Exhibition and Book Presentation

Opening:	Monday, 11 September 2017, 7.30 p.m.
Welcome:	Dr. Karl Müller (Austrian Ambassador), Dr. Rita Severis (CVAR - Severis Foundation) and Dr. Hubert Faustmann (FES)
Artist talk:	Dr. Efi Kyprianidou (Open University of Cyprus) The talk will be in English
Venue:	CVAR, 285 Ermou Street, Nicosia 1017, Cyprus ll http://www.cvar.severis.org/en/
Exhibition:	12 - 24 September 2017 Monday-Thursday & Saturday: 10:00-18:00, Friday: 10:00-20:00 *Closed: Sunday*

Cornelia Mittendorfer uses photography to pose questions about how to perceive and depict traumatic events. Taking Cyprus as an example, green line examines the complexity of one of the violent and still unresolved conflicts of the present day. The focus is on how spaces change, including their repurposing and secularisation during the more than 40 years since the occupation of the North. The photographs are accompanied by portraits of the people who have entrusted their stories to the artist. This work deals not only with destructive power, but also with a resistance to destruction. Together, the photos and essayistic texts create a space that is fragmented yet resonant, where memories echo with fault lines and contradictions.
Rolf Sachsse follows the common thread of doubling in Mittendorfer's work to develop his interpretation of the pictures and text. Yiannis Papadakis locates the conflict in its geopolitical framework.

Cornelia Mittendorfer. green line. evocative of an archeology of desperation and desire EDITOR Rolf Sachsse TEXT Cornelia Mittendorfer, Rolf Sachsse, Yiannis Papadakis DESIGN Martina Gaigg DETAILS German/English, Paperback, 25 . 21 cm, 192 pages, 105 ills. in b/w. Euro 33,– ISBN_978-3-903153-57-8

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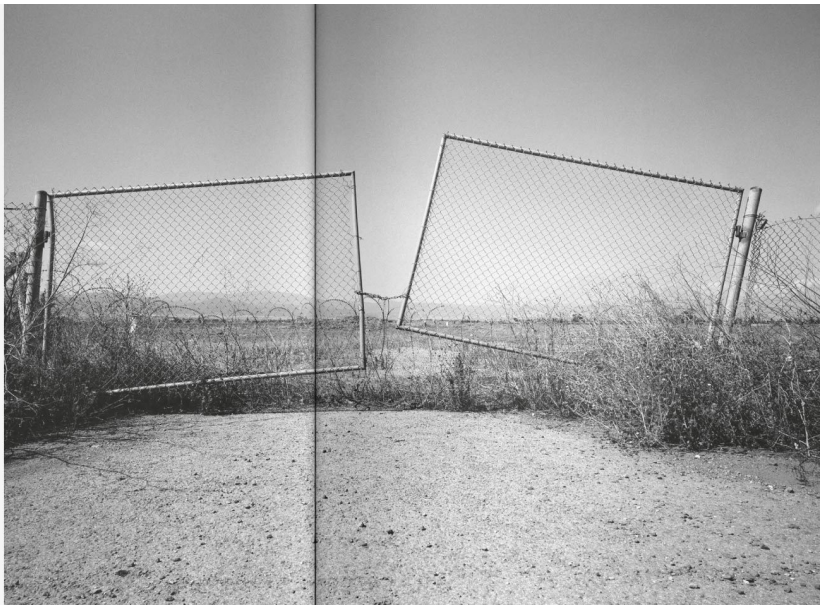

«Green Line» from the South looking towards Morphou | Guzelyurt in the North. (2014)

«Green Line» vom Süden aus in Richtung Morphou | Güzelyurt im Norden. (2014)

Vouno | Tagkent (North). This village, once majority Greek Cypriot, is now inhabited by the Turkish Cypriot widows of Tochni from the South. Tochni was already named Tagkent by the Turkish Cypriots in 1958. The widows took the name of their village with them. (2015)

Vouno | Tagkent (Norden). In dem ehemals ausschließlich griechisch-zypriotischen Dorf leben jetzt die türkisch-zypriotischen Witwen von Tochni aus dem Süden. Tochni ist schon 1958 von den Zypern-türken Tagkent genannt worden ist. Die Witwen haben ihren Dorfnamen mitgenommen. (2015)

Lefkoşa (North). Lefkoşa is the name for the northern part of Nicosia, located in the «Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus». Inside the Venetian fortress walls. (2015)

Lefkoşa (Norden). Lefkoşa ist der Name für den nördlichen Teil von Nikosia, der in der «Türkischen Republik Nordzypern» liegt. Innerhalb der venezianischen Festungsmauern. (2015)

Vouno | Tagkent. North. (2015)

At the barber in Strovolos, a suburb of Nicosia (South). After the war in 1974, many Greek Cypriots fled here from the North. (2014)

Beim Barbier in Strovolos, einem Vorort von Nikosia (Süden). Nach dem Krieg 1974 kamen sehr viele aus dem Norden geflüchtete Zypernginchen hierher. (2014)

TÜRKAN and TÜNAY KANAY fled from Pafos (South) to Famagusta. Türkan was a seamstress, while Tünay was a seaman, a police officer, and a driver of lorries and buses. It used to be that family relationships were expressed by passing down the father's name. In 1977, everyone in the North had to take on a new name. So they combined elements of the first names to form a new family name. The authorities in the South do not recognise these names. Because of this some people have two names: one for the North and one for the South. (2014)

TÜRKAN und TÜNAY KANAY sind aus Pafos (Süden) nach Famagusta geflohen. Türkan war Schneiderin, Tünay Seemann, Polizist, LKW- und Busfahrer. Früher haben sich die Verwandtschaftsverhältnisse in der Weitergabe des väterlichen Namens abgebildet. 1977 mussten im Norden alle einen neuen Namen annehmen. So haben sie aus ihren Vornamen den neuen Familiennamen zusammengesetzt. Die Behörden im Süden erkennen diese Namen nicht an. Deshalb haben manche Menschen zwei Namen: einen für den Norden und einen für den Süden. (2014)

MILITSA (»Little Apple Tree«) APOSTOLIDOU still remembers being discriminated against in school because her Greek parents had fled to Cyprus after the foundation of the Republic of Turkey in 1923 and were poor. A child of very strict parents, she found more love with her godmother Sofia and (to her own surprise) in an arranged marriage. (2015)

MILITSA (»Apfelbäumchen«) APOSTOLIDOU erinnert sich noch immer an die Diskriminierung in der Schule, weil ihre griechischen Eltern nach der Gründung der Republik Türkei 1923 nach Zypern geflohen sind und arm waren. Liebe hat sie mehr bei ihrer Taufpatin Sofia gefunden, als bei ihren sehr strengen Eltern, und zur eigenen Überraschung in einer arrangierten Ehe. (2015)

Nicosia, UN Buffer Zone. A view into a former caravanserai. Military exercises now take place there. (2013)

Nikosia, UN-Pufferzone. Blick in eine ehemalige Karawanserai. Jetzt finden dort militärische Übungen statt. (2013)

Lefkoşa (North), a few metres from the Green Line. (2015)

Lefkoşa (Norden), ein paar Meter von der Green Line entfernt. (2015)