

(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1920, and thereupon the Secondary Education Law, 1905, and the Secondary Education (Amendment) Law, 1914, shall be repealed, save so far as the said Laws apply to members of the Greek-Christian Community and to the schools, schoolmasters or otherwise of that Community.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repealed by Law 49/1929

Kyrenia, and any other village or town which the High Commissioner on the recommendation of the Board of Education may hereafter prescribe by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* to be a town for the purposes of this Law.

“School” means any elementary school of the Greek-Christian community which receives any proportion of the school taxes levied under this Law.

“Village Commission” means the Mukhtar and Azas of the Greek-Christian Community of the village, the Mukhtar being Chairman. In cases where there is more than one Village Commission, the Village Commission shall be the joint Village Commissions, and the Mukhtar senior in age shall be Chairman. In places not being a town where there is a Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall perform the duties of a Village Commission under this Law.

PART 2.

Boards and Committees.

Board of Education.

3. A Board of Education constituted as hereinafter mentioned shall regulate as hereinafter mentioned matters connected with Greek-Christian elementary education in the schools in Cyprus, and shall advise and assist the High Commissioner in the expenditure of the sums annually voted in aid thereof.

4. The Board of Education for Greek-Christian schools shall be composed of the Chief Secretary to the Government for the time being, or his representative, as Chairman, the Archbishop of Cyprus for the time being, or his representative, the Chief Inspector of Schools or his representative, three persons chosen by the Greek Orthodox members of the Legislative Council from among their own body, and six members of the Greek Orthodox community, one of whom shall be elected by the members of each District Committee.

Provided that the Board of Education shall be deemed to be duly constituted notwithstanding any default made in choosing or electing any member as aforesaid.

Provided that the Board of Education appointed under the provisions of the Education Law, 1905, shall hold office under the provisions of this Law until the constitution of the Board of Education under the provisions of this Law.

5. The Chief Inspector of Schools shall by direction of the Chairman call all meetings of the Board of Education or Sub-Committees of the Board of Education. He shall be present, either himself or by

Establishment of Board of Education.

Composition of Board.

Chief Inspector to be present at meetings.

his representative, at all proceedings and shall be Secretary of the Board.

6. The Board of Education for Greek-Christian schools shall take cognizance of the matters connected with Greek-Christian schools in the Island and of no others. Limitation of scope of Boards.

7. No schoolmaster employed under this Law may be a member of the Board of Education or of any District or Town Committee, or Village Commission. Schoolmasters, &c.

8.—(1.) The Board of Education shall deliberate upon all matters connected with Greek-Christian elementary education and they shall have the following duties and powers, that is to say:— Duties of Board.

(a.) To frame regulations from time to time prescribing the curriculum and course of instruction to be followed in schools and the books to be used and the furniture or equipment required for each school and the duties of teachers and such regulations shall be published and shall be binding upon all teachers.

(b.) To fix the holidays and vacations for the schools according to the various localities.

(c.) To recommend to the High Commissioner the towns, villages or groups of villages in which schools shall be established and the grade of each school, the class and names of teachers to be appointed at each school; the salaries to be paid to each teacher; and the removal or transfer of a teacher, either on the recommendation of the District Committee or of their own motion.

(d.) In case of misconduct, neglect or inefficiency to order the dismissal, reduction in class, withholding of salary or suspension of any teacher from employment as a teacher for such period as may seem just and the revocation of such dismissal reduction or suspension. Provided that the teacher shall have the right within one month from the date of such order to appeal to the High Commissioner who shall make such order thereon as he shall think fit.

(e.) To recommend to the High Commissioner the Regulations to be made from time to time for the classification of teachers and, if having regard to the special conditions attaching to any school it may seem desirable the special qualifications of a teacher for such school.

(f.) To recommend to the High Commissioner that any Town Committee or Village Commission be required to provide, repair, improve or erect, extend or develop school buildings,

premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens and teachers' dwellings as hereinafter provided.

(g.) To recommend auditors to be appointed by the High Commissioner to audit the accounts of Town Committees or Village Commissions of expenditure incurred for all school purposes and the remuneration of such auditors.

(h.) To recommend to the High Commissioner grants from the Education Fund for maintenance or other minor expenses for school buildings and premises.

(i.) To consider and report to the High Commissioner all matters connected with education.

(j.) To perform all other duties which by the provisions of this Law are to be performed by them.

(2.) The High Commissioner shall have power to make such orders as he shall deem expedient for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

9. There shall be at least three meetings of the Board of Education in the course of each year.

10. No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless five members, at least, are actually present; provided always, that the Board of Education may appoint so many of its members as it may deem sufficient to form a Sub-Committee to transact such business as the Board may determine that may require to be dealt with in the intervals between the meetings of the Board. The Chief Secretary to Government or his representative shall be Chairman of each Sub-Committee.

