

Organu tal-'Malta Police Association.  
Ippubblikat minn  
Associated News (M) Ltd.  
Stampat mill-Penprint Ltd.

**IL-PULIZIJA**

Marzu/April, 1982

4/7

# Messaġġ mis-Sur Lorry Sant Ministru ta' l-Intern



**Il-Ministru L. Sant.**

Mal-hatra tat-Tielet Gvern Soċjalista, il-Prim Ministru, Dom Mintoff, għoġbu jagħtini l-kariga ta' Ministru ta' l-Intern, li jinkludi fih, fost afarijiet ohra, t-tmexxija tal-Korp tal-Pulizija.

Dan il-Ministeru għali għad li jgħidli responsabilitajiet kbar u godda għalija. Izda għaliex dejjem kelli inkoraggiment kbir mill-Prim Ministru, Dom Mintoff, kif ukoll fiduċja qawwija fil-haddiema tagħna, dan ix-xogħol dħalt għalih u behsibni nwettqu b'hilti kollha għall-gid ta' pajjiżna.

Intom tafu daqsi li aktar ma jgħaddi ż-żmien, il-kriminalità mhux biss qegħda tikber, iżda qed tiegħu xejriet godda; xejriet aktar moderni li l-Pulizija trid tkun dejjem lesta li tikkumbatti. Dan id-dmir tagħkom lejn in-Nazzjon għandu jsir bl-akbar sens ta' responsabbiltà u fl-istess hin għandkom tkunu kburi li tagħtu dan is-servizz lis-soċjetà.

LORRY SANT  
MINISTRU TA' L-INTERN

KOPERTINA:

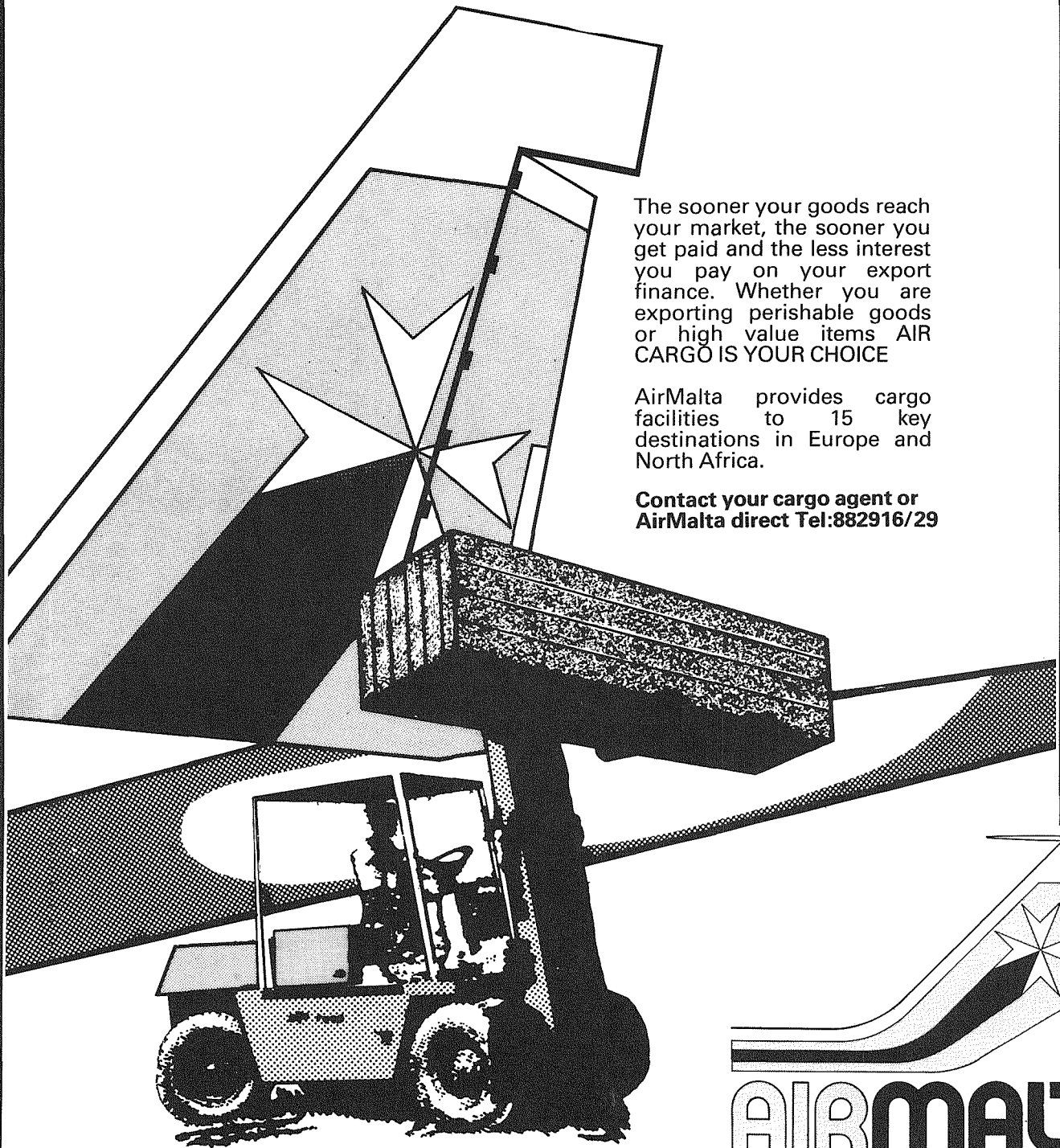
Klieb tal-Pulizija waqt wirja għall-pubbliku.

F'DIN IL-HARĠA

Messaġġ mill-Ministru ta' l-Intern .....	p. 1
Lotterija b'risq il-Canteen .....	p. 3
Mutual Help Association .....	p. 3
Disgrazzja kbira nhar il-Karnival .....	p. 5
Il-Jazz Band tal-Pulizija f'Ivrea .....	p. 7
Light on Prisons .....	p. 9
Code of Police Ethics .....	p. 10
Att ta' min ifaħħru .....	p. 11
Artal ġdid fil-Kappella .....	p. 13
Dormitorji u workshops godda .....	p. 15
Sports .....	p. 19
It-tfal tal-Pulizija fil-programm in-Nannu Zanni .....	p. 20
Mill-Imghoddi .....	p. 20

# TIME IS MONEY

## Air Cargo saves both.



The sooner your goods reach your market, the sooner you get paid and the less interest you pay on your export finance. Whether you are exporting perishable goods or high value items AIR CARGO IS YOUR CHOICE

AirMalta provides cargo facilities to 15 key destinations in Europe and North Africa.

Contact your cargo agent or  
AirMalta direct Tel:882916/29



**AIRMALTA**  
at home on your own airline

# Lotterija b'risq I-O.R. canteen

Kif thabbar fir-rapport dwar l-attivitajiet għall-zmien il-Milied fil-harga ta' *Il-Pulizija* ta' qabel din, kien hemm diversi sussidji għall-attivitajiet imsemmija u għal can kellu jagħmel tajjeb l-*Other Ranks Canteen Fund*. Nagħmlu tajjeb nirrepetu li għal dan il-fund ma hemm l-ebda kontribuzzjoni mill-membri tal-Korp għaldaqstant il-Kumitat inkarigat mill-Entertainment qed jiehu hsieb jagħmel lotterija ohra b'risq dan il-Fund. Għal din il-lotterija hemm:

*Kenwood Chef* bhala l-ewwel premju.  
*Oil Heater* bhala t-tieni premju.  
*Electric Blanket* bhala t-tielet premju.

## RIZULTAT TAL-LOTTERIJA

L-ewwel Premju: Joseph Camilleri ta' Blk. 3/B, Flat 6, Housing Estate, Siggiewi Biljett Nru. 002290.

It-Tieni Premju:  
Adrian Gatt ta' 95, M. Dimech Street, Sliema Biljett Nru. 001479.

It-Tielet premju:  
Mary Camenzuli ta' Plot 146, Ta' Penellu, Mellicha. Biljett Nru. 004131.



Waqt it-tugh tal-lotterija.

## Mutual Help Association

Il-kontribuzzjonijiet tal-*Mutual Help Association* ta' dan l-aħhar kienu għall-familjari ta' l-imsem-mija ex-membri tal-Korp:



ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 364  
Joseph Attard



ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 351  
Edward Bone



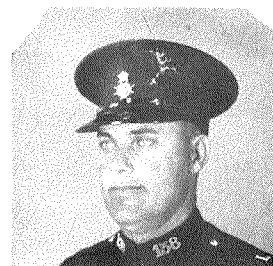
ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 605  
Robert Grixti



ex-Surgent Nru. 639  
Saviour Vella



ex-Surgent Nru. 593 C. Bonello



ex-Kuntistabbli Nru. 138  
A. Borg.

