



IL-PULIZIJA

Settembru/Ottubru

4/11

Organu ta' l-Assoċjazzjoni tal-Pulizija.
Ippublikat minn Associated News (M)
Ltd.

Stampat mill-Penprint Ltd.

Editur: E. Attard

Bord Editorjali: Supt. G. Grech Insp. N. Schembri P.S. 429 R. Cilia
Insp. A. Seychell Insp. D. Attard P.S. 111 R. Micallef

Editorjal:

Madwar sena ilu twaqqaf Bord kompost minn membri tal-Korp bil-ghan li jistudjaw talbiet dwar ghajnuna finanzjarja jew xort'ohra minn fost il-membri tal-Korp. Qabel it-twaqqif ta' dan il-Bord, it-talbiet ghall-ghajnuna finanzjarja kienu jigu studjati minn zewg rapprezentanti tal-Kummissarju flimkien ma rapprezentant ta' l-Assoċjazzjoni tal-Pulizija. Illum f'dan il-Board hemm rapprezentanza ta' kull rank minn Suprintendent 'l isfel u dan sar bil-ghan li wiehed jifhem aktar it-talbiet li jsiru.

F'dawn l-ahhar xhur dan il-Bord studja diversi talbiet ta' membri tal-Korp u ghamel ir-rakkomandazzjonijiet tieghu lill-Kummissarju dwarhom biex dan ta' l-ahhar japprova li tinghata l-ghajnuna.

Ghalkemm l-imsemmi Bord dejjem lest li jircievi u jistudja t-talbiet minn fost il-membri tal-Korp, madankollu wiehed ma jistennix li f'kull problema finanzjarja li jkollu, dan ghandu jitlob xi ghajnuna. Problemi bhal dawn ikollu kulhadd. Izda fi problemi bhal dawn minhabba xi mard jew xi disgrazzji wiehed jista' jassigura ruhu li se jsib min jisimgu u jghinu dejjem b'mezzi limitati li jezistu.

Tajjed wiehed ifakkar li l-ghajnuna finanzjarja li tinghata tohrog minn parti minn dak il-ghbir ta' kull tliet xhur minn fost il-membri tal-Korp. Mhux il-ghbir kollu jmur fil-fond mnejn tinghata l-ghajnuna ghax kif gieli gie spjegat hemm fondi ohra fil-Korp li jservu ghal ghanijiet ohra, fosthom l-ghotja ta' elf lira lill-familjari ta' membri tal-Korp li jmutu waqt li jkunu ghadhom iservu fil-Korp. Sa ftit zmien ilu din idonazzjoni kienet tammonta ghal madwar mitejn u sittin lira, izda bl-introduzzjoni ta' skema gdida l-familjari ta' membru tal-Korp li jmut kif issemma' aktar qabel, jibbenefikaw minn din l-iskema. Biex saret din l-iskema, naturalment kellhom jizdiedu l-kontribuzzjonijiet ghall-General Fund, il-fond mnejn tinghata din l-ghajnuna.

KOPERTINA:

Il-Monument fuq l-Oqbra tal-Pulizija fiċ-Ċimiterju ta' l-Addolorata.

F'DIN IL-HARĠA

Editorjal	1
Public Meetings and English Courts	2
Mill-Association	4
Mutual Help Association ..	4
The Citizen, Traffic Accidents and the Law ...	5
Summer Camp 1983	7
Id-Dipartiment tad-Dwana ..	9
Ix-Xjenza Forensika u l-Laboratorju tal- Pulizija	10
Police Around the World: New Zealand	13
Intervista ma' Pensjonant	15
Mill-Ghaqda tal-Pulizija Pensjonanti	17
Mill-International Police Association	18
Mill-Imghoddi	18
Pagna ghat-Tfal	19
Pagna Sportiva	20

Public Meetings and English Courts

A Historical Note

PART 1 by Vincent A. De Gaetano LL.D., DIP. CRIM. (CANTAB.)

The traditional view has been that in England there is no "right of public meeting" anywhere on the highway¹. The classic authorities for this proposition are certain passages in two leading 19th century cases, *R. v. Cunningham Graham and Burns*² and *Ex parte Lewis*.³

On the 14th of November, 1887, Robert Gallingad Bontine Cunningham Graham (a member of Parliament) and John Burns were charged before the Bow Street magistrates with riot, unlawful assembly, and with assaulting a number of constables during events on the previous day, Sunday the 13th, which had occurred on the approaches to Trafalgar Square. A society called the Metropolitan Radical Federation had planned to hold a demonstration in Trafalgar Square on Sunday the 13th to demand the release of Mr. William O'Brian M.P. and other Irish "patriots". By the 5th of November, placards had appeared all over London announcing the proposed meeting. Alarmed by the rioting and disorder which had accompanied similar meetings on the 8th of February, 1886 (commonly known as "Bloody Monday") and throughout the month of October, 1887 the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis, Sir Charles Warren⁴ exerted pressure on the Home Office to allow him (Warren) to make an order closing Trafalgar Square to political meetings.⁵ There seems to have been some doubt as to the legality of Warren's order (a matter subsequently raised at the trial) but the order was not withdrawn and the police proceeded to occupy the Square to prevent the meeting from being held there. Other detachments of police were stationed at various thoroughfares with orders to prevent the passage of any processions on their way to Trafalgar Square. It was in the course of attempting to break through one of these police cordons that Graham and Burns were arrested. The case for the defence rested on the following points: (a) that there was a right to enter the Square to hold a meeting there, and (b) that if the meeting had been held it would not have been an unlawful meeting either within any definition of unlawful assembly or by virtue of Warren's prohibition.

The police therefore, were not acting in the execution of their duty in resisting and preventing such a meeting. For the prosecution it was contended that the police were charged with the maintenance of public order and were not bound to wait until actual disturbance of the public peace demanded their interference, but were bound to consider all the surrounding circumstances of the case, and take all such measures as might be deemed reasonably necessary to prevent riot or breach of public order. It was also maintained that the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis, as head of the Police, had charge of Trafalgar Square, and whether it was a thoroughfare or a public place, there was no right to hold a public meeting there.

From these submissions it was clear that the court had to decide — apart from the question of riot, unlawful assembly and assault — two important points of law, first, whether there was a right to hold meetings in the Square and, second, if there was such a right and, further, assuming this right not to be an absolute one, under what circumstances could it be curtailed.

Charles, J. in his summing up, showed little hesitation about the first point. After equating Trafalgar Square with "any other street, public place or thoroughfare in the Metropolis",⁶ he went on:

I have anxiously considered the observations of Mr. Asquith (for the defence) and I can find no warrant for telling you that there is a right of public meeting either in Trafalgar Square or any other public thoroughfare. So far as I know the law of England, the use of public thoroughfares is for people to pass and repass along them. That is the purpose for which they are, as we say, dedicated by the owner of them to the use of the public, and they are not dedicated to the public use for any other purpose that I know of than for the purpose of passing and repassing; and if you come to regard Trafalgar Square as a place of public resort simply, it seems to me it would be very analogous to the case of public thoroughfares; and equally on the part of the public they have no right, although they may often do it without objection . . . to hold there any meetings for discussion upon any questions, be they social, political or religious. That is my direction of the law to you as far as regards the abstract right of the people to meet in public places.⁷

If no such right existed, it would have been superfluous to

consider under what circumstances it could be curtailed by the police. The police could, even capriciously, occupy the entire Square and all approaches to it, and although they might themselves be guilty of obstructing the highway by hindering the right of passage and repassage, they could not in any way be accused of curtailing a right which did not exist. Such measures by the police could be justified if reasonably necessary for maintaining public order and preventing a breach of the peace.⁸ The trial judge went to great pains to impress upon the jury the Commissioner's responsibility for the maintenance of public order and his duty to take all reasonable precautions for that purpose:

I do not think you will be of opinion that he can be too careful in the steps he takes, provided they are reasonable steps, especially amongst the vast population which inhabits this Metropolis, for the preservation of your lives and your houses . . . (The Commissioner) came to the conclusion that it was necessary for the present that meetings in Trafalgar Square should not be permitted; he came to the further conclusion that processions along the public streets in the neighbourhood of Trafalgar Square should not be permitted.⁹

It was in virtue of this responsibility which lay on Warren's shoulders, both as a magistrate¹⁰ and also as *the* magistrate mainly and principally responsible for the peace and order of the metropolis that the actions taken by him were lawful, that the constables acting under his orders were acting in the execution of their duty, and that therefore it was unlawful to resist these constables in the course of attempting to hold the meeting. But Mr. Justice Charles equally strongly denied that the meeting, "which took place on the following Sunday"¹¹ was unlawful (or an unlawful assembly at common law) solely by virtue of Warren's proclamation prohibiting it;¹² the proclamation was simply a police warning, based upon the information which Warren had, that the public peace was in danger.

The jury found both defendants not guilty of riot and assaulting the police, but guilty of taking part in an unlawful assembly, whereupon the judge passed a mild sentence of six weeks imprisonment without hard labour upon each of them.

On the 18th November, 1887, Warren announced an indefinite

Lm3,500.....



fil-

L-Ewwel Premju Lm2,000
Żewġ Premjijiet ta' Lm500
Hames Premjijiet ta' Lm100

**Lotterija
tal-Gimgha**

Imtella' kull nhar ta' Gimgha fis-saghtejn ta' wara nofs in-nhar.

Biljetti jistgħu jinbiegħu mill-kiosks u l-
uffiċini kollha tal-Lottu u
mingħand il-bejjieġha awtorizzati
Biljetti huma biss 25 centezmu 'l wieġed.

FOTO COLOR

PROCESSING LABORATORIES LTD.

3M

Film

Freedom Street, Qormi

Telephone: 46842

Telex: TOPAZ 832 MW

P.O. Box 26, B'Kara, Malta.

The good sense of a Mid-Med Cheque Book

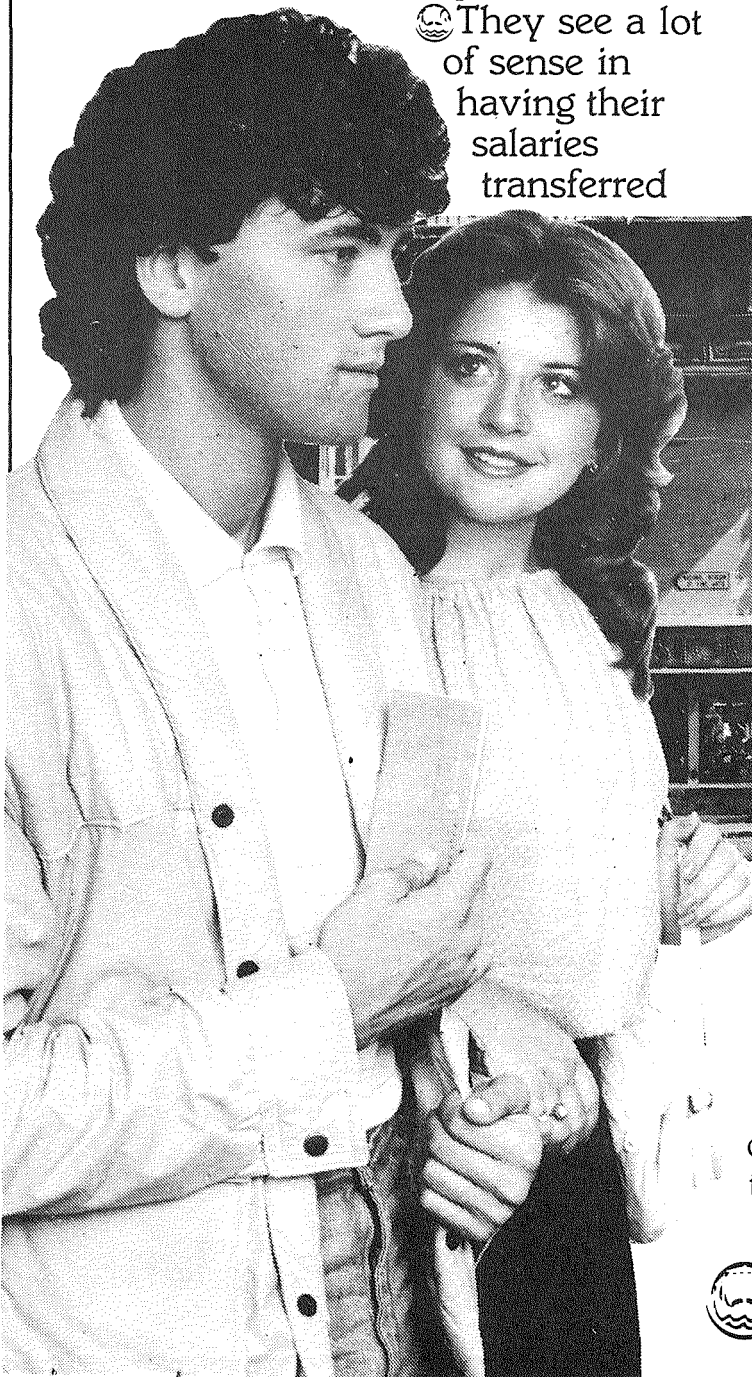
Mary and John have their own current account and their own Mid-Med Bank Cheque Book.

☺ They see a lot of sense in having their salaries transferred

directly into their account.

☺ They pay their bills by cheque and have instalments and some other fixed periodic payments paid regularly through the Bank.

☺ They also feel much safer carrying a Mid-Med Cheque Book than carrying cash.



**Have the good sense
of a Mid-Med Cheque Book.**

Open a Current Account with one of the Mid-Med branches spread throughout Malta and Gozo.



Mid-Med Bank Limited
Reliability and Efficiency

ban on meetings in Trafalgar Square, and 20,000 special constables were sworn in to meet any contingency. A second demonstration was called for the following Sunday the 20th, and again the whole Square was packed beforehand with constables to prevent the meeting being held. This time events passed off relatively quietly and only one policeman was hurt.¹³

But the legal implications of the proclamations of the 8th and 12th of November 1887¹⁴ were again to be fully thrashed out in *Ex parte Lewis* decided on the 29th of June of the following year, i.e. 1888¹⁵. This was an *ex parte* motion for a rule calling upon the Bow Street magistrate to show cause why he should not hear and determine an application for summons against the Home Secretary and Sir Charles Warren for certain indictable offences alleged by the applicant to have been committed by them in their conduct in issuing the above mentioned notices or proclamations. The offences alleged by Mr. Lewis were couched in very broad terms: (a) conspiring by unlawful violence and other unlawful means to prevent divers of Her Majesty's subjects from exercising their constitutional and lawful rights; (b) conspiring to endanger the public safety and peace, and to injure, annoy and disturb the public in the enjoyment of their civil rights; (c) a nuisance at common law, stopping the processions, preventing by force the lawful use of the thoroughfares or enjoyment of public rights and privileges, causing inconvenience to Her Majesty's subjects in reference to their personal safety and comfort; (d) conspiring to inflict grievous bodily harm by using violence in excess of what the occasion lawfully required. The magistrate, on considering the informations laid before him, had come to the conclusion that they disclosed no legal offence on the part of the Home Secretary and the Commissioner, and he refused to grant the summonses. On appeal to the Queen's Bench Division, Wills and Grantham, J.J. refused Lewis' application on the ground that, once a magistrate has really and *bona fide* exercised his discretion and brought his mind to bear upon the question whether he ought to grant the summonses or not, no appeal lay from that decision, in

the sense that the Q.B.D. had no jurisdiction to compel him to exercise his discretion in any particular way¹⁶.

REFERENCES

(N.B.: All references are to English law and to debates and acts of the Westminster Parliament)

1. de Smith S.A., *Constitutional and Administrative Law*, Longman (London), 1971, p. 483.
2. (1888) 16 Cox C.C. 420.
3. (1888) 16 Cox C.C. 449.
4. Warren had succeeded Sir Edmund Henderson who resigned over the Bloody Monday affair of the 8 February, 1886. In connection with his resignation see Parl. Debates, Vol. CCCII, 1377 - 1378. Capt. W.L. Melville Lee, in his pioneering work on the *History of Police in Britain*, Patterson Smith (Montclair, New Jersey) (1901), 1971, describes Warren as "a well-known officer of Engineers, whose talent for administration had been proved in Bechuanaland and elsewhere, and who now relinquished the Governorship of the Red Sea Littoral to take up the Chief Commissionerhip of the Metropolitan Police", p. 386.
5. Critchley T.A., *The Conquest of Violence, Constable (London), 1970*, pp. 153 - 157.
6. 16 Cox C.C. at 429.
7. *ibid.*, at 429, 430.
8. and possibly also for the purpose of cornering and apprehending criminals.
9. 16 Cox C.C. at 431.
10. Up to the passing of the Administration of Justice Act, 1973, the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis was, by virtue of S.1 of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1829, also a justice of the peace, although he could not "act as a justice of the peace at any court of general or quarter sessions, nor in any matter out of sessions, except for the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crimes, the detection and committal of offenders, and in carrying into execution the purposes" of the said Act of 1829.
11. 16 Cox C.C. at 431. Presumably this is a reference to the people assembled around the Square on the 13th and not to any meeting held in the Square, for no such meeting took place. The facts, as reported in Cox, suggest that some people may have actually succeeded in assembling in the Square prior to the commencement of the fighting. Melville Lee, *op. cit.*, p. 387 and Critchley, *op. cit.*, p. 155 deny this, and their position seems to be confirmed by a report of the proceedings carried in the *Times* of the 14 November, 1887, at p. 6: "Trafalgar Square and its adjacent thoroughfares were during the early morning almost in the sole possession of the police, and it was considerably after noon before anything like a crowd assembled in the vicinity. . . . Soon after 4 o'clock things were at their height in the vicinity of Trafalgar Square, and a desperate and concerted attempt was made to break through the police into the centre. About 200 men headed, it is said, by Mr. Cunninghame Graham, M.P., rushed across from the corner of the Strand near Moreley's Hotel and went full tilt at the police, who were drawn up four deep at the corner of the Square opposite. It was a very determined onslaught and evidently made by men acting together according to a preconcerted plan. . . . The

police momentarily lost ground owing to the rush of their opponents, and it seemed as if the line would be broken and an entrance effected. Other constables, however, were soon to the rescue and the attackers were beaten back. A moment later they were in full retreat".