If, on the second successive summons from the Secretary, five members are not present at the time and place appointed for the meeting, the Board may proceed with business if two members only are present.

District Committees.

Composition. 11. There shall be in each District a District Committee of Education for Greek-Christian schools.

12.—(1.) The District Committee for Greek-Christian schools shall be composed of the Commissioner of the District for the time being, as Chairman, the Metropolitan of the Diocese, or his representative, and four other members of the Greek Orthodox community to be elected as hereinafter provided.

(2.) For the purposes of this section, in the Districts of Nicosia and Famagusta the Archbishop of Cyprus shall be considered as the Metropolitan of the Diocese.

(3.) The member or members of the Legislative Council who represent the Greek-Christian community of the District shall be members of the District Committees and shall have the right to be present at

Time of meeting.

Quorum of Boards.

the meetings of the District Committees of the communities they represent and of voting on all matters that may be brought before them.

(4.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless four members, at least, are actually present. If, on the second successive summons, four members are not present at the time and place appointed for the meeting, the District Committee may proceed with business if two members only are present. Quorum.

13.—(1.) Every Town Committee and every Village Commission shall elect one of their number to be the town or village representative for the election of a District Committee. Election of representatives.

(2.) The Commissioner shall immediately after the passing of this Law and subsequently within one month after each election of a Town Committee by the Municipal Council send a notice in writing to each of the Town Committees and Village Commissions in his District requesting them forthwith to elect one of their number to be town or village representative; and the name of the person so elected by the Town Committee or Village Commission shall be notified to the Commissioner in writing signed by the majority of the Committee or Commission as soon as possible after the receipt of the notice.

(3.) On a day and between the hours to be notified in writing by the Commissioner to the Committee or Commission, the representatives shall attend at the office of the Commissioner and shall intimate to the Commissioner the names of the four persons for whom they wish to vote, and the four persons obtaining the majority of votes shall be declared duly elected. Election of District Committees.

(4.) In case of an equality of votes in any election under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the question of who shall be deemed to have been elected shall be decided by the drawing of lots under the supervision of the Commissioner or his nominee.

(5.) The Commissioner shall preside over the election, and shall allow any person claiming to be a candidate or the representative of a candidate, to the number of not more than twelve, to be present thereat.

14. Where any extraordinary vacancy is occasioned on a District Committee, the District Committee shall select some duly qualified person to fill the vacancy, and such person shall hold office until the next general election of a District Committee. Extraordinary vacancies.

15. The duties of the District Committees shall be:—

(a.) To consider and recommend to the Board of Education the villages in their District in which schools should be established;

(b.) To hear and determine complaints of the management of the school, either by the inhabitants or by the teacher, subject

Duties of Committees.

to the regulations to be made in that behalf under the provisions of this Law;

- (c.) To consider and report to the Board of Education all matters connected with education in the District;
- (d.) To consider and recommend to the Board of Education before the fifteenth day of July in each year the names of school teachers to be appointed according to the grade of each school and the classification of the teachers, and after consideration of any recommendations received from Town Committees or Village Commissions;
- (e.) To perform all other duties which by the provisions of this Law are to be performed by them.

Town Committees and Village Commissions.

16. In the case of Greek-Christian schools in any town, there shall be a Town Committee constituted as follows:—

- (a.) The Metropolitan of the Diocese shall be Chairman and the President of the Municipality, if a Greek-Christian, shall be Vice-Chairman. If neither are present at any meeting the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman for that meeting;
- (b.) There shall be seven other members who shall be appointed as follows:—

One member shall be selected by the Greek-Christian members of the Legislative Council for the Electoral District from the Greek-Christian members of the Legislative Council for the Electoral District; in the event of an equality of votes, the High Commissioner shall select the member from amongst the persons having the equal number of votes;

Six members shall be appointed by the Greek-Christian members of the Municipal Council of the Town; not more than three of the said six members may be members of the Municipal Council and the rest shall be selected for their knowledge of, and interest in, education. The said six members shall be appointed by the Greek-Christian members of the Municipal Council within one month from the date of the election of that Municipal Council and shall hold office for the same period as that Council shall hold office.

- (c.) The Town Committee shall have the general management and oversight of the schools of that town subject to the regulations to be made in that behalf under the provisions of this Law, and may recommend to the District Committee before the 1st July in each year the names of teachers whom they suggest may be appointed to the schools of their town for the ensuing year;

(d.) The Town Committee appointed under the provisions of the Education Law Amendment Law, 1923, shall hold office under the provisions of this Law until the election of a new Municipal Council as if appointed under the provisions of this Law;

Summoning meetings of Town Committee.

