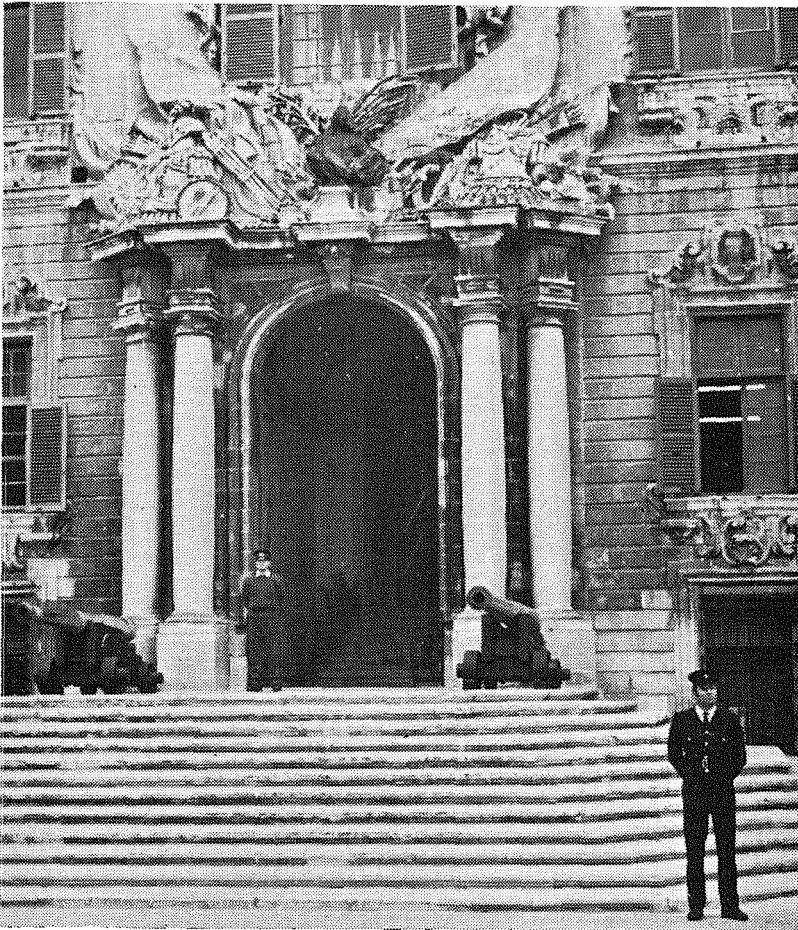




Organu tal-"Malta Police Association"  
Ippubblikat minn  
Associated News (Malta) Ltd.  
Stampat fil-Union Press  
Editor — Michael Marshall

## IL-PULIZIJA



Ministeru tal-Pulizija

## Messaġġ tal-Prim Ministru

Meta l-Gvern Soċjalista s-sena l-oħra ddeċieda li titwaqqaf il-Malta Police Association l-għanijiet li xtaq jilhaq kienu tnejn: L-ewwel li l-membri kollha tal-Pulizija jhossu li huma wkoll għandhom għaqda biex iġinu lil xulxin f'dak li huwa sewwa u ta' ġid, it-tieni biex b'din l-għaqda l-Korp ikun jista' jaqdi lil pajjiż ferm aħjar milli sar fl-imgħoddi. L-Association għandha d-dmir li tara li l-Korp tal-Pulizija jkun serju u effiċjenti halli l-poplu jhaddnu bhala habib.

Huwa ttamat li f'dan il-magazine jibdeu jidhru s-suggerimenti u kif għandha tkun il-hidma halli dawn is-suggerimenti jitwettqu bl-iċken piż għal pajjiżna.



DOM MINTOFF  
Prim Ministru

## Aħna min aħna ...

Għal min jistaqsi "X'inhi l-Federazzjoni?", it-tweġiba tkun waħda faċli — "aħna l-membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija ta' Malta u membri tal-Malta Police Association.

S'issa veru li la kellna gaz-zetta tagħna, la kellna folju, sejjaħlu li trid — bhalma għandhom illum diversi soċjetajiet, għaqdiet u saħansitra anke t-fal ta' xi skejjel.

Zgur huwa l-fatt li aħna ma kellniex "Vuċi", pero' issa li ħarġet din l-ewwel ħarġa ta' dan il-magazine minna nfusna inħossuna konvinti li dawk li ma kienux jafuna se jsiru jafuna fi żmien qasir.

Bil-fatt biss li issa ksibna "Vuċi" m'għandniex nifhmu li aħna organizzati biżżejjed kif ninħtiegu li nkunu għax biex inkomplu nissahhu jkun meħtieġ il-koperazzjoni u anke, forsi xi saġrifċċji tal-membri ta' din l-Association kollha.

L-iskop ta' dan il-Magazine nixtiequ li jkun li l-ewwel u qabel kollox ikun ta' ġid u nterress fil-"Welfare" tal-membri kollha billi nkunu nistgħu nuru lill-membri kollha kif l-Association bla tlaqliq titlob id-drittijiet ta' kull membru, fi-waqt li min-naħa ta' kull membru nesigu sens ta' responsabbilita' onesta' u fedelta lejn id-doveri tiegħu bhala Pulizija.

Permezz ta' dan il-Magazine aħna nkunu nistgħu nzommu ruħna agġornati ma' l-aspetti kollha tal-ħajja fil-pulizija u noffru l-ghajnuna kollha tagħna possibbli biex kulhadd ikompli jistudja biex ikun jista' jaqdi d-dmirijiet tiegħu aħjar.

Għal dan l-iskop bi ħsiebna nipubblikaw ligijiet, li fil-preżent huma 'out of print', ligijiet godda li joħorġu regolarmnt għall-informazzjoni ta' kulhadd, karti ta' eżamijiet passati u s-labi ta' eżamijiet għal dawk kollha li jinteressaw ruħhom f'eżamijiet ta' promozzjoni u items speċjali rigward l-Association innifisha u news items kif ukoll kull ħaġa li toqot lil Korp mill-viċin.

Il-Bord Editorjali.

29 ta' Marzu, 1977.