12. In fact, two proclamations were issued. That of the 8 November, expressly issued "with the sanction of the Secretary of State and the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings", simply stated that in consequence of the disorderly scenes which had recently occurred in Trafalgar Square and because of the danger to the peace from meetings held there, no public meetings were to be allowed in the Square until further notice and that all necessary steps would be taken to prevent any such meeting. On the 12 November another notice stated: "In exercise of the powers vested in me under 2 & 3 Vict. c. 47 (i.e., the Metropolitan Police Act, 1839) I hereby make the following regulation: No organised procession shall be allowed to approach Trafalgar Square on Sunday, the 13th inst. (signed) Charles Warren". The two proclamations deal with two different matters: one with meetings actually in the Square, the other with *organised processions* on their way to the Square. Moreover, the second proclamation was expressly issued pursuant to S. 52 of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1839, whereas no specific statutory authority was claimed for the first. Both were attacked by the defence as *ultra vires*, with the first proclamation ostensibly *ultra vires* the Trafalgar Square Act, 1844 (7 & 8 Vict. c. 60) as amended by the Woods, Forests and Land Revenues of the Crown Act, 1851 (14 & 15 Vict. c. 42). The trial judge, however, seems to have considered both proclamations as affecting more or less the same issue - the legality of the "meeting" or assembly which took place on Sunday the 13th - and ignored completely the question of their validity or invalidity *vis-a-vis* any parent law, although he did state that in view of Warren's general responsibility for the preservation of peace and order in the Metropolis, the Commissioner was justified in issuing the proclamation informing the public that no public meeting would be permitted to take place in the Square. It was therefore in virtue of this general duty, a duty at common law, that the proclamation of the 8th, and possibly also that of the 12th, was justified, valid or lawful, that the orders given by Warren to the police were lawful, and that the constables executing those orders were acting in the execution of their duty. Given the then danger to the peace and good order of the Metropolis, the proclamation of the 8th was not even necessary to justify the police action of the 13th. And it would appear that the proclamation of the 12th was also perfectly valid and *intra vires* the Act of 1839, and it was therefore an offence to disregard it, and any person so offending within view of a constable could be arrested by a constable without a warrant (S.54, Metropolitan Police Act, 1839) irrespective of any riot or unlawful assembly.

13. Critchley T.A., *op. cit.*, p. 157.

14. See n. 12, above.

15. 16 Cox C.C. 449.

16. *ibid.*, at 452.

(To be continued)

MILL-ASSOCIATION

Wara li ilu xi zmien ma jigi ppublikat il-magazine tal-Pulizija, dan issa reġa' beda jgħodh regolarment. L-Association kellha l-ħsieb li tibda tipublika *News Letter* sabiex tkun tista' żżomm kuntatt mal-Membri tagħha, il-Membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija, iżda issa li l-Magazine ser jerga jigi ppublikat, l-Association ser tkun tista' tagħmel użu mill-paġni li ser ikun hemm għad-disposizzjoni tagħha.

Waħda mill-aktar affarijiet li l-Association tixtieq hija li tkun aktar qrib il-Membri tagħha, biex tkun tista' tifhem sewwa l-problemi li minn żmien għal ieħor jiffaċċjaw lill-Korp tal-Pulizija. Forsi mhux kulhadd japprezza l-fatt li l-Association qiegħda hemm għall-benefiċċju ta' l-istess membri tal-Korp u għalhekk hafna joqgħodu lura milli jressqu l-ilmenti li jkollhom lil xi membru tal-Kumitat. Issa s-sahħa tal-Association tidher minn kemm ikun hemm appoġġ lejn it-talbiet tal-Association għaliex kull talba li ssir tkun dejjem f'isem il-Korp kollu u mhux f'isem xi individwu. Ta' min jifhem li meta titlob xi titjeb fil-kondizzjonijiet tax-xogħol jew li tressaq xi ilment għust lill-Awtoritajiet ma hemmx għalfejn wiehed jibza u joqgħod lura għaliex bis-skiet ma tkunx tista' twassal lejn min jista' jirringa s-sitwazzjoni dak li jkun hemm hazin. Għalhekk nerġgħu nir-repetu dak li għedna qabel li kull min għandu xi problema jew xi

suggeriment li jista' jressaqhom lill-Association ma għandhux joqgħod lura u mill-aktar fis, dawn għandu jaddiom lil xi membru tal-Kumitat.

Minn kemm ilu jiffunzjona l-Kumitat prezenti, kellna diversi laqgħat dwar hafna sugġetti li jikkoncernaw direttament il-“Welfare” tal-Membri tal-Korp fejn dawn kollha ressaqnihom quddiem l-Awtoritajiet. Kien hemm kazijiet li ġew irrangati, oħrajn kien jeħtieġ aktar studju mill-Awtoritajiet għaliex dawn ikunu jinvolvu ċerti Policijs li d-Dipartiment ma jkunx jista' jiddeċidi mingħajr ma jsiru ċerti konsultazzjonijiet f'livell aktar għoli. Fost it-talbiet li l-Association kellha mill-bidu nett kien dwar l-Extra Duty li kif jaf kulhadd din waqfet skond il-Policy prezenti dwar l-Overtime. Wara kien hemm il-kwistjoni tal-ħlas ta' l-istess Extra Duty li kienet saret qabel ma beda jseħħ il-waqfien tal-Extra duty. Sugġett ieħor li hemm prijorità dwaru hija l-kwistjoni tax-xift prezenti fejn dan qiegħed johloq ċerta tbatija bla bżonn. Sugġett ieħor li l-Association qiegħda tiehu bl-akbar serjeta' hija l-kwistjoni ta' numru ta' sigħat żejda li l-Membri tal-Korp qegħdin jahdmu.

Kif jaf kulhadd il-ħaddiema kollha tal-Gvern issa ilhom aktar minn għaxar snin jahdmu ġimgha ta' erbgħin siegħa. Dan għall-Pulizija għadu ma bedix isehħ minkejja ż-żmien ta' progress li qiegħdin ngħixu fih. Dwar dawn

l-aħħar zewġ sugġetti kien sar għal l-ewwel darba kwestjonarju lill-Membri tal-Korp sabiex liberalment ikunu jistgħu jagħtu l-veduti tagħhom flimkien ma' xi sugġerimenti li kellhom x'joffru. Hafna rrispondew b'mod poztittiv għaliex ir-riżultat miksub kien wiehed car fejn hafna wrew ix-xewqa li x-xift jinbidel b'siegħa lura u li biex tittaffa t-tbatija tax-xift jitnaqqsu s-siegħat tax-xogħol biex b'hekk ikunu aktar konformi man-numru ta' sigħat li jahdmu ħaddiema oħra.

Saru taħdidiet dwar l-istat li ċerti Għases jinsabu fihom fejn hu ta' sodisfazzjon għalina li naraw li qiegħed isir xogħol ta' manutenzjoni f'xi Għases. Kien hemm anke xi affarijiet li kienu jikkoncernaw lill-Pulizija nisa fejn dawn wara li ġew diskussi mill-Association mal-Awtoritajiet, ġew irrangati.

Dan kollu juri li fejn l-attenzjoni tal-Association tigi magħrufa, din minn naħa tagħha tressaq dak li jkollha quddiem l-Awtoritajiet u fejn it-talba tkun gusta ma hemmx għalfejn wiehed jiddubitá mill-mod ta' kif din tkun itrattata għaliex għandna l-kelma tal-Kummissarju stess li dak kollu li nitolbu, sakemm ikun possibbli, dan jagħtihulna.

Għalhekk inhegġgukom sabiex tiehdu sehem aktar fl-Association tagħkom billi l-ewwel tghatu l-appoġġ kollu tagħkom u li ma toqgħodux lura milli tressqu l-ilmenti tagħkom lill-Association kif ukoll tagħaddu xi sugġerimenti li jkollkom.

Mutual Help Association

Il-kontribuzzjonijiet tal-*Mutual Help Association* ta' dawn l-aħħar xhur kienu għall-familjari ta' l-imsemmija ex-membri tal-Korp:



ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 91
Gerald Calleja



ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 323
Joseph Pawney



ex-Surgent Nru. 99
Paul Calleja

The Citizen, Traffic Accidents, and the Law

by Dr. Joseph Galea Debono, B.A., LL.D.

Part 1

In this issue we are starting to serialise excerpts from a lecture delivered by Dr. Joseph Galea Debono, B.A., LL.D. in April, 1980, at the University of Malta, in the course of a series of lectures given to the general public under the auspices of the Extension Studies Board of the University. The series of lectures was intended for the layman interested in various aspects of the Law.

To an ever increasing number of us, this subject is all too often introduced abruptly by a loud screeching of brakes, and the sound of rending metal.

These unpleasant sounds usually herald a long chain of events which, if one is fairly lucky, are concluded, months if not years later, when one finally receives a cheque from an Insurance firm or a lawyer, which is hardly ever completely adequate to heal the financial, psychological and sometimes physical scars the victim of a traffic accident has suffered.

It is exactly this long and tortuous process from the moment of damage or injury till that of redress or lack of it, that I propose to trace in this article.

As, very often, everything hinges on what has happened in those, all too brief, seconds prior to an accident and the short span of time that follows, when the shocked citizen is only vaguely aware that some sort of investigation is taking place around him. It is important first to outline briefly what I shall call "The Mechanics" of a number of typical traffic accidents and the kind of "Tell Tale Evidence" on the scene of the accident that one should pay particular attention to.

I have chosen a few typical accident cases with which our Law Courts are very often called to deal; I shall mention the guiding principles Judges and lawyers fall upon in trying to unravel cases arising therefrom.

A common, if not indeed the most common, accident is that shown in Figure 1 between two vehicles meeting at a crossroads formed of two roads of equal importance, of which these islands seem to be full, in particular, in the grid iron urban developments of Valletta, Floriana, Sliema and other modern suburbia.

In these cases where no STOP signs exist to establish right of way, our Motor Vehicles Regula-

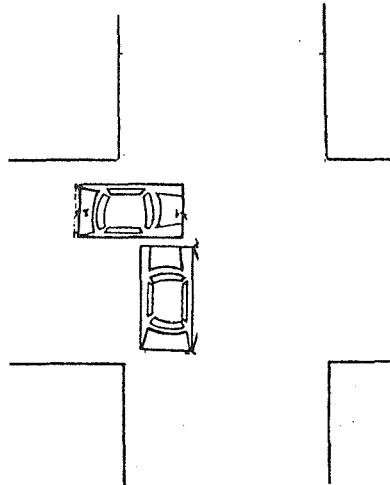
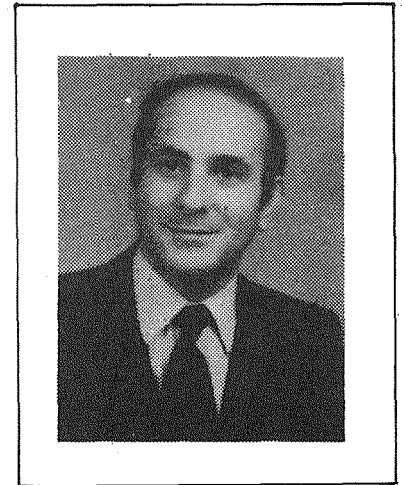


Fig. 1

tions come to our assistance rather enigmatically stating that traffic proceeding from the left, has or should have the right of way.

I say enigmatically, because it is obvious in these cases, which normally happen at street corners where till the very last moment none of the drivers can guess from which direction another vehicle might be approaching, that such a right of way is very relative and that it can only be safely put into application, when and if the drivers have had time to discover the direction of each other's approach.

In other words, as a car entering a crossroad from one direction might have the right of way on a car coming from the right, in its turn it might have to give right of way if a vehicle happens to be approaching from its left. Our judgments or case law have therefore had to depart from the all too simple answer given by the Motor Vehicles Regulations and to resort to a more realistic approach by insisting that in such cases it is the duty of both drivers not to assume that they enjoy right of way and to inch out onto such crossroads at such speed and



keeping the look-out that they will enable them to stop and give way on seeing a vehicle approaching from their left.

If both drivers, as is usually the case in such collisions, have not taken this precaution of inching out, they will most likely be held to be both to blame for the ensuing collision. The driver emerging from the right usually being saddled with a higher degree of responsibility than the one, in this case being relatively lucky, to have emerged from the left.

Figure 2 shows us another typical collision at an intersection of a major with a minor or side road which may or may not be marked by an appropriate stop sign. Again, here, in the absence of a stop sign, the Regulations

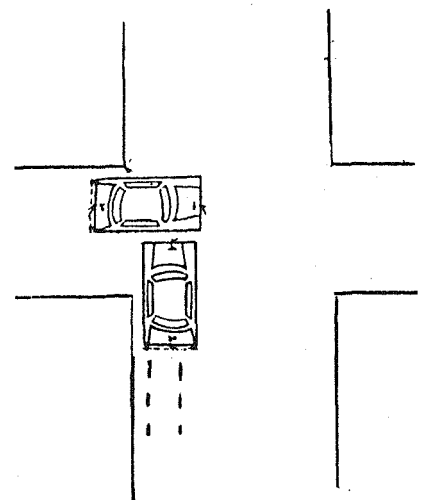


Fig. 2

are not very helpful in providing us with a satisfactory definition of a major and minor road. Regulation 64 begs the entire question.

'Major road is one where all traffic going over it has the right of way and traffic on all other roads converging into it shall give right of way to that on the road referred to above'.

Accordingly one has to look at various factors such as:

1. Frequency and intensity of the Traffic Flow
2. Comparative width of roads
3. Kind of road surface
4. Whether one of the roads is a Bus route

and similar indicators, before deciding which of the two thoroughfares is a major road.

Having established this point, the scales will then weigh very heavily against the side road user involved in the accident and it is likely that he will end up by bearing a high proportion of, if not all, the blame. But all is not lost yet for the side road user. Indeed in civil proceedings he can still prove that the main road user might have contributed to the accident. In this case, the latter might have to bear part of the blame, though usually a smaller part. A case in point often occurs when, though it results that the side road user has failed to stop, explore and give way to major road traffic, it also results that the major road user was driving at an excessive speed which prevented him from stopping short of the point of impact. This happens when it results that he had seen the other car cross his path from a distance which was sufficiently long to enable him to stop, had he been driving at a speed below the limit.

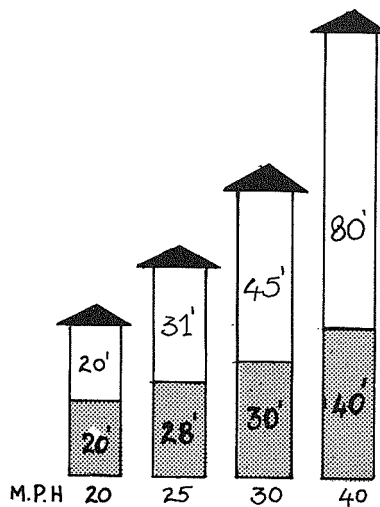
Braking Distances and Brake Marks

But some may ask 'How can one be sure of that?'. Fortunately for the investigator, legal referee or judge, the tell tale evidence available on the scene of the accident often comes to his assistance.

One very important source of evidence is furnished by the length, direction and shape of tyre marks left on the road surface by the tyre scrubbing also

popularly known as brake marks. These are marks left on the road surface when tyres lock following the application of brakes or when a vehicle is forced to move in a plane or direction different from that in which its wheels are meant to roll freely. The latter are also known as push marks.

In the case of brakemarks, we know scientifically that their length is related very closely to the vehicle's speed and is the product of the formulae in physics regarding 'retardation'. To give you an idea, a car travelling at the following speeds is likely to have the following braking distances on a dry, plane and normal road surface.



You will note that the distance taken by a vehicle to stop with its tyres locked as a result of vigorous braking is inevitably preceded by the time lag (usually reckoned at about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second in a normal driver) that passes between when the driver perceives the obstacle necessitating the abrupt braking and when his reflexes react fully enabling his right foot to slam on the brake pedal and lock the wheels. Even here, thinking distance, or reaction time, is closely related to speed and experimentation provides us with a fairly workable scale of thinking distances for relative speeds.

Armed with such data, it is not unduly difficult to assess car speeds and thinking distances from the length of brakemarks and, working back, the point at which a driver must have seen the obstacle.

If it results that such a point is farther from the thinking and braking distance (i.e. overall

stopping distance of a vehicle) of a vehicle travelling within the speed limit, it will naturally follow that, had the driver been driving within such a limit, he would have pulled up in time even short of impact. Hence, his excessive speed would, in this case, be mathematically proven to have contributed to the accident. In such event our main road user or rather abuser, would as I stated earlier, have to bear a share of the blame depending on the degree of his excess in speed.

