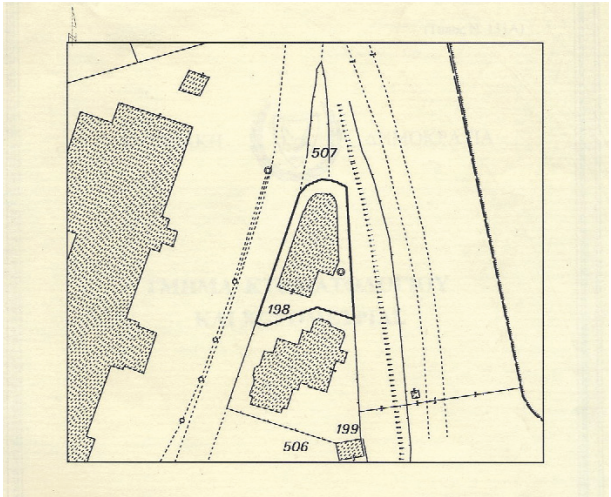
Αριθμός Εγγραφής 27/1124

Αναφορά Κτηματικού Σχεδίου
Φύλλο : 21
Σχέδιο : 460203
Τμήμα : 27
Τεμάχιο : 198
Κλίμακα : 1:1000

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΙΔΙΟΚΤΗΤΗ ΚΑΙ ΣΥΜΦΕΡΟΝ

Διακριτικός Αριθμός	Όνομα και Διεύθυνση	Μερίδιο
132364/1/1	MANGOIAN AVO ΡΗΓΑΙΝΗΣ 31 , 1010, ΤΡΥΠΙΩΤΗΣ, ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑ	21/32

Ημερομηνία Εγγραφής : 02/01/2006 Αριθμός Φακέλου : 1/Π/4571/2005
ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΦΗ ΑΚΙΝΗΤΗΣ ΙΔΙΟΚΤΗΤΑΣ
ΚΤΙΡΙΟ
ΣΥΓΚΡΟΤΗΜΑ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΗΜΑΤΩΝ







Top left: Copy of the title-deed stating the location and function at the time of the original construction of the building.
Location: Nicosia, Arabahmet District, Edward VII Street. Description of immovable property: Building, Shop Complex.
Lower row: The signs which can currently (2011) be found in the street.
Where does the street lead to? To the south, it leads to a monument erected in commemoration of Markos Drakos, which was inaugurated by President Archbishop Makarios on the 28th of October 1962 –followed by a change in the street name. To the north, it leads to "The Martyrs monument", which was inaugurated by Vice President Dr. Kuchuk on 28th January 1963.

Copyright: AHDR Archive

12. Sadrazam, H. (1990).

3. ...and then led to abandonment

3a. Foreign interventions and political choices on the local level, along with the rise and clash of nationalisms caused a series of events which left traumatic marks on the street, on its buildings and on the lives of its inhabitants. These events were experienced and are remembered in different ways by the people affected. In 1964, barricades, marking the separation of Nicosia into a Turkish and a Greek sector were set up very close to the house. Along with the barricades came a new presence in the area: the UN peace keeping forces (see Appendix I & II). In the building, most ground-floor businesses continued to function whereas the first floor was rented by the UN peace keeping forces. Armed soldiers were stationed along a perimeter only a few metres away. Movement from the north to the south side of the street, and vice versa, was restricted especially during the period 1963-1968.

The events of the summer of 1974 marked the destiny of the house in a dramatic way. The house was caught in the middle of crossfire before it was left half abandoned and devastated in the no-man's-land between two checkpoints, at the centre of what came to be known as the Buffer/Dead Zone. The owner and its tenants had to evacuate the building.

What was once a multicultural and cosmopolitan street became a rigidly divided one.



Barricade in front of the building (1964).

Copyright: Courtesy of Sten Boye Poulsen



Picture of the building taken from Ledra Palace roof (1964).

Copyright: Courtesy of Sten Boye Poulsen.



The swimming pool at the back yard of Ledra Palace Hotel (1967).
People enjoying the pool while at the back one can see the construction work for the expansion of the Hotel. Some rooms of the hotel were used by the UN peace keeping forces.

Copyright: Press and Information Office (PIO), Cyprus

Ahmet Chavosoglu remembers[13]:

"I used to live in Kyrenia and I started going to the English School in Nicosia in 1961. The Street in front of Ledra Palace used to be the main road between Kyrenia and Nicosia, so I was passing in front of the Mangoian building almost every day. I remember that one of the shops was a hair salon, named "Salon Rose" and it was owned by Melahat hanim. It was very popular with the women of Nicosia; Turkish, Greek, Armenian Cypriots would frequently visit the salon; women from the international community also visited it very often. I remember the Memurin Club, a meeting place of Turkish Cypriot government officials at the southern part of the street and the Marcos Drakos Statue being built the first year I started school (1961-1962).

In December of 1963, the incidents happened and I was not able to finish the year. The Turkish Cypriot teachers and students all gathered and we started another school which was called Turkish Koskluchiftlik English School. As far as I know Melahat hanim also left the shop and transferred her hair salon to another part of Nicosia. My world became much smaller after that. I could not cross to the Greek part of the city and I didn't have contact with Greek Cypriots, especially between 1963-1968".

13. Interview with Ahmet Chavosoglu by Alev Tugberk, 21/03/11.

Avo Mangoian remembers[14]:

"Some time after the arrival of the UN in the area, the first floor of the house was rented to the UN Danish Contingent. My sister Rita Mangoian and her husband Eric Andersen established a new business on the ground floor. They were making t-shirts for the UN soldiers. I was living at a different place in town until 1972, when I moved into an apartment in the building.

I remember the road being unusually busy during the days after the coup d'etat in July 1974; several delegations were visiting Ledra Palace for meetings.

On the evening of 19th July, 1974, a Turkish Cypriot employee of Melissas' Car Rental Business warned me, telling me that it was better for me not to stay there during the night because things didn't seem to be good. I took his advice and stayed at a friend's house in Lakatamia. Next morning we saw the parachutes of the Turkish soldiers landing. I returned home during the first ceasefire and saw that my house had been destroyed. I managed to collect most of my belongings and left".

Excerpt from the TIMES Magazine, September 2nd, 1974, Section "Europe": The magazine was found in the devastated house in 2007 when the construction work was about to start.

"With the guns stilled and the Turkish troops in control of more than the one third of the island, the once dominant Greek community, had a chance last week to assess the damage caused by four weeks of war. The picture could not have been grimmer..."

"Approximately one-third of the Greek population-about 180 000 people-had fled their homes in terror of the advancing Turks and congregated in makeshift refugee camps in the Greek controlled part of the island south of a line extending from Lefka through Nicosia to Famagusta. Twenty thousand Cypriot Turks-about one-sixth of the native Turkish population -sought similar haven with the Turkish army in the northern sector. Most refugees, both Greek and Turk, had left their home with little more than the clothes on their backs..." (p.6).





