Editorial Foreword

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The policy journal of the American Hellenic Institute (AHI) has the dual purpose of looking at various problems that confront Greek, Cypriot, and American foreign policy makers and the role Greek Americans can play in shaping positive solutions for all concerned. To that end, we present work from authors of various nations and have a special interest in promoting discourse in the Hellenic Diaspora and hearing from emerging as well as established scholars and activists.

Our lead article, “Kissinger’s Encouragement of Turkey’s Aggression in Cyprus” by Gene Rossides, is an excerpt from his just released Kissinger and Cyprus: A Study in Lawlessness. This breakthrough work examines the various problems created by the policies of Henry Kissinger and refutes many statements Kissinger has made in his subsequent writing about events in Greece and Cyprus. The foreword is written by Dr. Louis Galambos of the Johns Hopkins University, who is editor of the papers of Dwight David Eisenhower. Rossides served as Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Treasury from 1967 to 1973. During this period, Kissinger was Richard Nixon’s National Security Advisor. Rossides’ duties involved supervising the U.S. Customs Service; the Secret Service: the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms; and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. He was also the U.S. representative to Interpol. From 1958 to 1961, he served in the Eisenhower Administration. He is founding director of the Eisenhower Institute and the founder of the AHI (1974). Kissinger & Cyprus: A Study in Lawlessness is available for purchase at http://ahiworld.org/bookstore.html

The essay on Cyprus is followed by a study of a less volatile but simmering challenge to Greek borders and stability in the Balkans. Dr. Panayiotis Diamadis who lectures in Genocide Studies at the University of Technology in Sidney, Australia, examines the historic tensions between Greece and Albania. He outlines the positions of extremist Albanians who project a “Greater Albania” that extends through Kosovo and
FYROM to Thessaloniki and the borderland with Turkey. He discusses the political role that may be played by the thousands of Albanians who have repatriated since the onset of the crisis in Greece.

A usual look at the Greek political electoral system is offered by Aletha Vassilakis, a scholar recently graduated from the University of California-San Diego. Her article deals with the two elections in 2012 that produced the current government in Greece. She analyzes the different electoral systems used in each with the thought that such a situation may appear again in new elections. One of her concerns is how the closed and open voting systems affected female candidates for office. She speculates on the impact of a new law (effective 2016) that mandates the inclusion of 30% of women on the candidate lists of all parties in all districts.

The oldest Fulbright program in Europe is the one in Greece. Artemis Zenetou, Executive Director of the Fulbright Foundation in Greece, chronicles how the Fulbright system has effectively enhanced Greek and American relationships. Her focus is not just on the classics. She quotes extensively from Fulbrighters, in various disciplines, who have been active in the past two decades.

Our emerging voices of Greek America section features Annamarie Buonocore, Anna Tsiotsias, Georgea Polizos, and Peter Hasiakos (Holy Cross). Annamarie Buonocore is the founder of Φωνἐ (Voices), a new literary magazine that combines Hellenic art from both sides of the Atlantic, sometimes in a bilingual format. She speaks of her desire to present Hellenic arts and thought from both sides of the Atlantic. The second issue of her Φωνἐ has just been released and is available by contacting Buonocore at abuonocore@vhpprojec.org. Anna Tsiotsias, an undergraduate student in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics at the University of Pennsylvania, has interned in the US House of Representatives. She hopes to continue to work on public policy issues. She took part in the AHI Foreign Policy trip in 2012 and expresses her amazement that AHI had provided trip participants access to high-level government officials in Cyprus and Greece. She speaks of the impact of the situation in Cyprus, but mainly offers her view of what it means to be Greek and American. Georgea Polizos, currently Legislative Director of the American Hellenic Institute, took part in the AHI Student Foreign Policy trip in 2010. She completed a Master of Arts in International Affairs at Florida State University, has worked at the American Farm School in Thessaloniki, and interned with Seeds of Peace, an organization focused on developing educational programs for students from conflict-ridden areas. She writes movingly of her commitment to Hellenism and the impact of her experiences in Cyprus. Peter (Panagiotis) Hasiakos is a graduate of the University of Michigan, having obtained a BS in Interdisciplinary Physics with a minor in Modern Greek Studies, as well as an MA in Secondary
Education. He currently is working on a M.Div. at Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology. Hasikos writes about the positive effects of Modern Greek Studies programs and his thoughts about the importance of maintaining the Greek language in America. His essay is an expanded version of an essay published in the summer 2013 newsletter of the U of Michigan Modern Greek Program.

Our book reviewers examine a number of issues related to Hellenism in a global context. Van Coufoudakis examines *Institutional Governance and the Trustees of Anatolia College* written by Serge Hadji-Mihaloglou. Coufoudakis’ most recent book is *International Aggression and Violations of Human Rights—The Case of Turkey in Greece*. In this review, however, he turns his attention to the role and historical impact of Thessaloniki’s Anatolia College.

Elaine Thomopoulos reviews *The Asia Minor Catastrophe and the Ottoman Greek Genocide: Essays on Asia Minor, Pontos, and Eastern Thrace, 1912-1923* edited by George M. Shirinian. Thomopoulos’ most recent book is *The History of Greece* and she has written often on Greek American topics, most notably her *Greek-American Pioneer Women of Illinois*. She details how a number of international scholars shred the usual fig leaf Turkish officials use to hide the genocidal policies that laid the basis for modern Turkey.

Our final review is an account by Alice von Bieberstadt on a book original published in German but now available in English: *Turkey, the Jews and the Holocaust* written by Corry Guttstadt. Von Bierstadt is a Research Associate in the Division of Anthropology at the U of Cambridge (UK). She discusses how the Turkish government did not protect Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe who were Turkish citizens. She also points out that the author notes that during World War II, “neutral” Turkey continued to ship chromium ore, a vital war material to the Nazi regime until the final months of the war. This action indirectly contributed to the death of many Allied soldiers and allowed the death camps to function much longer than they might have otherwise. This review originally appeared in the Istanbul-based *Turkish Review*. 