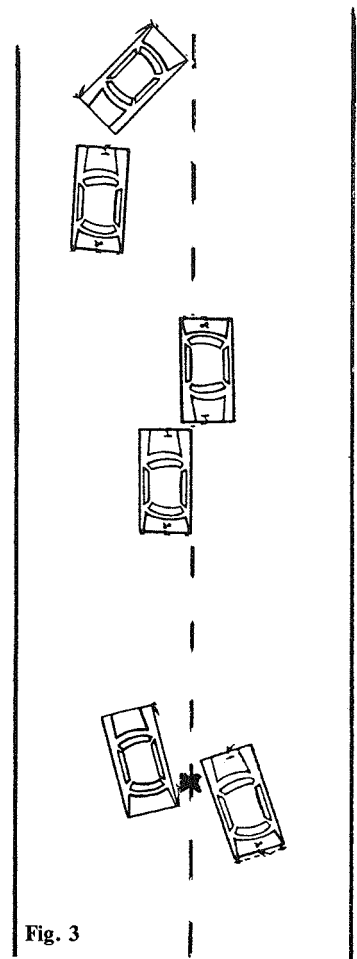


Figure 3 shows us one of the most potentially dangerous accidents, i.e. the head on or near end collision between two cars proceeding in an opposite direction. Here, the cardinal principle is that, if the road is wide enough for both vehicles to pass each other safely, and a collision occurs nonetheless, then the driver (or drivers) who is/are on the wrong side of the road is/are normally to blame for the collision and ensuing damages. This may seem and is in fact very obvious in theory. In practice, however,

Taste the
difference in

BUXOM
PRODUCTS



Available products:
LEGS, BREASTS
& BREAST FILLETS

FRANCIS GARAGE

Day & Night Breakdown Service and Full Accident Repairs

SAN GWANN



TEL: 34980

M ZOBILIA PEZZA

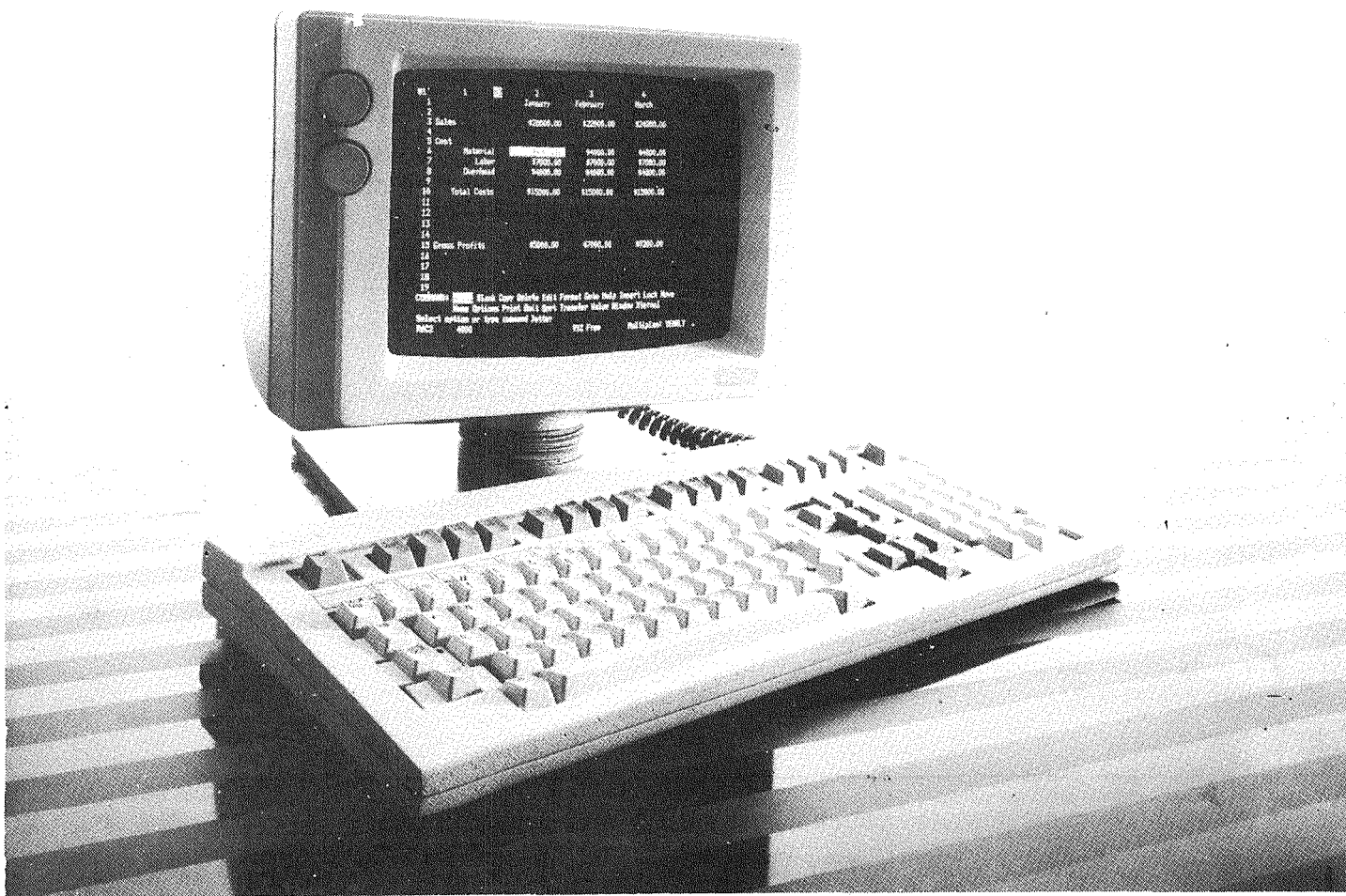
Ltd.

The Specialists
in Antique Furniture

*Manufacturers & Exporters
of Antique & Reproduction
Furniture*



FACTORY AND SHOWROOM:
204A, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LUQA, MALTA. **Tel: 784485.**



Are you serious about buying a personal computer for your office? Or do you want to play games?

We started building computers and word processing systems for the office when most computer companies were still building computers for the backroom. And ever since, Wang has been the leader in office automation.

Now we've put all that experience to work, with the introduction of the Wang Professional Computer—a computer so

advanced in capability and design, it's like no other personal computer you've seen.

In data processing, the Wang Professional Computer is faster than any other personal computer we've tested.

What's more, with the Wang Professional Computer you can have unsurpassed communication capabilities and up to 640KB in memory. It even gives

you more "help"—a feature that lets you access computer-aided instruction right in the middle of any operation and then go right back to where you left off.

Wang also gives you a choice of the most popular software—including Wang Word Processing, the number one word processing in the world.

The Wang Professional Computer. In the race to office auto-

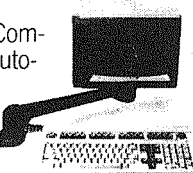
mation, it makes the competition look like they haven't even started.

For more information on the Wang Professional Computer, call 25264. Or write to

INTERCOMP
DATA SYSTEMS LTD

10/3, South Str.,
Valletta.
Tel: 25264.

WANG The Professional Computer.



The Salina Bay Hotel

offers you the following facilities:

THE PANORAMIC HALL – ideal for weddings and dinners throughout the year. Having an adjoining open air area which can be utilised during the hot summer months.

THE BREEZ DISCO – Malta's number one hit in modern discos.

International cabaret shows nightly by top female entertainers. Computerised lighting system creating a multi-colour effect. Open from 8.30 p.m. to 2.00 a.m.

THE FUGASSE BAR – Pianist and band in attendance. Drinks at very reasonable prices.

THE ALEXANDER ROOM – For small and medium private functions and social meetings.

THE TROPICANA SWIMMING POOL – For barbecues and other group parties.

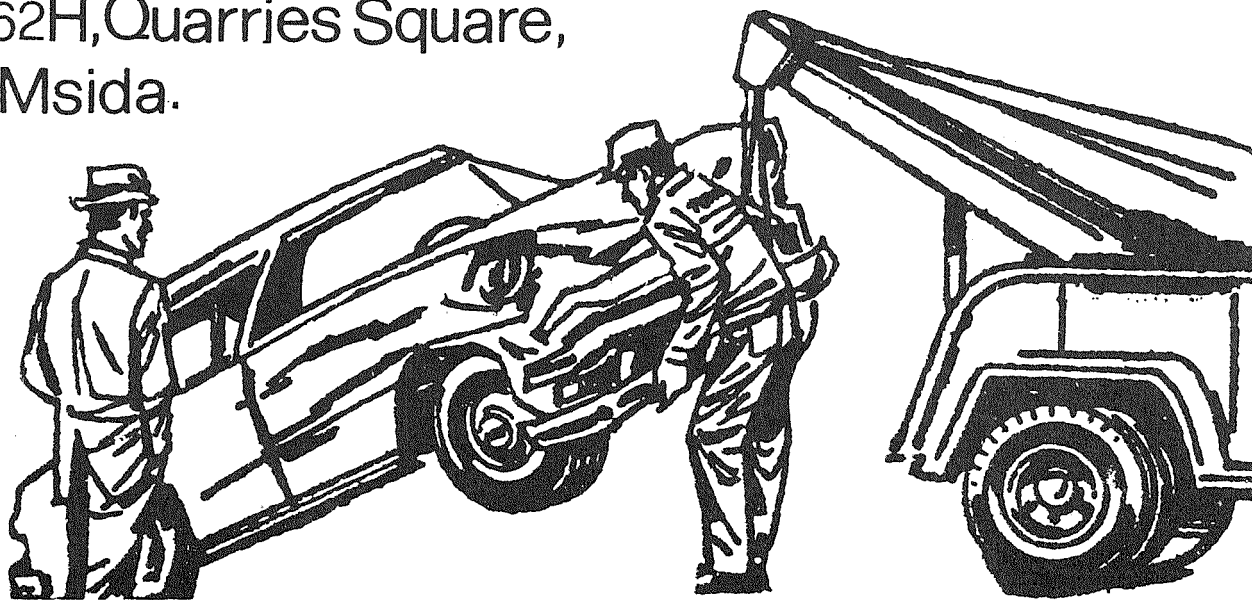
Finally the staff of the Salina Bay Hotel offer you their warmest welcome.

For more details and bookings

Phone: 573781/2/3

HOT ROD GARAGE

62H, Quarries Square,
Msida.



TEL. 22169

SUMMER CAMP 1983

Ghall-hames sena, l-Pulizija bil-kollaborazzjoni tal-Ministeru tal-Edukazzjoni, organizzat is-soltu Summer Camp għat-tfal tal-membri tal-Korp, liema kamp din is-sena nżamm fl-Iskola tal-Gvern ta' San Pawl il-Baħar. F'dan il-post fejn ukoll kien inżamm il-kamp sentejn ilu, min-barra l-hafna facilitajiet li joffri huwa ferm addattat għar-raġuni li t-tfal ikunu jistgħu jittiehdu l-baħar fil-bajjiet ta' l-Armier u l-Għadira f'hafna anqas hin milli kieku t-tfal kienu alloġġjati Wied il-Għajn fejn inżamm il-kamp is-sena l-oħra.

Bħal snin oħra għal dan il-kamp setgħu jattendu t-tfal ta' mhux aktar minn tnax-il sena. L-età minima dejjem hallejniha fid-diskrezzjoni tal-ġenituri. Ahna nifhmu li hadd mhu se jibgħat tfal zġħar meta jaf li dawn mhux se joqgħodu. Nafu wkoll li t-tfal mhux kollha xorta u filwaqt li tista' ssib tifel jew tifla ta' sitt snin li joqgħodu mingħajr ebda diffikultà, taf ukoll issib tfal oħra, forsi wkoll ta' età akbar li ma joqgħodux.

Il-kamp inżamm bejn l-1 u s-6 ta' Awissu f'liema hamest ijiem kien hemm bosta attivitajiet

skond programm li thejja. Nhar it-Tnejn l-1 ta' Awissu, l-ewwel gurnata tal-kamp, madwar 95 tifel u tifla ingiebu mill-ġenituri fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija mnejn ittiehdu fl-Iskola tal-Gvern ta' San Pawl il-baħar. It-tfal kienu bħas-soltu akkumpanjati minn grupp ta' helpers li joffru li mill-btajjel tagħhom jgħinu u jiehdu hsieb tat-tfal. Dawn il-helpers ikunu membri tal-Korp akkumpanjati min-nisa tagħhom. Mal-wasla fl-iskola, t-tfal jigu ssistemati fil-kmamar skond l-età u sess. F'kull kamra jkun hemm ukoll helper jew aktar inkarigat li jiehu hsieb ukoll li torqgħod mat-tfal.

Fl-ewwel nofs ta' nhar tal-kamp ma jkunx possibbli li tagħmel xi attività, għaldaqstant din tibda wara nofs in-nhar meta t-tfal jittiehdu l-baħar. Li tiehu l-baħar 90 tfal ta' taht it-tnax-il sena hija responsabbiltà u uġigh ta' ras mill-ikbar u jittiehdu l-prekawzjonijiet kollha biex jigu evitati xi nċidenti. Din is-sena t-tfal ittiehdu, tista' tghid dejjem, f'ramla zġħira hdejn l-Armier, ramla ma tantx frekwentata u għalhekk kienet ta' għajjnuna għall-helpers peress li t-tfal ma

qadux jithalltu ma' nies u tfal oħra u tkun tista' tindukrahom aktar. Fl-ewwel gurnata, wara l-ikel ta' filgħaxija t-tfal ittiehdu dawra bil-mixi madwar San Pawl il-Baħar.

Fit-tieni gurnata tal-kamp, wara l-kolazzjon, it-tfal ittiehdu l-Plaza Cinema għal filmshow. Il-management ta' dan it-tejnatru gentiment offra li mhux biss it-tfal jattendu mingħajr hlas, iżda gew mistiedna wkoll il-ġenituri. Dak in-nhar wara nofs in-nhar it-tfal għal darb'oħra ttiehdu jgħumu.

L-Ebgha 3 ta' Awissu filgħodu t-tfal ittiehdu Kemuna b'lanċa mikrija apposta. Din kienet l-ewwel darba li giet organizzata cruise għal Kemuna waqt il-kamp, u għat-tfal, din kienet divertita mill-isbaħ. Nagħmlu taj-jeb hawn li niġbdu l-attenzjoni tal-ġenituri li fejn ikun possibbli li dawk jakkumpanjaw lit-tfal, dan ahna mhux biss nippermet-tuh, iżda ninkorraggħuh. Mill-banda l-oħra, fejn dan ma jkunx possibbli ma nistgħux nippermet-tuh. F'din il-cruise, per eżempju, ma kienx possibbli li naċċettaw ġenituri mat-tfal, iżda jiddispjaci-na ngħidu li kien hemm xi whud



Dr. Ph. Muscat dak iż-żmien Ministru ta' l-Edukazzjoni flimkien mal-helpers tal-kamp anke dawk ta' l-Iskola ta' Haż-Zebbuġ.

li marru. Fil-gejjieni jkollna niehdu miżuri biex dan ma jsirx u hawn nitolbu biex kulhadd jikkopera. Mal-wasla lura f'San Pawl il-Baħar, it-tfal inhaslu u kielu kmieni u peress li kienu wkoll xi daqsxejn għajjenin, dawn marru jorqdu kmieni.

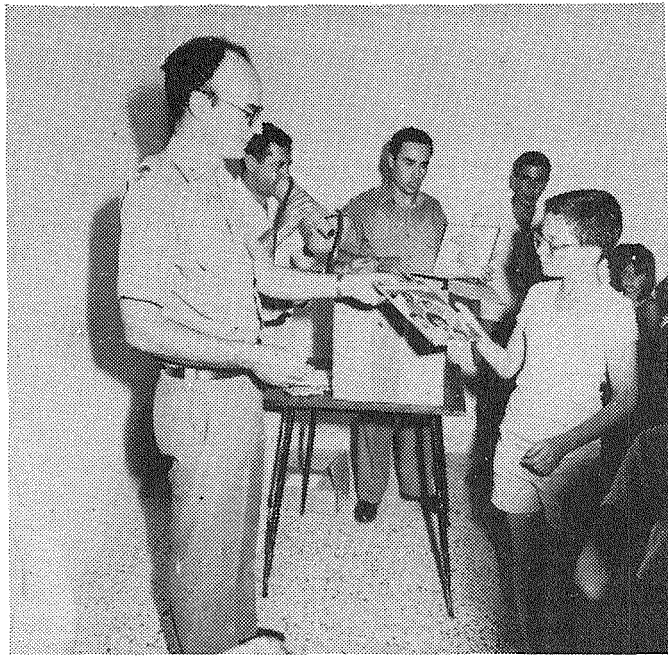
Il-Hamis, ir-raba' ġurnata tal-kamp, wara l-kolazzjon, it-tfal it-tiehdu jgħumu u fil-ghaxija ġie organizzat Barbecue Disco f'wahda mill-btiehi tal-post. Tajjeb wiehed isemmi li flimkien mat-tfal tal-membri tal-Korp, f'din il-hostel kien hemm ukoll xi tfal u helpers minn Haż-Żebbuġ li ġew mistiedna għal dan id-Disco Barbecue. Il-Ministru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, l-Onor. Dr. Philip Muscat ukoll onorana bil-prezenza tiegħu. Huwa kellem lit-tfal u lil hafna ġenituri li dak in-nhar ġew mistiedna jżuru l-post. Tifla mill-iskola ta' Haż-Żebbuġ u oħra mit-taqsimha tagħna rringrazzjaw lil Ministru f'isem it-tfal kollha għall-facilitajiet li dejjem offra l-Ministeru tiegħu biex dawn il-kampijiet setgħu jsiru. Għal din l-attività ġew mistiedna wkoll il-ġenituri kollha tat-tfal u kienu hafna dawk li attendew. Insemmu wkoll li għal-waqt dan il-barbecue ġie wkoll mistieden il-buzulottista magħruf Von Fred li ddeverta lit-tfal bil-buzullotti tiegħu. Il-Jazz Band tal-Pulizija flimkien mal-Popps Disco hadu hsieb jipprovdru l-muzika għal din is-serata.

Għall-aħħar ġurnata tal-kamp ġie pprogrammat li t-tfal jittiehdu jgħumu fil-ghodu u wara nofs in-nahar. Fil-ghodu t-tfal it-tiehdu fir-Ramla ta' San Ġorġ, f'San Giljan u fil-Cresta Quay. Il-management tal-Villa Rosa ġentilment ipprovdha wkoll 'drinks' għat-tfal tagħna.

Wara nofs in-nhar l-ghawm sar fl-Armier mnejn wara t-tfal it-tiehdu għat-te fil-Belle View Restaurant. Minn hawn it-tfal marru jaraw il-villagġ ta' Popaye f'Anchor Bay. Għal dawn l-aħħar tliet snin it-tfal it-tiehdu jaraw dan il-villagġ li nbena apposta biex ikun jista' jinhadem il-film Popaye. Din kienet l-aħħar attività għat-tfal u fil-ghaxija b'dew jippreparaw l-affarijiet bil-lest għal fil-ghodu.

Is-Sibt fil-ghodu t-tfal telqu minn San Pawl il-Baħar għall-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija fejn sabu lill-ġenituri tagħhom jistennwhom. Bħal-snin oħra, t-tfal ġew mogħtija tifikira tal-kamp u din is-sena din it-tifikira kienet tikkonsisti fi ktieb.

Bħas-snin ta' qabel il-kummenti dwar dan il-kamp



Is-Suprintendent M. Borg iqassam il-kotba lit-tfal li attendew il-kamp.

kienu favorevoli hafna u ahna minn naha tagħna nistgħu ngħidu wkoll li dan kien success għalkemm kien hemm xi nuqqasijiet li ma kienx hemm kontroll fuqhom. Bħal-snin oħra niehdu l-okkazjoni biex niringrazzjaw lil Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni għall-facilitajiet li tagħna biex dan il-kamp jirnexxi, il-Management tal-Plaza Cinema u tal-Villa Rosa Hotel u naturalment il-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija li dejjem ta' aktar minn dak li ntalab sabiex dan il-kamp jirnex-

xi. Tajjeb wiehed ifakkar li għalkemm l-ikel jigi mogħti mingħajr hlas mid-Dipartiment tal-Edukazzjoni, iżda xorta wahda ta' kull sena tintefaġ somma *sostanzjali*. Biżżejjed wiehed isemmi li kieku n-nefqa tal-flus kellha tingabar bejn it-tfal li attendew, dawn riedu jhallsu madwar Lm4 kull wiehed. Izda dan qatt ma sar u għal dan il-kamp jagħmlu tajjeb il-flus li għalihom issir il-kontribuzzjoni kull tliet xhur, jigi f'ier l-General Fund u l-Association Fund.