14. Interview with Avo Mangoian by Marios Epaminondas and Mina Koumantari, 19/11/10.

3b. In the years following 1974, the prominence of the landmarks around the street was overshadowed by the consequences of conflict: damaged and deserted buildings, barricaded roads and passages, and ever watchful peace keeping forces. The Buffer Zone became an almost perennial symbol of confrontation between armies, of unresolved arguments, of incompatible interests and different representations of history. However, ordinary people continued to live and work here. Even when the area was almost completely inaccessible to locals, the shop that printed t-shirts was still functioning. Almost all its clients were the UN soldiers. The "Ledra Palace crossing" was the route through which people could cross from one side to the other. The hotel itself was the venue where politicians held meetings to discuss the "Cyprus problem". It was also one of the most suitable places for citizen groups and Civil Society Organisations from either side of the Buffer Zone to meet and pursue common projects. For these groups it was evident that the Buffer Zone was not only a line of separation; it was also a point of contact. Some 21st century developments injected a new dynamic into communal and inter-communal life in the street. Several checkpoints were opened to the public in 2003; the Ledra Palace crossing being the first to open.







The devastated house (2007).



People queuing to cross to the "other side" in April 2003.

Copyright: Christos Theodorides





Leaps of Faith project.
Leaps of Faith: An International Arts Project for the Green Line and the City of Nicosia Cyprus took place in May 2005 and was the first instance of a project being sited in the Mangoian building. The project consisted of a curated art exhibition with 18 artists from within Cyprus and from other countries along with 30 independent projects held parallel to the main exhibition. Artlab, an art group from the UK, sifted through the materials left in the shop in 1974 and used these to reanimate the lifeless space and turn it into a mini-museum and photo studio entitled 'Photo Reale.'

Copyright: Courtesy of Leaps of Faith project

"When the idea for an exhibition in the Buffer Zone and all around Nicosia came up, it was 2003. At that point we could only enter the Buffer Zone for meetings, and although it was then such a sad place, it was also incredibly stimulating and provocative. Many of our partners, in Turkey, Greece, Cyprus, in the UN, seemed to recognize the need for fresh and radical approaches in Cyprus. Were it not for the support and dedication of people in all these places, we certainly could not have gone as far as we did. In the end, it took two full years to produce the exhibition by 2005, showing that the process of preparing for it was as meaningful as the final show itself. So, the most important thing to the success of this effort was the human factor: one person's support, another person's understanding, a helping hand here and there, eventually all add up to a larger whole that reflects what the generosity, creativity and openness of many can put forward."
Rana Zincir Celal, Project Initiator

4. A premise is transformed into a "Home for Cooperation"...

4a. The opening of the checkpoints almost coincided with another low key yet potent event: the establishment of the Association for Historical Dialogue and Research (AHDR). Alongside other groups and associations similar in scope, the inter-communal Association for Historical Dialogue and Research held most of its activities in the environs of the Ledra Palace Hotel. The mission of the AHDR is to defend and promote productive dialogue and research into history and history teaching and, in this way, to enhance critical thinking, democratic citizenship, stability and peace in Cyprus. Fulfilment of this mission demands from AHDR board members and staff what it seeks to promote between communities: trust and respect, cooperation and fellowship. This precondition has been met. Relations between Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots on the board and staff exemplify how productive cooperation, creative thinking and mutual respect can blossom across a seemingly irreconcilable divide. The AHDR has organised inter-communal educational discussions, seminars, workshops and projects in collaboration with key partners such as the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot Teacher Trade Unions, as well as a number of other civil society organisations islandwide. The Council of Europe, EUROCLIO , the Centre for Democracy and Reconciliation in Southeast Europe (CDRSEE), the Oxford University Centre for Inter-group Conflict, the Elders Foundation and the International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) are amongst some of the AHDR's international partners.

Recognizing the symbolic and geographic potential of the area to "bring people together", the people of AHDR set an ambitious goal: to facilitate the transformation of the 'Buffer Zone/Dead Zone' from a symbol of separation into a symbol of cooperation by establishing within it an educational centre and "Home for Cooperation".



Members of the Association (AHDR) and friends (2006).

"We came up with the idea to establish the Home for Cooperation in the Buffer Zone for both practical and symbolic reasons. Practically, AHDR, being an inter-communal organisation with members and friends from across the existing divide of Cyprus, wanted to have an accessible meeting and working space; a place where AHDR and fellow organisations' members, teachers and students, young and old, activists and researchers, could meet, discuss and work; an inter-communal space where ideas of mutual respect could blossom. What better place than the Buffer Zone? Soon, the Home for Cooperation – Educational and Research Centre became part of a greater vision: to transform the Buffer Zone (defined by many as the 'zone between two rival powers that is created in order to diminish the danger of conflict'), into a space of cooperation, where inter-communal civil society could function as the symbolic 'third space' offering new readings and alternative voices."
Chara Makriyianni, AHDR Board Member (2003-2005), AHDR Board President (2005-2011)







AHDR Board Members and staff.

"Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots live on the same land and under the same sky. We share a similar culture and daily life. We have common foods and drinks, hopes and dreams, attitudes and habits. However, we have been living separately for years.

I believe that if we want to overcome the obstacles that keep us apart we must build trust and make peace in Cyprus; and real peace will be achieved through education. By facilitating the improvement of the teaching and learning of history the Association for Historical Dialogue and Research can contribute to the kind of peace I am dreaming of. Through the teacher training seminars and the publications of the AHDR, several educators across the divide have had the opportunity to encounter different narratives, different sources, and different perspectives. They have also learned how to help their students to make historical questions, to think critically, to empathise and to make their own decisions and inferences.

For the AHDR to have a more sustainable future a solid base was needed. That's how the vision to create "The Home for Cooperation" in the Buffer Zone came about."
Mete Oguz, AHDR Board Secretary, (2005-2009)






Pictures of the Association's activities.













Pictures from the Association's activities.

4b. The "House of Mangoian" or the "The Building with the t-shirt Shop", seemed a proper place for the AHDR people to host their Association's events, or even to become something bigger: an educational centre and home for cooperation. However, in 2006 even the most passionate adherents of cooperation were daunted by what appeared to be an impossible task. Overcoming several challenges, AHDR members persuaded Avo Mangoian - and with his help the other co-owners - to sell the house. At the same time Ahdr members managed to acquire adequate funding and began to realise their grand project: the transformation of a devastated house in the Buffer Zone into a "Home for Cooperation" (H4C).

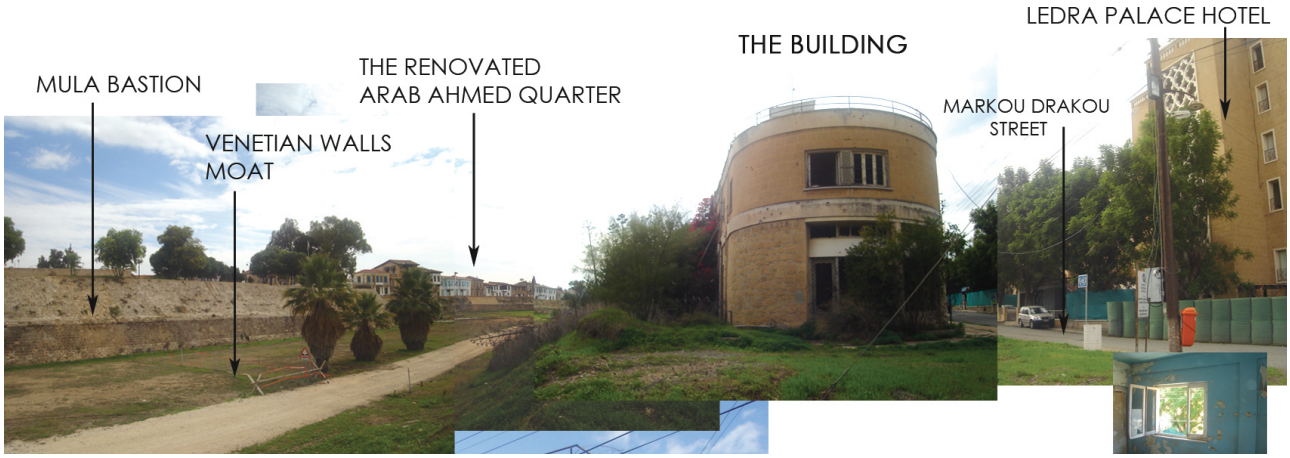
Located in the Buffer Zone, the H4C aims to break the widely held perception of the zone as a symbol of separation and to turn it into a symbol of cooperation. The building will function as a space for inter-communal cooperation and dialogue, hosting conference and exhibition areas, a library and an archive, offices and a café.