(e.) The Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Town Committee shall summon meetings of the members as often as may be necessary; and he shall summon a meeting, if requested so to do by a notice in writing signed by two of the members, within three days of the receipt of the notice;

(f.) If the Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall fail to summon a meeting as lastly hereinbefore mentioned, any two meetings may summon the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members to a meeting by a notice in writing signed by them.

(g.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting unless four members, at least, are actually present. If, on the second successive summons, four members are not present at the time and place appointed for the meeting, the Town Committee may proceed with the business if two members only are present.

Quorum.

17. Any member of a Town Committee may resign his membership by giving notice in writing to the Chairman of the Committee.

Member may resign.

18. Any vacancy in a Town Committee shall be filled by the Committee by appointing a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

Filling vacancies.

19.—(1.) Within twenty-one days of the fifteenth day of July in every year the accounts of the Town Committees down to that date shall be closed, and, after having been examined and verified by the Committee, shall be signed by at least three members thereof and shall be submitted to be examined and audited by two persons to be appointed by the Board of Education for that purpose. The audit shall be completed within one month from the submission of accounts.

Accounts to be audited.

(2.) The accounts within fourteen days of the completion of the audit shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Education by the auditors with such report thereon as they may think fit to make, and the accounts shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*.

(3.) If any Town Committee makes default in submitting their accounts for audit, the members of such Committee shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such default continues.

Default in submitting accounts for audit.

20. In every village in which a school is established under the provisions of this Law it shall be the duty of the Village Commission to bring to the notice of the District Committee all matters connected with education in the village and any complaints of the inhabitants regarding the school, and if the District Committee is not able to

Village schools.

adjust the same they shall forward the representation or complaint to the Secretary of the Board of Education.

Estimates.

21. The Town Committee or Village Commission shall immediately after the passing of this Law and thereafter by the first day of August in each year make a detailed estimate of the amount required for rent, building, extension, repairs, lighting, warming, caretaking, and general school maintenance in the year next ensuing. Such estimate shall be forwarded to the District Committee, who, after consideration thereof, shall forward the estimate to the Secretary of the Board of Education with such recommendations as they may think fit to make, and after approval by the Board of Education, unless otherwise provided by the Board of Education, the amount so approved shall be advanced, collected and paid as hereinafter provided.

Failure to perform duties.

22. In the event of the District Committee, Town Committee, or the Village Commission neglecting or refusing or being unable for any reason to carry out any of the duties prescribed by this Law or any regulation made thereunder, the Board of Education may perform all or any of such duties in accordance with the provisions of this Law or of any regulation thereunder or as nearly as circumstances shall admit, and anything done by the Board of Education in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by this section shall be deemed to be as duly done as if done by the District Committee, Town Committee or Village Commission.

PART 3.

Appointment and Payment of Teachers.

Schools and teachers to be appointed.

23. The High Commissioner upon the report of the Board of Education shall as he shall deem expedient on the coming into operation of this Law and subsequently on or before the fifteenth day of August in each year prescribe the towns, villages or groups of villages in which schools shall be in operation during the year commencing on the first day of September next ensuing, the nature and grade of each school, the class and names of the teachers to be appointed to each school, and the salaries to be paid to each according to their classification.

Late appointment of teachers.

24. If for any reason it is not possible to appoint definitely a teacher for any school for the year next ensuing by the fifteenth day of August, the appointment shall be made as soon thereafter as possible in the manner provided in the previous section.

Vacancies.

25. In the case of a casual or temporary vacancy arising owing to the death, sickness, resignation or retirement of a teacher or to

any other cause, the Chief Inspector of Schools shall immediately appoint another teacher to fill the vacancy subject to the confirmation of the Board of Education or Sub-Committee of the Board of Education at its next meeting thereafter.

26. Teachers may be transferred from one school to another at any time during the year according to the requirements of the service on the recommendation of the Board of Education or a Sub-Committee thereof. Transfers.

27. In case of serious misconduct or neglect of duty the Chief Inspector of Schools may suspend any teacher pending the consideration of the Board of Education, providing a substitute for the performance of his duties. Suspension.

Provided that after such suspension the case shall be laid before the Board of Education or a Sub-Committee thereof within twenty-one days.

28. The salaries of teachers shall be paid in such instalments and at such times as the High Commissioner may from time to time direct. Salaries.

29.—(1.) It shall be the duty of the Chief Inspector of Schools to keep a register of the teachers according to their classification which shall be called the Permanent Staff Register. Permanent Staff.