*Aqstihom O Mulei il-Mistrieh ta' Daiiom*

**Better Shop at:**

# CLAVIS

7, Republic Str., Valletta Tel: 626869

41, Tower Road, Sliema Tel: 35920

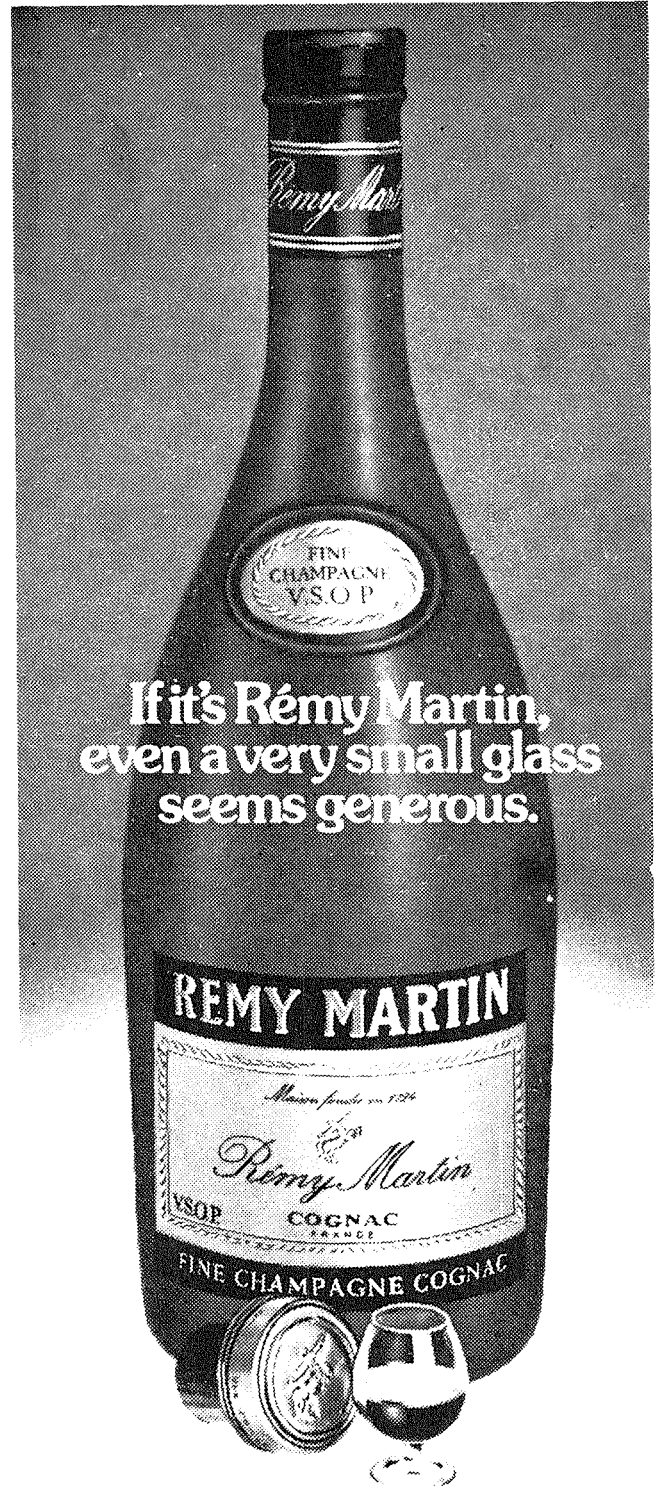
If you want good value for your money or even some Jewellery for Investment purposes.

If you are buying an Engagement ring buy her a nice one because you will be faced with it all your life.

As for the Wedding Rings bring her along, so that you will not do anything wrong.

**BRING THIS CARD WITH YOU AND GET 10% DISCOUNT**

**SHARE OUR LUCK, SHOP AT CLAVIS.**



REMY MARTIN FINE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC

# Disgrazzja Kbira

## Nhar il-Karnival

MILL-KAV. GUZÉ GALEA

Il-gzejjer tagħna kienu għadhom kemm għadew f'idejn sidien godda, il-Kavallieri ta' San Gwann, mogħtija lilhom mill-Imperatur Karlu V fis-sena 1530. L-ewwel Gran Mastru Philip Villiers de L'Isle Adam miet f'Awissu 1534, u billi hu kien l-aħħar wiehed li hakem Rodi u ċeda l-gżira f'idejn it-Torok, kien meqjuż bhala mexxej qalbieni. Għalhekk wara l-mewt tiegħu kien waqa' niket fuq il-Kavallieri, li kienu jghixu fil-Birgu u fil-kastell ta' Sant'Anglu.

Lejliet ir-Randan tas-sena ta' wara, 1535, il-Kavallieri għamlu *tournament*, jiġifieri speci ta' taq-bida bejn żewġ kavallieri rekbini fuq żwiemel, lebsin bl-armatura bħal żmien il-gwerra, u jippruvaw wiehed iwaqqa 'l iehor minn fuq iż-żiemel. Jarawhom kien hemm bosta Kavallieri oħra lebsin maskri u kostumi ta' kull kulur, biex ma jingħar f'ux.

Donnu li l-Maltin kien għogħom il-'ant ta' dik il-blugħa, u b'hekk mas-snin li ġew wara nibet il-Karnival kif nafuh illum. Minn dakinhar baqa' jsir ta' kull sena, għax il-poplu tagħna kien igawdi w jgħeda, u l-kavallieri kien ikollhom tliet ijiem ta' varjetà mis-sensiela tad-dmirijiet li kellhom tul is-sena.

### Il-Karnival

It-tliet ijiem tal-karnival, mal milja taż-żmien kien sar ukoll okkazjoni tajba għal xi skartatura mhux tas-soltu, bir-riżultat li beda jsir nitfa abbusiv u xi drabi offensiv għall-moralità tal-poplu twajjeb tagħna. Ara kemm li dawk il-granet ma tantx kienu jkunu tajba għat-tfal żgħar, biex jiġġerrew mat-toroq, u jissieħbu mal-kukkanja.

Il-kelma Karnival, kif sawwar-niha aħna, bdiet minn meta l-insara bdew ifakkru żmien l-erbghin jum tar-Randan bi thejjija għal Ghid il-Kbir. Għalhekk sew sew qabel ma jasal jum l-Erbgħa tar-rmied, kienu jagħmlu kukkanja, jixxalaw u jitħanżru b'ikel goff ta' laħmijiet u haġ'ohra. Sa ftit snin ilu, żmien ir-Randan kien aktar aħrax mill-lum f'dak li hu sawm u astinenza: ikla tajba f'nofsinar, u fil-



Il-bieb tal-kunvent fejn grat id-disgrazzja.

għaxija tmur torqgħod b'ikla ħafifa ta' kwart hobż miblula fiż-żejt bl-inoċva u ż-żebbuġ. Aħna, llum, qajla nafu x'kien tabilhaqq ir-Randan.

Għalhekk dawk it-tliet ijiem ta' kukkanja, maskri u xalar, u ikel bl-addoċċ, bdew isejjulkom *żmien li jghodd il-laħam, carnivale*.

Meta beda jsir sew il-karnival f'Malta ma nafux sew, iżda l-ewwel tagħrif li għarna u waslilna għandu d-data 1535. Sa dak iż-żmien il-Maltin u l-Għawdxin ma kellhomx biex jgħedew, ħlif li jmorru l-Buskett lejliet l-Imnarja.

Nhar l-aħħar gurnata tal-Karnival, it-Tlieta, 11 ta' Frar 1823, kienet saret disgrazzja li għalkemm għadew aktar minn sekl u nofs, għadha tissemma sal-lum ta' kull meta joqrob żmien il-Karnival.

Imħabba dik il-kukkanja maż-żmien kienet iġġenerat fi blugħa ftit sfrenata u abbusiva, kif rajna, xi ordnijiet reliġjużi, u l-kappillani tal-parroċċi tal-Belt, u dawk ta' madwar il-port il-kbir, kienu bdew jaraw x'joholqu biex jiġbdu t-tfal flimkien għalihom, u b'hekk ibgħeduhom mill-folla tat-toroq.

Fii-Belt, id-Direttur tat-tagħlim tad-duttrina, kien ilaqqja'

t-tfal flimkien: l-ewwel johor-guhom dawra barra mill-Belt, u wara jidhlu lura għall-knisja tal-patrijiet Frangiskani, ta' Giesu. Naturalment xi patri jgħamillhom prietka ħafifa, u wara jehduhom ilkoll fil-kunvent tagħhom għat-trattament.