More specifically it will:

- Provide opportunities for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and individuals to design and implement innovative projects intended to empower civil society and enhance cross-cultural dialogue.
- Enable young people, educators, historians, researchers, activists and other agents of change to acquire knowledge and develop critical thinking through educational, training and research programmes.
- Encourage Cypriots to demonstrate the benefits of cooperation across the existing divide.
- Enhance awareness of the complexity and diversity of history and contribute to the conservation of cultural heritage.



The building as seen from the side of the moat (2007).





"We met with Mr Avo Mangoian who was open to the idea of renting or selling the building to us. The cost for buying and renovating the building was very high. Thankfully, in December 2007, we found out that a call for applications for European Economic Area Grants was launched. We decided to give it a try. Filling the application forms wasn't an easy task. We needed technical assistance from an architect and a civil engineer and the support of a lawyer and an accountant; however, we couldn't afford the cost. Finally we managed to "recruit" some friends who volunteered to help "for a good cause". It took us about three weeks of intense work to prepare the application which was submitted the very last day before the deadline. We were confident that we had a very attractive proposal, however, we weren't so sure whether we had any chance at all.

The news that our project was selected was thrilling. It filled us with energy to go on. Gaining the grant was a decisive step towards the realization of our aim. It was also the beginning of a long, demanding, sometimes exhausting process to manage the implementation of the project. A more detailed study of the work showed that the grant was not enough to cover all our expenses. We started looking for additional funding. At the same time we had to deal with several technical and bureaucratic issues: a lot of paper work, repeated visits to offices and services, and several meetings with the UN Civic Affairs officials are just a few. Patience, cooperation and thousands of hours of volunteer work was needed before the building got its new shape".

Kyriakos Pachoulides, AHDR Board Member (2003-2011), AHDR Board President (2011-2013)















The restoration process.

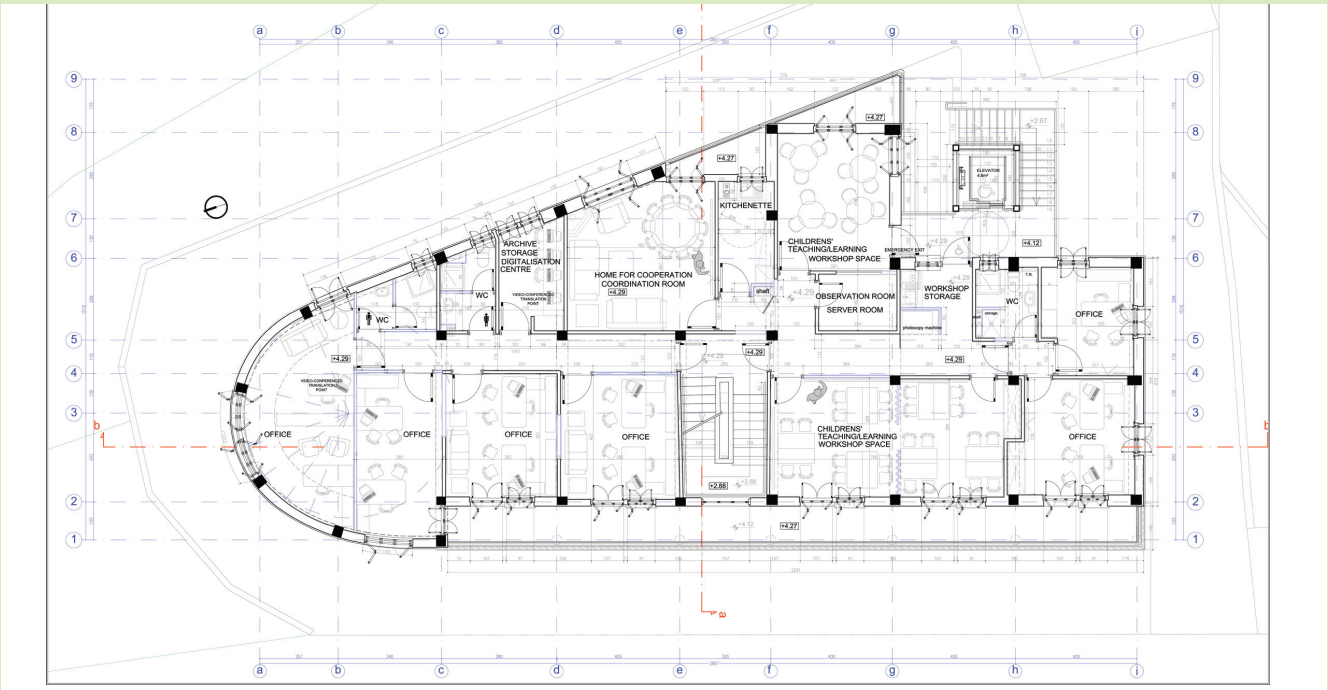
5a. The creation of the H4C is unleashing new potential for the people of Cyprus and the international community as well. Restoration of the building is both a symbol and a concrete example of inter-communal cooperation and dialogue in Cyprus and beyond. Key stakeholders who are involved in the making of H4C are looking forward to the commencement of a new era inaugurated by the opening of the Home. At the same time several individuals and organisations from Cyprus and abroad have expressed their enthusiasm for and willingness to support the H4C.



Architectural plans.

"The Home for Cooperation symbolises the process and the outcome of cooperation and is, in itself, an example of how praxis driven by theory can result in great achievements. I really feel content because through the efforts, personal sacrifices, persistence, determination, and devotion AHDR members and friends have paved the way for something unique. The Home for Cooperation is the tangible outcome of a civil-society led initiative that brought together, from the very first day of inception of the idea, individuals and local, European, international organisations, foundations, and authorities to reflect and re-address the meaning of the Buffer Zone. The Home is both important and special because it has grown to be the driving force behind the creation of a lasting legacy to revitalise the Buffer Zone and set up a prototype for inter-communal education and research in Cyprus; the outcome of and the start for more questioning, examining, and reflecting – skills and dispositions that we all so much need today."

Chara Makriyianni, AHDR Board Member (2003-2005), AHDR Board President (2005-2011)



Architectural plans.

"The Home for Cooperation tells a different kind of story than the ones we are used to seeing, hearing and living. It is a story that inspires one to consider different possibilities, not to take things as given, and reveals the crucial roles that each individual can play in that process. H4C shows just how much can be accomplished when high doses of commitment and perseverance, are combined with deeply-felt vision and values that speak to the importance of reaching out and understanding, ongoing cooperation and dialogue.

Imagine the extreme notion of reclaiming a highly controlled and charged space and opening it up for independent, collaborative experimentation. Reaching the point of initiating the project was an achievement in itself, so what will happen when the building becomes a place for many different people, ideas and energies to come together? It can only be the beginning of even larger dreams being created and even greater actions being taken by civil society, by individuals, by many different groups acting with a sense of collective social responsibility, passion and conviction for the future."

