

About Cyprus

Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean. Its population is around 800,000 people with an area size of 9,251sq km (3,372 sq miles)

A onetime Greek colony and the site of many military incursions over the centuries it is also known as the island of love being the birthplace of Aphrodite the Goddess of Love.

Being one of Europe's hottest holiday and investment destinations after just one visit to the island it's not hard to see why.

Cyprus has so much to offer and is tremendously famous for its people's friendliness and great cuisine, its cultural heritage goes back more than 9000 years with Roman, Byzantine, Greek, British and more all having influenced the life in Cyprus. Traveling around the island you can find Tapestry, basket weaving, lacework, silver and copperware all made using old traditional methods.

Cyprus is a very religious country with the main religion being Greek Orthodox Christians. They celebrate all the events of the bible including fasting before Christmas and Easter.

Easter is one of the biggest religious events here in Cyprus, you will see the Cypriot people attending church every evening for a week before Easter where they follow the events of the days before and after the crucifixion of Christ. At midnight on Easter Saturday all Greek Orthodox churches hold a mass in the celebration of the resurrection of Christ.

Easter Sunday and Easter Monday are spent playing traditional games, eating and drinking traditional Cypriot foods with one of the main dishes being barbecued goat.

General history

Since 1960 Cyprus has been an independent Republic with a presidential democratic system of government. Cyprus officially joined the EU on the 1st of May 2004 which has helped to boost the property market across the whole island. As of the 1st of January 2008 the Euro is the island's sole currency. Cyprus is also a member of state of the Commonwealth, United Nations and Council of Europe. Remaining on the island since 1960 you will find several British sovereign bases.

In 1974 Turkey invaded one-third of the island naming it the Republic of Northern Cyprus. This side is not recognized by the United Nations, or any other country.

The southern part of Cyprus is called the Republic of Cyprus, and is controlled by the officially recognized Cyprus Government.

Because of the Turkish invasion in 1974, the United Nations established a buffer zone which runs through the middle of the island, dissecting the capital city of Nicosia.

It is the dream of the Cypriot people to be able to one day go back to their homes and live with their neighbors once again like before 1974………..