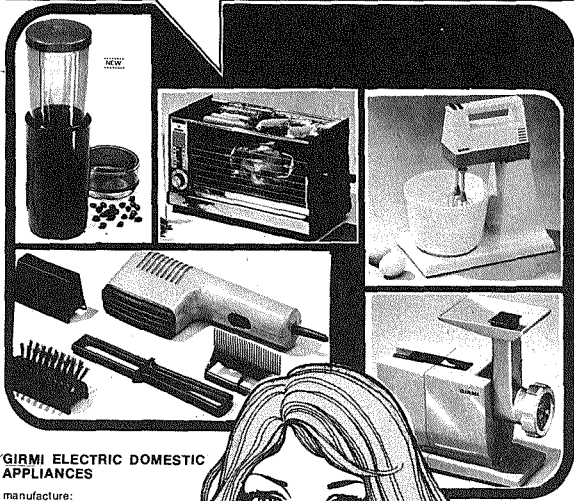
Hekk ġara fil-karnival tas-sena 1823. Wara li t-tfal kienu ittiehdu passigġata, lura lejn il-knisja biex jidhlu mill-bieb iż-żgħir tas-sagrastija, fuq il-ġenb.

Kienet daqqet l-Ave Marija, meta l-aħħar hsejjes u ġiri bla heda kienu bdew jittbegħdu sew. Imħabba d-dlamijiet li kien hawn fit-toroq sa dak iż-żmien, in-nies kienet taħseb biex tingabar. Dawk li kellhom it-tfal miġbura ta' Giesu, marru huma wkoll fil-knisja u ssieħbu mat-tfal u dawk li kien hemm miġbura.

Kulhadd beda diehel minn dak il-bieb tas-sagrastija tal-ġenb, biex wara li jgħaddu mis-sagrastija l-kbira jgħaddu mill-kuritur biex jinżlu erba targiet l-isfel li jehduhom għall-kunvent. Izda l-bieb tal-kuritur kien għadu magħluq, u x'hin dawk it-tfal kollha kienu qegħdin jistennew lil Fra biex jiftaħ, in-nies li kien hemm miġbura, kif rajna, bdew jimbuttaw lil xulxin, sfrundaw il-

(tkompli f'p. 13)

# GIRMI



## GIRMI ELECTRIC DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

manufacture:  
Appliances for the kitchen  
appliances for the household  
beauty care equipment.

- after sales service.
- spare parts always in stock.
- available from leading household stores.

*Sole Agents and Distributors:*

**G. Grech & Bros. Ltd.,**  
33-336 Fleur De-Lys Rd.,  
Birkirkara.  
Tel: 41738.

## GIRMI ELECTRIC DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

manufacture  
appliances for the kitchen  
appliances for the household  
beauty care equipment

- after sales service
- spare parts always in stock
- available from leading household stores

*Sole Agents and Distributors:*

**G. Grech & Bros. Ltd.,**  
33-336 Fleur De Lys Rd.,  
Birkirkara  
Tel: 41738.

## VALHMOR BORG

### (Imp/Exp) Ltd.,

## IMPORTERS &

## DISTRIBUTORS OF:

FROZEN BEEF

PORK

POULTRY

VEGETABLES

CHEESE

FISH

CRUSTACEANS

TEL: 623691/4

# IL-JAZZ BAND TAL-PULIZIJA F'IVREA



Is-Sindku ta' Ivrea (nofs) fuq il-lemin tiegħu wiehed mill-Gwardji u fuq ix-xellug tiegħu l-General tal-karnival kif ukoll il-membri tal-Jazz Band tal-Pulizija.

Għat-tieni darba l-Jazz Band tal-Pulizija giet mistiedna biex tagħti kuncerti fl-Italja. Ta' min ifakkar li f'Awissu tas-sena l-oħra l-Jazz Band kienet żaret Turin fejn ingħataw xi kuncerti.

Il-membri tal-Jazz Band telqu bl-ajru għal Ruma fis-16 ta' Frar u mal-wasla f'Ruma huma baqgħu sejr in Turin. Hawn il-membri tal-grupp ġew milqugħa mill-Viċi Sindaku tal-post, Sig. Grijuele Fiovenzo li akkumpanja l-membri tal-grupp sa Ivrea, fejn ġew alloggati l-membri.

Peress li l-Erbgħa 17 ta' Frar kienet gurnata libera għall-grupp, jiġifieri ma kellux jagħti kuncerti, dan ġie mdawwar f'diversi postijiet f'Ivrea.

L-għada l-Hamis, il-membri tal-grupp għamlu żjara lis-Sindku ta' Ivrea, Sig. Roberto Fiego u pprezentawlu ktieb dwar Malta kif ukoll set ta' badges godda tal-Korp flimkien ma lembuba tal-

pulizija bħala tifikira taz-żjara tagħhom f'Ivrea. Gie wkoll pprezentat set ta' flus Maltin lil Viċi Sindku. Minn naħa tiegħu, s-Sindku rregala lill-Grupp brieret honor imsejha *Frigio*.

Dak in-nhar ukoll, il-grupp attenda għaċ-ċerimonja fejn is-Sindku ta' Ivrea jgħaddi l-kariga tiegħu ta' kap tal-belt lill-*General* jew ahjar il-bniedem responsabbli mill-attivitajiet tal-karnival tal-post. Dak in-nhar ukoll fid-9 ta' filgħaxija sar l-ewwel kuncert waqt *Gala Dinner Dance* fl-okkażjoni tal-bidu tal-karnival. Għal dan id-dinner ġew mistiedna l-għola awtoritajiet ta' Ivrea, fosthom l-Isqof tal-post. Waqt dan il-kuncert il-membri tal-Jazz Group libsu l-uniformi *gala* li komplet ziedet biex issebbah dik is-serata. Insemmu wkoll li wara dan l-ewwel kuncert kellhom jiżiedu kuncerti oħra waqt iż-żjara

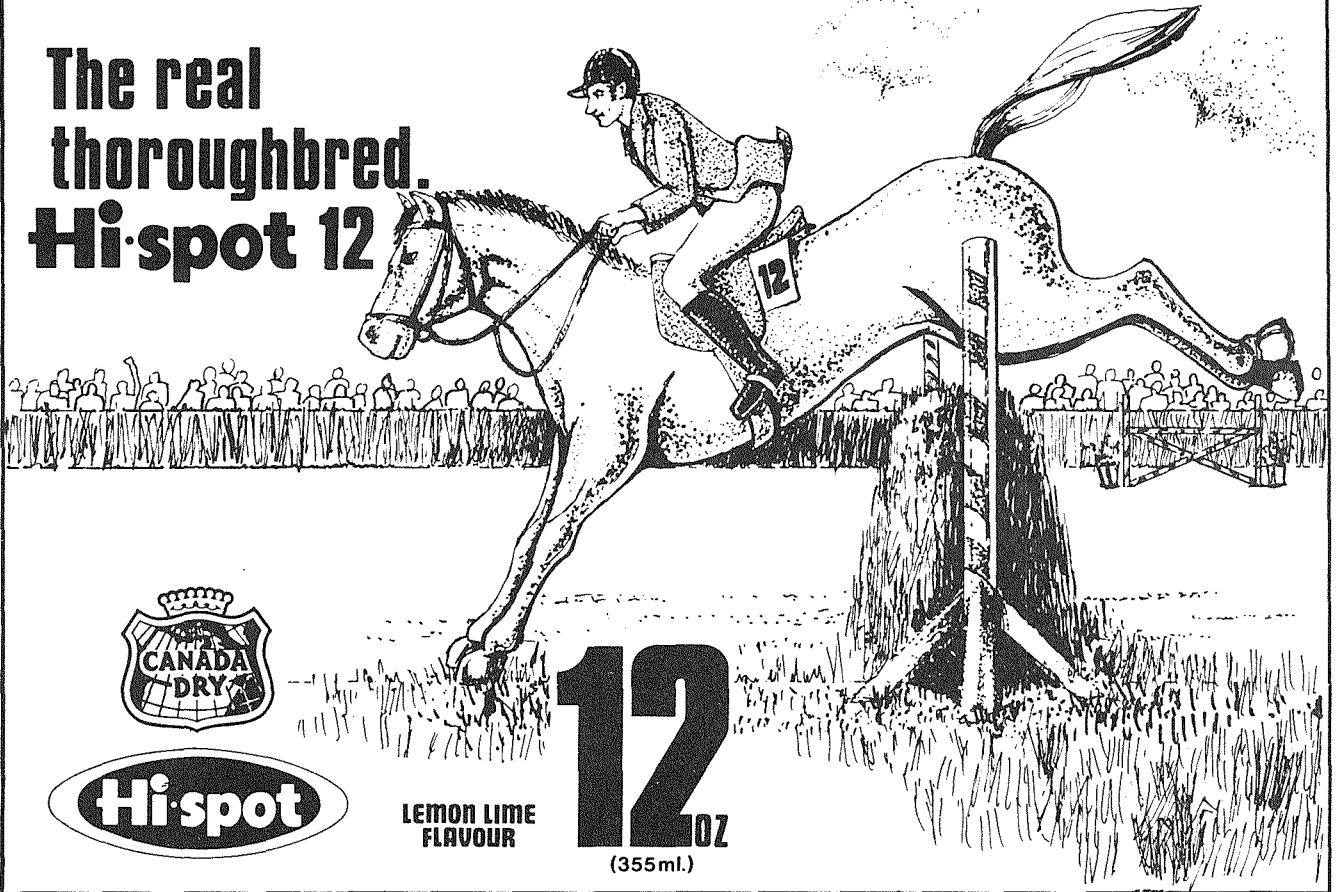
f'Ivrea, li ma kienux mistennija skond il-programm li kien diġà thejja.