Rana Zincir Celal, AHDR Consultant (2007-2011), AHDR Board Secretary (2011-2013)

"The creation of the Home for Cooperation in Nicosia is a significant moment. It illustrates the willingness of a young generation of Cypriots to make their visible contribution to building peace in Cyprus by constructing bridges between communities trying to overcome existing dividing lines. The Association for Historical Dialogue and Research, a single non-governmental organisation which brings together history educators from all over Cyprus, has been at the front of this movement since 2004. The Council of Europe has strongly supported this initiative as we consider education to be an important part of the conflict transformation process. In the fundamental documents of our Organisation it has always been highlighted that education should bring people together, motivating them to overcome existing dividing lines without creating new ones, as one of the main conditions for stable peace and security. Societies unable to conduct dialogue are unlikely to flourish and thrive. The CoE Secretariat hopes that the Home for Cooperation will become a meeting point of intercultural communication, helping educators and their pupils to appreciate fully the multicultural dimension of Cyprus."

Ólöf Ólafsdottir, Director of Education and Languages, Council of Europe



The building during the last stages of restoration (April 2011).

"UNDP-ACT's main area of focus is to support civil society initiatives to enhance the peace and reconciliation efforts in Cyprus. Through the support to the Multiperspectivity and Intercultural Dialogue in Education (MIDE) project we aim to partner with the Association for Historical Dialogue and Research (AHDR) at developing the resources to be housed under the Home for Cooperation (H4C), such as a library and archive section where teachers across the divide can take the opportunity to introduce Multiperspectivity into their classrooms. Additionally, the Home for Cooperation will provide institutional support to civil society organizations and pave the way to a more vibrant civil society in Cyprus. It will also help to transform the Buffer Zone (Ledra Palace) into a space where organizations and individuals involved in promoting greater cooperation between the two communities can work together to create hope and peace for everyone on the island. It is with this in mind that UNDP-ACT has supported, both the building of the H4C, as well as the MIDE project in order to contribute to a sustainable mechanism for long term peacebuilding efforts in Cyprus. We thank the members of the AHDR for inspiring us with this great project and the commitment and determination on their part to make a dream come true".

Jaco Cilliers, Senior Programme Manager, UNDP ACT (2007-2011)



Volunteers ready to contribute to the H4C Inauguration (2011).



The building a few days before the inauguration (April 2011).

"H4C – the Home for Cooperation in Nicosia – is now a reality. A couple of years ago it was just an idea.

I would like to congratulate the Association for Historical Dialogue and Research (AHDR) on this result of its long-term commitment to creating a shared space – an inter-communal and multi-functional educational meeting place open to the broad public, with the shared vision of cooperation across the divide.

I strongly believe that without dialogue we cannot deal with the complexity of our common challenges, neither in Cyprus, nor in Europe or in the world of today.

I therefore commend AHDR for its achievements so far, and wish it all the best in its endeavours to strengthen mutual trust and island-wide cooperation. I am confident that H4C will prove to be a valuable asset in these efforts.

Norway is proud to be among the donors to this project and is committed to supporting promising inter-communal initiatives also in the future."
Jonas Gahr Støre, Norway's Minister of Foreign Affairs

5b. The Home for Cooperation was inaugurated on the 6th of May 2011. The ribbon was cut jointly by the leader of the Greek Cypriot community Mr Demetris Christofias and the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community Mr Dervis Eroglu. Throughout the opening ceremony, the two leaders were flanked by by the AHDR Board President Mrs Chara Makriyianni and the AHDR Board Secretary Mrs Meltem Onurkan Samani (pic.1).

The ceremony, which took place in the presence of officials, representatives of civil society and a multitude of people, received broad coverage from both local and international media and marked the beginning of a four-day festival of events (pic.2).
Besides the two leaders and the representatives of AHDR, the following dignitaries addressed the public during the inauguration ceremony.
Ms Lisa Buttenheim, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General in Cuprus (pic.3); Mrs Ingrid Schulerud, Ambassador EEA and Norway Grants, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (pic.4); Mrs Tatiana Minkina Milko, Deputy Head History Education Division, Council of Europe (pic.5); Mr. Frank Urbancic, United States of America Ambassador (pic.6); Mr Ingemar Lindahl, Ambassador of Sweden (pic.7); Mr Frank Nohl Charges d'Affairs, Embassy of Switzerland (pic.8).













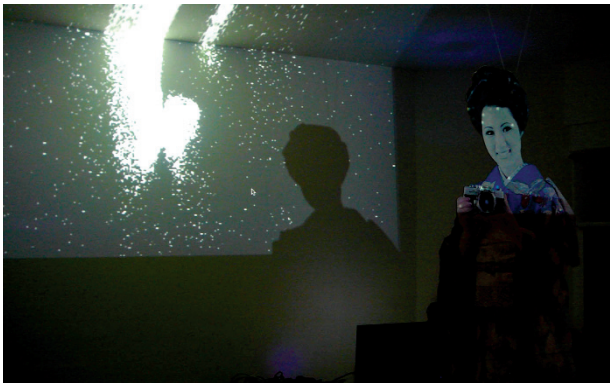




During the 4 days between the 6th and 9th of May, a series of events took place at the H4C. The events were the result of months of collaboration between organizations, groups, artists and members of civil society from all around Cyprus. These included musical performances, artistic interventions, creative and sports activities for children and young people, exhibitions, projections, activities *aimed at getting to know the city of Nicosia* and an academic symposium. Hundreds of participants had a first taste of the ways in which the H4C can be rendered a centre for the revitalisation of the Buffer Zone, supporting cooperation and inspiring optimism for the future of our country.



Strings Quintet playing a song entitled "House of Peace", especially composed for the H4C inauguration by Adamos Katsantonis.



A view of the interactive sound installation "Aural aura and haunting echoes", by Antonis Antoniou.



AHDR Board members, consultants, friends and volunteers on the day of the inauguration.











From the four-day festival of events.









From the four-day festival of events.



The participants of the academic symposium, which took place within the framework of inauguration events.



"DAYANIŞMA EVİ" CUMA GÜNÜ AÇILIYOR

Tarih ve tarih eğitimi hakkında diyalog ve işbirliğini desteklemek için kurulan "Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği"nin bir projesi olan "Dayanışma Evi- Home for Cooperation" Cuma günü açılıyor.

Ara bölgede Ledra Palace'da bulunan "Dayanışma Evi"nin saat 10.00'da başlayacak açılış törenine davetli olan Cumhurbaşkanı Derviş Eroğlu ile Rum Yönetimi Başkanı Dimitris Hristofyas'ın da katılarak, konuşma yapması bekleniyor. Törende Norveç, İsveç, İsviçre, Hollanda, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri, UNFICYP ve Avrupa Konseyi üst düzey yetkilileri de hazır bulunacak.

4 GÜN SÜRECEK FESTİVAL

"Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği"nden (AHDR) yapılan açıklamaya göre, toplumlararası projelerinin ürünü olan "Dayanışma Evi - Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi"nin açılışı nedeniyle 4 gün sürecek bir festival yapılıyor.

6 - 9 Mayıs tarihleri arasında Ledra Palace'daki merkezde yapılacak etkinliklerde Kıbrıs'taki sivil toplum örgütlerinin kolektif çalışmaları sergilenecek ve tüm toplumun davetli olduğu konserler, spor müsabakaları, sanat sergileri, sempozyum ve film gösterileri gerçekleştirilecek.

