

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the Education Law, 1905, the Education Amendment Law, 1907, and the Education Law Amendment Law, 1920, shall be repealed, save so far as the said Laws apply to members of the Greek-Christian Community and to the schools, schoolmasters and otherwise of that community.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 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