L-għada l-Gimgha, l-Jazz Band tat żewġ kuncerti; l-ewwel wiehed f'*La Picarola* fejn kien hemm wirja ta' l-affarijiet ta' l-ikel u l-kuncert l-iehor sar fi Pjazza Aldo Balla fuq palk li twaqqaf in konnessjoni ma' l-attivitajiet tal-karnival.

Kuncerti oħra li nagħtaw kienu fil-Kastell antik il barra minn Ivrea (Castello di Roppolo); fit-Tejatra Civico G. Giacosa waq: ballu tal-karnival; fil-Jazz Club u waqt ballu organizzat mill-*Lions Club*.

Nieħdu l-okkażjoni biex nirringrazzjaw lil dawk kollha li b'xi mod għenu sabiex din iż-żjara f'Ivrea tkun suċċess, fosthom il-Ministru ta' l-Intern u l-Ministru ta' l-Edukazzjoni, u l-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija.

The real  
thoroughbred.  
**Hi-spot 12**



LEMON LIME  
FLAVOUR

**12**  
oz  
(355ml.)



## **Yorkie Clothing**

*the manufacturers for:  
uniforms for Police; Armies; Schools; Hotels; and other enterprises.*

## **Yorkie Clothing**

*the manufacturers for:  
suits; sport jackets; trousers; and shorts.*

**YORKIE: YOUR GUARANTEE FOR STYLE AND QUALITY.**

**Call at: YORKIE CLOTHING INDUSTRY LIMITED**

Ub 17 B San Gwann Ind. Est.,  
B'Kara.

Telephones: 511493 and 511494



---

# LIGHT ON PRISONS

Ronald C. Theuma,  
Director of Prisons

The title of this write-up is *Light on Prisons* as my purpose is to describe as simple as possible the work being done by prison officers for the rehabilitation of prisoners in the new light of our era. The right means are just as important as the end in view. There are different paths by which a prison officer can lead a prisoner to his reformation. The active man finds realisation through his own work and duty. He must know how to distinguish the real from the unreal and has to work selflessly for the welfare of others. There are people who live in their past experiences, even though the past is beyond recall. Their sad or happy memories keep them chained to the past and they cannot break their fetters. Some have no goal, no path to follow and no enthusiasm. Their mind and intellect become dull due to inactivity and their faculties rust. Some others are full of self-importance, lack any humility and believe that they alone are wise. No doubt they know what is right or wrong, but persist in their indifference to the right. To gratify their selfish passions and dreams of personal glory, they will deliberately and without scruple sacrifice everyone who stands in their way.

To overcome the obstacles the best remedy is not merely showing pity or compassion and shedding tears of despair at the misery of others. It is compassion coupled with devoted action to relieve the misery of the afflicted. The prison officer uses all his resources – physical, mental or moral – to alleviate the pain and suffering of others. He shares his strength with the weak until they become strong. He shares his courage with those that are timid until they become brave by his example. He becomes a shelter to one and all. He has a feeling of

delight at the good work done by another, even though he may be a rival. The prison officer should not show anger, hatred or jealousy for another, but must have a feeling of contempt for the person who has fallen into vice and a superiority towards him. He should also attempt to put him on the right path. The prison officer understands the faults of others by seeing and study them first. This self-study teaches him to be understandable to all. Experience has led one to conclude that for a prison officer, the way to achieve success is to work with determination with those who lack enthusiasm, inclined to bad action, unstable, cowardly and have weak characters. The prison officer guide such persons with full understanding, but it takes a long time to have success, perhaps years.

The work with prisoners is not like work by someone desiring favourable results in a stipulated time. The obstacles, in the path of a delinquent can be removed to a large extent with the help of the prison officer, who is not an ordinary guide. He is a teacher who teaches a way of life, and not merely have to earn a livelihood. He transmits knowledge to keep clear of harm's way. The relationship between a prison officer and a prisoner is a very special one, transcending that between parent and child or friend. A prison officer devotedly leads the inmate towards the ultimate goal without any attraction for fame or gain. He shows the path of the life of a law abiding citizen and watches the progress of the inmate, guiding him along that path. He inspires confidence, devotion, discipline, deep understanding and responsibility. With faith in the inmate the prison officer strains hard to see that he absorbs

the teaching. He encourages him to ask questions and to know the truth by question and analysis. An inmate should possess the necessary qualifications of higher realisation and development. He must have confidence, devotion and respect for the prison officer. The inmate should possess the spirit of humility, perseverance and tenacity of purpose. He should not be discouraged if he cannot reach the goal in the time he had expected. While serving his sentence the prisoner must renounce all that takes him to the life of crime. He must renounce those friends who involved him in actions which ended him in prison.

The prison officer believes that it is his privilege to do his duty and that he has no right to the fruits of his actions. While others are asleep when duty calls and wake up only to claim their rights, the prison officer should be fully awake to his duty, but asleep on his rights. To realize this not only training and education is demanded but also dedication and renunciation. The prison officer should renounce all that takes him away from dedicating himself to the work. He should renounce those who oppose his work, those who merely talk of moral values but do not practice them. The prison officer by his actions should dedicate his work to humanity. He should always follow the rules of morality for society and the individual, which if not obeyed bring chaos, violence, pain and ignorance. The prison officer must strike at the root of these evils by changing the direction of one's thinking.

Violence arises out of fear, weakness, ignorance or restlessness. To curb it what is  
(cont. on p. 13)

---

# CODE OF POLICE ETHICS

## PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY SESSION

### RESOLUTION 690 (1979)<sup>1</sup> *on the Declaration on the Police*

The Assembly,

1. Considering that the full exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and other national and international instruments, has as a necessary basis the existence of a peaceful society which enjoys the advantages of order and public safety.

2. Considering that, in this respect, police play a vital role in all the member states, that they are frequently called upon to intervene in conditions which are dangerous for their members, and that their duties are made yet more difficult if the rules of conduct of their members are not sufficiently precisely defined;

3. Being of the opinion that it is inappropriate for those who have committed violations of human rights whilst members of police forces, or those who have belonged to any police force that has been disbanded on account of inhumane practices, to be employed as policemen;

4. Being of the opinion that the European system for the protection of human rights would be improved if there were generally accepted rules concerning the professional ethics of the police which take account of the principles of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. Considering that it is desirable that police officers have the active moral and physical support of the community they are serving;

6. Considering that police officers should enjoy status and rights comparable to those of members of the civil service;

7. Believing that it may be desirable to lay down guidelines for the behaviour of police officers in case of war and other

emergency situations, and in the event of occupation by a foreign power.

8. Adopts the following Declaration on the Police which forms an integral part of this resolution;

9. Instructs its Committee on Parliamentary and Public Relations and its Legal Affairs Committee as well as the Secretary General of the Council of Europe to give maximum publicity to the declaration.

#### APPENDIX

##### Declaration on the Police

###### A. *Ethics*<sup>1</sup>

1. A police officer shall fulfil the duties the law imposes upon him by protecting his fellow citizens and the community against violent, predatory and other harmful acts, as defined by law.

2. A police officer shall act with integrity, impartiality and dignity. In particular he shall refrain from and vigorously oppose all acts of corruption.

3. Summary executions, torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment remain prohibited in all circumstances. A police officer is under an obligation to disobey or disregard any order or instruction involving such measures.

4. A police officer shall carry out orders properly issued by his hierarchical superior, but he shall refrain from carrying out any order he knows, or ought to know, is unlawful.

5. A police officer must oppose violations of the law. If immediate or irreparable and serious harm should result from permitting the violation to take place he shall take immediate action, to the best of his ability.

1. Parts A and B of the declaration cover all individuals and organisations, including such bodies as secret services, military police forces, armed forces or militias performing police duties, that are responsible for enforcing the law, investigating offences, and maintaining public and state security.

6. If no immediate or irreparable and serious harm is threatened, he must endeavour to avert the consequences of this violation, or its repetition, by reporting the matter to his superiors. If no results are obtained in that way he may report to higher authority.

7. No criminal or disciplinary action shall be taken against a police officer who has refused to carry out an unlawful order.

8. A police officer shall not cooperate in the tracing, arresting, guarding or conveying of persons who, while not being suspected of having committed an illegal act, are searched for, detained or prosecuted because of their race, religion or political belief.

9. A police officer shall be personally liable for his own acts and for acts of commission or omission he has ordered and which are unlawful.

10. There shall be a clear chain of command. It should always be possible to determine which superior may be ultimately responsible for acts or omissions of a police officer.

11. Legislation must provide for a system of legal guarantees and remedies against any damage resulting from police activities.