BAĞIŞLARLA YAPILDI

"Dayanışma Evi"nin hayata geçirilmesinde, Norveç, İzlanda, Liktestayn gibi ülkelerin Avrupa Ekonomik Alanı EEA ve Norveç hibe programlarından yapılan bağışların yanısıra Kıbrıs içinden ve dışından çeşitli kurum, kuruluş ve şahısların bağışlarından da yararlanıldı.

Proje, Birleşik Devletler Uluslararası Kalkınma Yardım Programı'nın (USAID) finansörlüğünü yaptığı "Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı - İşbirliği için Hareket" (UNDP - ACT) tarafından "Eğitim'de Kültürler Arası Diyalog" (MIDE) girişimi aracılığıyla da desteklenıyor.

"Dayanışma Evi"; konferans salonu, kantin, kütüphane ve tarihi araştırma arşivinin yanısıra çeşitli sivil toplum kuruluşlarına da ev sahipliği yapacak.

Açıklamada, "Dayanışma Evi"nin, sivil toplumun kaynaşma ve diyalog çabalarını, tarihin sorgulanması ile birleştirip daha ileriye taşımak için kurulan ilk toplumlararası merkez olma özelliğini taşıdığı belirtildi.

Newspaper "Afrika" 5/5/2011.



Dayanışma ve diyalogun MERKEZİ

...arın açılışı gerçekleşecek olan Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi ile ...tkım, acı ve ayrılığın sembolü olarak kabul edilen "ara bölge", güven, işbirliği ve ...ayanışmanın merkezi olmaya aday hale geliyor...

Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği Yönetim Kurulu Üyesi Kyriakos Pachoulides: "Tarihteki bütün büyük değişiklikleri küçük grupların başlattığı unutulmamalı. Büyük değişiklerin gerçekleşmesi için tutarlı olunmalı"

Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği Eğitim Direktörü Alev Tugberk: "Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi, sivil toplum örgütlerinde restore edilerek yaşam bulan ve ara bölgede yer alan ilk yapı olma özelliğini taşıyor"

Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği Proje Danışmanı Rana Zincir Celal: "Kıbrıs'ın her iki yakasındaki toplumlarının Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi'nde bir araya gelecek olması, iki toplum arasındaki etkileşimin artmasında büyük rol oynayacak. Yurttaşların da gelebileceği merkez, sosyalleşme açısından büyük önem arz edecektir. Merkez, başlı başına toplumların diyalog arası olacaktır"

HABER

Çağıl GÜNALP

cagilgn@yahoo.com

Merkezin'nin sadece her iki toplumun diyalog arası olacağına dair inancın altı çizildi.

"İŞBİRLİĞİ GEREKLİ..."

Konuşmasına "Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği" kısaca bu isimle anılacak olan ve kısaltılan ismi ile Araştırma Merkezi ile ara bölge yaşam bulmaya başlıyor" diyen Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği'nin kurucuları, şunları ifadeleri bulunmuştu: "Dayanışma Evi ile Araştırma Derneği'ne üyelerin ait toplumlar arası projelerin ortaya çıkarılması, Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi'nin ev sahipliğini yapacak olan Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği'nin yönetim kurulu üyeleri gerçekleşmesi için tutarlı olunmasının gerekliliğini vurgulayarak, "Bu rüyayı hep birlikte gerçekleştirdik" dedi.

Konuşmasına "Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği'nin kurucu üyesi ve eski eğitim direktörü ile kısaltılan ismi ile Araştırma Merkezi ile ara bölge yaşam bulmaya başlıyor" diyen Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği'nin kurucuları, şunları ifadeleri bulunmuştu: "Dayanışma Evi ile Araştırma Derneği'ne üyelerin ait toplumlar arası projelerin ortaya çıkarılması, Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi'nin ev sahipliğini yapacak olan Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği'nin yönetim kurulu üyeleri gerçekleşmesi için tutarlı olunmasının gerekliliğini vurgulayarak, "Bu rüyayı hep birlikte gerçekleştirdik" dedi.

Dayanışma Evi'nde faaliyet gösterecek sivil toplum örgütlerinin (STÖ), kendi aralarında dayanışma içinde risk...

"MERKEZ TOPLUMLARIN DİYALOG ARACI OLACAK"

Tarihsel Diyalog ve Araştırma Derneği Proje Danışmanı Rana Zincir Celal'ise, asıl bölgede restore edilmiş tamamlanan Dayanışma Evi- Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi' ile adadaki ...

"AMAÇ TAPILMAYANI YAPMAK"

...

Newspaper "Yeniduzen" 5/5/2011.



Κυριακή 1 Μαΐου 2011

ΔΕΥΤΕΡΗ ΜΑΤΙΑ | ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ | ΕΠΙΚΑΙΡΟΤΗΤΑ | ΓΝΩΜΕΣ | ΕΛΛΑΔΑ | ΚΟΣΜΟΣ | ΥΓΕΙΑ

Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ • 9

Ανοίγει το «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας»

Πολυχώρος για συνέδρια, εκθέσεις, βιβλιοθήκη, στη Νεκρή Ζώνη, παρά το οδόφραγμα του Λήδρα Πάλας, εγκαινιάζεται σε λίγες μέρες

Της ΜΙΡΑΝΤΑΣ ΑΥΓΑΛΑΡΟΥ

© Κυριάκος Πασσιαλίδης.

Από Νεκρή Ζώνη, γέφυρα συνεργασίας



Ένα σπίτι από το μέλλον

Η Shirin Jetha.

Newspaper "Καθημερινή" 1/5/2011.



HABER

KIBRIS

5 Mayıs 2011 Perşembe

9

Gözde SÜREÇ

İki toplum arasında daha iyi diyalog için ortam sağlaması hedeflenen ara bölgedeki 'Dayanışma Evi' yarın açılıyor

"Bir rüya gerçekleşti"

Fotoğraf / Özmen TOLANÇULAR

Dayanışma Evi, toplumlararası dayanışma ve diyalog için ortak bir alan sağlayacak

Newspaper "Kibris" 5/5/2011.



ΣΠΙΤΙ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ

Το «Σπίτι» έχει τη δική του Ιστορία

Μετά από μεγάλη προσπάθεια το όραμα μια μικρής ομάδας ΕΛΛΗΝΟΚΥΠΡΙΩΝ και ΤΟΥΡΚΟΚΥΠΡΙΩΝ γίνεται πραγματικότητα. Ολοκληρώθηκε το «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας», το οίκημα του δικοινοτικού Ομίλου Ιστορικού Διαλόγου και Έρευνας. Τα εγκαίνια του «Σπιτιού» που βρίσκεται στην Πράσινη Γραμμή, κοντά στο Λήδρα Πάλας, θα πραγματοποιηθούν 6 με 9 Μαΐου.