(2.) The number to be registered in each class shall be regulated according to the requirement of the schools as graded. Teachers may be promoted to a higher class as vacancies occur according to the regulations for the classification of teachers hereinafter provided.

(3.) The Chief Inspector of Schools shall report to the Board of Education the names of any teachers who have died, retired, or for any reason have ceased to be employed under this Law, and the Board of Education may recommend to the High Commissioner that the names of such teachers shall be removed from the Permanent Staff Register.

30. Any teacher on the permanent staff unemployed in any year, except owing to suspension or dismissal or to refusal to accept a proposed post, shall continue to receive the salary of his class as if he were employed. Continuance of salary.

Provided that any teacher on the permanent staff may be permitted by the Chief Inspector of Schools to act as a teacher in a Greek-Christian Secondary School or other recognised School for a definite period and that his service while so acting shall count as service under this Law, but that he shall not receive any salary under this Law while so acting.

Salary of
teacher
acting in
lower class.

31. Any teacher on the permanent staff employed owing to the requirements of the service in a post usually filled according to the grading of the school by a teacher of a lower class shall continue to receive the salary of his own class.

Salary of
teacher
acting in
higher class.

32. Any teacher on the permanent staff employed owing to the requirements of the service in a post usually filled according to the grading of the school by a teacher of a higher class shall receive the salary of that class while so employed.

Sick leave.

33. A teacher on the permanent staff may receive sick leave on the certificate of a Government Medical Officer which shall state the nature of the sickness and its probable duration. If the sickness is not caused by his own fault he may receive full salary for a period of twenty-eight days and may receive half salary for a further period not exceeding twenty-eight days. If the sickness still continues after the lapse of that period the case shall be submitted to the Board of Education for consideration and recommendation to the High Commissioner. Provided that in all cases the duration of the sickness shall be certified by a Government Medical Officer.

Temporary
staff.

34. The Chief Inspector of Schools shall keep a register of persons waiting for a vacancy to be registered on the permanent staff or who are willing to serve as temporary teachers, which shall be called the Temporary Staff Register. In the event of no teacher on the permanent staff being available, the Chief Inspector of Schools shall select a person from the temporary staff to fill temporarily any casual or temporary vacancy.

PART 4.

Classification and Examination of Teachers.

Four classes.

35. The teachers shall be divided into four classes, and their classification shall be made by the Board of Examiners to be appointed as hereinafter provided subject to the regulations to be made from time to time by the High Commissioner.

Appointment
and
remunera-
tion of
Boards of
Examiners.

36.—(1.) The High Commissioner may, on the advice of the Board of Education, from time to time, appoint such persons as he shall see fit to constitute the Board or Boards of Examiners, and prescribe the times and places at which such Boards of Examiners shall conduct such investigations, enquiries and examinations as are hereinafter mentioned, and the remuneration to be paid to the persons constituting the Boards of Examiners.

(2.) Provided that the first Board of Examiners shall consist of the following persons:—

Chief Inspector of Schools.

Inspector of Greek Schools.

Mr. Yanco Ioannides of the Education Department.

The Honourable Odysseus Evriviades, Member of the Legislative Council, of Larnaca.

The Honourable Elias Eliades, Member of the Legislative Council, of Limassol.

The Honourable Haji Eftychios Haji Procopi, Member of the Legislative Council, of Nicosia.

Mr. Neoptolemos Paschalis of Nicosia, Member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Luki Pierides of Larnaca, Member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Gavriel Ioannides of Limassol, Member of the Board of Education.

In the event of any of the above persons dying or becoming unable for any reason to discharge their duties under this Law, the High Commissioner shall appoint such person as he thinks fit in his place.

(3.) The Chief Inspector of Schools or his representative shall be Chairman of such Boards of Examiners.

37.—(1.) Persons already registered as teachers in Cyprus under the Education Law, 1905, who in the case of males have not attained the age of sixty years and in the case of females have not attained the age of fifty-five years, and who were employed as teachers in prescribed schools during the year October, 1922, to July, 1923, shall be entitled to be placed on the Permanent Staff Register under this Law. Teachers on
old register.

(2.) Provided that no married woman shall be placed on the Permanent Staff Register except by the special recommendation of the Board of Education, and that such married woman may at any time be removed from the Permanent Staff Register on the recommendation of the Board of Education.

(3.) Provided that the Board of Examiners to be appointed as herein provided shall take into consideration the educational qualifications, age, experience and record of efficiency of such persons already registered as aforesaid and shall recommend their classification subject to the regulations to be made by the High Commissioner in that behalf.

38. Every person hereafter desiring to be registered as an elementary school teacher under this Law shall make an application in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Education setting forth Candidates.

his age, supported by certificates of birth and baptism, educational qualifications, training experience and other necessary particulars as may be required by the regulations for the classification of teachers.