12. In performing his duties, a police officer shall use all necessary determination to achieve an aim which is legally required or allowed, but he may never use more force than is reasonable

13. Police officers shall receive clear and precise instructions as to the manner and circumstances in which they should make use of arms.

14. A police officer having the custody of a person needing medical attention shall secure such attention by medical personnel and, if necessary, take measures for the preservation of the life and health of this person. He shall follow the instructions of doctors and other competent

1. *Assembly debate* on 1 February 1979 (24th Sitting of the 30th Session) (see Doc. 4212, report of the Legal Affairs Committee).

*Text adopted by the Assembly* on 8 May 1979 (2nd Sitting of the 31st Session).

medical workers when they place a detainee under medical care.

15. A police officer shall keep secret all matters of a confidential nature coming to his attention, unless the performance of duty or legal provisions require otherwise.

16. A police officer who complies with the provisions of this declaration is entitled to the active moral and physical support of the community he is serving.

#### B. Status

1. Police forces are public services created by law, which shall have the responsibility of maintaining and enforcing the law.

2. Any citizen may join the police forces if he satisfies the relevant conditions.

3. A police officer shall receive thorough general training, professional training and in-service training, as well as appropriate instruction in social problems, democratic freedoms, human rights and in particular the European Convention on Human Rights.

4. The professional, psychological and material conditions under which a police officer must perform his duties shall be such as to protect his integrity, impartiality and dignity.

5. A police officer is entitled to a fair remuneration, and special factors are to be taken into account, such as greater risks and responsibilities and more irregular working schedules.

6. Police officers shall have the choice of whether to set up professional organisation join them and play an active part therein. They may also play an active part in other organisations.

7. A Police professional organisation provided it is representative shall have the right.

– to take part in negotiations concerning the professional status of police officers;

– to be consulted on the administration of police units;

– to initiate legal proceedings for the benefit of a group of police officers or on behalf of a particular police officer.

8. Membership of a police professional organisation and playing an active part therein shall not be detrimental to any police officer.

9. In case of disciplinary or penal proceedings taken against

him, a police officer has the right to be heard and to be defended by a lawyer. The decision shall be taken within a reasonable time. He shall also be able to avail himself of the assistance of a professional organisation to which he belongs.

10. A police officer against whom a disciplinary measure has been taken or penal sanction imposed shall have the right of appeal to an independent and impartial body or court.

11. The rights of a police officer before courts or tribunals shall be the same as those of any other citizen.

#### C. War and other emergency situations – occupation by a foreign power<sup>1</sup>

1. A police officer shall continue to perform his tasks of protecting persons and property during war and enemy occupation in the interests of the civilian population. For that reason he shall not have the status of “combatant”, and the provisions of the Third Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, shall not apply.

2. The provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war, apply to the civilian police.

3. The occupying power shall not order police officers to per-

1. This chapter does not apply to the military police.

form tasks other than those mentioned in Article 1 of this chapter.

4. During occupation a police officer shall not:

– take part in measures against members of resistance movements;

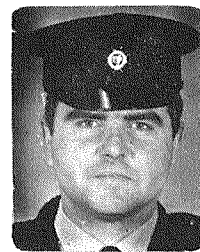
– take part in applying measures designed to employ the population for military purposes and for guarding military installations.

5. If a police officer resigns during enemy occupation because he is forced to execute illegitimate orders of the occupying power which are contrary to the interests of the civilian population, such as those listed above, and because he sees no other way out, he shall be reintegrated into the police force as soon as the occupation is over without losing any of the rights or benefits he would have enjoyed if he had stayed in the police force.

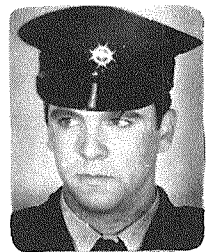
6. Neither during nor after the occupation may any penal or disciplinary sanction be imposed on a police officer for having executed in good faith an order of an authority regarded as competent, where the execution of such an order was normally the duty of the police force.

7. The occupying power shall not take any disciplinary or judicial action against police officers by reason of the execution, prior to the occupation, of orders given by the competent authorities.

## ATT TA' MIN IFAHHRU



Il-Kuntistabbli 353  
B. Holmes



Il-Kuntistabbli 969  
J. Psaila

Żewġ kuntistabblijiet tat-Taqsima tal-Muturi tat-Traffiku, ġew imfahhra fil-Qorti mill-Maġistrat G. Borg għall-qlubija li wrew meta qabdu żaġżuġ isuq karozza misruqa li kienet qed tigi wżata bi pjanċi ta' regżtrazzjoni foloz.

Dan iż-żgħażuġ gie mwaqqaf minn dawn il-Pulizija u ordnat jakkumpanjhom bil-karozza sal-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija. Izda minkejja din l-ordni, ż-żagħżuġ saq għall-direzzjoni

oħra u l-pulizija kellhom isuq warajh u saħansitra kellhom jiġu sparati xi tiri ta' pistola mill-pulizija bhala twissija. Izda dan xejn ma bezza' liż-żgħażuġ li maried bl-ebda mod jaghti ruhhu f'idejn il-pulizija u dahal jistahba f'appartament.

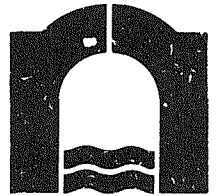
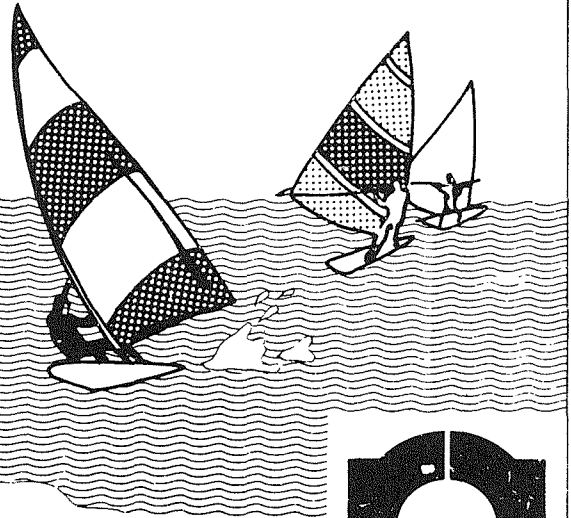
Il-pulizija madankollu sabet liż-żgħażuġ u bl-ghajnuna ta' xi membri oħra tal-Korp irnexxilhom jarrestawh u aktar tard ittressaq quddiem il-qorti u ntbagħat disa' xhur prigunerija.

# Spend a day at Ramla Bay

Dine on our terraces overlooking the sea. Relax on our Private Sandy Beach or by the Lido Pool (Entrance Free to Luncheon Patrons) Enjoy our watersports facilities, including our Internationally Affiliated (VDWS, IWS, RYA) Windsurfing School Courses.

NON RESIDENTS WELCOME

Malaysian Chicken Curry with steamed Rice and Sambols and our Speciality Cold Buffet served on Sundays.