# ALL THE BEST...



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# IL-PULIZIJA GURNAL TA' L-ASSOCJAZZJONI



L-ideja li jkollna l-gurnal tagħna bdiet mill-exSurgent Salvu Vella, dak iż-żmien Segretarju Ġenerali.

Kien ftit taż-żmien wara li l-Korp, għall-ewwel darba ġie mogħti l-Malta Police Association, li bdiet tiġi ppubblikata l-Police Association Review li waqfet miċ-ċirkolazzjoni fl-1959.

F'laqgħa riċenti tal-kumitat tqajjmet il-proposta li jerġa' jkollna gurnal.

Gejt inkarigat biex nieħu hsieb dan ix-xogħol u aktar ma bdejt nistinka aktar bdew jifacċaw problemi. Kien hemm mumentu li d-diffikultajiet tant kienu kbar li hassejt li l-proġett se jisfaxxa.

F'dawn iċ-ċirkostanzi ikkuntattajt lis-Superintendent Ernest Spiteri u wrejtu bil-hsieb tiegħi.

Fehemtu li dan l-organu kellu jservi biex iħares il-"welfare" u l-kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol tal-Pulizija u jagħti spinta biex iġholli l-livell edukattiv u biex b'hekk il-Korp nagħtuh id-dehra li tistħoqqqu f'għajnejn kulhadd.

Is-Sur Spiteri inkoraġġieni u wegħadni l-għajnuna tiegħu. Flimkien mal-Maġġur Camilleri, is-Surgenti Francis Debatista u Emanuel Schembri meddejna għonqna għox-xogħol.

Wara x-xogħol tagħna tal-gurnata qgħadna għal sigħat

twal fl-uffiċċju nagħmlu riċerki u studju intensiv biex negħelbu bosta diffikultajiet li l-tqajna magħhom.

Illum l-għan tagħna ilhaq-nieh għax — "Il-Pulizija" — wasal f'idejk u nħossu sodis-

fazzjon fil-waqt li nħarsu lejn il-futur b'ottimiżmu.

Għaldaqstant nitolbu l-koperazzjoni ta' kull membru ta' l-Association biex dan il-proġett ikollu suċċess.

Sgt. M. Marshall.

## MILL-ASSOCIATION

*F'dawn l-aħħar hames xhur li ilha wieqfa l-Association għandna pjaċir inħabbu:*

1. L-Official Side approvat li l-Association ikollha ufficiċċju fid-Depot tal-Pulizija. B'hekk kull korrispondenza magħmula lill-Association għandha tiġi ndirizzata "Malta Police Association, General Police Headquarters, Floriana".

2. L-Official Side laqgħet talba ta' l-Association biex is-slacks and tunic fis-sajf ma tintużax f'ċerti festi Religjużi.

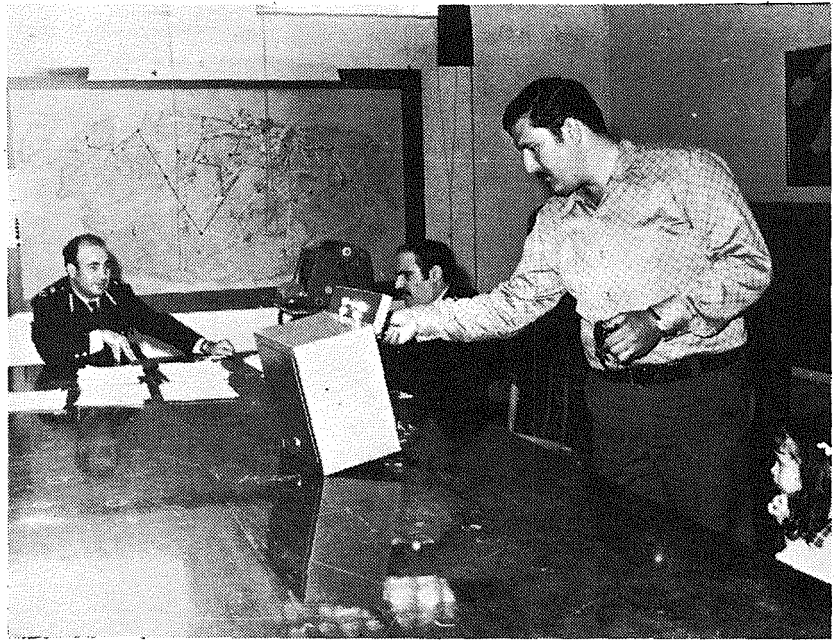
3. Il-fond ta' l-Association qed jiġi amministrat mill-Kumitat.

## KONSULTAZZJONIJET

1. Saret talba dwar l-extra duty on payment lill-Official Side. L-Association qed tinstenna li jkollha laqgħa mas-Segretarju Amministrattiv.

## TALBIET PENDENTI

Il-Joint Representative Committee talbet li tiġi kkonsultata dwar l-eżerċizzju tal-Vacation Leave.