Cont. from p. 6

these accidents are often bedevilled by a nagging issue, usually the result of a shoddy investigation on the spot as to where exactly the collision occurred. It is not uncommon that after impact one vehicle pushes the other backwards or sideways, both ending at a point remote from their actual first point of impact. It might also happen that the cars might have been moved out of the way before investigators arrive on the scene. Even here, the tell tale evidence in the shape of collision debris might prove very helpful. This is usually composed of oil, rusty radiator water, broken glass, mudguard dust and the like and, in running down cases, blood and loose items of clothing. These traces, unless disturbed by passing traffic or bystanders crowding the scene of the accident, are likely to provide

a fairly accurate indication of where exactly both vehicles first came into contact or where a pedestrian was hit. In the second example in Figure 3 it might well result that both drivers were straddling the crown of the road before impact. (Lower example Fig. 3). In spite of the end position of both cars after the collision, in such cases it is not uncommon that both drivers are condemned to share the blame equally on a 50:50 basis. The cumulative speeds and diametrically opposing forces involved in similar collisions are very often the source of considerable damage to vehicles and, worse still, of serious personal injuries and even fatalities, unfortunately.

(To be continued)

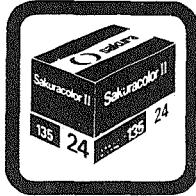
Capture those precious moments with true real life color on

Sakura

COLOR FILM

Rapidly becoming the fastest selling film on the market!

Sakuracolor II Film is a ASA 100 (21DIN) Color Negative Film, designed for making high quality color prints. Sakura Color Films are C-41 processed. 2 Film Speeds are available 100 ASA and 400 ASA.



COLOR PRINTS



FAST, RELIABLE and QUALITY FILM SERVICE

24 HOURS SERVICE

No quibble guarantee! We are proud of our quality service.

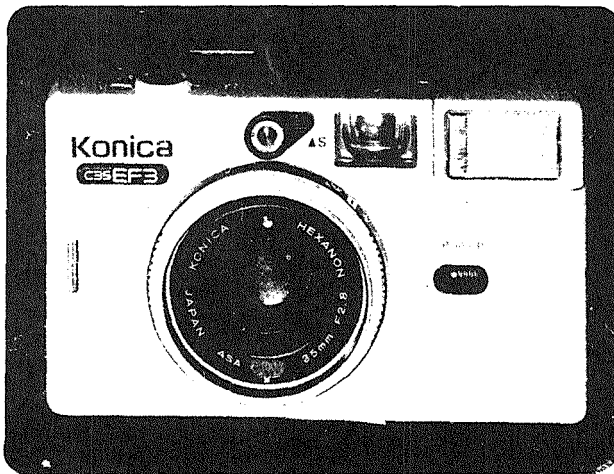
SUPER LUSTRE PRINTS — 30% larger prints at no extra cost. Shop to Shop Delivery. Highly Trained Staff.

Available at all leading Photographic Dealers.

INTERCOLOR

FILM PROCESSING LABORATORIES

40B, Marina Wharf, Pieta Tel. 603241



Konica

C35 EF3 ~ So simple!

No focusing, just shoot.

The Konica C35 EF3 for people who don't know their exposures from their elbows! Comes completely with a Built-in Pop Up Flash. Even a red light will glow to tell you when to use flash. Completely foolproof.

solely represented in Malta by

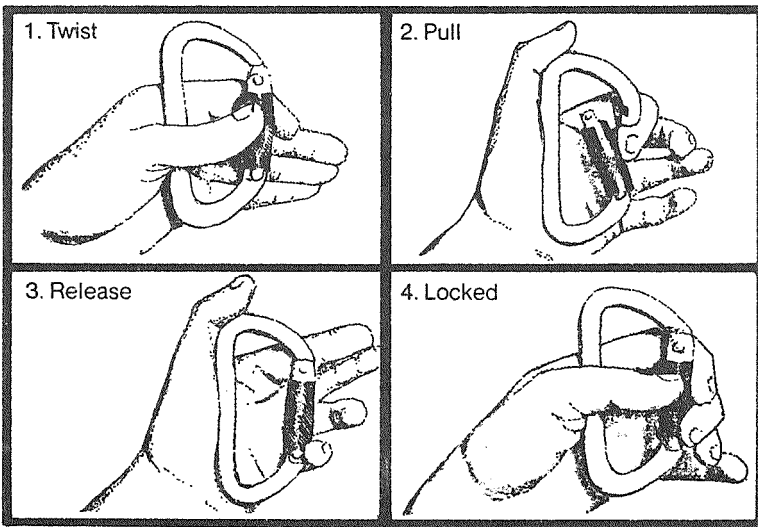


Ronald Agius Ltd.

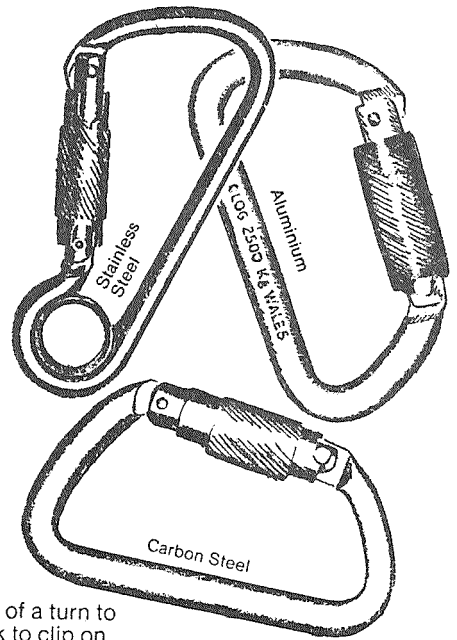
40B, Marina Wharf, Pieta Tel. 603241

Polinstil®

CLOG TWISTLOK



SELF LOCKING HOOKS



Twist a quarter of a turn to open, pull back to clip on,

MUSCATS
GENERAL STORES LTD

Also available: ABSEILING ROPES
HARNESSES.

15 Republic Street,
Valletta

Tel. 626242, 28228,
625379

Harsa Lejn id-Dipartimenti tal-Gvern

ID-DIPARTIMENT TAD-DWANA

minn J. de Gray

Wiehed mill-eqdem Dipartimenti tal-Gvern huwa dak tad-Dwana, li ilu jezisti għal aktar minn mit-ejn sena, jigifieri minn żmien il-Kavallieri. Minhabba d-doveri u funzjonijiet tiegħu, dan id-dipartiment għandu relazzjonijiet mill-qrib mal-Pulizija u l-uffiċjali taż-żewġ dipartimenti jaħdmu id f'id speċjalment f'dik li hi glieda kontra l-kuntrabandu.

Id-doveri tad-Dwana jinkludu; (i) li tiġi eżaminata l-merkanzija mportata f'Malta u li jingabar id-dazju dovut lejn il-Gvern fuq din il-merkanzija (ii) li tiġi rrilaxxata l-istess merkanzija (iii) li jipprovi diċi-facilitajiet għall-esportazzjoni (iv) li b'kollaborazzjoni mal-Pulizija u mal-Forzi Armati jittieħdu passi biex jiġi evitat il-kuntrabandu u biex isiru l-investigazzjonijiet meħtieġa u (v) li jgħaddu l-passigieri kollha li jasl Malta, kemm mill-Ajruport ta' Hal-Luqa jew li jiġu bil-baħar.

Biex id-Dipartiment tad-Dwana jkun jista' jaqdi dawn id-doveri hemm diversi liġijiet, fosthom l-iktar importanti hemm l-Customs Ordinance (Chapter 60) u l-Import Duties Act, 1976. Din ta' l-aħħar tinkludi t-tariffa tad-Dwana, jigifieri kemm għandu jithallas dazju fuq l-oġġetti li se jkunu mportati, skond il-klassifika.

Malta hija fost iktar minn 150 pajjiż li huma membri tal-Customs Co-Operation Council, li għandu l-Kwartieri Ġenerali go Brussels, u għalhekk il-klassifika, iżda mhux ir-rata ta' dazju, hija dik stabbilita minn dan il-Kunsill u tkun l-istess fil-pajjiżi kollha membri. Dan hu ta' siwi kbir speċjalment meta jinqalghu problemi ta' klassifika.

Id-Dipartiment tad-Dwana huwa wiehed mill-iktar Dipartimenti li jdaħħal flus għall-Gvern (Revenue) u din is-sena huwa stmat li d-dhul se jkun mall-erbghin miljun lira.

Id-Dipartiment maqsum fi tliet ferġat prinċipali, is-'Central Office', Ferġha ta' l-Izbark u Magażinaġġ u l-Ferġha tad-Dwana u Sisa.

Fl-Uffiċċju Ċentrali, li jinsab il-Birgu, hemm dawk is-sezzjonijiet amministrattivi li wiehed isib f'kull dipartiment, bħalma huma; Personnel, Accounts u Registry, u anke ferġat tekniċi li huma l-Long Room u Industries Section. Fil-Long Room jiġu proċessati l-entries tal-merkanzija li tasal Malta, barra dik li tiġi bl-ajru, u fl-Industries Section jiġu proċessati l-entries ta' dawk l-industriji li jkunu mgħejjuna mill-Gvern. Biex jipproċessa entry form, l-iskrivani ikun irid jiċċekkja diversi dokumenti bħalma huma fattura, Bill of Lading, Insurance Certificate, u Import Licence, biex jara li l-klassifika saret tajjeb, li l-valur dikjarat huwa raġonevoli, biex b'hekk ikun jista' jingabar id-dazju kollu dovut lejn il-Gvern. Il-klassifika, msiemmija iktar 'l fuq, hija fuq bażi internazzjonali, komplikata hafna. Bizżejjed wiehed iġid li t-Tariffa maqsuma f'99 kapitoli li fihom aktar minn 1100 sub-headings, jew aħjar tariff numbers. Peress li r-rata tad-dazju dvarja minn tariff number għal iehor, huwa essenzjali li l-klassifika tkun tajba, għax inkella jista' jkun hemm telf ta' dazju.

Biex iġin id-dipartiment jasal għall-klassifika tajba hemm is-Senior Analyst li meta jkun meħtieġ jagħmel eżami analitiku ta' l-oġġett għax hafna drabi l-kompożizzjoni tal-oġġett hija determinanti biex tasal għall-klassifika.

Il-Ferġha tal-Izbark u Magażinaġġ (Lading and Warehousing Branch) hija responsabbli għall-eżami fiziku tal-merkanzija u għar-rilaxx tagħha. Wara li l-importatur ikun għadda d-dokumenti meħtieġa mill-Long Room u jkun hallas id-dazju huwa jmur biex jiġbor il-merkanzija. Il-Fizzjal jeżamina l-merkanzija u jara li taqbel preċiż f'dik li hi kwantità u anke deskrizzjoni ma' dak li hemm fuq id-dokumenti u wara jirrilaxxa l-merkanzija. Jekk isib xi haġa li ma taqbilx, iżomm kolloxx u jagħmel rapport lis-superjuri

tiegħu. Anke jekk fl-opinjoni tiegħu l-prezz li jkun dikjarat jidhirlu li hu baxx wisq, jitlob li ssir valutazzjoni biex b'hekk jithallas id-differenza fid-dazju. Wiehed japprezza li m'huwiex fizikament possibbli li l-fizzjal jeżamina l-merkanzija kollha, għax dan jieħu żmien wisq, iżda huwa juża d-diskrezzjoni tiegħu kemm jiftah kaxxi, naturalment dan jiddependi mill-kwalità u xorta ta' merkanzija, u kemm tithallas dazju fuqha. Jekk tkun xi haġa 'duty free', x'aktarx li jiftah persentaġġ żgħir tal-kaxxi, jekk mill-banda l-oħra jkun oġġett li għandu dazju għoli, l-eżami jkun aktar strett.

Jekk l-importatur ma jiġborx il-merkanzija fi żmien sitt ijiem din tittiehed f'deposit u l-importatur ikun jista' jehodha biss wara li jkun hallas għall-ispejjeż tal-garr u għal kera.

Il-Ferġha ta' l-Izbark u Magażinaġġ hija responsabbli wkoll għall-Bonded Stores tad-dipartiment li fihom titpoġġa merkanzija bħal per eżempju tabakk u xorb alkoħoliku li fuqu jkun għadu ma thallasx dazju.

Il-Ferġha responsabbli għall-glieda kontra l-kuntrabandu hija dik tad-Dwana u Sisa (Customs and Excise). Barra minn hekk uffiċjali tal-Branka jinvestigaw kazi ta' Drogi u anke jaraw li tithallas is-sisa, jigifieri d-dazju dovut fuq ċerti oġġetti li jkunu prodotti hawn Malta, bħalma huma birra, tappijiet tal-fliexken (crown corks) u sigarretti. Meta jasal xi vapur hawn Malta, uffiċjali tal-Branka jtilghu fuqu u flimkien mat-tabib tal-port u l-pulizija biex jagħtuh il-clearance. It-tabib jara li ma hemmx xi hadd marid b'xi marda li tittiehed, il-pulizija jiċċekkjaw li ma hemmx xi stowaway, u l-fizzjal tad-dwana jeżamina d-dokumenti tal-vapur, listi tal-ekwipaġġ, jissigilla xi duty free stores bħal tabakk u xorb, u jara li l-apparat biex jinħatt u titgħabba l-merkanzija għandhom ċ-ċertifikati meħtieġa. Din l-operazzjoni tissejjaħ pratika u qabel ma ssir hadd ma jista' jitle' jew jinzel minn fuq il-vapur.

Ix-Xjenza Forensika u l-Laboratorju tal-Pulizija

minn **Dr. A. Abela Medici**, B.Sc. (HONS.) WALES, PH.C. (LOND.), D.I.C., C.Chem., M.R.I.C.

Webster jiddefinixxi il-kelma *evidenza* bhala xi haġa legalment esebita lill-tribunal kompetenti bhala mezz sabiex jistabilixxi l-verità ta' xi allegat fatt taht investigazzjoni.

Uffiċjali tal-Pulizija jittrattaw dwar "evidenza" bhala haġa ta' kuljum. L-abilità biex jagħrrfu, jelevaw u jużaw evidenza f'investigazzjonijiet kriminali hu punt determinanti sabiex l-uffiċjali investigattivi jiksbu suċċess.

Evidenza tista' tiġi diviża f'żewġ tipi: xhieda testimonjali u reali, u evidenza fiżika. Evidenza testimonjali hi evidenza mogħtija f'forma ta' stqarrija magħmula taht ġurament, waqt li l-persuna tkun qed tixhed. Evidenza fiżika hi kwalunkwe tip ta' evidenza li għandha eżistenza oġġettiva, jiġifieri kull haġa li għandha forma, daqs u dimensjoni.

Evidenza fiżika tista' tiehu kull forma. Tista' tkun kbira bħal dar jew zġhira daqs fibra waħda ta' suf, tista' tkun remota daqs riħa momentarja fl-arja jew ovvja daqs xena ta' splużjoni. Verament il-modi kollha differenti ta' evidenza fiżika huma enormi.

Iżjed minn qatt qabel, evidenza fiżika qed tiehu parti kruċjali fl-investigazzjoni u s-soluzzjoni ta' atti kriminali. Il-Qorti bdiet tid-dubita xi stqarrijiet magħmula lill-Pulizija mill-akkużati, kif ukoll xi drabi tiddubita ix-xhieda ta' nies allegatament presenti waqt li l-atti kriminali kienu qegħdin jisvolġu. Il-prosekuturi waslu biex jirrealizzaw li l-korrobazzjoni ta' xhieda b'evidenza fiżika hi rekwiżit importanti sabiex jiksbu suċċess fil-kazi li jkunu qed imexxu. Avvanzi sinifikanti fix-xjenza forensika għaldaqstant ziedu profondament l-użu tal-evidenza fiżika bhala l-ghodda prinċipali fil-manteniment u l-infurzar tal-liġi fid-dinja tal-lum.

Dawn il-fatturi kollha jagħmlu x-xogħol tal-pulizija investigattiva kumplikata u diffiċli. Barra mill-abiltajiet tagħhom bhala interogaturi, dawn l-investigaturi jridu jkunu familjari mall-proċeduri preċisi ta' kif din l-evidenza fiżika misjuba fuq il-post tar-reat trid tiġi identifikata, preservata, miġbura u wżata.

X'inhu għalhekk il-valur ta' evidenza fiżika u għaliex investigaturi tal-pulizija jikkonċernaw ruħhom daqshekk bil-mezzi kif jiġbru l-evidenza fiżika u jużawha?

1. Evidenza fiżika tista' tipprova li att kriminali ġie konness jew tista' tistabbilixxi elementi kruċjali tal-att kriminali.

Per eżempju; il-prova ta' 'rape' jew attakk sesswali bi vjolenza tirrikjedi prova li ma kiex hemm kunsens mill-vittma. F'kaz allegat ta' rape, il-hwejjeġ imqattgħin tal-vittma u brix fuq il-persuna tal-vittma huma prova suffiċjenti ta' nuqqas ta' kunsens.

Eżempju ieħor: f'kaz ta' hruq investigaturi mibgħutin fuq il-post gabru biċċiet ta' twapet maħruqin. Analizi ta' dawn fil-laboratorju wrew il-presenza ta' pitrolju fit-twapet u għalhekk stabbilixxa l-prova li n-nar ġie mqabbat intenzjonalment u għalhekk kriminalment.