Newspaper "Αλήθεια" 27/4/2011

Articles from the Greek- Cypriot and the Turkish-Cypriot press. The full versions can be found at www.ahdr.info



Δύο ψαλίδια, μία κορδέλα για το Σπίτι Συνεργασίας

Ο Πρόεδρος Χριστόφιας και ο Ντερβίς Έρογλου κόβουν την κορδέλα των εγκαινίων στο Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας στη νεκρή ζώνη του Λήδρα Πάλας. Τους δύο ηγέτες πλαισιώνουν η Πρόεδρος και η Γραμματέας του Ομίλου Ιστορικού Διαλόγου και Έρευνας, στον οποίο οφείλεται το όλο έργο. Το Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας προορίζεται να αποτελέσει ένα χώρο συνεργασίας και διαλόγου μεταξύ των δύο κοινοτήτων της Κύπρου. ΣΕΛΙΔΑ 3

Newspaper "Η Σημερινή" 7/5/2011



7 MAYIS 2011 CUMARTESİ Güneş HABERLER Sayfa: 10

Ara bölgedeki "Dayanışma Evi - Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi"nin açılışında konuşan Cumhurbaşkanı Eroğlu "Güven yaratılmasına yönelik çabalar yaşayabilir bir uzlaşı sürecinin önemli bir parçasını oluşturur" dedi

Güven karşılıklı olmalı

Cumhurbaşkanı Derviş Eroğlu, iki taraf arasında güven yaratılmasına yönelik çabaların Kıbrıs'ta sürdürülebilir bir uzlaşı sürecinin önemli bir parçasını oluşturduğunu vurguladı.

Newspaper "Günes" 7/5/2011.



ΣΠΙΤΙ ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ

Συνάντηση στη νεκρή ζώνη

Στη νεκρή ζώνη, και συγκεκριμένα στην περιοχή του Λήδρα Πάλας, συναντήθηκαν χθες ο Πρόεδρος Χριστόφιας και ο Ντερβίζ Έρογλου. Οι δύο ηγέτες εγκαινίασαν μαζί το «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας». ΣΕΛ. 6

Newspaper "Πολίτης" 7/5/2011



Μαζί ο Χριστόφιας με τον Έρογλου

Εγκαινίσαν το «Σπίτι Συνεργασίας»

ΤΗΣ ΕΥΑΓΓΕΛΙΑΣ ΣΙΖΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ

Η Ιστορία του τόπου καθώς και το εθνικό μας θέμα δεν θα μπορούσαν να «λείπουν» από τα εγκαίνια του «Σπιτιού της Συνεργασίας», το οποίο στεγάζει τον Όμιλο Ιστορικού Διαλόγου και Έρευνας (ΟΙΔΕ). Και πώς να λείπουν άλλωστε.

ου της Ευρώπης, σε μια ένδειξη αλληλεγγύης και υποστήριξης. Χριστόφιας και Έρογλου έκοψαν μαζί την κορδέλα του «Σπιτιού» που θα λειτουργήσει ως εκπαιδευτικό και ερευνητικό κέντρο, δίνοντας τα συγχαρητήρια τους στον ΟΙΔΕ και όσους άλλους εργάστηκαν για την επιτυχή ολοκλήρωση του.

Στο χαιρετισμό

ΘΕΤΙΚΟ ΚΛΙΜΑ

Τα εγκαίνια τελέστηκαν σε θετικό και συγκινησιακό κλίμα, ενώ εκπρόσωποι διαφόρων χωρών και φορέων που είχαν εμπλοκή στη διεκπεραίωση του έργου χαιρέτισαν την όλη προσπάθεια.

Newspaper "Φιλελεύθερος" 7/5/2011.



ΧΑΡΑΥΓΗ ΠΟΛΙΤΗ

Οραμα μας μια ελεύθερη Κύπρος

Ο Πρόεδρος της Δημοκρατίας και ο Τ/κ ηγέτης Ντερβίς Ερογλου εγκαινία
χθες το δικοινοτικό «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας»

Οραμα μας είναι μια ελεύθερη ομοσπονδιακή Κύπρος, με οικονομική ανάπτυξη και παρουσία στην Ευρώπη, δήλωσε χθες ο Πρόεδρος της Δημοκρατίας Δημήτρης Χριστόφιας, ο οποίος μαζί με τον Τ/κ ηγέτη Ντερβίς Ερογλου εγκαινίασαν χθες το δικοινοτικό «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας», το οποίο φιλοδοξεί να βελτιώσει τις σχέσεις των δύο κοινοτήτων μέσω της εκπαίδευσης και της έρευνας στο τομέα της Ιστορίας.

Ο Πρόεδρος επανέλαβε τη θέλησή του να συνεχίσει τις προσπάθειες για λύση του Κυπριακού, παρά τις δυσκολίες που υπάρχουν, τονίζοντας ότι οι κοινοί αγώνες Ε/κ και Τ/κ είναι ο φάρος που πρέπει να μας καθοδηγεί προς τη λύση του Κυπριακού. Για την ανάγκη συνεργασίας μεταξύ των δύο κοινοτήτων έκανε λόγο και ο Ντερβίς Ερογλου, υπογραμμίζοντας ότι η οικοδόμηση καλού κλίματος θα συμβάλει στη διαδικασία συμφιλίωσης μεταξύ Ε/κ και Τ/κ. Ο Πρόεδρος Χριστόφιας δήλωσε ότι η Κύπρος είναι το κοινό σπίτι όλων μας και ευχήθηκε όπως το «Σπίτι» αποτελέσει ένα «εκάμα λιθαράκι στην προσπάθειά μας για επαναπροσέγγιση, για λύση και επανένωση της πατρίδας και του λαού μας».

Πλήρως δεσμευμένος για λύση

Ο Πρόεδρος επανέλαβε τη δέσμευσή του προς λύση δίκαιης - δικοινοτικής ομοσπονδίας, με πολιτική ισότητα, όπως αυτή περιγράφεται στα ψηφίσματα του Συμβουλίου Ασφαλείας του ΟΗΕ και με διασφάλιση των ανθρωπίνων δικαιωμάτων και των βασικών ελευθεριών όλων των Κυπρίων πολιτών. «Αυτή είναι και η μόνη λύση που μπορεί να δημιουργήσει ένα καλύτερο μέλλον για εμάς και τα παιδιά μας», δήλωσε ο Πρόεδρος της Δημοκρατίας, επισημαίνοντας πως «η διχοτόμηση είναι κατοστροφή για τον κυπριακό λαό, είναι καταστροφή τόσο για τους Ελληνοκύπριους όσο και για τους Τουρκοκύπριους». Ο Πρόεδρος αναφέρθηκε και στις δυσκολίες που υφίστανται στις προσπάθειες για

θηκε στο χαιρετισμό του στο ρόλο που μπορεί να διαδραματίσει ο νέος χώρος, συνεισφέροντας σε ένα παραγωγικό διάλογο αναφορικά με την ιστορία, την εκπαίδευση και τον πολιτισμό.

«Οι προσπάθειες που στοχεύουν στη δημιουργία κλίματος εμπιστοσύνης μεταξύ των δύο πλευρών είναι σημαντικό στοιχείο της διαδικασίας για μια δίκαιη και βιώσιμη συμ-

και Έρευνας και είπε ότι οι εταιρείες σχέσεις που θα οικοδομηθούν μέσα πρόγραμμα αυτό θα βοηθήσουν τους σης να ανοιχτούν διαφορετικές οπ οποίες αποτελούν σημαντικό στοιχεί διαρκή εχθρότητα και τη στοιβεροτητα α προ.

Το «Σπίτι της Συνεργασίας», εί Μπάτεν-κιλμ, μέσω της θεσμικής υπ

Newspaper "Χαραυγή" 7/5/2011



16 havadis

"Dayanışma Evi–Eğitim ve Araştırma Merkezi" açıldı

Eroğlu, "Güven yara- festivalle kutlanacak. öğelerden birisi olduğuna

Newspaper "Havadis" 7/5/2011

Press coverage of the inauguration from the Greek- Cypriot and the Turkish-Cypriot press. The full versions can be found at www.ahdr.info.