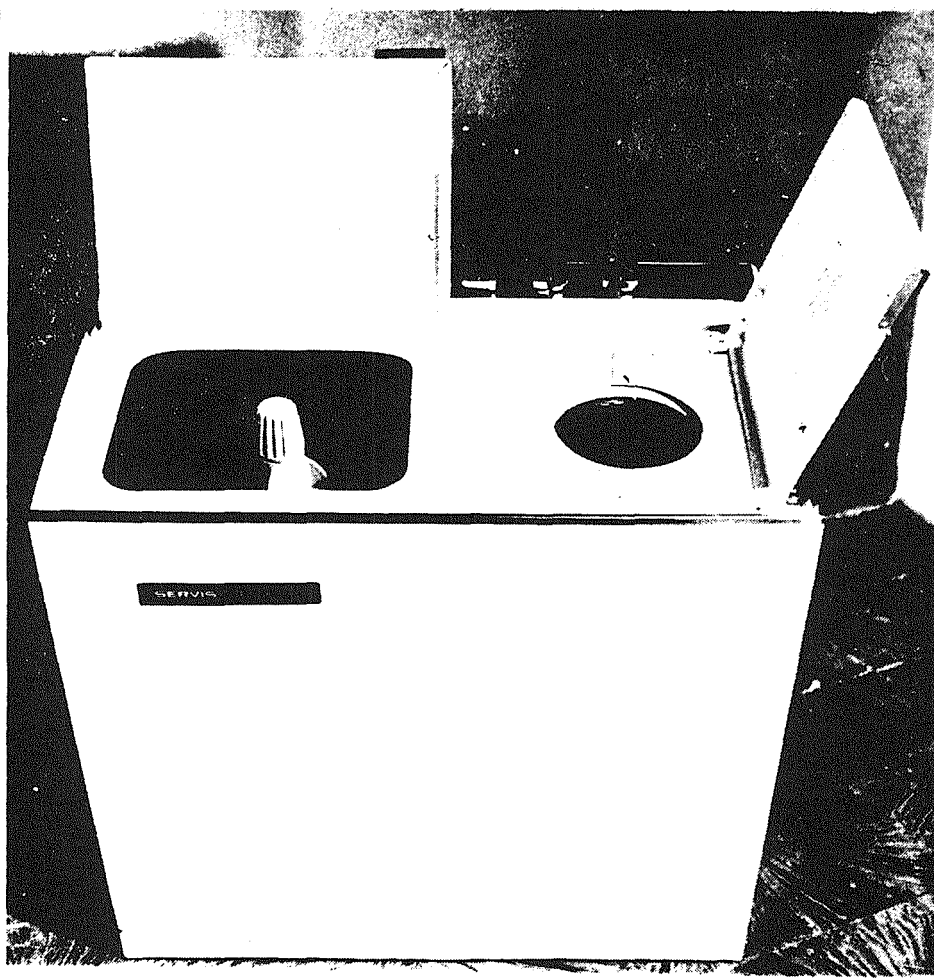
## NOTICE

### AN OPEN LETTER TO ALL ADVERTISERS

The Malta Police Association would like to thank you all for making this magazine possible, for it is through the purchasing of advertising space from the publishers that this magazine can be produced and distributed.

It must be clearly understood, however, that you are purchasing space from the publishers, "Messrs Associated News (Malta) Ltd.", Development House, Floriana.

# Self Servis



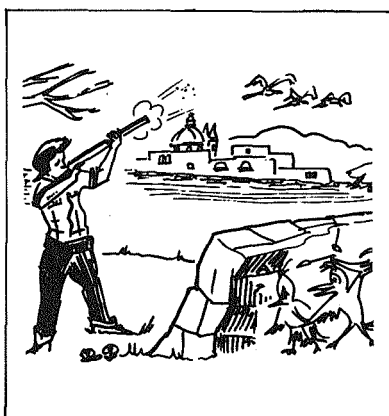
The new **SERVIS SUPERTWIN** means an end to bending and stooping on washday. **SERVIS** Supertwin has all its controls located on top — easy to reach, easy to clean.

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Sir, imma jien dhalt ghax sibt il-bieb miftuh.



Parir naghtu ahna t-fajr li k'irid jibqa' haj.



### MAR IL-PALAZZ!

Ahna smajna illi l-Kodiċi l-Palazz mar "Araw kif jien AMMENDAT"! Jghajjat beda "KOLLNI RQAJJA" Hekk deherilna l'ahna smajna. Tant ilmenta b'persistenza li l-kulhadd mess il-kuxjenza Ried "edition" g'dida jaġhtuh Jew b'xi mod dawna jghinuh ...

## HOW OTHERS SEE US

The Malta Police carry out all ordinary police, fire-brigade, as well as a number of other duties which are a little off the policeman's usual beat, such as the registration of births and deaths, the issue of burial permits, the rounding up of stray dogs, the censorship of films and the enforcement of price controls.

This was written in 1952 by Sir Charles Jeffries, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. then Deputy Under-Secretary of State for the colonies, in one of his books which he entitled "The Colonial Police".

## FIFTY YEARS AGO...

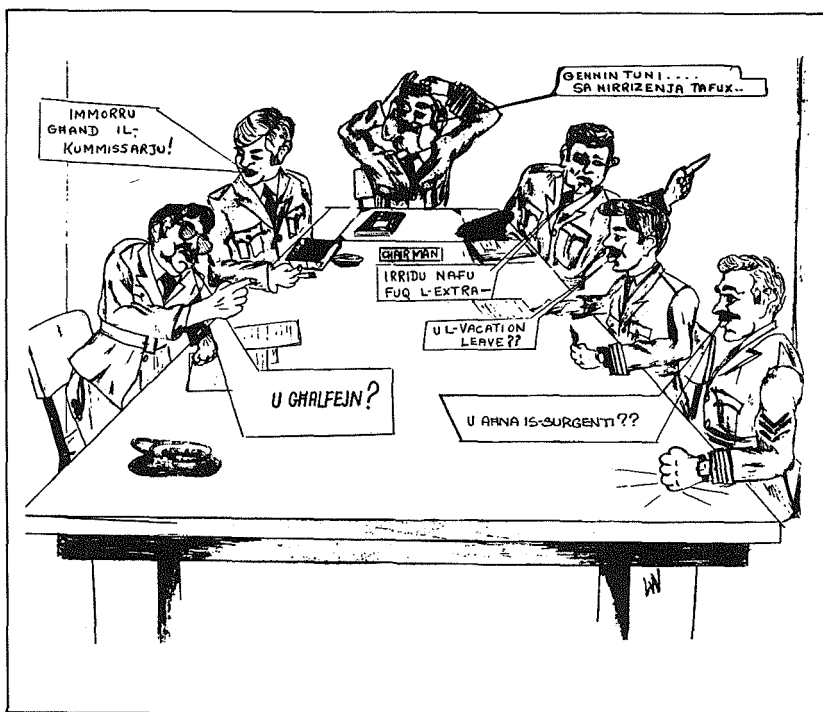
The enactment of the "Widows & Orphans Act": The Widows and Orphans Act (Act XIX of 1927) came in operation on the 1st July, 1927, as published in the Govt. Gazette by G.N. 232.

By G.N. 375 as published in the Govt. Gazette of 1927, it was announced that: Sub-Inspector of Police Anthony J. Borg Cardona was promoted to the rank of Inspector, vice Inspector Godfrey Lopes, deceased; Sub-Inspector Joseph E. Depiro was similarly promoted to the rank of Inspector vice Inspector Albert Zammit, retired; and First Class Sgt. Ernesto Debono was promoted to the rank of Sub-Inspector.