Duties of Board of Examiners.

39. The duties of the Boards of Examiners shall be to consider all applications either for registration or for promotion as may be submitted to them and to hold such examinations either for registration or for promotion as may be prescribed in the regulations aforesaid and to report the result of their investigations, enquiries or examinations in accordance with the regulations in that behalf provided.

Qualification of teachers of technical subjects.

40. In addition to the qualifications by this Law required, the High Commissioner may at any time require, on the advice of the Board of Education, that teachers of any class shall be examined and shall qualify in any technical subject which may be prescribed.

Religion and age.

41.—(1.) No person shall be registered as a teacher who is not a member of the Greek Orthodox Church.

(2.) No person shall be registered as a teacher on the permanent staff who has not completed twenty years of age.

(3.) Provided that for the teaching of foreign languages or any technical branch of education the foregoing provision as to religion shall not be applicable.

PART 5.

Retirement of School Teachers and Gratuities.

Age for retirement.

42. Every male teacher who attains the age of sixty years and every female teacher who attains the age of fifty-five years or becomes married after the coming into force of this Law shall retire and cease to be a school teacher on the permanent staff under this Law, and his or her name shall be removed from the Permanent Staff Register of teachers under this Law.

The High Commissioner may at any time require any teacher employed under this Law to produce proof of age in such form as he may be advised by the Board of Education.

Gratuity.

43. Every male teacher so retired who has served for not less than fifteen years and every female teacher so retired who has served for not less than ten years after the coming into force of this Law shall, on the certificate of the Chief Inspector of Schools that such teacher has discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and zeal, receive a gratuity of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service after the coming into force of this Law.

44. Every male teacher who has served for not less than fifteen years, and every female teacher who has served for not less than ten years after the coming into force of this Law, may be allowed to retire at their own desire and on the certificate of the Chief Inspector of Schools that such teacher has discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and zeal shall receive a gratuity of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service after the coming into force of this Law. Gratuity.

45. No male teacher who has served for less than fifteen years nor female teacher who has served for less than ten years after the coming into force of this Law shall be entitled to any gratuity. Gratuities.

Provided that upon a teacher being retired on medical evidence to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that such teacher is incapable by reason of some infirmity of mind or body of discharging the duties of his office and that such infirmity is likely to be permanent, the High Commissioner on the advice of the Board of Education may authorize the payment of a gratuity to such teacher of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of service after the coming into force of this Law.

46. If a teacher though not suffering from any particular illness or infirmity of mind or body likely to be permanent becomes unfit in the opinion of the High Commissioner on the advice of the Board of Education for the discharge of the duties of the office although not of the prescribed age for retirement, the High Commissioner may order the name of such teacher to be removed from the register of teachers under this Law, and if such unfitness is not attributable to misconduct or gross negligence, and on the certificate of the Chief Inspector of Schools that such teacher has discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and zeal, the High Commissioner on the advice of the Board of Education may authorize the payment of a gratuity to such teacher of one month's salary at the rate of the salary such teacher is then receiving for every year of office. Gratuities.

47. Persons who are on the register of teachers under the Education Law, 1905, and who have in the case of males attained the age of sixty years and in the case of females of fifty-five years, or are married, and who are therefore not entitled to be registered as teachers under this Law, but who were in active employment as teachers under the Education Law, 1905, for the period October, 1922 to July, 1923, may be recommended by the Board of Education to the High Commissioner to receive such a benevolent grant as the Greek-Christian Education Fund will permit and according to the merits of each case. Benevolent grants.

Benevolent grants.

48. Persons who although not of the prescribed age at the coming into force of this Law cannot complete the prescribed length of service to entitle them to a gratuity before attaining the prescribed age for retirement may be recommended by the Board of Education to the High Commissioner to receive such a benevolent grant as the Greek-Christian Education Fund will permit and according to the merits of each case.

PART 6.

School Buildings and Premises.

School premises to be provided.

49. It shall be the duty of every Town Committee or Village Commission in any town or village where a school is established to provide and maintain proper and sufficient school buildings and premises in good order, condition and equipment.

Loans.

50.—(1.) The Loan Commissioners or the Board of Education from the Greek-Christian Education Fund may make a loan for any school purpose approved by the High Commissioner.

(2.) The Board of Education may with the approval of the High Commissioner, borrow on behalf of any Town Committee or Village Commission from any Bank, Local Authority, Corporation or private person for any school purpose under this Law.

(3.) Such loans shall be made in the name of the Chairman of the Board of Education and the interest and sinking fund thereon shall be raised, collected and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Compulsory provision of school premises.