**RAMLA BAY HOTEL — MARFA**  
Dial 573521/2 for Reservations.

**Carpets cost a lot of money**



**are YOU caring for them properly?**

CONTACT



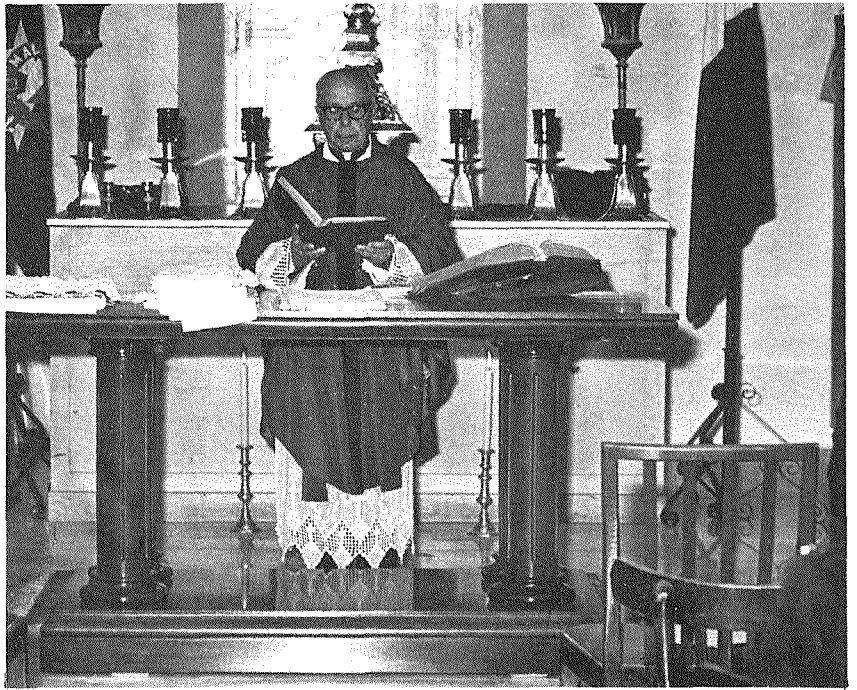
**FORESTALS LTD.**

**THE CARPET CLEANERS**

Telephone 32180

# ARTAL ĠDID FIL-KAPPELLA

Kif issemma f'pagna oħra ta' dan il-magazine, fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija saru u għadhom isiru diversi xogħolijiet strutturali u fost dawn ix-xogħolijiet li saru kien hemm dak fil-kappella li nbidliha s-saqaf u tneħħa wkoll il-ħajt ta' wara l-artal fejn saret ħnejja. Dan serva għall aktar spazju fil-kappella u seta' għaldaqstant isir artal minn fejn is-sacerdot jista' jquaddes wiċċu lejn in-nies. Dan serva wkoll biex ikun hemm aktar spazju fil-kappella. Ta' min isemmi li l-artal il-ġdid inhadem mill-mastrudaxxi tad-Dipartiment tal-Pulizija. L-artal il-ġdid tbierek mill-Kappillan tal-Pulizija, Dun Fortunato Cachia nhar il-Ġimgħa 5 ta' Frar, 1982, waqt il-quddies ta' nhar l-Ewwel Ġimgħa tax-Xagħar. Tajjeb li ngħidu wkoll li s-Santissimu Sagrament reġa' tqiegħed mill-ġdid f'tabernaklu ġdid b'forma ta' Fanal, eżattament bħal fanal ta' Għassa tal-Pulizija, li jissimbolizza l-Għassa kontinwa li s-Sinjur jagħmel biex iħarisna. Dan il-Fanal/Tabernaklu tqiegħed fuq kolonna tal-kewba maħduma wkoll mill-mastrudaxxi tad-dipartiment tal-



L'Artal il-ġdid.

Pulizija. Il-Fanal u l-kolonna jagħmlu sens Liturġiku (*Turris Eucharisticae*) kif mitlub mill-

Koncilju Vaticani II. Dawn in-tuzaw għall-ewwel darba nhar Ħamis ix-Xirka 8 ta' April, 1982.

Disgrazzja kbira nhar il-karnival (*tkompli minn p. 5*)

bieb, u dawk it-tfal li kien hemm quddiem nett waqgħu fl-art fuq xulxin, u n-nies fil-għajla tagħhom biex jilhqqu lit-tfal tagħhom, jew biex jilhqqu post, baqgħu jrossu u deħlin, u għadew minn fuq dawk it-tfal mitfugħa mal-qiegħa tal-art. Biex tgħaqad ukoll intafa d-dawl tax-xama li kien hemm idawwal il-kuritur, u tgħidx kemm kienet qamet geġwigija, għajjat u krib.

Aktar minn mitt tifel u tifla kienu sfaw fgati taħt ir-riglejn ta' dik il-folla. Il-familji f'dik il-konfuzjoni bdew iwarsqu u jfittxu lit-tfal tagħhom, waqt li oħrajn bdew joħorgu l-katavri tat-tfal u jehduhom quddiem San Gwann, fejn kien hemm tobbja jieħdu ħsieb dawk li sfaw midruba. Wieħed kittieb ta' dak iż-żmien li aktarx kien ra dik ix-xena kollha, ħalla miktub il-grajja li qed niktbu.

Irridu nsemmu wkoll, li wħud

mill-ġenituri, fid-dagħdiha w esterizmu li kien ħakimhom, daħlu jhebbu għall-patrijiet, u bdew jakkuzawhom li kienu ttraskuraw il-kura tat-tfal li afdawlihom.

L-aktar li kellhom x'jagħmlu u jaqdu kienu l-pulizija u s-suldati tal-*Malta Fencibles*, lkoll taħt id-direzzjoni tal-Markiz De Piro.

*Kav. Gużè Galea*

Light on Prisons  
(*cont. from p. 9*)

most needed is freedom from fear. To gain this freedom, what is required is a change of outlook on life and reorientation of the mind. Violence is bound to decline when men learn to base their faith upon reality and investigation rather than upon ignorance and supposition.

The prison officer believes that every prison inmate has as much right to live as he has. He believes that his primary duty is to help others and he rejoices if he can

help them to change their way of life and live happy away from crime. As parents encourage a baby to walk the first steps, the prison officer encourage those more unfortunate than himself and makes them fit to return back to society reformed citizens.

For a wrong done by others, men demand justice; while for that done by themselves they plead mercy and forgiveness. The prison officer on the other hand, believes that there should be both justice and forgiveness. He knows and teaches others how to live away from crime; always striving to improve himself and show the inmates under his charge by his kindness and compassion for the wrong-doer can live side by side. Opposition without compassion leads to violence. The prison officer knows that to show compassion and understanding towards a prison inmate whilst fighting the evil in him is the right cause to follow. The battle is won because he fights it with kindness.

IL-LOTTERIJA L-KBIRA  
ISSA B'IZJED PREMJIJET

**£<sub>M</sub>50,000**

L-EWWEL PREMJU

IT-TIENI PREMJU

**£M5,000**

IT-TIELET PREMJU

**£M2,000**

TLETT PREMJIJET TA'

**£M1,000**

ERBA' PREMJIJET TA'

**£M500**

33 PREMJU

TA' KONSOLAZZJONI TA'

**£M100**

**IL-LOTTERIJA  
NAZZJONALI KBIRA  
TA' MALTA**

TAGHLAQ

24 TA' GUNJU

TITLA' 25 TA' GUNJU



**medairco**

Leading Specialists in the design and installation of  
airconditioning, refrigeration, heating, ventilation  
and Solar Heating Systems.

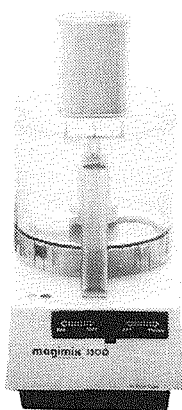
Agents and distributors of home appliances and  
catering equipment.



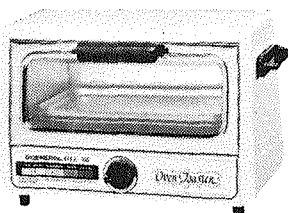
Unque three-door  
refrigerator with  
energy saving  
sub-door



**General Refrigerator**  
Small, compact refrigerator  
ideal for Hotel suites and offices



The Family  
Magimix



**A Charming Oven Toaster**  
for Easy-Cooking . . . . .  
from Morning to Evening



Guaranteed non-rusting twin-tub  
washing machines

*See our complete range  
at our new showrooms*

**Msida Valley Road,  
B'kara Tel: 492421/2/3/4**

# DORMITORJI U WORKSHOPS ĠODDA GHALL-PULIZIJA



**Kuritur tad-dormitorji fuq  
gewwa.**



**Id-dormitorji minn barra.**

F'dawn l-ahhar snin, fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija kif ukoll fis-sezzjoni tal-*Mechanical Transport* f'Notre Dame Ditch, beda jsir xogħol estensiv strutturali li hu ntiż biex jipprovi aktar spazju għall-uffiċini, workshops u dormitorji.

Ix-xogħol fuq id-dormitorji għall-membri tal-Korp li jaħdmu bħala xufiera u allura jkun meħtieġ li jorqdu fil-post kif ukoll għall-membri tat-Taqsima tat-Tifi tan-nar, tlesta, u nistgħu

nghidu li għall-ewwel darba, dawn għandhom dormitorji magħmmra bil-htigijiet kollha.

Il-parti l-kbira tax-xogħol tad-dormitorji l-godda sar minn membri tat-Taqsima tat-Tifi tan-nar li waqt il-hin tal-mistrieħ tagħhom, meta ma kinux fuq xogħol ta' tifi tan-nar, hadmu fuq dan ix-xogħol.

Progett iehor li tlesta milhux huwa t-trasferiment tal-workshops kollha mill-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija għall-Notre

Dame Ditch. B'hekk il-workshops tal-mastrudaxxa, bookbinders, electricians, u oħrajn flimkien ma' dawk tal-mechanics u workshops oħra li għandhom x'jaqsmu mat-tiswijiet tal-vetturi, jinsabu kollha f'post wieħed. Dan, barra milli ta aktar spazju għall-uffiċini, serva wkoll biex jispicċaw il-hsejjes li kienu jsiru f'dawn il-workshops li kien ta' inkonvinjent għan-nies f'xi ufficieni viċin ta' fejn kienu dawn il-workshops.

Leave new tracks.  
Toyota Hi-Lux 4WD



## High-riding, hill-climbing Hi-Lux gives you more destinations.

The first 4WD 1-ton pickup now more than ever looks like the No. 1 this Toyota is. New styling and new interior make Hi-Lux more satisfying to ride in than ever before.

Pride in Hi-Lux isn't just a matter of great looks. This is the

4WD pickup that has the tough proven capability to go where the work is or where the fun is to be found.

Up a steep hill. Around a tight bend off the road or on. Your choice of a 2-liter gasoline or 2.2-liter diesel engine for the stamina to get you to destinations

you know. Or want to discover. A lot of jobs and a lot of reasons begin where the road ends. That's when you shift easily into 4WD nimble power for reliability that's always there.