## UNITED KINGDOM:

The idea of starting a professional Police Journal — the first number of which appeared in 1928 — was originated by Sir Hubert Dowbiggin, who contributed in great measure and was largely responsible for the initiation, in 1926, at Peel House, of special courses of regular, systematic and suitable professional training for policemen, which may be said to have been the germ out of which the Police College in England grew.

## WAQT KONFERENZA TAL-"JOINT COMMITTEE" TAL-M.P.



Il-Management ta'



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lill-Assoċjazzjoni

tal-Pulizija

u l-gurnal

gdid tagħhom

# THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN A MODERN SOCIETY

The type of relationship which exists between a policing system and the community depends upon several factors. The law may require the policeman to act as a "law officer" whilst the people in general require him to act as a "peace officer". This distinction, more than any other, points to the dilemmas of police work.

In fulfilling his role, a policeman has to negotiate a complex system of rules, meanings and expectations whose coherence is inevitably uncertain.

He has to act upon rules which have a dubious legitimacy in the eyes of the public such as to enforce speed limits and parking offences, which seriously damage the relationship with the public especially in a small community. This effectively destroys for the police what they consider to be one of their most valuable assets.

The police should aim to cultivate a better understanding with the general public, to provide a better immediate service to the public by a swifter response to calls for assistance, raise detection rates by increasing and improving the information flow, and above all to control reported incidents rather than respond to them.

This, naturally cannot be achieved without manpower and scientific and technical aids.

Public opinion of what the police ought to be doing differs from the way in which the police define what they ought to be doing. Some of the police do feel that there is a lack of public understanding of their role.

Others argue that they are rarely or very rarely asked by the public to do things which are not legitimately part of the police function. Public opinion also considers that the police actually spends less time in checking the security of premises than in traffic control and other duties which they consider remotely connected with police work.

Thus an analysis of police/public definitions of the police

role demands research within the force itself and within the public.

For example, the Royal Commission on Police work in England, reported in 1962 that both Police and public generally felt that more of the policeman's time should be spent on the beat in close contact with

the public thus establishing the type of relationship which inspires, on the public's side, feelings of security, confidence in and respect for the police and, on the police side, the satisfaction of a feeling that they are carrying out their true function.

Inspector G. Grech.

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## THOUGHT FOR THE BEAT

The confidence we have in ourselves gives birth to much of that we have in others.

(La Rochefoucauld)

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## NOTICE THE MALTA MEMORIAL DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION:

By a General Circular issued from Police Headquarters, it has been announced that the "Malta Memorial District Nursing Association", for an enrolment fee of **only fifty-cents** offer free treatment (in the way of injections and general nursing) to those who wish to subscribe as well as to members of their families living with them in the same household, for a period of one year ending annually by the end of March of each year.

Those who wish to enrol and obtain such advantageous benefits, for such a small fee are requested to contact Mr. Victor Zerafa of the Accounts Section, Police Headquarters.

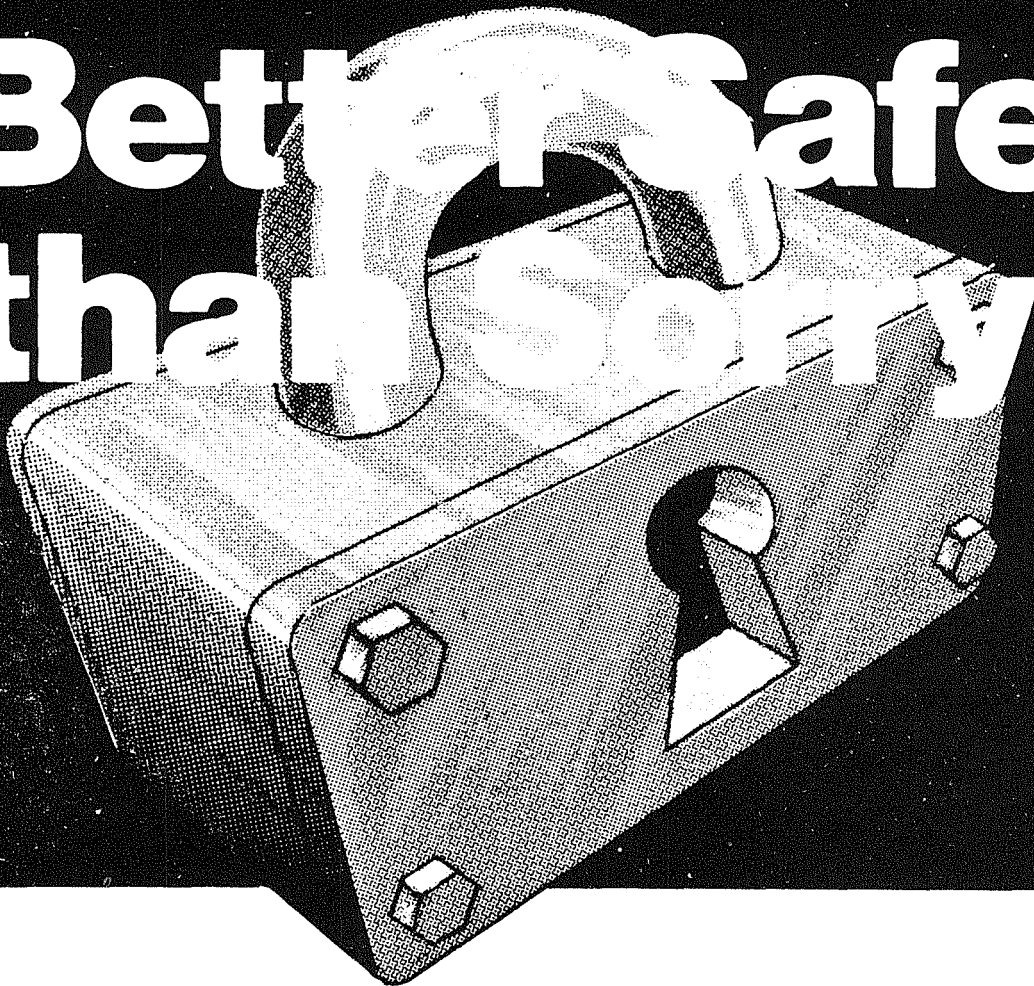
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## IL-KARIGA TA' KAP FIL-KORP TAL-PULIZIJA

