

Existing  
loans

66. The interest and sinking fund on existing loans made by the Loan Commissioners to town or village Education Committees under the Education Law, 1905, and the Public Loans Law, 1897, and any sum required by the Committee of Management or Village Commission for the annual maintenance of schools as prescribed in section 16 shall likewise be provided in the manner prescribed in the preceding section.

School funds.

67. A sum representing five per cent. of the sums collected from Moslem taxpayers under Schedules A and B (other than any sum collected in pursuance of the provisions of section 65) shall be applied and paid from the Education Fund to the maintenance of the Idadi and Victoria Schools at Nicosia, and this sum shall be divided among the respective schools in such proportions as the High Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Commence-  
ment and  
repeal.

68.—(1.) This Law shall come into force on the first day of October, 1920, and thereupon the Education Law, 1905, the Education Amendment Law, 1907, and the Education Law Amendment Law, 1920, shall be repealed, save so far as the said Laws apply to members of the Greek-Christian Community and to the schools, schoolmasters and otherwise of that community.

(2.) The High Commissioner may make such orders as may be necessary for the purpose of bringing the provisions of this Law into effect during any period which may elapse between the date of the coming into operation of this Law and any date referred to in this Law, and generally for the better carrying into operation of the provisions of this Law.

## SCHEDULE A.

There shall be paid an additional tax on all property now subject to the tax called Verghi Kimat. In villages, the additional tax shall be two-thirds of the current rates and in towns the additional tax shall be twice the current rate.

## SCHEDULE B.

In addition to the tax now ordinarily charged on sheep, goats and pigs, there shall be charged an additional tax of three piastres on each sheep, goat and pig.

## 25 OF 1920.

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MOSLEM SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[September 16, 1920.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Secondary Education (Moslem) Law, 1920.

Law Law 29/1920

2. For the purposes of this Law unless the context otherwise requires:—

“ Secondary Schools ” means the Idadi School and the Victoria Girls School at Nicosia and also such other Moslem schools as may be prescribed under the provisions of this Law ;  
“ Board of Education ” means the Board of Education for Moslem schools as constituted under the provisions of the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Law, 1920  
“ Governing Body ” means the Governing Body of Moslem Secondary Schools as constituted under this Law.

Definitions.

*or any Law amending or substituted for the same*  
*Law 69/1921*

3.—(1.) The Board of Education for Moslem Schools shall take cognizance as hereinafter mentioned of matters connected with Moslem Secondary Schools and of no others.

Boards of Education.

(2.) The Board of Education may from time to time, having regard to its standard of education, recommend to the High Commissioner that any public Moslem school should be prescribed as a Secondary School, and the High Commissioner may, if he shall think fit, prescribe the same accordingly by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and every such school from the date of such publication shall be deemed to be a Secondary School.

The High Commissioner may prescribe Secondary Schools.

See-----

4. The Governing Body shall take cognizance as mentioned of the matters connected with Moslem Secondary Schools.  
Sec. 5 of Law 25 of 1920 (at p. 321) has been repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

5. The Governing Body shall be composed of the Mufti of Cyprus, the Delegates of Evcaf, the Elected Moslem Members of the Legislative Council, three persons belonging to the Moslem Community to be selected every two years by such elected Moslem Members, and one other person to be appointed by the Governor and to hold office during his pleasure.

The Governing Body shall elect any Member to be its Chairman, and such Chairman shall be elected every two years and he may appoint a representative to act for him as Chairman at any meeting.

The first meeting of the Governing Body shall be convened by the Governor, for the purpose of electing a Chairman, and every two years the Governor shall convene a meeting of the said Governing Body for the same purpose.

Vide Law 29 of 1927

amongst members of Governing

2. For the purposes of this Law unless the context otherwise requires:—

Definitions.

“Secondary Schools” means the Idadi School and the Victoria Girls School at Nicosia and also such other Moslem schools as may be prescribed under the provisions of this Law;

“Board of Education” means the Board of Education for Moslem schools as constituted under the provisions of the Elementary Education (other than Greek-Christian) Law, 1920;

“Governing Body” means the Governing Body of Moslem Secondary Schools as constituted under this Law.

*or any Law amending or substituted for the same*

3.—(1.) The Board of Education for Moslem Schools shall take cognizance as hereinafter mentioned of matters connected with Moslem Secondary Schools and of no others.

Boards of Education.

*Law 6 of 1921*

(2.) The Board of Education may from time to time, having regard to its standard of education, recommend to the High Commissioner that any public Moslem school should be prescribed as a Secondary School, and the High Commissioner may, if he shall think fit, prescribe the same accordingly by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and every such school from the date of such publication shall be deemed to be a Secondary School.

The High Commissioner may prescribe Secondary Schools.

4. The Governing Body shall take cognizance as hereinafter mentioned of the matters connected with Moslem Secondary Schools and of no others.