Children painting during an activity of the festival.

5c. So how does the H4C fit into the history of this street? Does it make a difference in Cyprus? Does it bring something special to the world? It is, of course, too early to determine the magnitude and quality of the influence that the H4C might have. Yet, it is evident that by its very existence H4C proves that perceived impossibilities can become realities. Facts have been created that prove cooperation across a particular divide to be possible. In their way, these facts build on and memorialize positive inter-communal relations that existed at various points in the past. These facts are also points of "departure" for possible futures. History does not compel us to forever relive cycles of conflict and uneasy co-existence written into the past. This notwithstanding, a peaceful and prosperous future for Cyprus is not guaranteed and will not be granted just because we wish for it. But such a future is possible if, through the actions of people in Cyprus and the rest of the world, we choose and strive to make it so.

How might we imagine this street, say, 30 years from now? And what might the H4C have become? How might we imagine this country, this world?

HOME
FOR
COOPERATION

Contribute to ongoing research about the street in front and the area around the Home for Cooperation.

Send any comments, information or material regarding the issue to ahdr.mide@ahdr.info .

Find out more about what is going on at the H4C at: www.home4cooperation.info .

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Websites

Association for Historical Dialogue and Research: **http://www.ahdr.info**

Home for Cooperation: **http://www.home4cooperation.info**

United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus **http://www.unficyp.org**

European Economic Area and Norway Grants **http://www.eeagrants.org/id/1560**

APPENDIX 1

About UNFICYP

"UNFICYP is one of the longest-running UN Peacekeeping missions. It was set up in 1964 to prevent further fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities on the island and bring about a return to normal conditions.

The Mission's responsibilities expanded in 1974, following a coup d'etat by elements favouring union with Greece and a subsequent military intervention by Turkey, whose troops established control over the northern part of the island.

Since a de facto ceasefire in August 1974, UNFICYP has supervised the ceasefire lines; provided humanitarian assistance; and maintained a buffer zone between the Turkish and Turkish Cypriot forces in the north and the Greek Cypriot forces in the south. UNFICYP's Chief of Mission also serves as the Secretary-General's Special Representative in Cyprus and, in that capacity, leads efforts to achieve a comprehensive settlement.

The ceasefire lines extend over 180 kilometres across the island. In the absence of a formal ceasefire agreement, UNFICYP's 850-plus troops and 60-plus police officers deal with hundreds of incidents each year".

*(Retrieved from **http://www.unficyp.org/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=1349&tt=graphic&lang=l1**, 20 March 2011)*

Events related to UNFICYP presence in Cyprus (1963-1974)

"**21 December 1963:** Outbreak of inter-communal violence.

04 March 1964: The UN Security Council adopts resolution 186 (1964), recommending the establishment of UNFICYP.

13 March 1964: The first international peacekeeping troops arrive in Cyprus.

14 April 1964: UNCIVPOL (a UN non-military police force) becomes operational in Cyprus.

04 March 1966: The Secretary-General instructs his Special Representative in Cyprus to encourage inter-communal contacts and discussions: the Mission of Good Offices is launched.

22 December 1967: The UN Security Council adopts resolution 244 (1967). This extends UNFICYP's mandate to include supervision of disarmament and arrangements to safeguard internal security.

15 July 1974: The National Guard, under the direction of Greek officers, stages a coup d'état against the Cyprus Government.

20 July 1974: Turkey launches an extensive military operation in Cyprus.

23 July 1974: Fighting is especially fierce in the vicinity of Nicosia International Airport; UNFICYP declares the area a United Nations Protected Area.

14 August 1974: Three Austrian peacekeepers are killed while negotiating a ceasefire near Goshi.

16 August 1974: Turkish Forces declare a ceasefire. UNFICYP marks the ceasefire lines and takes on responsibility for patrolling a Buffer Zone located between the lines".

(Retrieved from ***http://www.unficyp.org/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=1349&tt=graphic&lang=l1***, 20 March 2011)

APPENDIX 3

AHDR board appointed a steering committee, consisted of Charis Psaltis, Kyriakos Pachoulides, Chara Makriyianni and Dervish Chomunoglu, to overlook the procedures related to the purchasing and renovation of the building. The whole process was supported by members and friends of AHDR, individuals and organisations from Cyprus and abroad. The sign, seen below, was put at the entrance of H4C to acknowledge the contribution of all those involved.

HOME FOR COOPERATION

The H4C is the result of the project **Revitalizing the "Buffer Zone" – An Educational Centre and Home for Cooperation**, envisioned and implemented by the intercommunal, non profit, non governmental organization: Association for Historical Dialogue and Research between 2007 and 2011.

The Home for Cooperation was officially opened on 6 May 2011 in an inauguration ceremony addressed by the Leader of the Greek Cypriot community of Cyprus, His Excellency, Dr Demetris Christofias and the Leader of the Turkish Cypriot community of Cyprus, His Excellency Dr Dervis Eroglu, along with representatives of civil society and dignitaries from Cyprus and around the world.

DONORS:

eea grants — norway grants

Supported by a grant from Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the EEA Financial Mechanism and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism

όμιλος ιστορικού διαλόγου και έρευνας **association for historical dialogue and research** tarihsel diyalog ve araştırma derneği

Association for Historical Dialogue and Research

UNDP — USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE — ACTION FOR COOPERATION AND TRUST IN CYPRUS — www.undp-act.org

UNDP – Action for Cooperation and Trust

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss-Cyprus project supported by a grant under the Cooperation Programme between Switzerland and the Republic of Cyprus

EMBASSY OF SWEDEN

The Government of Sweden

ΚΥΠΡΙΑΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

The Government of the Republic of Cyprus

Kingdom of the Netherlands

Eleni Mavrou
Representative of the Greek Cypriot Community of Nicosia

Cemal Bulutoglulari
Representative of the Turkish Cypriot Community of Nicoisa

Grundtvig 2008 - 2010 Intercultural Dialogue Programme

| American Historical Association | Andreas Makriyiannis | Andreas Polydorou | Anthi Makriyianni | Antonis Zarintas | Ayla Gurel | Carey Bennet | Carey Cunningham | Catia Galatariotou | Christostomos Perikelous | Constantinos Mylonas | Dorothee Pilavas | Effie Ioannou | Iacovos Psaltis | Ioannis Economides | Jean Bernard | Jean Frank | Joseph Bayada | Klaus Bjerre | Kostis Bitzanis | Loizos Perikleous | Maria Repousi | Mary Southcott | Panayiota Psaltis | Panayiotis Ntouris | Penelope Papapetrou | Peter Cunningham | Peter Rutkoff | Sandrea Wiemann | Alkis Sarris | Stavroula Philippou | Tom van der Geugten

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AHDR-MIDE TEAM

| Alev Tugberk | Eleni Lytra | Daphne Lappa | Rana Zincir Celal | Shirin Jetha–Dagseven | Tulin Aker

H4C ADVISORY - TECHNICAL TEAM

| Tonia Zissimou (Tonia Zissimou Architects) | Giorgos Zissimos (Tonia Zissimou Architects) | Esra Can Akbil (Etika Studio) | Munevver Ozgur Ozersay (Atelier M) | Emre Akbil (Etika Studio) | Giorgos Psaltis (Tonia Zissimou Architects) | Themos Demetriou | Marios Vassiliou | Yiannis Makriyiannis | Kyriacos Nicolaou (Nicolaou & Konnides C.Q.S.) | Michalis Constantinou