*Mill-ewwel Riforma li natu biha fil-Korp, li kienet saret fl-1813, jidher li l-ewwel Kap tal-Pulizija f' Malta kien Lt. Col. il-Kon-  
ti Francesco Rivalora. Wara dan kienu saru dawn li ser insemmu:*

Lt. Col. Henry Balneavia	Taljan	1813-1822
Charles Godfrey	Ingliz	1822-1831
Frederick Sedley	"	1832-1844
Hector Zimelli	"	1844-1858
Raffaele Bonello	Malti	1858-1869
Kulunell Attilio Sciberras	"	1870-1880
Kaptan Richard Casolani	"	1880-1884
Melitone R. Caruana	"	1884-1888
Kaptan Clement La Primoudie	"	1888-1890
Tancredi Curmi	"	1890-1903
Claud W. Duncan	Ingliz	1916-1919
Lt. Col. Henry Bamford	"	1919-1922
Antonio G. Busuttill	Malti	1922-1923
Magġur Frank Stivala	"	1923-1928
Salvatore Galea	"	1928-1939
Joseph E. Axisa	"	1939-1947
Joseph R. Ullo	"	1947-1951
Herbert Felix Grech	"	1951-1954
George M. Cachia, L.P.	"	1954-1956
Vivian Byers de Gray	"	1956-1971
Alfred Bencini	"	1971-1973
Edward A. Bencini	"	1973-1974
Enoch Tonna	"	1974

# Better safe than sorry



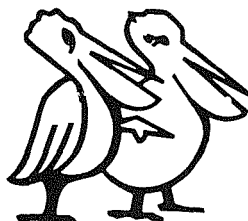
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## A tourist asks MDINA

This city is called the Silent City. It is the ancient capital of the Island and its history goes back as far as the history of Malta itself.

It was still the capital of the Island when in A.D. 870 Malta was overrun by the Arabs who changed its name from "Melita" to that of "Mdina" by which it is still known.

In 1090 Count Roger of Normandy who liberated the Island from its invaders made this city his seat during his stay, during which time he reconstructed its cathedral.

The title of "Notabile" was bestowed to this city by the Spanish King Alfonso.

With the coming of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem in 1530 this city gradually lost its importance as the Knights established themselves on the eastern part of the Island making Borgo (later known as Vittoriosa) as their Headquarters.

The important buildings in this city are the Magisterial Palace built by Grand Master Vilhena, the Banca Guratale or Town Hall constructed in the same era, the Church of St. Agatha built in 1417 and remodelled in 1694 by the Maltese architect Lorenzo Gafa, Casa Viani of the 17th century and the Norman House.

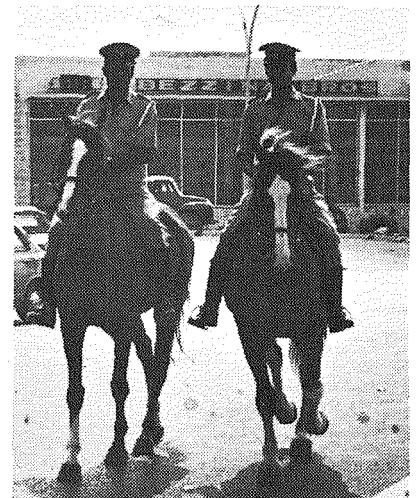
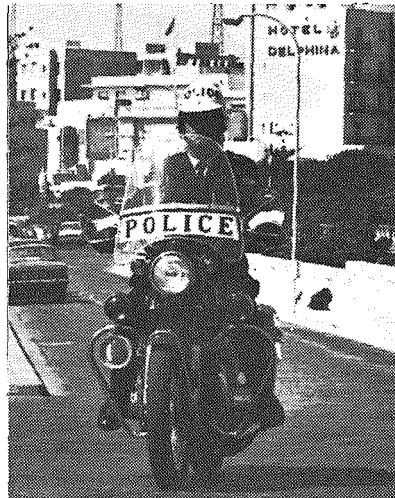
**Sgt. Debattista.**

Further historical facts on Mdina will be given in another issue.

## ON PATROL



Women Police on foot patrol in the City.



Motor Cycle Police on duty. Mounted Police on duty in traffic laws enforcement. in the Marsa Area.



Police Patrol Car.

# IL-LIGI U L-PROCEDURA TAL-PULIZIJA

Qorti Kriminali tal-Maġistrati  
tal-Pulizija Ġudizzarja  
għall-Gżira ta' Malta

Maġistrat Dr Joseph  
M. Ciappara, B.A., LL D.  
Il-Pulizija (Supritendent  
Anthony Mifsud Tommasi)

Illum, 26 t'Awissu, 1974:

Il-Qorti,

Wara li x-xhud Paul Brincat fis-seduta tas-16 t'Awissu, 1974 irrifjuta li jagħti l-partikolarijiet tiegħu billi b'hekk, kif jallega hu, seta' jinkrimina ruħu,

Rat in-nota ta' osservazzjonijiet tal-imputat u r-risposta tal-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija.

Ikkunsidrat:

Illi x-xhud Paul Brincat qed jinvoka favur tiegħu l-Art. 639 tal-Kodiċi Kriminali: "Ebda xhud ma jista' jkun imġiegħel iwieġeb għal mistoqsijiet, meta t-tweġiba tista' ggħibu taht proċess kriminali." It-test Ingliż iġħid: "No witness may be compelled to answer any question which tends to expose him to any criminal prosecution."

Illi mill-banda l-oħra l-Art. 403(1) tal-istess Kodiċi iġħid: "L-isem u l-kunjom tax-xhud, isem missieru, ħaj jew mejjet, kif ukoll il-lok tat-twelid u ta' fejn joqgħod ix-xhud, għandhom jitniżżlu fil-bidu nett ta' kull xhieda. Għandu jitniżżel ukoll l-ilsien li bih ix-xhud jagħti x-xhieda tiegħu."