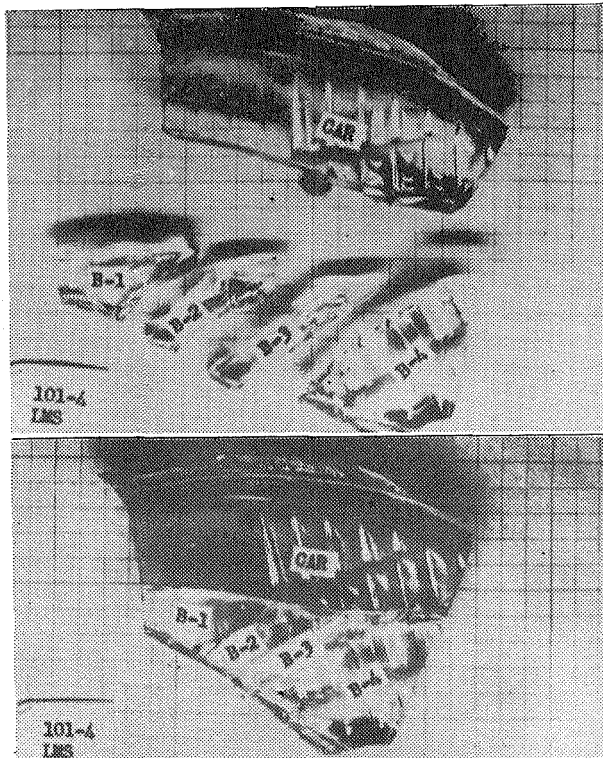
2. Evidenza fiżika tista' tistabbilixxi li persuna suspettata kellha kuntatt dirett mal-vittma jew max-xena tar-reat.

Per eżempju; persuna suspettata ġiet arrestata ftit wara każ ta' 'rape' allegat li sar fid-dar tal-vittma. Ftit xagħar tal-qtates ġie misjub fil-parti t'isfel tal-qalziet ta' din il-persuna li ma setgħax jispjega kif ġew hemm. Il-vittma però kellha żewġ qtates.

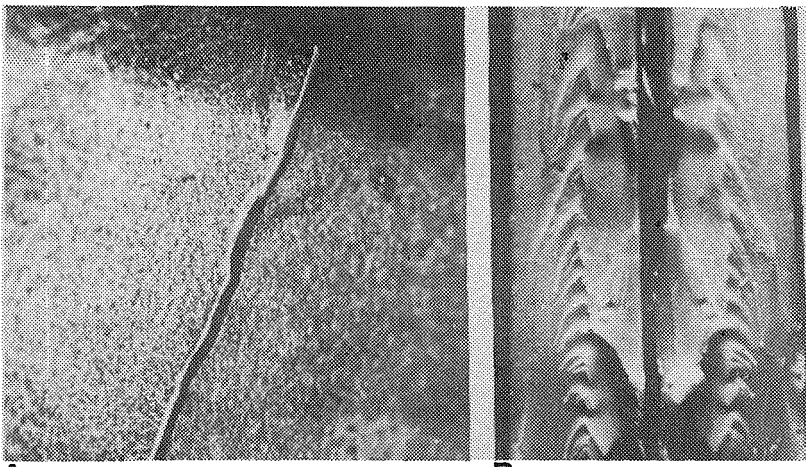
Eżempju ieħor; wara li xi hġieġ ġew imfarrka waqt serq bi żgass, persuna suspettata ġiet eżaminata. Fuq il-jersey ta' dan instabu frak mikroskopiku ta' hġieġ li l-konsistenza, karatteristiċi u analizi tagħhom kienu jaqblu perfettament mal-hġieġ li ġie mfarrak.

3. Evidenza fiżika tista' tistabbilixxi l-identità ta' persuni assoċjati ma' att kriminali.

Per eżempju; kull halliel professjonali jaf li ma għandux iħalli fingerprints fuq il-post tas-serqa.



Biċċiet zġhar ta' hġieġ f'kaz ta' 'hit and run'. Ritratt ta' fuq juri l-biċċiet tal-hġieġ separati imma lesti sabiex jingħaqdu. Ritratt t'isfel juri l-partijiet tal-lenti tal-vettura wara li ġew imqabbla u rikostitwiti ma' xulxin.



A Evidenza tista' tkun individwalizzata meta tista' tigi ppruvata li originat minn oggett wiehed biss.

B Ir-ritratt A jikkompara żewġ biċċiet ta' hġieg li t-truf tagħhom jaqblu unikament. Filwaqt li B juri l-istess żewġ biċċiet ta' hġieg imkabbrin għal tnax-il darba u juri similanzi sostanzjali tali li jipprovdu prova li darba kienu biċċa waħda.

Għalhekk m'hiex ta' sorpresa li fuq il-post tas-serqa jinstabu par ingwanti hekk imsejha 'surgical gloves'. L-identità tal-halliel giet stabbilita wara li ġew żviluppatti fingerprints fuq ġewwa tal-istess ingwanti.

Eżempju iehor; f'każ ta' hit and run b'vettura ġie determinat minn frak ta' żebgħa it-tip ta' vettura, mudell, l-annu li giet manifatturata u l-kulur ta' barra. Minn eżami tal-ftit vetturi li jaqblu perfettament ma' dawn id-deskrizzjonijiet giet determinata liema vettura partikolari kienet involuta u minn physical ftit taż-żebgħa mal-vettura giet ippruvata mingħajr ebda dubbju li l-vettura suspettata kienet konnessa marreat.

4. *Evidenza fizika tista' tillibera persuna innocenti minn suspett ta' involviment f'reat.*

Per eżempju; xiehda fil-Qorti xhedu li raw l-akkużat jiġġielel mal-vittma li fih il-vittma sfiat feruta gravi u wara mietet; l-aggressur ukoll ġie ferut fil-ġlieda. Diversi qtar ta' demm li ġie elevat mill-post tal-incident stabbilixxa l-grupp tad-demm tal-vittma u tal-aggressur tiegħu. Mill-eżami-jiet magħmula dan id-demm ma qabilx ma dak tal-akkużat. Konfrontati b'dan il-fatt, l-istess xiehda ammettew li kienu qegħdin jagħtu habib tagħhom li kien iġġielel mal-vittma.

5. *Evidenza fizika tista' tikkorrobora t-testimonjanza tal-vittma.*

Per eżempju; Tfajla hadet lift

ma' sewwieq ta' karozza. Hi stqarret li dan hareġ sikkina u pprova jittantha sesswalment. Waqt it-taqtieha t-tfajla qatgħet subgħajha mas-sikkina qabel ma rnexxielha taħrab. Hi għamlet rappoert lill-pulizija u s-sewwieq ġie arrestat. Waqt l-interrogazzjoni s-sewwieq baqa' jsostni l-innocenza tiegħu. L-ufficjal investigatur innota ticipisa żgħira ta' demm niexef fuq 'il quddiem ta' l-ghonq tal-gakketta tas-sewwieq. Hu stqarr li dan id-demm kien irrizulta minn qata' fuq għonqu waqt li kien qiegħed iqaxxar il-lehja. L-investigatur għadda l-gakketta kif ukoll kampjuni ta' demm mis-sewwieq u min tat-tfajla lill-laboratorju. Ir-riżultati indikaw li d-demm fuq il-gakketta ma setgħax ġie mis-sewwieq iżda kien kompatibbli mad-demm tal-vittma. Din l-evidenza fizika kienet strumentali biex dan is-sewwieq ġie misjub hati ta' attentat ta' rapé.

6. *Bniedem suspettat, meta konfrontat b'evidenza fizika jista' jagħmel ammissjoni jew jikkonfessa.*

Eżempju; Persuna għamlet rappoert li accidentialment, waqt li dan kien għal kaċċa, spara u qatel bniedem b'tir ta' senter. Kollox kien jidher regolari iżda bhasoltu ġie elevat it-ticipis tad-demm li kien hemm madwar il-vittma u fuq il-vittma. Ġie nnutat ukoll l-istat fiziku tal-ġisem. Instab li d-demm madwar il-vittma kien tat-tigieg u ma kienx uman u li l-mejjet kellu l-parti ta' fuq tal-kadavru vjola (livor mortis) mentri l-parti t'isfel kienet bajdanija. Kien għalhekk ovvu li l-mejjet

kien inqatel post iehor u meħud fil-post fejn instab biex tingħata dehra li nqatel accidentialment. Meta konfrontat bir-riżultati tal-laboratorju, il-persuna li għamlet ir-rappoert ammettiet li qatlet lill-vittma f'post iehor u indikat il-post preċis.

7. *Evidenza fizika hi hafna iktar ta' min jorbot fuqha minn persuni li kienu xiehda ta' reat.*

Recentement sar studju psikoloġiku fuq xiehda li kienu presenti waqt assalti vjolenti reċitati minn atturi. Fil-konkluzjoni tar-reati reċitati dawn ix-xiehda ġew mistoqsija jagħtu l-osservazzjonijiet dettaljati tagħhom bil-miktub. Tul perijodu ta' diversi xhur, dawn ġew ripetutament mistoqsija jiktbu dak li raw.

Dan l-istudju wera li xiehda jimlew subkonxjentment il-vojt għal grajjiet li ma osservawx. Jekk parti minn grajja ma rahiex jew ma' għamletx sens, ix-xhud, subkonxjentment u mingħajr ma' jrid jew jaf, jivvinta grajjiet ohra li għalih kienu ragonevoli għall-episodju li ra. Huma sempliċement irrapportaw dak li dehrilhom li raw.

8. *Evidenza fizika saret iżjed importanti b'riżultat ta' certi decizjonijiet fil-Qorti.*

Ammissjonijiet ta' pussess jew ta' uzu ta' droga lill-Pulizija ġew iddikjarati mhux accettabbli għaliex l-akkużat fil-Qorti iddikjara li ma kienx cert li l-frac ta' weraq li pejjep kienx tal-haxixa (Cannabis) għax qatt ma' kien ra Cannabis qabel. Il-Qorti il-liberatu fuq nuqqas ta' provi.

9. *In-nuqqas ta' certa evidenza fizika tista' tipprovdi informazzjoni importanti jew twaqqaf argumenti miġjuba mid-difesa fil-Qorti.*

F'każ ta' frodi ta' insurance il-'vittma' rraporta li nstergħu oggetti prezzjużi mid-dar tiegħu. Ma nstabu l-ebda traċċi ta' zġass u fl-aħħar il-frodi giet misjuba.

Sa ftit żmien ilu pero, għalkemm rajna l-importanza tal-evidenza fizika, investigaturi kienu jharsu lejn din ix-xjenza ġdida bħala indhil fl-investigazzjonijiet tagħhom u

għalhekk ma' kienux jaghmlu użu minnha.

Minn naħa l-oħra bl-introduzzjoni tal-laboratorju forensiku tal-Pulizija u tas-servizzi ta' xjenzati forensiċi kull ħin tal-ġurnata u lejl, xi investigaturi bdew jaħsbu li kull oġġett li jikkostitwixxi evidenza fiżika tista' tiġi relatata direttament għal persuna, post jew oġġett speċifiku.

Jippretendu li xagħra waħda jew fibra waħda tista' tiġi assoċjata ma' grajja unika. Sfortunatament dan mhux generalment possibbli.

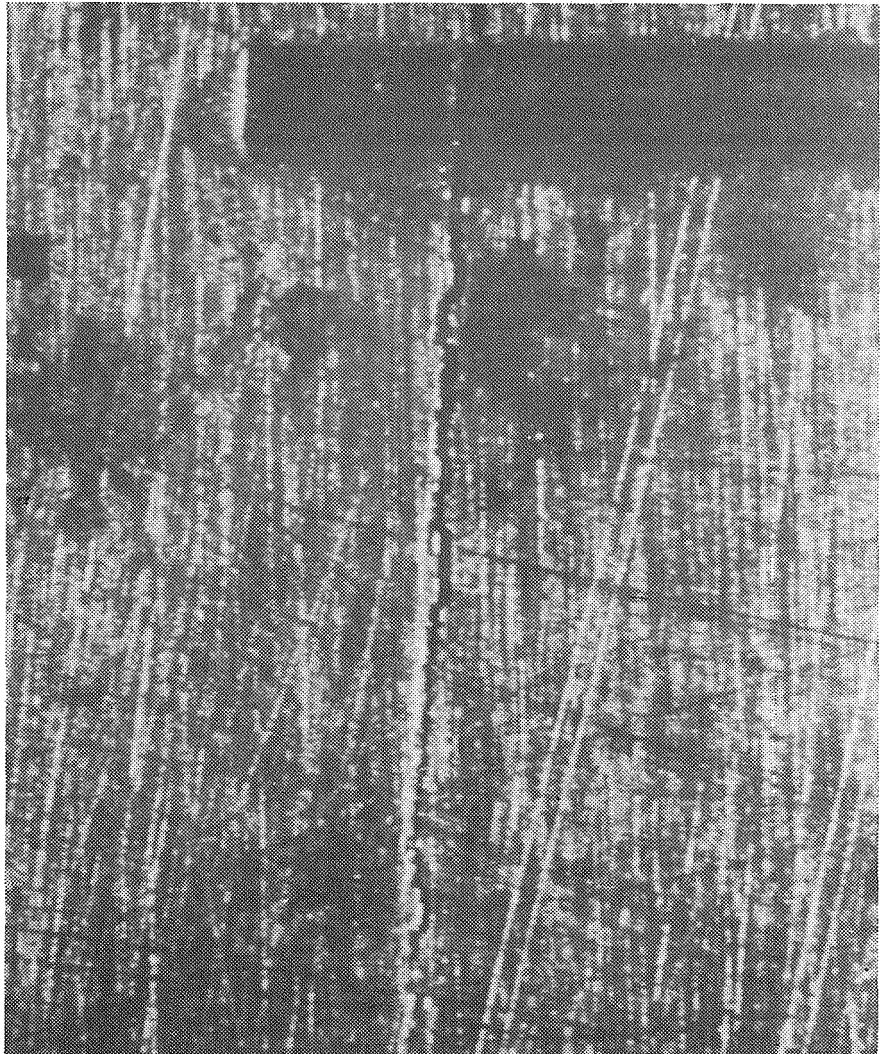
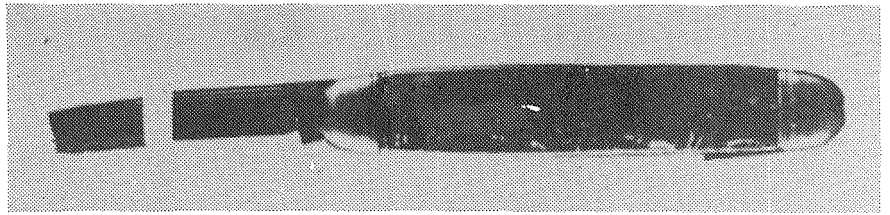
Attwalment hemm ftit hafna tipi ta' evidenza fiżika li jistgħu jkunu individwalizzati.

Individwalizzazzjoni tfisser li oġġett hu uniku. L-oġġett jista' jiġi muri li hu direttament assoċjat ma' grajja speċifika unika. Biċċa żebgħa jew biċċa plastic minn fanal ta' karozza li ġew irrikostitwiti preċisament ma' karozza speċifika (physical fit) hi eżempju ta' individwalizzazzjoni. Tipi oħra ta' evidenza bħal fingerprints, tool marks, u bullets jew skrataċċ huma wkoll eżempji ta' evidenza li tista' tiġi speċifikament assoċjata ma' grajja unika.

Iżda l-parti l-kbira mill-evidenza tista', għal massimu tiġi identifikata. *Identifikazzjoni* tfisser li oġġett ġej minn oriġini komuni. L-oġġett jista' jiġi kklassifikat jew mpogġi fi grupp ma' oġġetti oħra li għandhom l-istess karatteristiċi.

Id-differenza bejn individwalizzazzjoni u identifikazzjoni hi fina ħafna. Per eżempju, fibra tal-qoton ta' kulur ikħal instabet fuq il-post ta' serqa. Bniedem suspettat li kien liebes qmis tal-qoton kaħla imqatta ġie arrestat. Kull eżami tal-laboratorju fuq il-fibra u fuq fibri eżemplari mill-qmis wrew karatteristiċi identiċi. Iżda ma' jistax wiehed iikkonkludi li l-fibra tal-qoton kaħla misjuba fuq il-post tar-reat *definitivament* giet mill-qmis tal-qoton kaħla u mqatta tal-persuna suspettata. L-iżjed li wiehed jista' jgħid hu li l-fibra setgħet giet mill-qmis tal-persuna suspettata.

Meta tikkompara l-fibra ma' fingerprint, wiehed jinnota li fingerprint jista' jiġi identifikat. Jista' jitpoġġa fi grupp bħal "whorl" jew "loop". Iżda evidenza ta' fingerprint tista'



Mus bix-xafra mkissra mehuda minghand wiehed suspettat. Instabet ukoll biċċa xafra mkissra (ritratt ta' fuq fix-xellug) fuq il-post ta' attentat ta' serq. Ir-ritratt t'isfel juri photomacrograph b'zewġ truf tax-xafra tal-mus impoġġija flimkien. Wiehed jinnota minbarra l-'fit' perfetta tal-indentazzjonijiet fit-truf, iżda hemm marki ta' brix minn naħa għall-oħra tax-xafra rikkostitwita li wkoll huma f'linji perfetti.

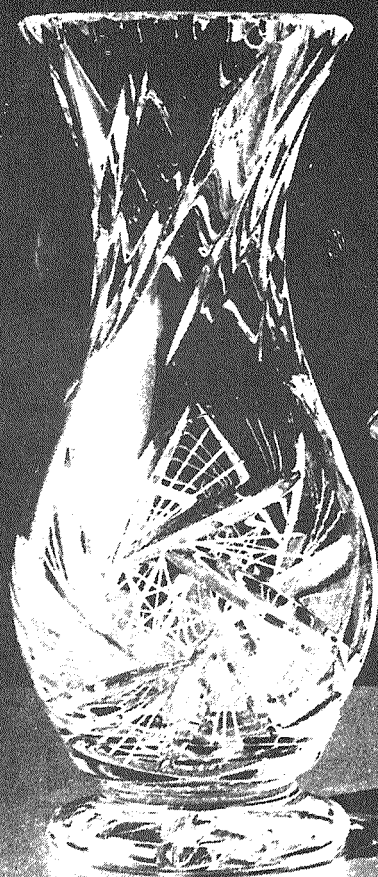
tkun iżjed minn sempliċi identifikazzjoni — jista' jiġi muri li fingerprint hu uniku għal persuna partikolari u għalhekk jiġi individwalizzat.

Hafna mill-evidenza fiżika ma' tistgħax definitivament torbot bniedem suspettat ma' reat bħal ma' tista' b'evidenza ta' fingerprint. Dan m'għandux inaqqs mill-importanza tal-użu ta' din

l-evidenza. Evidenza fiżika li giet identifikata tista' tikkorobora testimonjanza, tqabbel suspettat mar-reat u tista' tintuża bħala għodda fl-interrogazzjoni.

F'Artikoli sussegwenti nittratta fuq każi speċifiċi ta' evidenza fiżika u kif din tiġi identifikata bil-mezzi kollha tal-laboratorju forensiku tal-Pulizija ta' Malta.