51. Whenever it shall appear to the Board of Education either upon the report of the Chief Inspector of Schools or upon the application of the Town Committee or Village Commission that it is desirable to compel any Town Committee or Village Commission to provide, repair, improve, erect, extend or develop any school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens or teachers' dwellings, the Board of Education may make recommendations in this matter to the High Commissioner, and the High Commissioner may, if he shall deem it expedient, issue an order to be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* accordingly.

Estimates and plans.

52. Upon the issue of such order the Town Committee or Village Commission shall cause estimates and plans to be prepared to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Schools and the Commissioner of the District, for which purpose an architect or engineer may be employed if necessary and his remuneration included in the estimate.

New site of school.

53. In case a new site is required, the Chief Inspector of Schools and the Commissioner of the District shall, with the assistance and

advice of the Town Committee or Village Commission as aforesaid, proceed to select a fit and suitable site for the establishment of school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens, or teachers' dwellings as aforesaid.

54. When any site has been so selected upon the certificate of the Commissioner of the District that the site has been so selected and upon the report of the Chief Medical Officer or any Medical Officer deputed by him that the site is a fit and proper one from a sanitary point of view, the Commissioner shall notify his sanction to the acquisition of the site by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and the site shall at the instance of the Commissioner of the District be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office as an elementary school site, and all right and title of the owner or any other persons in and to the land, trees or buildings thereon shall thereupon cease and determine and the tax thereon shall from that day be written off.

Registration of title.

Provided that no land or buildings belonging to or used for any church, mosque, place of worship, or school of another religious denomination shall be compulsorily acquired under this Law.

55. In respect of any land, trees or buildings taken under this Law, compensation shall be paid to the owner thereof either:—

Compensation.

- (1.) At a rate to be agreed upon between him and the Chief Inspector of Schools and Commissioner of the District or,
- (2.) In case the compensation cannot be agreed upon, at a rate to be assessed as hereinafter prescribed.

56. If within one month from the date of the notification of such sanction as aforesaid the persons interested do not agree with the Commissioner as to the compensation for the site so acquired, the Commissioner shall apply to the District Court to refer the determination of the amount of the compensation to arbitrators; and the Court shall thereupon order that a notice be served, in such manner as it shall think fit, on the persons interested, and shall fix a day for the appearance of the parties before the Court.

Reference to District Court.

57.—(1.) On the day so fixed, if all the parties appear and each party names an arbitrator on his behalf, the Court shall appoint the arbitrators, and, in the event of the arbitrators failing to agree, the Court shall be umpire to decide between them.

Appointment of arbitrators, and umpire.

(2.) If any party fails to appear or refuses to appoint an arbitrator, the Court shall appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

(3.) On appointing any arbitrator, the Court may limit the time within which the award may be filed and may extend it from time to time.

(4.) The award of the arbitrators shall be duly filed as directed by the Court.

(5.) If the arbitrators fail to file their award within the time or extended time limited by the Court, the Court shall be sole arbitrator.

Proceedings
and costs.

58. The Court may make any order it may think right as to the course and costs of the proceedings, including the amount of fees or expenses to be paid to the arbitrators in connection with their arbitration and award, and may direct by whom they are to be paid.

Construc-
tion.

59. When the estimate has been approved and the site, if any, has been acquired, the Town Committee or Village Commission shall proceed to carry out the works as recommended by the Board of Education to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector of Schools and the Commissioner of the District, and the cost of so doing shall be raised and paid for in manner hereinafter provided.

Form of
Estimates,
etc.

60. The Board of Education shall have power to prescribe the form in which the estimate for works ordered under this Law shall be submitted and the accounts of the expenditure thereupon shall be kept and for the due auditing of the same.

Vesting of
property.

61.—(1.) All property, whether movable or immovable already acquired by or for any school under the provisions of the Education Law, 1905, or any law heretofore in force, or that shall hereafter be acquired under the provisions of this Law or otherwise, shall be vested in and registered as held by the President of the Municipality or Chairman of the Village Commission as the case may be.

(2.) All such immovable property of every category shall be registered in the books of the Land Registry Office in accordance with the preceding sub-section unless the same has been acquired by gift or dedication in which case the property shall be held and registered in accordance with the terms of the deed of gift or dedication, if any.

(3.) No disposition of such property shall hereafter be made without the authority of the Board of Education.

(4.) No Government, Municipal or other tax rate or due shall be leviable in respect of such property.

PART 7.

Financial.

Education
Fund.

62.—(1.) To provide for the salaries of teachers and other items of expenditure under this Law there shall be formed a fund to be called the Greek-Christian Education Fund. Such Fund shall consist of the following sums:—

(a.) The annual taxes mentioned in Schedules A. and B. to be paid by all persons being members of the Greek-Christian community.