Illi għal dak li hu l-Art. 639, m'hemmx kwistjoni li xhud għandu d-dritt li ma jweġibx meta jista' jinkrimina ruħu. "Nemo tenetur prodere seipsum." "A witness other than the prisoner is privileged to refuse to answer any question which might tend to criminate him, i.e. to expose him to any punishment, penalty, or forfeiture." (Archbold's Criminal Pleading, Evidence and Practice, 32nd edition, page 480.)

Illi dak li wieħed irid jara hu li jekk meta jingħad "any question" ifissirx ukoll mistoqsijiet dwar il-partikolarijiet li jingħataw skond l-Art. 403(1).

# TATTOOING ACT

1. This Act may be cited as the Control of Tattooing Act, 1976.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —  
"licence" means a licence issued under section 6 of this Act;  
"Minister" means the Minister responsible for public health, and includes, to the extent of the authority given, any person authorised by the Minister in that behalf for any purpose of this Act;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations under this Act;  
"relevant time", for the purposes of section 3 and 5 of this Act, means the time when the tattoo is performed, and, for the purposes of section 4 of this Act, means the time when a person has in his possession or control any of the things duly mentioned in that section;

"tattoo" means the insertion into the skin of any colouring material designed to leave a permanent mark;

"valid licence" means a licence which is validly issued and which is still in force at the relevant time.

3. It shall be an offence against this Act to tattoo any person who is under eighteen years of age or to tattoo any other person unless by a person who is in possession of a valid licence.

4. It shall be an offence against this Act for any person to have in his possession or under his control any instrument, colouring material or other object used for the purpose of tattooing, unless such person is in possession of a valid licence.

5. (1) It shall be an offence against this Act for any person who is under eighteen years of age to request, allow, suffer or permit the tattooing of any part of his body.

(2) It shall be an offence against this Act for any other person to request, allow, suffer or permit the tattooing of any part of his body except when the tattoo is performed by a person who is in possession of a valid licence.

6. (1) If the Minister is satisfied that a person has the necessary ability to perform tattooing without danger to health and is likely to perform tattooing in such manner and in such hygienic conditions as justify the issue of a licence, the Minister may issue to any such person a licence in writing to practise tattooing.

(2) Every licence shall be valid only until the 31st December of the year in which it is issued and may only be renewed for a further period or further periods of one year each, and shall expire and cease to have effect unless it is renewed by the Minister as aforesaid.

(3) Every licence shall be subject to suspension or withdrawal by the Minister at any time and the Minister shall not be bound to give any reason for his action. A licence which has been suspended or withdrawn shall cease to have effect while it is suspended or after it has been withdrawn.

(4) No licence shall be granted or renewed unless a fee of five pounds, or of such other fee as the Minister may from time to time prescribe, in respect of the grant and of every renewal thereof, has been paid to the Minister.

7. (1) Any public officer, authorised by the Minister, shall have the power to enter and inspect any premises in which tattooing is performed or is suspected of being performed.

(2) Any person who hinders, or obstructs, any public officer in the carrying out of his duties under subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

3. The Minister may make regulations to give fuller effect to any of the provisions of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of the aforesaid powers, such regulations may —

(a) provide for the manner and conditions in which and under which tattooing may be performed;

(b) provide for the manner in which and the conditions under which any instrument, colouring material or other object used for the purpose of tattooing is to be kept or preserved;

Illi dak li wiehed irid jara hu li jekk meta jinghad "any question" ifissirx ukoll mistoqsijiet dwar il-particulars li jinghataw skond l-Art. 403(1).

Illi l-imputat osserva fin-nota tieghu li l-Art. 403(1) ma jghidx li x-xhud ghandu jaghti l-partikolarijiet tieghu bil-gurament. Il-ligi tghid "ghandhom jitnizzlu fil-bidu nett ta' kull xhieda" u fit-test Ingliż "at the head of every disposition."

Illi din il-Qorti jidhrilha li din l-interpretazzjoni hi korretta. Infatti, apparti milli dak li jit-qies bhala "heading" mhux parti intrinsika minn dak li hu l-"body", fil-prattika l-Qrati taghna jaghtu l-gurament wara li jittiehdu l-partikolarijiet. U l-istess jitnizzel qabel kull depożizzjoni: AB bin X imwie'ed it-tali belt u joqghod fit-tali indirizz bil-Malti bil-gurament prezenti l-imputat ighid ...

Illi ghalhekk jidher li l-iskop tal-Art. 403 (1) hu li jidentifika x-xhud, u li l-prejambolu ta' qabel kull depożizzjoni mhix guramentata. Infatti kienet tkun assurda li kieku x-xhud kien ikun irid jahlef li qed jixhed bil-Malti fil-prezenza tal-imputat.

Illi l-awtur Shaw's Evidence in Criminal Cases, 3rd edition, page 147 et seq. ighid: "A competent witness having taken the oath or made an affirmation ... may, if he chooses, claim the privilege of refusing to answer certain questions or give certain evidence. He cannot refuse to be sworn, and examined on the ground that the only answers he can give may tend to criminate him. He must claim his privilege after he has been sworn, or has affirmed, and when the particular questions are put to him." L-istess jinghad minn Phipson on Evidence, 11th edition, para 617: "A witness cannot refuse to go into the box on the ground that he might criminate himself; he can only claim the privilege after he is sworn and the question put. And he must pledge his oath that he honestly believes the answer will or may tend to criminate him ..."

Illi fiċ-ċirkostanzi s-sempliċi partikolarijiet li jaghti x-xhud qabel jibda d-depożizzjoni tieghu ma jistghux jaqgħu taht l-Art. 639 li qed jinvoka l-im-semmi Paul Brincat. Jekk dan

(c) provide for offences in respect of any matter for which provision is made by the regulations, and establish punishments in respect of such offences not exceeding a fine (*multa*) of five hundred pounds, or imprisonment for a term of six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment;

(d) prescribe anything that may be or is required to be prescribed under this Act.

9. Any person committing an offence against this Act shall be liable —

(a) on a first conviction to a fine (*multa*) of not less than fifty pounds but not exceeding two hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for not more than three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and

(b) on a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for not less than one month but not exceeding six months and to a fine (*multa*) of not less than one hundred pounds but not exceeding five hundred pounds.

