



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3798 OF 23RD DECEMBER, 1954.

**LEGISLATION.**

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**THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS**

**No. 63 OF 1954.**

**A LAW TO AMEND THE TURKISH FAMILY (MARRIAGE AND  
DIVORCE) LAW, 1951.**

R. P. ARMITAGE,]

[17th December, 1954.

*Governor.*

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and  
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as  
follows :—

1. This Law may be cited as the Turkish Family (Marriage and Divorce) (Amendment) Law, 1954, and shall be read as one with the Turkish Family (Marriage and Divorce) Law, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Law"), and the principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Turkish Family (Marriage and Divorce) Laws, 1951 and 1954. Short title.  
4 of 1951.

Amendment of section 14 of the principal Law.

2. Sub-section (1) of section 14 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein, immediately after the words "fifteen days" (line 1), of the commas and words "or such shorter period as the Court may in exceptional cases and for good reason direct,".

Amendment of the principal Law by insertion of new section 15A.

3. The principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after section 15 of the following new section:—

"Declarations of validity of marriage.

15A. Where the Court is satisfied that a marriage has been validly contracted under the Sheri Law before the coming into operation of this Law the Court may for the removal of doubts declare that such marriage shall by virtue of section 51 be deemed to have been contracted and solemnized under this Law."

Amendment of section 30 of the principal Law.

4. Section 30 of the principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion therein, immediately after the words "second marriage" (line 4), of the comma and words "unless the Court for special reasons which shall be recorded fixes a shorter period".

Repeal of section 33 of the principal Law and substitution of new section.

5. Section 33 of the principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Orders for maintenance, custody, or education.

33.—(1) The Court may—  
 (a) when granting a divorce or judicial separation; or  
 (b) in respect of the infant children of any marriage which has been dissolved under the Sheri Law before the coming into operation of this Law; or  
 (c) where a husband has been guilty of wilful neglect to provide reasonable maintenance for his wife or the infant children of the marriage,

exercise the powers conferred upon the Court by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Turkish Family Courts Law, 1954, and may order the husband to provide for the maintenance of the wife and the maintenance and education of such children.

(2) No maintenance order shall be made in respect of any period prior to the date of the application for such order; and no sum due on a maintenance order for more than one year shall be recoverable.