(b.) The sum provided in the Annual Appropriation Law for elementary schools under this Law.

(2.) The High Commissioner in Council may by order suspend, in whole or in part, from a day to be named in the order, the collection of any of the taxes specified in any of the Schedules to this Law.

63. The tax under Schedule A., shall be assessed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the general tax payable thereon and shall be collected and paid at such time or times as the High Commissioner may from time to time direct and shall be recoverable in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered. Verghi
kimat.

64.—(1.) The tax on sheep, goats and pigs under Schedule B. shall be collected and paid in the same manner and at the same time as the tax now payable thereon. Sheep, etc.,
tax.

(2.) When sheep, goats or pigs are owned in partnership between a person being a member of the Greek-Christian community and a person who is not a member of the Greek-Christian community, the tax mentioned under Schedule B. shall be paid by the person who is a member of the Greek-Christian community in respect of such number of sheep, goats or pigs as represent his share under the partnership.

(3.) Any person making any false declaration or representation as to the ownership of any sheep, goats or pigs shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one pound in respect of each sheep, goat or pig as to which such false declaration shall be made.

65.—(1.) The High Commissioner may authorize any sum of money to be advanced out of the Treasury for the purpose of providing money for the discharge of the expenses incurred under this Law. All money so advanced shall be repaid to the Treasury out of the Greek-Christian Education Fund. Advances.

(2.) There may be paid from the Greek-Christian Education Fund such general expenses as may be incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this Law as the High Commissioner may approve.

66.—(1.) An account shall be kept of all money received and all payments made under this Law, which account shall be carried to the credit or debit as the case may be of the Greek-Christian Education Fund. Education
Fund.

(2.) When there is a sufficient balance in the Greek-Christian Education Fund, the Board of Education may, with the approval of the High Commissioner, advance money for school purposes provided by this Law.

67. Not later than one year from the coming into force of this Law, the now existing school fees account shall be closed and all Existing
school fees
accounts.

arrears then uncollected may be written off and any balance shall be carried to the credit or debit, as the case may be, of the Greek-Christian Education Fund.

Deficits.

68. If in any year the amount of the Greek-Christian Education Fund shall not be sufficient to defray the expenses incurred under this Law, the High Commissioner may by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* order that any tax mentioned in Schedules A. or B. shall be increased in the ensuing year by such a percentage as shall be sufficient to make up the deficiency of the previous year.

Additional amount for construction, etc.

69.—(1.) When the High Commissioner under section 51 shall have ordered any Town Committee or Village Commission to provide, repair improve, erect, extend or develop any school buildings, premises, playgrounds, yards, gardens, or teachers' dwellings, in any town or village, and the expense has been estimated as provided in section 52 or otherwise to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner, the High Commissioner may by notice in the *Cyprus Gazette* order the sum required, or if the sum required has been raised by a loan, the annual interest and sinking fund for that loan to be recovered from the inhabitants of the town, village or villages interested in the school in manner prescribed in section 70.

Existing loans.

(2.) 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, 1907, or on any loans to be hereafter made under section 50 and any sum required by the Town Committee or Village Commission for the annual maintenance of schools as prescribed in section 21, shall likewise be provided in the manner prescribed in section 70.

Notice, etc., of assessment.

70.—(1.) The District Committee shall, as soon as possible after the coming into force of this Law and subsequently by the fifteenth day of September in each year, cause to be delivered to the Chairman of each Town Committee or Chairman of each Village Commission a notice calling upon the Committee or Commission within fifteen days of the receipt of the notice to apportion the amount required under section 69, together with any amount which may have been written off as irrecoverable from past assessments and any sum which is required for the rent, repairs, furniture or maintenance and other expenses under section 21, among the church or churches, monastery or throne according to their property situated in that town or village, and the Greek-Christian inhabitants of the town, village or villages, according to the means of each person. In the case of two or more villages being interested in any school, the District Committee shall determine the amount which shall be assessed upon each village.

(2.) No teacher employed under the provisions of this Law, shall be assessed during the exercise of such employment for the payment of any sum under this Section. Teachers exempt.

(3.) A list of the amount assessed on each person shall be made in writing and certified by the signatures of the members of the Town Committee or Village Commission and by the seal or seals of the Mukhtar or Mukhtars of the town or village or villages interested in the school. List of assessments to be certified, etc.