Act XL/1976

ix-xhud jinsisti jkun qed imur kontra l-Art. 352G u jista' wkoll jingieb fuq reticenza.

Illi kontra dak li qal l-imputat fin-nota tieghu, ghandu jkun fid-diskrezzjoni tal-Qorti fejn japplika u ma japplikax l-Art. 639. "The danger of incrimination must be real and appreciable; it is for the Court to decide whether the danger exists. It is not sufficient that the witness states that the answer might incriminate him. (Stone's Justices' Manual, Volume I, 1969 edition, page 451.) "The Court is entitled to see, from the circumstances of the case and the nature of the evidence the witness is called to give, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend danger from his being compelled to answer; but, once such danger is made apparent, great latitude should be allowed to the witness in judging for himself of the effect of any particular question." (Phipson, op.cit. para. 617.) "The mere statement of the witness's own belief that the question would tend to criminate him is not sufficient to excuse him from answering. The Court must be satisfied from the circumstances of the case, and the nature of the evidence he is called to give, that there is reasonable ground to apprehend danger to him from his being compelled to answer." (Shaw, op.cit. page 149.) "The witness is not himself the sole judge whether his evidence will bring him into danger; the Court must be satisfied, from the circumstances of the case and the nature of the evidence which the witness is called

upon to give, whether there really is reasonable ground to apprehend danger to him from his being compelled to answer. (Archbold, op.cit. page 480.) "If the fact to which the witness is interrogated forms but a single remote link in the chain of testimony which may implicate him in a crime or misdemeanour, or expose him to a penalty or forfeiture, he is not bound to answer, but it is suggested that, where the question is material to the issue, it should be left to the discretion of the Judge whether or not he will enforce an answer, having due regards to the general interests of justice. Whether the answer may tend to criminate the witness, or expose him to a penalty or forfeiture, is a point which the Court will determine, in all the circumstances of the case, as soon as the protection is claimed, but without requiring the witness fully to explain how the effect would be produced, for, if this were necessary, the protection which the rule is designed to afford to the witness would at once be annihilated. A declaration on oath by a witness that he believes that the answer will tend to criminate him will, if it appear to the presiding Judge that it is in all the circumstances likely to be well founded, protect him from answering." (Taylor on Evidence, Volume II, 12th edition, para. 1454, 1457.) Ghalhekk id-diskrezzjoni tal-Qorti tidhol. Anzi, li kieku ma kienx hekk, kieku l-Qrati Kriminali kienu jsibu tfixkil serju u kontinwu fl-amministrazzjoni tal-gustizzja.

Illi hu xieraq ukoll li jinghad li "The Court must also be

satisfied that the claim is made genuinely for the protection of the witness, and not for ulterior purposes." (Phipson, op. cit. para. 619.) Dan ifisser li mhux kompitu tal-imputat li jidhol fil-mertu ta' meta għandu jwieġeb jew ma jwieġibx ix-xhud. "In all cases were the witness is not compellable to

answer, the privilege is his, and not that of the party, and, consequently, counsel in the cause will not be permitted to make the objection." (Taylor, op. cit. para. 1465.) "The privilege of refusing to answer questions on the ground that the answers may tend to criminate him is that of the wit-

ness alone, and neither party to the suit can take any advantage therefrom." (Archbold, op. cit. page 481.)

Għal dawn ir-raġunijiet il-Qorti tordna li x-xhud Paul Brincat jagħti l-partikolarijiet tiegħu u li wara li jiġi għuramentat u jsirulu d-domandi, hu jwieġeb għalihom jew jirrifjuta, skond kif ikun il-każ.

## "THE NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF PRISONS"



College, England, which conference was held for Directors of Prisons and was attended by two hundred and forty delegates from all over Europe.

In his new post as Director of Prisons he is mainly dedicating himself and concentrating more on positive attempts to rehabilitate the prison inmates, with we may truly say, with a measure of success even within the relatively short period during which he has been at the helm.

Mr. Ronald C. Theuma, who incidentally is married to an ex-Woman Police Constable, has two children. His father, who before him, had also served in the Malta Police Force, retired a few years ago in the rank of Inspector, after

32 years of exemplary police service — we wish him a long life as one of our police pensioners.

From inside the Force, while regretting the loss of Mr. Ronald C. Theuma from within our ranks, we sincerely wish him every success in his new and definitely responsible post.

## AN EFFICIENT POLICE DRIVER

PC Newwell joined the Malta Police Force at the age of 18 years, in 1957, and started as a beat constable in the Sliema Police Division.

As he was a good driver he was selected and sent on a specialised driving course, in 1960, at the famous 'Hendon Police Driving School' in England, from where he successfully graduated. On his return to Malta he was posted to the Malta Police Fire Brigade. He was promoted to First Class Constable in 1965. He is married with three children and besides his driving qualifications he is also a keen underwater diver. We are very proud of such men and we wish him every success.



### PROFIL:

P.C. Paul Attard, who is a very keen Karate (which is technically known as the "Martial Art") enthusiast has been training for the past four years and already being in possession of the "Brown Belt" is covetting the "Black Belt" which, however, calls for more and further strenuous training.

He joined the Malta Police Force in 1976, and had previously taken part in a number of demonstrations which were given by the "Malta Karate Club" of which he was a member.



Everyone in the Force felt proud by the fact that the present Director of Prisons was chosen from amongst us; in truth this is a very delicate and responsible post.

Mr. Ronald C. Theuma, the new Director, in fact, previous to his new appointment held the rank of a Senior Police Inspector. He joined the Malta Police Force in 1952, and through the years in the service, by hard work, study, and dedication to duty graduated from the rank of Constable to Sergeant and then to Inspector.

At one time he was assigned responsible duties in the Police Control Room at Police Headquarters and even acted as lecturer to police recruits in such subjects as Telecommunications as well as Unarmed Combat. As an Inspector he gained vast experience in the different Police Divisions in which he served.

Last year, already in his new post, he attended a ten day conference at London's Morley

# TIP TOP

FGURA, VALLETTA, RABAT, MOSTA

- PORTABLE TV'S
- RADIOGRAMMES
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- Your dining pleasure is our concern.