HANDCUT 24% LEAD CRYSTAL



Crystal
glass

Trade Enquiries
CRYSTAL GLASS CO. LTD.
Tel: 493482

VERNON FOODS LTD.

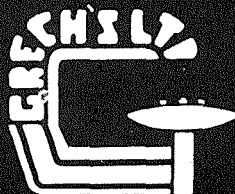
Processors of:

Tomato Paste
Peeled Tomatoes
Tomato Juice

Grech's Ltd

SPECIALISING IN:

- Bathroom Suites
- Bathroom Mirrors & Lamps
- Wall & Floor Ceramic Tiles
- Synthetic Skirting
- Bathroom Chrome Fittings
- Stainless Steel Sinks
- Hadrian & Synflat Paints
- General Building Material



154, St. Sebastian Str., Qormi
Tel: 47015

97, Naxxar Rd., Balzan
Tel: 41367

Il Bagno - 30, Hompesch Rd.,
Fgura
Tel: 801581

POLICE AROUND THE WORLD

New Zealand

New Zealand, with a population of 3,100,000 has a national police service responsible for policing the total area of New Zealand (103,000 square miles). The National Headquarters of the Police Department is situated at Wellington. The Minister of Police is the Government member responsible for implementing Government policy in this field and for ensuring that the Police Department has the parliamentary support, finance, manpower and equipment necessary for the maintenance of law and order. The day to day administration of the Department is the responsibility of the Commissioner of Police. Co-ordinated control of the Police, New Zealand is divided into 16 Districts, each controlled by a District Commander.

The New Zealand Police is now 96 years old and from its earliest times has fought its own kind of war – a war against lawlessness and violence.

The rapid change for the Police in recent years contrasted strongly with the stability of earlier times. When the first New Zealand policemen manned their posts in the latter part of last century, the pace of their working lives wasn't too demanding. A country constable could leave his station for days at a time to plod quietly around his territory on horseback to deal with complaints or to escort prisoners to city goals. Most problems could await his return.

This was not to say that early policemen didn't have some hectic times. According to the Police Annual Report to Parliament of 1886, 202 constables were assaulted in the execution of their duty – almost half the then total strength of the police.

Drink related offences also kept them on their toes and in the same year, more than seven thousand people, 968 of them women – were locked up for drunkenness. Those figures are amazing when it is considered that last year, in spite of a sixfold population increase and a tremendously



developed police service, only five thousand arrests for drunkenness were recorded.

The New Zealand Police, when established in 1886 was modelled on the London Metropolitan Police. The Metropolitan's role was then narrowly defined as 'preserving the peace, preventing crime and apprehending offenders'. The police approach to their work was generally hard-line, almost punitive. Policemen simply sought out those who broke the law and ensured they appeared before the Courts.

Those original functions are still an integral part of a modern police service's role. However, as time has gone on, the New Zealand Police has developed its own style and priorities. Public demands meanwhile, have grown more complex and its role has been considerably broadened. The advent of the motor vehicle and increasing affluence from the early 1950's has probably had the greatest effect on police operational methods.

Suburban shopping areas have been mushrooming all over towns, and new industrial areas have been sited well away from the traditional 'down town' areas. The fragmentation of business, storage and entertainment sites and the new mobility of criminals saw a need for an equally mobile police service and the means of being able to co-

ordinate regional and local police responses.

Today, computers in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Rotorua determine patrol car priorities and in other centres sophisticated operations rooms or watchhouses are co-ordinating centres for city and town-wide police functions. Incident cars are constantly mobile to respond to calls for help. Enquiry cars back them up where required but their primary function is to undertake less urgent tasks where enquiries and interviews are necessary. Enquiry staff, wherever possible, live within the region they serve so that they have the best possible local knowledge. Crime cars manned by detectives patrol mainly by night, to deal with more serious crimes.

Beat men and women patrol the streets on foot as they have done since the earliest days of police services, except now they have the advantage of personal radios with which they can contact their bases when they need help.

Team policing units, sections of highly trained, extremely fit young men under the command of non commissioned officers patrol in teams ready to deal with group and larger scale hotel violence, which until the formation of the units, fully taxed the police ability to cope.

Crime Control Units were established more recently and with a great deal of success. They could be likened to plain clothes versions of the Team Policing Units. They patrol streets and hotels and other public places to seek out offences such as gambling, street assaults, drug abuse, thefts and receiving. They are relieved of investigative functions so that they are free to seek out and deal with crime when and where they find it. Police dogs and handlers either patrol or are available on a call-out system.

Other specialised units can be called upon to cope with a wide variety of functions or emergen-

cies. Search and Rescue Squads – combined police and civilian teams mobilise quickly as and when required to find those lost or injured in the bush or on the mountains, in the lakes, rivers or harbours. Police divers are available to locate underwater objects.

Armed Offender Squads mobilise at a moment's notice to deal with incidents which involve firearms. Their introduction in 1964 enable the police to retain their traditional unarmed role, and hopefully this concept remains for many years to come.

The Criminal Records Bureau provides the investigative support for field staff in finding and analysing fingerprints, footmarks, tyre impressions and in identifying handwriting as well as providing many other services.

Youth Aid Officers play a vital part in overall policing in dealing with youngsters who have broken the law or who are at risk of doing so. They take their skills into schools and other places where they spread an understanding of the need for laws and promote a respect for law enforcement agencies.

Joint Teams comprising Police, Maori Affairs and the Social Welfare Department Officers work directly with young people in the places in which they congregate and spread the word about a need to toe the line.

Terrorism

The Establishment in 1977 of Diplomatic Protection and Anti-Terrorist Squads points to the reality of international terrorism. New Zealand's isolation is no longer any guarantee of protection from political extremists and squads are by now, well trained to ensure they are ready to meet treats from internal or external sources.

Terrorist Intelligence Unit has been established at Police National Headquarters which ensures the best possible information from overseas including the movements of known terrorists. The Unit has built up tremendous rapport with similar overseas agencies who have recognised New Zealand's growing expertise in the field of anti-terrorist intelligence.

A Bomb Data Centre has recently been set up within the

Unit and here the police have utilised Defence expertise. Ex Major David Hughes was, until he joined the Police earlier this year, Chief Ammunitions Technician Officer for the Army and he has been appointed the Officer in Charge. His main task is to keep the police abreast of developments in improvised explosive devices and their anti-handling mechanisms.

From the time Anti-Terrorist squads were established, the police realised they could not cope with a major terrorist operation without Defence support. The nature of terrorism means offenders with suicidal mentalities, sophisticated weaponry and the utilisation of expensive means of transport such as hijacked aircraft and trains. On occasions, such incidents have had to be resolved by extreme measures.

For this reason, at the request of the Police, Government agreed that Defence assistance would be provided if an attack occurs. Such assistance takes the usual forms of logistic support, transport, accommodation, communications and the like.

Education

The Police have carried out non law enforcement functions for many years including search and rescue, civil defence and youth aid. But in times of rapid social change, the community tends to look to the police for leadership. Clearly they cannot stand and wait for crimes to be committed. They must initiate crime prevention measures and must involve themselves and the community in furthering them. Law-related education – a relatively new Police activity – is a good example. It is a most effective way of getting in on the 'ground floor' to dissuade youngsters from boosting crime statistics. Police LREP officers who are professionally trained in modern teaching techniques have the task of passing on our fundamental message to children – that crime is a community responsibility, not just one for the police. They do this by incorporating their programme into the school's social studies syllabus and by working closely with teachers to ensure the continuity and con-

sistency of the message.

Unlike youth aid officers, LREP people don't set out specifically to "sell the police". Instead they concentrate on getting children to understand the need for rules, to respect law and order and to encourage them to accept the principles of responsible citizenship. If LREP officers can achieve a more law abiding community and reduce pressure on teachers, parents, and police – in fact on the whole community.

A clear indication of the developing social role of the police was the establishment in 1977, of a Police Public Affairs Division. The Division brought together elements which have a publicity or community involvement and which had previously operated in relative isolation from each other. They include Crime Prevention, Youth Aid, Joint Teams, Law Related Education, Media Liaison, Community Relations and Community Constables.

Communicating

Community Relations Co-ordinators range in rank from senior sergeant to chief inspector who must have a proven ability to communicate with others. Their primary aim is to foster attitudes which will promote a better understanding between the police and the community. They have established regular liaison with ethnic minorities, with youth and worker groups, with dissidents and activists. They seek to prevent the misunderstandings, which can lead to precipitate action and confrontations.

The liaison which Community Relations Co-ordinators have established with ethnic gangs has already proven invaluable. This has earned them the respect not only of the people they are dealing with but of rank and file policemen who may have been sceptical when the office was first introduced.

Community Relations Co-ordinators, particularly in Auckland and Wellington have been able to defuse many confrontation situations between the police and gangs and in inter-gang warfare.

cont. p. 16

Keep in the best of spirits



A selection from the wide
range of superior quality liquors
exclusively represented in Malta, by

Wands
LIMITED

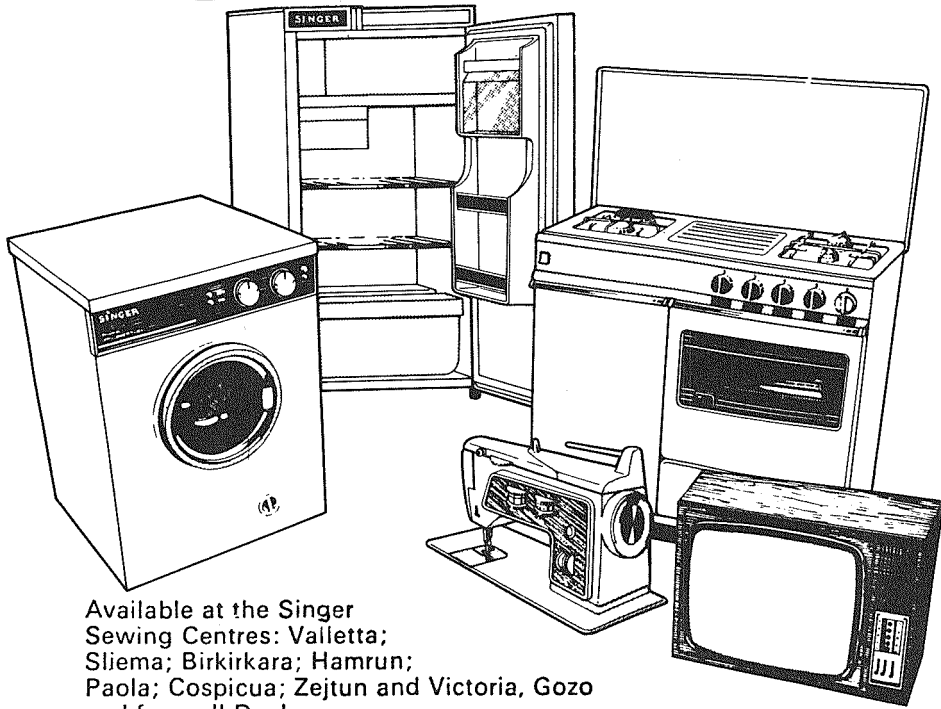
a member of the Farsons Group*

Tel: 624951/2, 25200/1

Telex: MW 962 WANDS

*Brewers of Cisk Lager and Hopleaf
Pale Ale - International award
winners.

SINGER



Available at the Singer
Sewing Centres: Valletta;
Sliema; Birkirkara; Hamrun;
Paola; Cospicua; Zejtun and Victoria, Gozo
and from all Dealers.

SINGER takes the trouble to save you trouble

ANNOUNCING

that a **NEW CLOTHING DEPARTMENT** has been added to the
PAOLA

S M SUPERMARKETS

HOUSEHOLD STORE in Paola Square, Paola.

St Michael la **Rinascence** /upim

SUPERMARKETS (1960) LIMITED

Our clothing Stores Are at
The Strand, Sliema
Palace Square, Valletta
Paola Square, Paola

Telephones:
31745 & 39581
624304 & 20614
21855

And Our Food Supermarkets Are at
The Strand Sliema
Pioneer Road, Bugibba. St. Paul's Bay

31745 & 39581
571605

Head Office: Lascaris Buildings, Valletta
Warehouse: Pawla Square, Pawla

625717 & 24947
822080 & 21855

We are Exclusive Retailers in Malta of St. Michael clothing, Footwear, Home Furnishings and Food.



Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance Limited

Registered in London. England No. 932111 Registered office: -Royal Exchange. London EC3P 3DN

Agents & Attorneys

Formosa & Camilleri

MAIN OFFICE:

The Seafront, Ta'Xbiex.

Tel. Nos: 626301, 624474, 38122, 35367

Sales Representative Offices:

FIRM MICHAEL ATTARD

*National Road, Blata-l-Bajda
Tel: 21951, 28854*

SALVATORE BAJADA

*36, Republic Str., Victoria, Gozo.
Tel: 556521, 556773*

PATRICK CALLEJA LTD.

*43, Zachary Street, Valletta.
Tel: 24649*

JOHN H. CARUANA & CO.

*6, East Street, Valletta.
Tel: 626318*

JOHN DEBRINCAT

*166, Shore Street, Mgarr, Gozo
Tel: 556009, 551547*

ALF. FORMOSA & SONS LTD.

*52, Zachary Street, Valletta.
Tel: 626301, 624474*

MUSCAT MOTORS LTD.

*Mizzi House, Blata-l-Bajda.
Tel: 620468, 620469*

Kellogg's

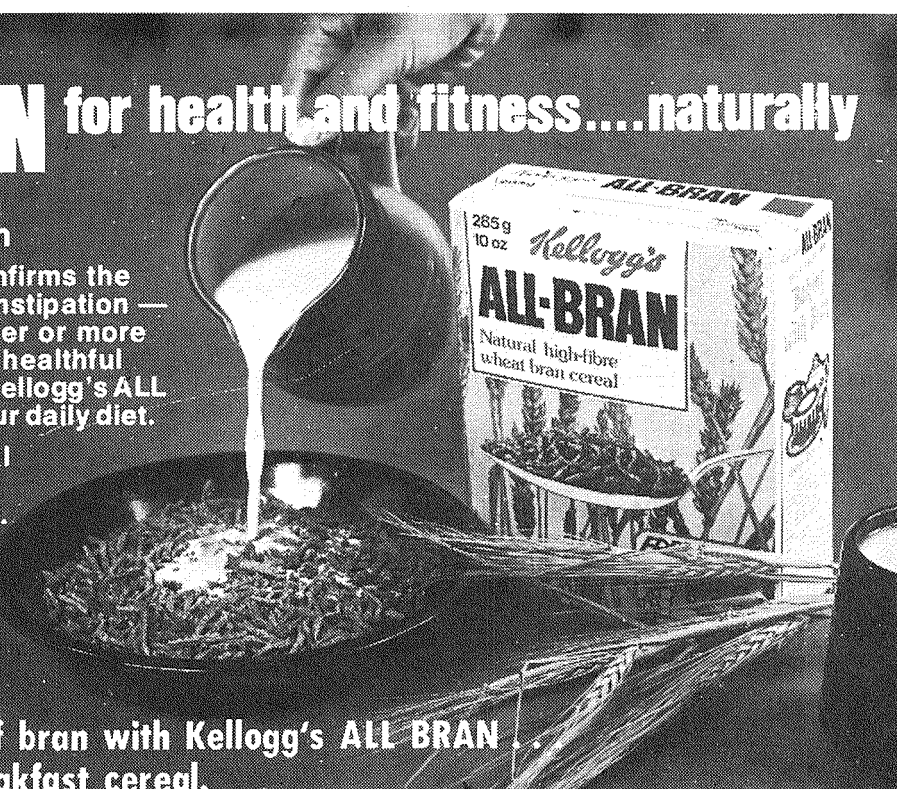
ALL-BRAN for health and fitness...naturally

The Value of Bran

Recent research confirms the value of bran for constipation — there's no surer, safer or more natural way back to healthful regularity than with Kellogg's ALL BRAN as a part of your daily diet.

You'll love the natural wholesome taste of Kellogg's ALL BRAN.

Try some today.



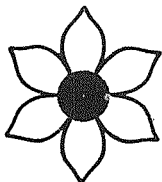
Get the benefit of bran with Kellogg's ALL BRAN.
Make it your breakfast cereal.

CHARLES DARMANIN & CO. LTD. Tel: 624310

JACKLON SHAMPOO

created to solve all Hair Problems

Made from natural herbs, birch, egg and lemon



Biochemicals Ltd.
Produits de beauté

Elias Street, B'Kara Tel: 492190



JACKLON

Intervista Ma' Pensjonant

(JOHN BORG)

Kif thabbar fl-ahhar harġa tal-magazin qed jinghata bidu għal sensiela ta' intervisti ma' ex-membri anzjani tal-Korp tal-Pulizija dwar ix-xogħol u l-hajja tagħhom fl-imghoddi. L-ewwel intervista saret ma' ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 208, John Borg mill-Marsa li serva fil-Korp bejn l-1920 u l-1948, perjodu ta' madwar disa u ghoxrin sena. Borg illum għandu 85 sena, armel u għandu żewġ itfal u jgħix għewwa Has-Serh fejn ilu għal dawn l-ahhar hdax-il sena.

L-ewwel ma staqsejt lil Borg kien dwar ix-xogħol tiegħu qabel daħal fil-Korp tal-Pulizija. Borg wieġeb li l-ewwel xogħol tiegħu kien fl-1914 meta daħal fil-militar bħala suldat. Huwa mar Salonica fejn dam hemm hames xhur. Wara x-xogħol ta' suldat huwa daħal fin-Navy Ingliża fejn reġa' mar Salonica u Madross. Fl-1920 huwa thajjar jidhol fil-Korp peress li kellu missieru Surgent fil-Pulizija. Dan ta' l-ahhar għamel rappreżentazzjonijiet lill-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija ta' dak iż-żmien, il-Kurunell Bamford, b'ix ibnu jingagġa fil-Korp. Borg jiftakar li wara l-ewwel gwerra dinjija, fil-Korp tal-Pulizija bdew jingagġaw hafna nies li kienu jaħdmu mal-militar peress li dawn kienu qed jiġu ssensjati.