(4.) A copy of the list shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each town or village or villages interested in the school, and two copies shall be sent within seven days from the completion of the list to the Chairman of the District Committee, accompanied by a certificate from the Mukhtar or Mukhtars, that a copy has been posted in each town or village. Provided always that whenever any amount may be assessed on a church or property attached to a monastery or throne a special notice of the assessed amount shall be immediately forwarded to the head of the monastery or in the case of a throne to the Metropolitan. Copy of list to be posted, etc.

(5.) If the copies of such list are not sent to the Chairman of the District Committee within the time aforesaid, the District Committee may itself make the assessment and shall send a list thereof to the Mukhtar to be posted in the town, village or villages in manner aforesaid. Powers of District Committee.

(6.) Any person who may feel himself aggrieved by any amount assessed upon him may appeal to the District Committee within ten days of the posting of the list in the village. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which the assessment is objected to. Provided always that the head of a monastery or the Metropolitan of a throne may raise an appeal to the District Committee of Education within twenty days from the date of the receipt of the notice. Appeal to District Committee.

(7.) On a day to be named in that behalf, the District Committee, or some person deputed by it for that purpose, shall proceed to enquire into the justice of the assessment and into the appeals that may have been made. Enquiry into assessment.

(8.) The District Committee, after such enquiry, shall make such alterations and amendments, including the rectification of any omissions in the assessment list as it shall think just, and shall then approve it, and shall cause a copy of the list so approved to be handed to the President of the Town Committee or Mukhtar of the village to be posted in the town or village in the manner aforesaid. Alteration or approval of assessment.

(9.) The Town Committee or Village Commission as such or one-third of the persons assessed, or a number of them who together are assessed to pay not less than one-half, may, within fourteen days of Appeal to the Board of Education

the approval of the list by the District Committee, appeal to the Board of Education against the apportionment made by the District Committee. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which it is made.

Decision of
Board of
Education.
Power of
High Com-
missioner.

(10.) The Board of Education shall consider the appeal and make such order as may appear to it just, and such decision shall be final.

(11.) If it shall appear to the Board of Education that any gross injustice or irregularity has been committed in the partition of the town or village contribution, and such injustice or irregularity has been brought to the notice of the Board within two months from the date of the posting of the copy of the list of the assessment, the High Commissioner may on the recommendation of the Board of Education, order the redress of the injustice or irregularity and the imposition on that town or village of some definite tax to make up the town or village contribution.

Recovery of
assessment.

(12.) On the approval of the list by the District Committee or by the Board of Education, as the case may be, the sum assessed on each person shall be payable by every such person and his heirs in such instalments and at such time or times as the High Commissioner may from time to time direct, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as Government taxes may be recovered, and the amounts so paid or recovered shall be credited to the Greek-Christian Education Fund for the purpose for which it is raised.

Maintenance
of Secondary
Schools.

71. A sum representing ten per cent. of the sums collected in the following Districts respectively under Schedules A. and B. shall be paid from the Greek-Christian Education Fund to the Town Committee of the following towns to be applied to the maintenance of the Secondary School of those Towns respectively:—

District :

Nicosia.
Larnaca.
Limassol.
Famagusta.
Paphos.
Kyrenia.

Town :

Nicosia.
Larnaca and Scala.
Limassol.
Famagusta and Varosha.
Ktima and Paphos.
Kyrenia.

PART 8.

Miscellaneous.

Casting vote
of Chairman.

72. In any meeting of any Board or Committee under this Law, when the votes are equal the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his own vote.

73. All acts and things done by the Board of Education established under the provisions of the Education Law, 1905, by virtue of any Law hereby repealed shall continue in force until the Board of Education shall otherwise determine.

Saving as to acts of Board of Education.

74. Upon the coming into force of this Law all appointments made under any Law repealed by this Law shall be deemed void and of no effect.

Effect of Law on appointments

75.—(1.) This Law shall come into force on the first day of September, 1923, and thereupon the Education Law, 1905, the Education Amendment Law, 1907, the Education Law Amendment Law, 1920, and the Education Law Amendment Law, 1923, shall be repealed.

Commencement and repeal.

(2.) The High Commissioner in Council may make rules for the governing of any election or selection to be made or any meeting to be held under this Law and generally for the better carrying into effect the provisions of this Law and 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.

SCHEDULE A.

There shall be paid by Greek-Christian tax-payers 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 rate, 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.

33 OF 1923.

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF GREEK-CHRISTIAN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

C. D. FENN.]

[August 24, 1923.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Secondary Education (Greek-Christian) Law, 1923.

Short title.

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

Definitions

“ Secondary Schools ” means the secondary schools of the Towns of Nicosia, Larnaca and Scala, Limassol, Famagusta and Varosha, Ktima and Paphos, and Kyrenia, and also such other Greek-Christian schools as may be prescribed under the provisions of this Law.