Establishment of Governing Body.

5. The Governing Body shall be composed of the Chief Cadi for Cyprus, the Mufti of Cyprus, the Delegates of Evkaf, the elected Moslem Members of the Legislative Council, three persons belonging to the Moslem Community to be selected every two years by such elected Moslem Members, and one other person to be appointed by the High Commissioner and to hold office during his pleasure.

Governing Body.

The Governing Body shall elect the Chief Cadi or the Mufti or if neither is willing to act then any other Member to be its Chairman, and such Chairman shall be elected every two years and he may appoint a representative to act for him as Chairman at any meeting.

The first meeting of the Governing Body shall be convened by the High Commissioner, for the purpose of electing a Chairman, and every two years the High Commissioner shall convene a meeting of the said Governing Body for the same purpose.

6. In case of any vacancy occurring amongst such of the Members of the Governing Body as are selected by the Moslem Members of the Legislative Council, the latter shall appoint a person to fill the

Appointments to vacancies occurring amongst members of Governing

Body  
selected by  
Moslem  
Members  
of Legisla-  
tive Council.  
Age of  
members of  
Governing  
Body.  
Duties of  
Governing  
Body.

vacancy who shall hold office until the expiration of the period for which the person in whose place he is appointed was appointed to hold office.

7. No person who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible as a member of the Governing Body.

8. The Governing Body shall deliberate upon all matters connected with Secondary Education and shall have the following powers and duties, that is to say:—

(1.) To frame regulations from time to time prescribing the curriculum and course of instruction to be followed in schools, the fees to be paid by the pupils attending the schools, and the duties of school teachers;

(2.) To provide all necessary school buildings and premises; and for that purpose may apply for loans from the Loan Commissioners under the provisions of the Public Loans Law, 1897, and for the purpose of discharging such loans or the interest payable thereon may, subject to the approval of the Board of Education, mortgage or charge all the buildings or premises or other property belonging to or held in trust for such school and all buildings to be erected with the said loans or any part thereof and all moneys being the proportion then or thereafter directed to be paid to the Governing Body of the School in the Secondary School Fund as provided by the Education Law, 1920;

(3.) To appoint and dismiss the school teachers subject to the tenure of any engagement existing at the time of the passing of this Law. Provided that the Governing Body shall not enter into any engagement for the employment of any teacher which shall extend beyond the period for which such Governing Body holds office;

(4.) To fix the salaries to be paid to the school teachers so far as the funds available will permit;

(5.) To hear and determine complaints relative to the management and control of the schools.

9.—(1.) The Chairman of the Governing Body shall summon meetings as often as may be necessary; and he shall summon a meeting, if requested so to do by a notice in writing signed by three of the members, within three days of the receipt of the notice.

(2.) If the Chairman shall fail to summon a meeting as lastly hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for any three members to summon the Chairman and members to a meeting by a notice in writing signed by them.

Summoning  
meetings of  
Governing  
Body.

*then payable or  
then after directed  
to be paid to the  
Governing Body  
under any Law  
in Law 6 of 1929*



(3.) Four members, including the Chairman or his representative, Quorum. or five members, in the absence of the Chairman, shall form a quorum. Provided that after two successive summonses business may proceed at any meeting which has been duly summoned if three members only are present.

(4.) In the absence of the Chairman or his duly appointed representative, the members present shall choose one of their number to preside over the meeting. Chairman.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the proviso to section 8, sub-section 3, the Governing Body may enter into engagements with teachers coming from abroad for a period not exceeding five years. Engagement of teachers from abroad.

11.—(1.) This Law shall come into operation on the first day of October, 1920, and thereupon the Secondary Education Law, 1905, and the Secondary Education (Amendment) Law, 1914, shall be repealed, save so far as the said Laws apply to members of the Greek-Christian Community and to the schools, schoolmasters or otherwise of that Community. Repeal

(2.) The High Commissioner may make such orders as may be necessary for the purpose of bringing the provisions of this Law into effect during any period which may elapse between the date of the coming into operation of this Law and any time referred to in this Law, and generally for the better carrying into operation of the provisions of this Law.

### 32 OF 1923.

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ELEMENTARY (GREEK-CHRISTIAN) SCHOOLS IN CYPRUS.

C. D. FENN.]

[August 24, 1923.]

#### PART 1.

1. This Law may be cited as the Elementary Education (Greek Christian) Law, 1923. Short title.

2. In this Law unless the context otherwise requires:— Definitions.

“Village” includes all villages, village areas, groups of villages, and towns other than a village or town which is or shall be declared to be a town for the purposes of this Law.

“Town” includes the towns of Nicosia, Larnaca and Scala, Limassol, Famagusta and Varoshâ, Ktima and Paphos, and

*repealed by Law 49/1929*