Fl-1 ta' April 1920, Borg ingagġa fil-Korp flimkien ma' oħrajn u gie mogħti n-numru 631. Ta' min isemmi li n-numru ta' identifikazzjoni fil-Korp kien jinbidel meta wiehed kien isir tal-post u wara dan in-numru, Borg inghata n-numru 208. Borg inghata t-taħriġ li kienu jagħtu lir-rekluti ta' dak iż-żmien matul il-kors, kif għadna nsibuh sal-lum u wara beda x-xogħol tiegħu fuq barra. Bħala postijiet li dam hafna jservi, Borg semma' Wied il-Chajn fejn dam sena mnejn gie trasferit għal Hamrun u wara għal Water Police fejn dam iservi għal bosta snin.

Il-Water Police, Borg kien bil-kajjik meta l-idejn kienu jagħmlu tajjeb minflok il-magni. Ix-xogħol tal-Pulizija bil-kajjik kien ta' għassa mal-vapuri u meta kienu jiġu l-vapuri tal-passigġieri l-pulizija kienet iżzomm l-ordni fost il-barklori li ta' sikwit kienu jiggieldu għax wiehed jipprova



Il-Kuntistabbli John Borg

jiehu x-xogħol ta' l-iehor. Għaldaqstant il-pulizija kienet tiehu hsieb li dawn il-barklori jieħdu l-vjaġġi skond kif haqqhom.

Dwar il-paga fl-ewwel żmien fil-Korp, Borg jiftakar li din kienet 22c5 (dak iż-żmien erba' xelini u nofs) kuljum. Ta' min ifakkar li b'effett mill-15 ta' Novembru 1919 il-Pulizija kienu hađu zieda fil-paga tagħhom. F'dawn iż-żmenijiet kien hawn hafna qgħad hawn Malta u l-paga tal-Pulizija kienet tajba pparagunata ma' pagi ta' haddiema oħra. Il-Pulizija f'dawn iż-żmenijiet kienu ilhom jilmენტaw mill-pagi tagħhom u wara hafna snin ta' dgergir, fl-1919 mal-wasla tal-Kummissarju Bamford inghata bidu għal ċerti riformi fil-Korp. Minn dan iż-żmien ukoll il-Pulizija bdew jinghataw 'allowance' għall-kera u inghata bidu għal xogħol 'extra' bi hlas mill-privat.

Borg jiftakar li matul is-servizz tiegħu fil-Korp kien ta' sikwit jissejjaħ għar-rinfors minhabba xi 'strike' tal-karozzini jew tal-barklori. Jiftakar darba minnhom kien sar meeting tas-sew-wieqa tal-karozzini fl-Imsida meta kien sar strike. Il-Pulizija bdiet tkecc' lin-nies u dawn bdew jifgħu l-gebel għal fuq il-pulizija. Jiftakar li wara dan

l-incident huwa flimkien ma' Pulizija oħra gew imsejjha l-Għassa tal-Hamrun biex jiġu identifikati whud minn dawk li tefgħu l-gebel li wara tressqu quddiem il-Qorti. Borg jiftakar ukoll 'strike' mill-haddiema tat-Tram meta l-Pulizija kienet tagħmel għassa mat-tram. Dwar xi serq kbir, Borg ma jiftakarx għaliex kif qal huwa, s-serq fi żmien kien hafna drabi jsir mill-ghelieqi għax ftit kien hawn flus fl-idejn x'tisraq.

Borg fakkar il-Kummissarji li hadem taħthom, Bamford, Busuttil, Stivala, Galea, Axisa u Ullo. Fakkar ukoll lil Kummissarji oħra li saru wara li telaq mill-Korp iżda li jiftakarhom bħala fizzaġli tiegħu fosthom is-Sur Herbert Grech u is-Sur V. de Gray. Lil dawn jiftakarhom il-Water Police.

Fi żmien it-tieni gwerra dinjija Borg flimkien ma' pulizija oħra, li qabel daħlu fil-Korp kienu jservu fil-militar, gew imsejjha fil-Kwartieri Ġenerali tal-Pulizija li kien gie trasferit il-Fleur de Lys. Dawn il-pulizija fformaw l-'anti parachute Squad' u kienu jmorru fuq il-post fejn kien jaqa' xi ajruplan ta' l-għadu jew meta kien jinzel xi hadd bil-parachute. Il-Pulizija membri ta' din l-iskwadra kienet iggorr l-armi.

Dwar il-hinijiet tax-xoghol ta' l-imghoddi, Borg qal li ghalkemm l-ghassa kienet ta' tmien sigħat, iżda din kienet maqsuma, jiġifieri, l-'first watch' kien mill-4 a.m. sat-8 a.m. u minn nofs in-nhar sa l-4 p.m. Is-'second watch' kien ukoll maqsum 4 sigħat xogħol, 4 sigħat rest u 4 sigħat xogħol. Iżda dan, iġħid Borg, ma kienx kollox għax fi żmien il-festi, wara tmien sigħat xogħol, il-pulizija kienu jkunu ordnati fil-festi u wara li jispiċċa kollox kien imur van għalihom fejn lanqas kien ikun hemm fejn ipogġu bil-qegħda u kien iwassal il-pulizija sa fejn kienu joqgħodu. Dan, iġħid Borg, xi drabi dam sas-sagħtejn ta' fil-ġħodu. Ta' min ifakkar li f'dawn iż-żmenijiet hadd mill-Pulizija ma kellu xi mezz ta' trasport biex imur mid-dar għax-xogħol u lura. Borg jiftakar ukoll żmien missieru li meta kien jiġi trasferit minn xi post għall-ieħor huwa flimkien ma' ommu u ħutu kienu jgħorru u jmorru joqgħodu fil-post fejn kien imur missieru. Jiftakar li anke f'Għawdex marru fejn kienu sabu post fix-Xlendi.

Borg semma' wkoll il-każ ta' l-Ispettur Tonna u l-Kuntistabbli Xuereb li kienu għerqu meta fil-lejl ta' l-10 ta' Jannar 1947 kienu marru San Pawl il-Baħar għaliex kien hemm suspett li daħlet skuna bil-kuntribandu. Dawn kienu ħadu fregatina minn max-xatt u ħargu biha u peress li din kien jidhollha l-ilma, għerqet u dawn għerqu magħha. Kienet tragedja



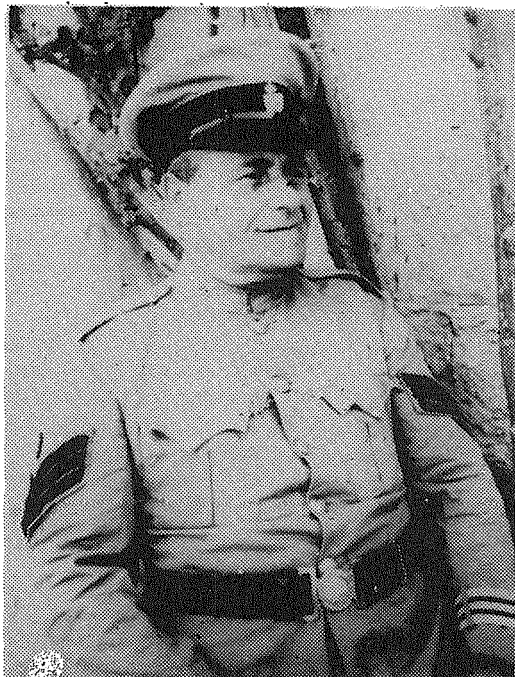
John Borg (l-ewwel wieħed fuq ix-xellug) f'wieħed mill-Get-Togethers ta' żmien il-Milied għall-ex-membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija.

kbira li xi darba għad niktbu fit-tul dwarha. Dan kien xi sena qabel Borg irtira bil-pensjoni.

Fiz-żmien meta Borg ingagga fil-Pulizija, dawn riedu jservu għal tletin sena servizz biex ikunu jistgħu jirtiraw bil-pensjoni, iżda b'effett mill-1948 il-Gvern ta' dak iż-żmien kien amenda l-liġi tal-pensjonijiet u l-pulizija setgħu jirtiraw wara hamsa u għoxrin sena servizz. Għas-servizz tiegħu fil-gwerra Borg ingħata n-1939-45 Star, l-Africa Star,

id-Defence Medal u War Medal. Kien ingħata wkoll il-Colonial Police Fire Brigade u Long Service Medal.

Wara s-servizz tiegħu fil-Pulizija, Borg hadem xi ftit id-Dwana bħala gwardjan temporanju u pajżan. Wara mar mal-Militar u beda jaħdem fil-kċina l-Imtarfa fejn dam erba' snin. Il-lum Borg qiegħed irtira: Has-Serħ u minn dawn il-kolonni nawguraw lil Borg hajja itwal u hienja.



Is-Surgent Borg, missier John Borg.

Cont. from p. 14

High Standards For Recruits

Police recruiting standards have been set high to ensure candidates have the mental and physical potential to do a policeman's job. He or she must have an educational or employment background indicating a stable personality, and moral character traits compatible with their future role.

The New Zealand Police College offers sophisticated and balanced basic training and includes within the liberal studies syllabus, a solid grounding in the underlying social issues which affect minority groups and individuals who might be on collision course with the law. And training continues to commissioned command level.

Mill-Għaqda tal-Pulizija Pensjonanti

Minn Lorry Muscat,
President ta' l-Għaqda

Minn Alfred Debattista,
P.R.O. ta' l-Għaqda

Ġejt mitlub biex nagħmel kelm-tejn f'dan il-magazine *Il-Pulizija* li huwa l-organu ta' l-Assoċjazzjoni tal-Pulizija u ngħid is-sewwa li hadt pjaċir li nagħmel dan, għax tajjeb li kultant niltaq-ghu permezz ta' dan l-istess magazine biex naqsmu bejnietna t-tagħrif, il-ferħ, u t-tamiet, u biex insaħħu dejjem aktar ir-rabta bejnietna.

Bhala sugġett ippreferejt li nikteb fuq l-anzjani morda, li huma għal qalbi hafna u nixtieq li jkollu hin biżżejjed biex aktar inkun nista' noffri l-għajjnuna tiegħi. Ix-xogħol li qed tagħmel l-Għaqda tagħna għal dawn il-morda huwa ta' fejda u huwa apprezzat hafna mill-membri kollha. Għaliha bhala ufficjal ta' l-Għaqda u għal kull min jaf japprezza din il-kwalità ta' hidma, huwa ta' sodisfazzjon li taħdem għall-benefiċċju ta' l-anzjani. Kelli hafna okkazjonijiet mal-Kummissjoni Morda, nżuru diversi anzjani fi djarhom, fl-isptar jew fi djar fejn ikunu ritirati u dejjem ippruvajna li nin-kuraġġuhom f'dak li jkunu għad-dejjin minnhu.

Bhal ma jaf kulhadd, il-marid ihoss dawk id-dwejjaq u dak id-dispjaċir mhux biss tal-marda li jkun qed isofri minnha, iżda wkoll għax jinqata minn dawk il-ħbieb li ta' kuljum kien iqatta l-hin jikkellem magħhom li dan għalih kienet xi haġa ta' rekreazzjoni. Eżattament dan huwa il-ħsieb tagħna li nżuruhom, biex inpattu għal dan in-nuqqas ta' shabbom.

L-Għaqda tagħna prinċipalment giet imwaqqfa bl-iskop li

tilhaq lil anzjani b'mod speċjali dawk inkapaċitati li flimkien mal-familji tagħhom ikunu qegħdin jistennaw dawn iż-żajjar tagħna, fejn ahna nħossu dak is-sodisfazzjon li barra li qegħdin inkunu mezz biex l-għan ta' l-Għaqda jintlaħaq, tkun qed titkellem ma nies li għext parti minn haġtek magħhom.

Fuq dan is-sugġett, il-Kummissjoni Morda kellha diskussjoni mal-Ministru tas-Saħħa, Dr. V. Moran, biex tinstab soluzzjoni għall-anzjani, l-aktar dawk li jgħixu waħedhom, biex jigu offru lihom xi lokal addattat bil-ħtiġijiet necessarji kollha u fl-istess hin ikunu miġbura flimkien, fejn ikomplu jgħaddu l-hajja tagħhom fil-kwiet. Peress li l-kumpless li hemm huwa kollu abitat, għadhom qegħdin isiru kuntatti bejn l-Għaqda u l-Ministru tas-Saħħa.

Mal-Kummissjoni Morda għandna l-għajjnuna kbira tal-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija, Dr. Lawrence Pullicino, LL.D. li dejjem offrila l-possibiltà tiegħu biex l-Għaqda tkun tista' timxi l-quddiem fl-attivitajiet tagħha u mhux l-ewwel darba li hadna l-parir tiegħu.

Għalhekk niehu din l-opportunità biex inhegġeg lill-anzjani morda jew lill-famijari tagħhom biex jidhlu fl-interess għal gid ta' l-anzjani tagħhom billi jinformaw lill-Kummissjoni Morda biex tinghata dik l-attenzjoni meħtieġa lil kull min għandu bżonn. L-anzjani li kellhom zjarat mill-membri ta' din il-Kummissjoni ma għandhomx għalfejn javżawna.

Ilqajna bi pjaċir l-istedina li saritilna mill-Assocjazzjoni tal-Pulizija, bl-approvazzjoni tal-Kummissarju, Dr. Lawrence Pullicino, LL.D., biex l-Għaqda tagħna tikkontribwixxi materjal għal din il-paġna.

Ahna qegħdin nistiednu lill-pensjonanti biex iwasslura materjal adattat biex permezz ta' din l-opportunità offruta lilna, l-“Għaqda Pensjonanti tal-Pulizija” tkun tista ssemma lehenha f'dan il-Magazine.

Kien xieraq li l-ewwel kontribuzzjoni tkun Mis-Sur Lorry Muscat, il-President ta' l-Għaqda. F'hargiet oħra beħsiebna nipubblikaw aħbarijiet dwar l-Għaqda u dwar l-attivitajiet li torganizza u dwar is-servizzi li toffri lill-Pensjonanti.

Hemm il-ħsieb li jigu ntervistati membri anzjani ta' l-Għaqda biex jagħtuna informazzjoni dwar esperjenzi li għadde minnhom għaliex żgur li dan ikun ta' interess għall-qarrejja – kemm dawk pensjonanti kif ukoll dawk li għadhom iservu fil-Korp.

Fl-aħharnett, nixtieq f'isem l-Għaqda, niringrazzja lill-Kummissarju Dr. Lawrence Pullicino għall-għajjnuna u s-“support” li dejjem ta lill-Għaqda tagħna u lill-“Assocjazzjoni tal-Pulizija” tal-Koperazzjoni li dejjem kellna minnha fil-bżonnijiet li jkollna.

Nittamaw li permezz ta' l-ispazju mgħoti lilna f'dan il-Magazine, l-għaqda u r-rabta li nixtiequ bejn il-pensjonanti u l-membri tal-Korp tkompli dejjem tissaħħah.

International Police Association

Il-Kumitat tas-Sezzjoni Maltija tal-I.P.A. għas-sena 1983/84 huwa ffurmat kif ġej:

President:

Supt. J.M. Sciberras

Viċi-President:

Ex-Spettur J.C. Gauci

Segretarju:

Spettur A. Seychell

Segretarju Internazzjonali:

Surgent Nru. 72 R. Micallef

Tezortier:

Surgent Nru. 46 S. Bugeja

Assistent Tozortier:

Surgent Maġġur J. Gatt

Supply Officer:

Spettur C. Cassar

Assistent Segretarju Internazzjonali:

Surgent Nru. 1212 C. Zerafa

Membri: ex-Supt J.M. Vella;

PC 1350 J. Borda;

PC 1265 C. Bondin;

PC 1032 J. Debattista

Kuntatti ma' Membri tal-IPA Barra minn Malta

Il-Kumitat jixtieq jagħraf lill-membri kollha tas-sezzjoni lokali li jekk kemm-il darba xi hadd minnhom ikun ser isiefer u dan jixtieq li jiltaqa' ma xi membru tal-IPA fil-pajjiz li ser ikun iżur, dan għandu jinforma lis-Segretarju Internazzjonali (P.S. 72 R. Micallef) bix-xewqa tiegħu biex dan ta' l-aħħar jagħmel l-arrangamenti necessarji. Dan isir biex dak li jkun ma johroġx iddisgustat jekk ma jintlaqax minn xi membru tal-IPA tas-Sezzjoni ta' fejn ikun żar. Hija proċedura illi l-arrangamenti għal-laqgħat ta' din ix-xorta jsiru qabel u wiehed lanqas ma għandu jhalli għall-aħħar granet qabel isiefer.

International Show Week

Is-Sezzjoni Taljana tal-IPA infurmat lis-Sezzjoni lokali permezz ta' ċirkolari maħruġa f'Mejju, 1983 illi l-14th International Show Week tal-IPA ser issir f'Merano 2000 bejn id-19 u s-26 ta' Frar 1984. Programm dettaljat dwar dan l-avveniment mistenni johroġ sa Ottubru 1983. Dawk interessati għandhom jikkuntattjaw lis-Segretarju Internazzjonali.

Jekk m'intix membru tal-I.P.A.

issieheb f'din

l-Assoċjazzjoni.