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTORS

| Antonis Hadjikyriacou | Alexis Makriyianni | Androulla Shati | Avo Mangoian | Chara Makriyianni | Charalambos Pericleous | Charis Psaltis | Eleana Nicolaou | Elizabeth Kassinis | Gina Lende | Kim Foukaris | Maximos Regas Makriyiannis Psaltis | Mete Hatay | Michael Simopoulos | Michalis Avraam | Nadia Karayianni | Rabia Harmansah | ENGAGE - Do Your Part for Peace Project | "Youth Activism Project: Pieces of Youth: Global Peace Tiles Project" | Norwegian Consulate in Cyprus

SUPPORTERS:

| HASDER | Croatian Historian Teachers Association | Birlesik Kibris Partisi–United Cyprus Party (BKP) | Council for Education in the Commonwealth | Council of Europe | Cyprus Turkish Teachers Trade Union (KTOS) | Department of Comparative Literature - University of Wisconsin-Madison | Embassy of Finland | EUROCLIO - European Association of History Educators | Future Worlds Center | Hands Across the Divide | Municipality of Ferrera | Peace Players | Peace Research Institute of Oslo (PRIO) | POST Research Institute | Satiriko Theatre | Turkish Cypriot Human Rights Foundation

| Bekir Azgin | Chambis Kiatipis | Christos Argyrou | Chrystalla Pitsiri | Francesco Grisolia | Gabriel Nissim | Hasan Abohorlu | Izzet Izcan | Lesley Marks | Stein Tonnesson | Zeki Besiktepeli

The following organisations/groups participated in the H4C inauguration festivities: European Mediterranean Art Association (EMAA), Chamber of Fine Arts (EKATE), POST Research Institute, Platform of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot teachers, Progressive movement of Teachers (PROODEFTIKI), Hands Across the Divide, Peace Players, Rooftop Theater, International Children's Festival (ICFFCY), Cyprus Community Media Centre (CCMC), Bicommunal Choir, Youth Activism Project, Engage – Do Your Part for Peace, Youth for Exchange and Understanding.

Artistic interventions were made by the group of artists "Artists at the H4C. Tales, Rumours, Frictions, Reflections" consisted of Melita Kouta, Alana Kakoyiannis, Anita Bakshi, Evrypides Dikaios and Antonis Antoniou.

Music was performed by the groups Tatnabar and Gommalar and Emre Pehlivan.

PROGRAMME

HOME FOR COOPERATION
UN Buffer Zone, Nicosia, 1102 Cyprus
Tel: 00 90 542 850 6881 / 00 357 9655 8336
www.ahdr.info ahdr.mide@ahdr.info

FRIDAY 6 MAY 2011

Exhibition Openings (ongoing 6 May - 9 May)

18:00 – 21:30 **Artists @ H4C** Artistic Interventions
Antonis Antoniou, Melita Couta, Euripides Dikaios, Alana Kakoyiannis, Anita Bakshi

Future World Centre Borderstories – Yesterday's and Today's Borders, *Photo Exhibition*

Youth Activism Project Peace Tiles

18:00 – 18:15 **UNFICYP 3rd Battalion of the Royal Anglian Regiment Drummers**

H4C Kick off Concert - Public Opening

19:00 – 20:15 **Tat Tnabar** *Live Performance*
20:30 – 21:30 **Gommalar** *Live Performance*

SATURDAY 7 MAY 2011

H4C Open Day

ongoing **AHDR** *Video Blogs Screenings*
ongoing **Artists @ H4C** Artistic Interventions
Antonis Antoniou, Melita Couta, Euripides Dikaios, Alana Kakoyiannis, Anita Bakshi

10:00 – 13:00 **European Mediterranean Art Association (EMAA) & Cyprus Chamber of Fine Arts (EKATE)** Recycled Sculpture
Open activity for children

10:30 – 17:00 **POST Research Institute (POST RI) in cooperation with the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot Teachers' Platform "United Cyprus" and co-organised by the "Proodeftiki" Primary School Teachers' Movement & the "Proodeftiki" High School Teachers' Movement**
Walk For Peace

Option 1 – Full Day Experience Walk
10:30–13:00 *Peace walk in the northern part of Nicosia, meeting at Ledra Street crossing*
13:00–14:00 *Lunch and a chance to enjoy the activities at H4C before starting the 2nd part of the walk*
14:00–16:00 *Peace walk in the southern part of Nicosia, starts and ends at H4C.*

Option 2 – Short Walk
10:30–14:00 *Peace Walk in the northern and the southern parts of Nicosia, meeting at Ledra Street crossing ending at H4C*
POST RI Documentary Screenings
16:00-17:00 Peace Documentaries

13:00 – 15:00 **Hands Across the Divide (HAD)**
Women's Voices
Song composed by Neşe Yaşın
Signing of Petition
14:00-15:00 Introducing HAD – *A presentation*

15:00 – 18:00 **Peace Players** Basketball Tournament at Çetinkaya Stadium, Party for players at H4C

Live music @ H4C & Theatre Performance

18:30 – 19:00 **Bi-communal Choir** *Live Performance*
19:15 – 20:30 **Emre Pehlivan** *Live Performance*
20:30 – 21:30 **Rooftop Theatre** Stories of Loss
Interactive Theatre Performance

SUNDAY 8 MAY 2011

H4C Open Day

ongoing **AHDR** *Video Blogs Screenings*
ongoing **Artists @ H4C** Artistic Interventions
Antonis Antoniou, Melita Couta, Euripides Dikaios, Alana Kakoyiannis, Anita Bakshi

11:00 – 15:00 **ENGAGE** Do Your Part for Peace
Introducing ENGAGE - *A presentation*
Gallery of work produced by small grants program
Open activity for children
Drumming circle

11:00 – 18:00 **Cyprus Community Media Centre (CCMC)**
What's CCMC's Story?
Media Screenings

14:00 – 18:30 **Youth For Exchange and Understanding (YEU) in cooperation with the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot Teachers' Platform "United Cyprus"**
United Colours of Lefkosia
14:00–18:00 *City Challenge start and finish at H4C*
18:00–18:30 *Award Ceremony*

16:00 – 17:30 **International Children's Film Festival of Cyprus (ICFFCY)** Screening of ICFFCY Films
Screening of work produced by children

18:30 – 20:00 **Education of Muslim Children in Thrace / Greece Program** Addition, Not Subtraction; Multiplication, Not Division
Documentary Screening and Discussion

Music @ H4C

18:30 – 21:30 **Party** *Music by DJ*

MONDAY 9 MAY 2011

AHDR Symposium, Presentation and Screening

ongoing **Artists @ H4C** Artistic Interventions
Antonis Antoniou, Melita Couta, Euripides Dikaios, Alana Kakoyiannis, Anita Bakshi

09:00 – 15:00 * **AHDR Symposium** Human and Societal Development: The Role of Social Relationships*
09:00 – 09:30 *Registration*
09:30 – 15:00 *Academic Presentations*

18:30 – 19:00 **House of Literature, Oslo**
Introducing the House of Literature, Oslo: What can H4C learn from it? - *A Presentation*

19:00 – 20:30 **Premiere of the Documentary on Cyprus, History and H4C** by Stefanos Evripidou and Stephen Nugent *Screening and Discussion*

* **Please note:** The Human and Societal Development Academic Symposium on Monday 9 May will be by **pre-registration**. Places are limited, so please secure your place by registering at **h4c@ahdr.info** as soon as possible.





Association for Historical Dialogue and Research

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