# TOYOTA

# debono

Rohan Arch - Zebbug - Tel: 647423



# THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC IN THE DETECTION OF CRIME

J. Brian Morgan

Paper prepared for the Third International Course of Higher Specialization for Police Forces with the subject: Problems of Public Order and Social Progress for Policing A Free Society held at Messina-Rome on the 6th-8th October, 1980.

The paper will present firstly an overview of current research in the United States of America and the United Kingdom regarding the relationship between members of the public, that is the citizens, and the police.

The role of the public will be examined by reference to various research studies which have established that the major volume of crime that comes to the attention of the police is reported to police by citizens, either by telephone, letter or by calling at police stations.

Another significant factor that would be referred to in the paper is the conditions under which police resources are deployed. In many Western countries there are emergency telephone systems whereby the citizen can quickly contact the police. In the United Kingdom a simple code 999 connects the citizen, without charge, to any of the emergency services of Police, Fire or Ambulance. In a large number of American cities a similar system utilising the code 911 gives similar direct access. This facility is increasingly used by citizens as a major influence on the deployment of police resources, especially mobile units. Therefore there needs to be an awareness amongst senior police officers that much of their manpower is being deployed not as a result of planned organizational deployment by the police themselves, but rather being deployed in response to direct public demand via these emergency services.

Further research will be described where analysis of this "public generated demand for police services", which is being dealt with by police, is concerned in the majority of cases with incidents that are non-criminal and non-legal. Surveys have shown that an analysis of such public demands reveal that, in some cases, up to 70% of calls dealt with by police in this way do not cover the areas of criminality or law enforcement. They cover such things as police help to the community in emergency situations, road accidents, and minor accidents in the home, domestic disputes and similar activities where police, because of their

24-hour operational capability, are acting as an emergency social and community service rather than in a law enforcement role.

The main theme of the paper will be the importance of the public in the actual process of detecting crime. Examples will be given from research in the United States of America and the United Kingdom, which shows that in a large proportion of crimes examined, the citizen involvement with the criminal process is far greater than that generally accepted by police officers.

The involvement of the citizen is further analysed to demonstrate how this statement can be proved. In many instances such as stealing from shops, etc., the criminal is actually arrested by citizens using citizen powers of arrest. The police are then called and the criminal is handed into their custody. In other cases the contribution of the citizen is in the amount of information the citizen can give to the police. In a large majority of cases, especially those of a serious nature such as robbery, violent assault and rape, research has proved that positive identification of the attacker is given to police by the victim. In other cases crucial information is given to the police which clearly indicates from a very early stage in the investigation the probable identity of the perpetrator of the crime.

The paper establishes, from the writer's own crime research studies, how much information is given to police by citizens, how this varies in respect of different crimes, and how the majority of crimes that are detected by police rely on information given to them by citizens.

The paper then questions whether police forces realise how important the public are as an *operational resource* and how essential it is to capture all the information available and collate it to ensure that crucial elements of information that have been given initially by members of the public are not lost in the recording process by police, and therefore do not reach the investigator. To prove this particular point studies are described where, by tape-recording and analysis, it is

shown that only a fraction of the information given at the time of reporting the crime is recorded by police, thereby losing valuable and essential information which could have made a significant difference on whether the crime was detected or not.

## COMMUNITY POLICING, A film produced by the Devon and Cornwall Constabulary

A video film was shown depicting the wide variety of police work carried out by the Devon and Cornwall Police.

This is the largest geographical police area in England with an establishment of some 3,000 police personnel, assisted by 1,000 civilian staff.

The film demonstrated the multi-functional aspect of a British police force covering diverse duties such as crime, traffic, operation and preventive duties.

The Devon and Cornwall Police have pursued an active police of strengthening and promoting an effective dialogue with the community. It has, therefore, deployed its police resources into three distinct but complementary groups. The first tier of this system is the uniformed officer performing duty in an exclusively designated area predominately on foot. His or her task is to be the first police reference point with the community. This police officer called the Community Constable actively forges links with all aspects of his community. Such action entails effective liaison with other agencies and with representatives and ordinary members of the public. The second tier is the 24-hour response element to effectively reply to emergencies and other public generated demands for quick action by radio-equipped vehicles. The third element comprises the Criminal Investigation Branch, the Traffic Branch and other support services.

The film explained the philosophy that a police force, to be effective, must have a close and working relationship based on mutual respect and trust, with the public it serves.



# ANDREWS Dog Food

The balanced diet for  
healthy dogs

ANDREWS DOG FOOD – designed to provide a complete meal. Made out of the finest quality controlled ingredients. Contains both animal and vegetable proteins together with cooked cereals and added minerals and vitamins. The best food to ensure your dog's health.

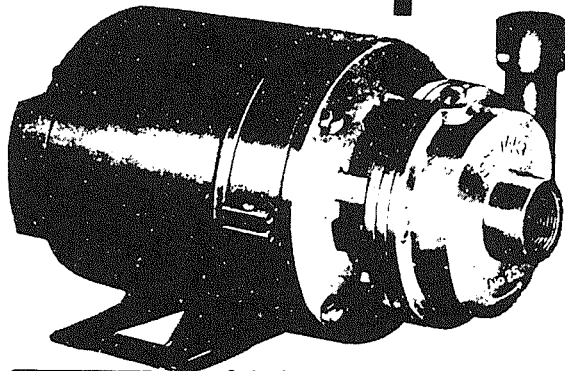
Produced in Malta by the leading suppliers of balanced feeds.

**ANDREWS FEEDS (MALTA) LTD**

Provender Millers, Valletta Road, Luqa  
Telephone 621735



## There's one pump Stuart Pumps can't outpump

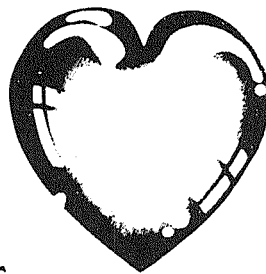


Sole Agents

**V. Demajo & Bros.**

8/9 Valletta Road, Paola

Tel: 625372



The **STUART** range of pumps is renowned the world over for practical design and outstanding quality. Servicing required is minimal and they pump perfectly everything. Think of a fluid, beer, milk, paraffin, most chemicals, water, in fact just about any kind of liquid. And the chances are, there is a Stuart Pump, pumping it somewhere.

Stuart pumps are used practically anywhere in the world for domestic and industrial uses.

**FIT AND FORGET STUART PUMPS**

# SPORTS

## FUTBOL

Mill-aħħar li Itqajna f'din il-paġna t-team tal-futbol tagħna lagħab hames logħbiet li minn-hom tlieta kienu ta' ħbiberija u tnejn tal-league. Il-logħbiet ta' ħbiberija kienu:

Nhar il-Hamis 4 ta' Frar kontra Govt. Apprentices li rbaħna 3-1. Nhar it-Tlieta 9 ta' Frar kontra t-Task Force li spiċċat bi draw ta' 2-2.

Nhar it-Tnejn 1 ta' Marzu kontra Walton Town li spiċċat ukoll bi draw ta' 0-0.

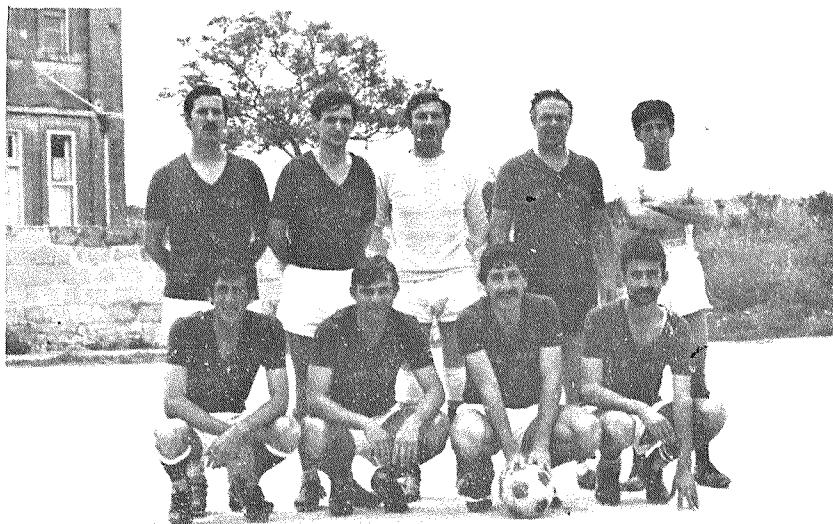
It-team ta' Walton Town kien żar Malta fi Frar 1980 meta lagħab logħba ta' ħbiberija mal-Pulizija li spiċċat fi draw ta' 0-0. Ta' min ifakkar il-mawra tat-team tal-futbol tal-Pulizija f'April 1980 fl-Ingilterra meta lagħab kontra l-Waton Town u tlietna 3-1.