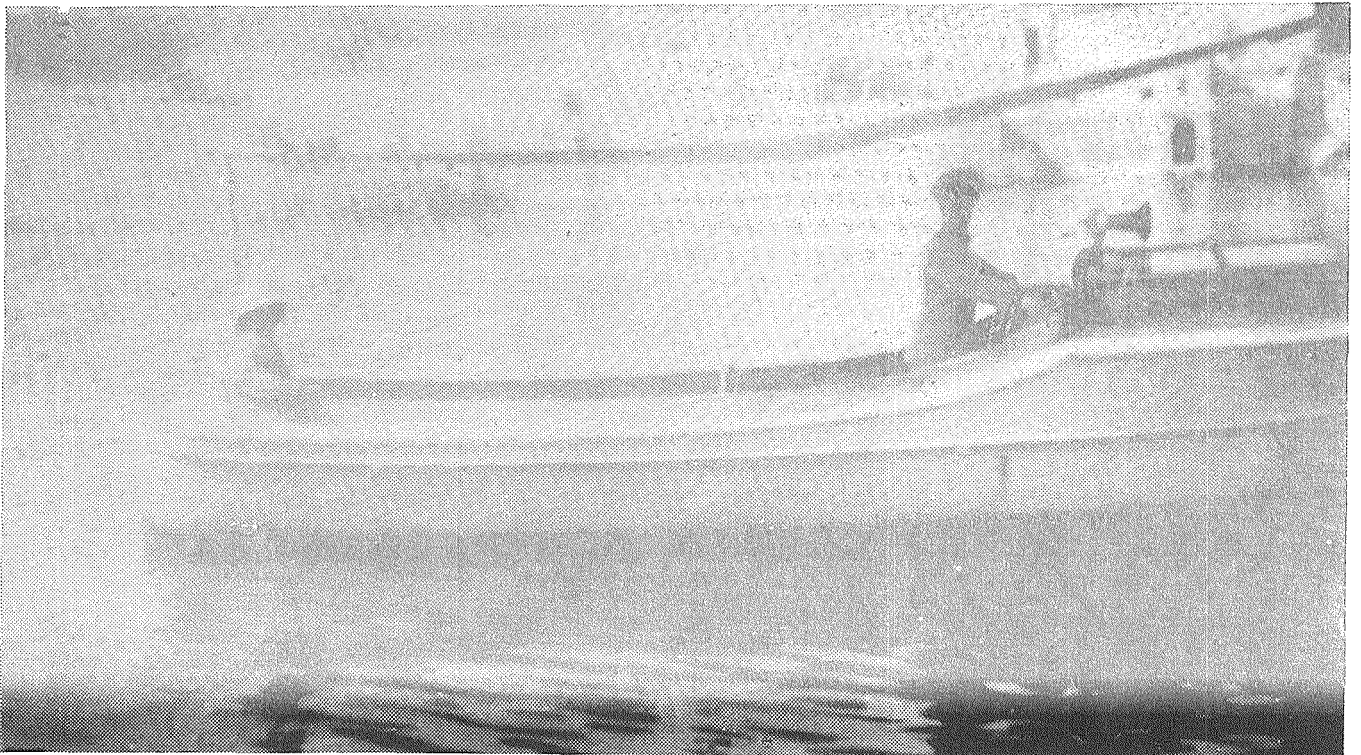
Mill-Imġhoddi

F'intervista ma' ex kollega tagħna li tidher f'pagni oħra ta' dan il-magazin issem mew il-kajjikki tal-Pulizija ta' l-imġhoddi meta dawn lanqas magni ma kellhom u kif intqal fl-intervista kellhom jagħmlu tajjeb l-idejn. Ir-ritratt f'din is-sensjela ma jurix kajjik minn

dawn għaliex s'issa għadni ma lt-qajtx ma wiehed minnhom, iżda tidher waħda mill-ewwel laneċ bil-mutur tal-Pulizija. Skond informazzjoni li għandi, fuq quddiem jidher il-Kuntistabbli Ganni Meli u fuq il-poppa jidher xi fizza-
jal li ma nafx min hu. Nieħu pjaċir kieku xi pensjonant

jagħtini aktar informazzjoni dwar din il-lanċa u l-membri tal-Korp li jidher fiha.

Fir-ritratt wiehed josserva tin-da u sirena fuq quddiem tal-lanċa. Dan ir-ritratt probabbilment ittieded fid-dahla tar-Rinella.

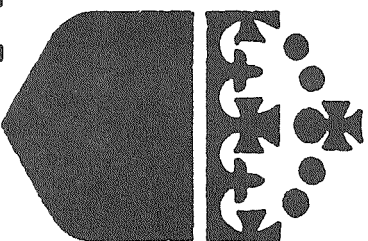


Caldes & Mamo Ltd.

173, Old Bakery Str., Valletta. Tel: 625161 — 620513.

Agents for Malta

for

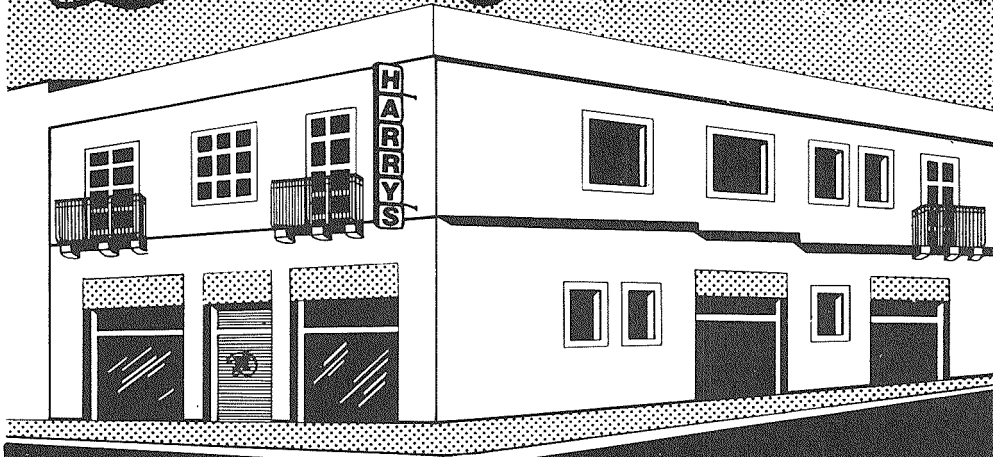


Royal Insurance

undertake all classes of Insurance including :

- Fire ● Burglary ● Motor
- Employers' Liability ● Yacht & Pleasure
- Craft ● Plate Glass ● Travel ● Marine
- Personal Accident ● Public Liability ●
Householder/Houseowner Comprehensive

Harry's Ltd.



Household Department Store.

**57, 59, 61, Old Temple Street, Tarxien.
Telephone: 27957.**

Opposite Tarxien Temples, — plenty of parking space available.

TARXIEN
TEMPLES



TEKO ANTENNA SYSTEM

Boosters Specially Designed for Colour TV
Reception in Malta and Gozo; and
Aerial Accessories for All Types of Radio FM &
TV Installations

SOLE AGENTS:

TRANS RADIO/TV CENTRE

1 Three Churches Street,
Balzan
Telephone: 46211



Għeziez tfal,

Illum ħsibt li nitkellmu ftit fuq id-Drogi. Żgur li din mhux l-ewwel darba li smajtu dwar dan is-sugġett. Però minħabba li dan huwa sugġett importanti ħafna, naħseb li lkoll taqblu li qatt ma hu biżżejjed li wiehed li jtkellem dwaru.

Ħafna jgħidu: "Imma dawn id-drogi x'inhuma!" Id-drogi, illum il-għurnata, nsibuhom l-aktar taht forma ta' pilloli u kapsuli u huma generalment magħmula minn sustanzi sintetiċi. Insubuhom wkoll taht forma ta' weraq niexef jew sustanzi naturali minn pjanti. L-iskop li għalih bosta xjentisti ddedikaw il-parti kbira minn ħajjithom jistudjaw sabiex holqu dawn id-drogi kien biex jikkumbattu l-mard u jtejbu s-saħħa tal-bniedem. Dan kien u għadu skop nobbli u ta' min ifaħħru. Ma hemm xejn ħazin meta d-drogi jittieħdu għall-kura skond kif jordna t-tabib. Huwa l-abbuż minn dawn id-drogi li wiehed jikkundanna bil-qawwa kollha u għalhekk għandkom toqgħodu ferm il-bogħod minn abbużi simili. Ħafna żgħażaġh, saħansitra pajiżna, sfaw vittmi tal-abbużi mid-drogi u hlew l-aħjar żmien ta' ħajjithom mingħajr lanqas biss jafu x'iridu u oħrajn anki temmew ħajjithom hešrem minħabba f'dan l-abbuż. Dan l-aġir ħazin tagħhom nissel mhux biss inkwiet għalihom, iżda wkoll inkwiet u niket għall-ġenituri tagħhom u dawk kollha ta' madwarhom. Dawn l-imsejtna żgħażaġh mhux talli rrovinaw ħajjithom u saħħithom, iżda anki berbqu flushom sabiex setgħu jixtru d-drogi minn għand min, mingħajr skruplu ta' xejn, iżda sempliċement biex ihaxxen butu, kien jisfrutta żgħażaġh bħal dawn. Huwa minn dawn in-nies li wiehed irid joqgħod l-aktar attent. Ma għandkomx għalfejn tibżgħu li tinfurmaw l-għalliema tagħkom jew lill-pulizija jekk xi "drug trafficker" javviċinakom biex jipprova jbeħillkom xi drogi taht l-iskuża li bihom ser issolvu xi problemi li jkollkom. Id-drogi mhux talli ma jsolvux il-problemi iżda joholqu problemi godda li jekk wiehed ma jieħux kura tagħhom mill-ewwel, generalment inisslu fih dwejjaq kbar u jstgħu anki jwassluh biex inehhi ħajtu.

Il-liġi tagħna tipprojbixxi l-abbuż mid-drogi u fiha nsibu pieni horox l-aktar għall-dawk imsejtna "drug pushers" li l-iskop ewlieni tagħhom huwa kif diġa' ntqal biex ihaxxnu buthom mingħajr l-ebda sens ta' rišpett lejn is-saħħa u l-futur tal-imsejtna żgħażaġh li jaqgħu vittmi tagħhom. Għaldaqstant huwa d-dover ta' kulħadd li nies bħal dawn ma nostruhomx, iżda nġhinu kemm nišgħu biex dawn it-talin jingiebu quddiem il-qradi sabiex issir minnhom ġustizzja kif jisthoqq. B'hekk aħna wkoll inkunu qed nagħtu kontribut siewi sabiex jinqered darba għall-dejjem dan il-kankru li fena bosta żgħażaġh.

Franz Liszt

Dan il-kompożitur ċelebri twieled f'Raiding, l-Ungerija fit-22 ta' Ottubru 1811 u miet f'Bayreuth il-Ġermanja fit-13 ta' Lulju 1886.

Wara xi ftit ġimġat li twieled Franz Liszt, missieru tant rah dgħajef u ċkejken li haseb li kien ser imut u saħansitra ordnalu t-tebut. Iżda Liszt mhux talli ma mietx iżda għex għall-erba u sebgħin sena u stabbilixxa ruħu bħala wiehed mill-aqwa kompożituri li qatt deħru fix-xena tal-mużika. Huwa beda jdoqq fil-

pubbliku ta' diša snin. Meta kellu ħdax-il sena, Beethoven, kompożitur ieħor magħruf, kien qed jisimġhu jdoqq u resaq fuqu u qallu: "Inti bniedem ixxurtjat għax għad tferrah lill-bosta nies". Din il-profezija sehhet tassew għaliex Liszt wettaq dan kemm bħala pjanista, kompożitur kif ukoll drettur. Minbarra dan, Liszt irnexxielu jiġbor ukoll somom kbar ta' flus għall-finijiet filantropiċi minn kuncerti li ta għal dan il-ghan. Huwa kien ukoll ta' għajjnuna kbira għall-kompożituri oħra, fosthom il-Franċiż Berlioz u l-Ġermaniż Wagner.

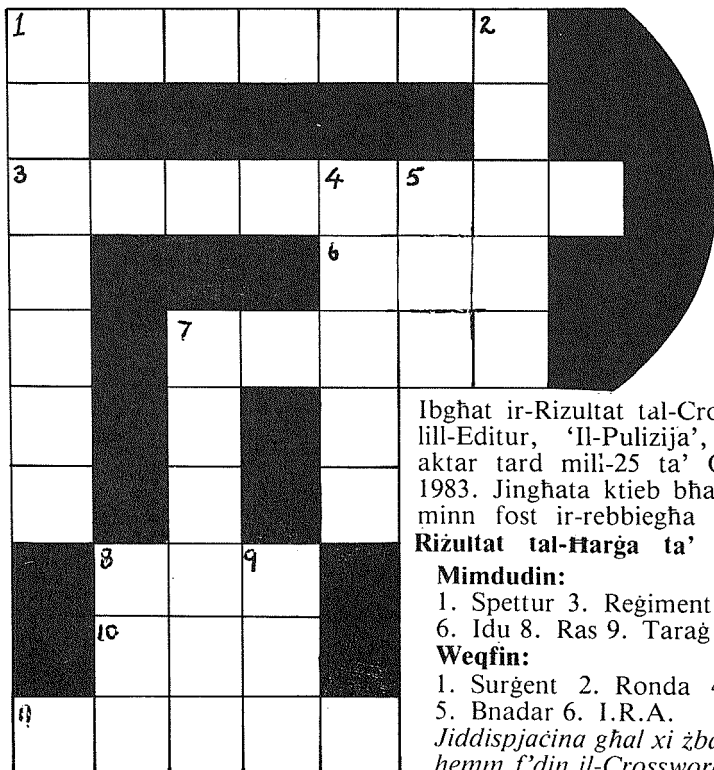
TISLIBA

Mimduġin

1. Il-Pulizija jgħorrha fuqu
3. Fiha ħafna kuluri
6. _____ Farrow (artista)
7. Wegġa bil-miħun
8. Malajr
10. Ikxfef
11. _____ li hekk

Wegfin

1. Hekk għamilt lis-siġar
2. Foloż għax ħafna
4. Belt kapitali
5. Kunjom
7. Hekk għamel fil-vaganzi
8. Tajjeb nej jew inkaljat
9. Lis-surmast hekk isejjulu



Ibghat ir-Riżultat tal-Crossword lill-Editur, 'Il-Pulizija', mhux aktar tard milli-25 ta' Ottubru 1983. Jingħata ktieb bħala riġal minn fost ir-rebbieġha li jitla' bix-xorti. **Riżultat tal-Ħarga ta' Lulju/Awiisu.**

Mimduġin:

1. Spettur
3. Reġiment
5. Birra
6. Idu
8. Ras
9. Taraġ

Wegfin:

1. Surgent
2. Ronda
4. Marid
5. Bnadar
6. I.R.A.

Jiddispijacija għal xi żball li kien hemm f'din il-Crossword.



Bhal snin ohra, din is-sena sar il-league tal-football ghal-Dipartimenti tal-Gvern u Parastatali u t-team tal-Pulizija ha parti fil-league tat-tieni Divizjoni.

L-ewwel partita kienet kontra t-team tal-Medical & Health Dept. fejn it-team taghna laghab din il-partita wara li ma kienx it-taqa' ghat-training qabel il-partita. Kollox ma' kollox it-team taghna laghab partita tajba fejn kellhom ikunu zewg goals banali li tellifna din il-loghba. L-iskor finali kien 3-2 favur il-M.&H. Dept. Wara din it-telfa il-Kumitat ta' l-isports haseb biex jingagga lill-coach Lolly Debatista, ex-Floriana F.C. biex jittrenja lit-team taghna fil-Marsa Sports Ground.

Ghat-tieni loghba ahna ltajna kontra t-team tal-Hydrolic Unit fejn it-team taghna wera progress fil-loghob tieghu u spicca rebbieh bl-iskor ta' 4-1.

Wara din il-loghba it-team tal-Pulizija kellu jilghab kontra t-team tat-Task Force fejn it-team taghna tilef bl-iskor ta' 2-1 wara li t-team taghna kien jinsab fil-vantagg ta' 1-0 sa l-ewwel taqsima. Ghat-tieni taqsima t-team tat-Task Force hareg determinat biex igib id-draw u rnextielu jaghmel dan. Kellu wkoll jerbah il-partita b'goal fl-ahhar minuti tal-loghba.

Fil-loghba ta' wara kontra d-Dwana, t-team tal-Pulizija ha 'walk over' u ghalhekk iz-zewg punti gew moghtija lit-team taghna.

L-ahhar tliet partiti t-team taghna laghab kontra t-teams tal-

Public Works Dept. tal-E.M.W.D. Marsa, u l-Water Works Dept, fejn it-team tal-Pulizija rnextielu johrog rebbieh f'kull partita li laghab b'dawn ir-rizultati: vs P.W.D. 1-0; vs E.M.W.D. Marsa 2-1, u vs W.W.D. 2-0, biex spicca f'post rispettabbli fil-klassifika b'punt inqas mill-M.&H. Dept. li gew fit-tieni post u telghu fl-ewwel Divizjoni flimkien mat-team tat-Task Force li spickaw fl-ewwel post tal-klassifika. Ta' min jinnota li t-Team tat-Task Force irnextielu wkoll jerbah in-Knock Out tal-league tal-Gvern u Parastatali meta gew final mat-team tal-Posta u hargu rebbieha bl-iskor ta' 1-0.

Ghalhekk jidher li l-participazzjoni tat-team tal-Pulizija f'dan il-league kien success meta tqis li t-teams kollha ghamlu uzu minn diversi players li jilghabu ma' teams tal-Premier Division u 1st Division tal-league tal-Main Football Association.

Ghal dan il-league, il-Kumitat ghamel uzu minn dawn il-players: PS589 Anthony Deguara, PC25 Mario Mallia, PC494 Thomas Dimech, PC607 Joseph Camilleri, PC601 France Zammit, PC811 Vincent Busuttil, PC673 Joseph Mallia, PC178 Charles Curmi, PC903 Eugenio Duka, PC68 Joseph Mallia, PC765 Sammy Attard, PC512 Martin Ellul, PC120 Victor Pace u PC500 Lawrence Mallia.

Il-Kumitat ta' l-isports kien kompost minn dawn il-membri: Insp. D. Attard, PS429 R. Cilia, PS111 Carmelo Micallef, PC1141

Joseph Cassar, PC1108 Dominic Cassar u PC500 Lawrence Mallia.

Fl-ahhar il-Kumitat jixtieq li ghan-nom tieghu u tal-players jirringrazzja lis-Sur Lolly Debatista ghax-xoghol u pacenzja li ha biex jittrenja u jaghti l-pariri tieghu waqt it-training, il-partiti tal-league kif ukoll waqt il-'friendlies'.

Il-Laqgha tal-Kumitat ta' l-Isports li saret fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija fit-30 ta' Awissu, 1983.

Il-Kumitat ta' l-Isports sejjah laqgha fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija fit-30 ta' Awissu, 1983, fejn giet diskussa l-possibilita li ghall-istagun li gej jerga jigi organizzat il-league tal-football tad-Distretti. Ghalhekk l-istess Kumitat wera x-xewqa li jigu nominati zewg membri minn kull Distrett inkluzi CID/SII, u GHQ, biex issir laqgha u jigu decizi fuq liema sistema u tqassim ta' Distretti jkun jista' jigi organizzat dan il-league.

Hemm il-hsieb ukoll li meta l-Police Club jitlesta jigu organizzati diversi kompetizzjonijiet ta' Indoor games ghall-membri tal-Korp.

Fir-rigward tal-Pulizija nisa l-Kumitat wera x-xewqa wkoll li jigu nominati zewg membri nisa biex jiehd u hsieb jorganizzaw sports ghan-nisa flimkien mal-Kumitat ta' l-Isports.

Il-Kumitat fl-ahhar jixtieq il-koperazzjoni ta' kulhadd biex ikun jista' jorganizza attivitajiet sportivi ghall-Pulizija.