Il-logħbiet tal-league kienu nhar l-Erbgħa 24 ta' Frar kontra l-Bank of Valletta u tlietna 0-1 u nhar il-Hamis 11 ta' Marzu kontra t-TeleMalta u ġejna 0-0. Fadal biss logħba waħda kontra l-Malta Shipbuilding. Iċ-ċans li t-team tagħna biex għas-sena d-dieħla jilgħab fl-ewwel diviżjoni huwa remot hafna.

Nixtieq hawn insemmi l-isforzi kollha li saru kemm mid-dirigenti kif ukoll mill-players kollha tagħna. Madanakollu, l-isforzi ma kienx biżżejjed minħabba n-nuqqas ta' training. Irridu nifhmu li atleta mhux trenjat ma jistax iżomm mall-pass ta' atleta trenjat u ppreparat. L-impenji fix-xogħol tant kienu kbar li ma stajniex insibu hin biex nittrenjaw. Din hija r-raguni li ċ-cans tagħna li sena oħra nkunu fl-ewwel diviżjoni huwa remot hafna, b'dispijacer kbir għalina kif ukoll li ċertament għalikom.

Għall-ewwel darba, t-team tas-7 a-side tal-Pulizija ġie inkluz fil-League organizzat mill-Inland Revenue, Beltissebħ. Il-league huwa kompost minn sitt teamijiet, jiġifieri:

Pulizija; Block 1 (Obj.); Computer; Index; Cash u Teżor. Il-logħob isir fil-hin tal-break, bejn in-nofs siegħa u s-siegħa u kwart.



## IT-TEAM TAS-7 A-SIDE

*Weqfin:* Mix-xellug: PC 1237 E. Pisani; PC 289 A. Galea; PS 1215 L. Borg; PC 1141 J. Cassar, PC 1843 T. Viacava.

*Kokka:* Mix-xellug: PS 1199 A. Sammut; PS 1145 N. Mizzi; PC 960 J. Scerri; PC 785 B. Zammit.

It-team tal-Pulizija, taht il-gwida aqlija tas-Surgent Lino Borg akkwista dawn ir-riżultati:

Pulizija kontra Index 1-0  
(skorja J. Cassar)

Pulizija kontra Cash 2-0  
(skorja J. Cassar u auto goal)

Pulizija kontra Computer 4-3  
(skorjaw N. Mizzi (2) u J. Scerri (1))

Pulizija kontra Block 1 2-1  
(skorja N. Mizzi (2))

Fi tmiem l-ewwel round il-Pulizija kienu jinsabu fl-ewwel post tal-league b'għaxar punti minn hames logħbiet. Imbagħad kien hemm it-Teżor bi 8 punti.

Fit-tieni round ir-riżultati kienu hekk:

Pulizija kontra Index 4-1  
(skorjaw N. Mizzi (3) u J. Scerri (1))

Pulizija kontra Cash 7-0  
(skorjaw N. Mizzi (4) u J. Scerri (3))

Pulizija kontra Computer 2-0  
(Walkover)

Pulizija kontra Teżor 1-5  
(skorja J. Scerri)

Pulizija kontra Block 1 5-1  
(skorjaw N. Mizzi (3) u J. Scerri (2))

Kif jidher minħabba t-telfa kontra t-Teżor fit-tieni round, it-Team tal-Pulizija ġie b'punti ndaqst ma dak tat-Teżor u għaldaqstant għandha tintlab *league decider* nhar il-Gimgha 7 ta' Mejju, 1982.



Player (Pulizija) waqt azzjoni.

# MEMBRI U TFAL TAL-PULIZIJA FIL-PROGRAMM IN-NANNU ŻANNI

Membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija flimkien mat-tfal tagħhom kellhom iċ-ċans jipparteċipaw fil-programm popolari tat-tfal *In-Nannu Zanni* li deher fuq it-TVM nhar it-Tnejn, 23 ta' Frar 1982.

Fil-programm, bhas-soltu pprezentat minn Josie Coppini u Matilde Balzan, hadet ukoll sehem il-*Jazz Band* tal-Pulizija u gew intervistati xi membri ta' dan il-grupp. Saret ukoll intervista ma' membru ieħor tal-Korp dwar

l-attivitajiet organizzati mill-pulizija għat-tfal tagħhom.

F'dan il-programm irtwera wkoll film qasir dwar il-ħidma tal-Korp tal-Pulizija u film ieħor komiku fejn in-Nannu Zanni għamilha ta' pulizija tat-traffiku.

## SUMMER CAMP 1982

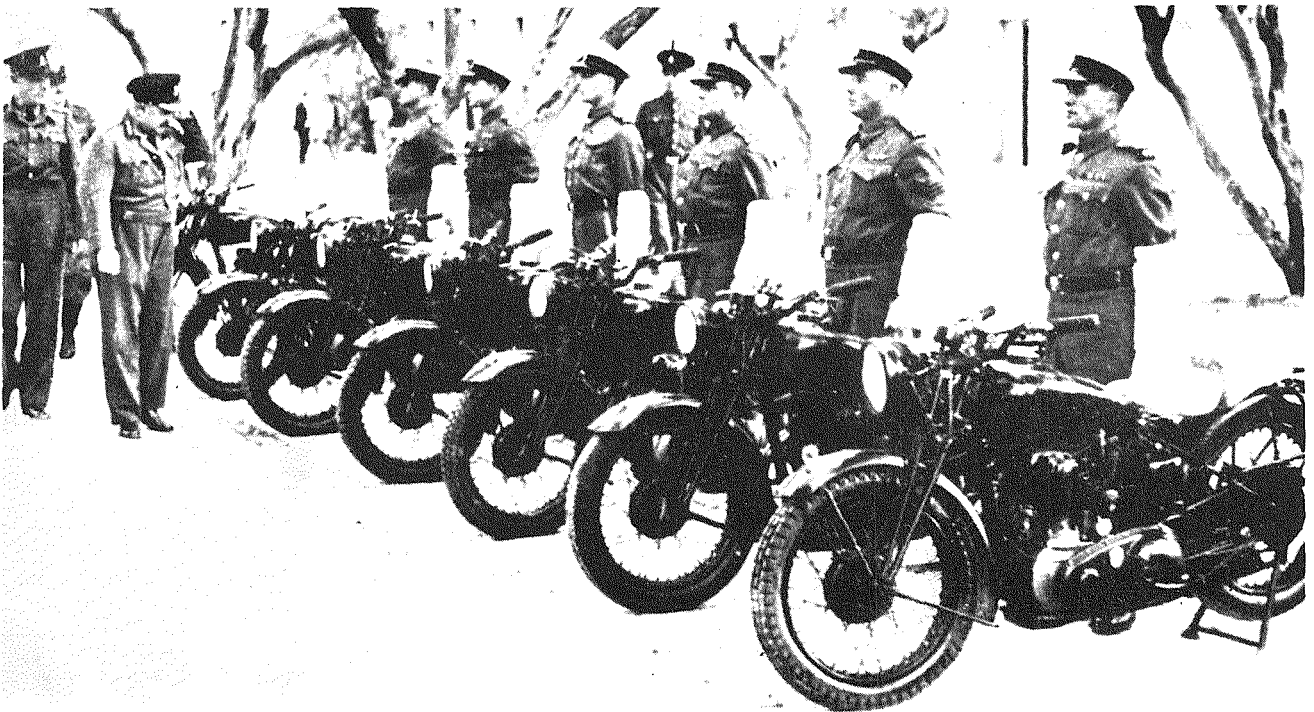
Waqt li kien qed jithejja dan il-magazin kienu diġà bdew il-preparamenti għas-*summer camp* għat-tfal tal-membri tal-Korp. Hu tmat li din is-sena dan il-

kamp isir fuq skala għola mis-snin l-imghoddija bi programm li jinkludi għawm, hargiet, show għat-tfal, barbecue, ġurnata f'Għawdex, loġħob eċċ.

Ta' min ifakkar li waqt dan il-

kamp, it-tfal ikunu taħt il-harsien ta' membri tal-Korp li flimkien man-nisa tagħhom li joffru li jiehdu hsieb tat-tfal.

Inheggu lil ġenituri biex jibgħatu lit-tfal tagħhom.



### "MILL-IMGHODDI

Ritratt tat-Taqsima tat-Traffiku fl-ewwel żmenijiet tagħha fl-erbghinijiet waqt spezzjoni mill-Kummissarju Axisa fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija, Fleur de Lys.

Wieħed jinnota li f'dawk iż-żmenijiet ma kienux jintlibsu crash helmets, iżda l-beritta b'cover abjad. L-ewwel għamla ta' muturi tat-traffiku kienu dawn li jidhru fir-ritratt, B.S.A. wżati mill-militar f'Malta. Ta' min iġid ukoll li hemm il-possibilità li mutur ta' din l-għamla jkun esebit fil-*Police Museum* li mistenni jitwaqqaf fil-Kwartieri Generali tal-Pulizija.