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- Shop full of fascinating antiques, gold, silver, and filigree accessories.
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## **AUSTRALIA CAFE**

- Old Theatre Street, Valletta.
- The housewife will benefit by trying our daily made fresh meat and rikotta pies — timpani and cheesecakes.

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# THE ITALIAN POLICE FACTS THAT PROMPT A CHANGE IN THE ITALIAN POLICE FORCE

In Autumn of 1972 a new law was laid down before the Italian Parliament which intended to change the image, structure and functions of the Italian Police Force. This law had the backing of the majority of Police representatives, unions and major political parties.

The aim behind this law was to relieve the Police from bureaucratic practice, and render them more efficient and rapid in their interventions so that the public would look upon each member of the Force as a true friend on whom he can always rely.

The law envisaged the demilitarization of the Force in a democratic state. The Police Forces in Italy were militarised

in 1943 on the pretext of Internal Security. However, a Police Force is not born with military duties and hence the militarization of such forces does not make sense in the present times.

The Police must be experts, trained to oppose with their ability and means at their disposal in the sophisticated nowadays criminal, who cannot any longer be faced with primitive methods.

The law consented to the Police the right to have their own union without, however, the right to strike. The main objective of the Police Union would be the creation of a living structure to safeguard the rights and proper duties of the Police. Although the

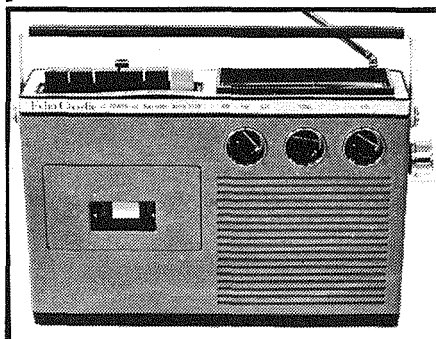
Union could not affiliate itself with other Trade Unions it could request their support in its legitimate claims. The right to strike was being set aside because of the unique duty of the Police, that is the guardianship of the citizens.

On their part Police representatives requested a say in the administration of the Force and participation in drafting police academies. They also requested to be allowed to mingle more with the general public and the introduction of the District Police. The latter measure, considered the most important, will solve the minor problems, acquire the public trust and provide numerous information.

 **AQRA**  
**ILPULIZIJA**  
**U IKTBILNA**



## IRBAH RADIO CASSETTE



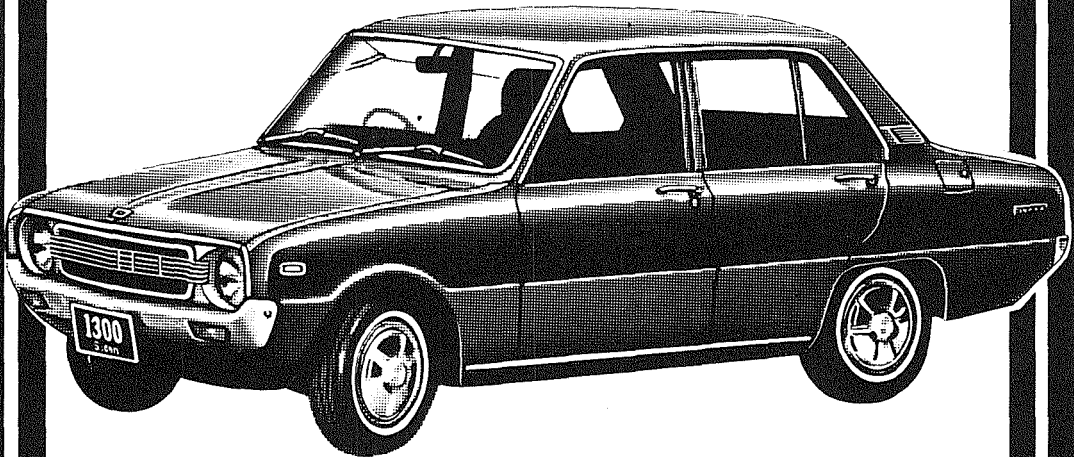
Imla dan il-kupun Block Letters u ndirizzah lill-editur Malta Police Association, G.H.Q., Floriana biex tiehu sehem fil-lotterija għal dan ir-Radio Casette. Dan il-biljett għandu jasal sal-20 ta' Mejju, 1977.

Isem \_\_\_\_\_

Indirizz \_\_\_\_\_

# MAZDA

## A BEAUTY FROM THE EAST



Beauty is not the only thing that Mazda cars are famous for, in Malta and throughout the world.

They enjoy a high reputation for economy, with an average of 40 miles per gallon from a 1300cc engine, super luxury interior, and a number of standard features, not normally found on similar cars. And the elegant new models so distinctive on our roads.

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## "WHAT OFFENCE??"



### ANSWER

The above infringements of the Traffic Regulations are contemplated in the 'Motor Vehicles Regulations' —

In fact regulation 66 stipulates that:

"No person shall park or leave unattended any motor vehicle within twelve feet of

any corner or bend; or park or leave unattended any motor vehicle within forty feet on each side of any bus stop or fare stage; or park or leave unattended any motor vehicle around traffic around-about; or park or leave any motor vehicle on, or within twelve feet of a pedestrian-crossing from the side of the oncoming traffic."

### PENSIONERS...

We regret to announce the recent death of the following Police pensioners:

John Fenech, ex-Police Sgt. on the 4.1.77.

Joseph Caruana, ex-Police Sgt. (who was later seconded to the British Army's Intelligence Corps to the rank of Capt.) on the 30.1.77.

Joseph Grech, ex-Police Const. on the 31.1.77.

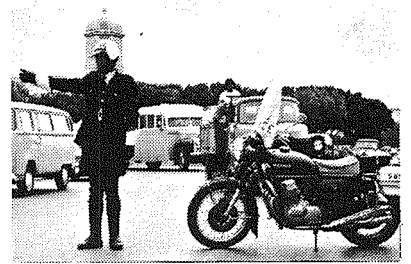
George Hili, ex-Police Constable on the 8.2.77.

Joseph Vella, ex-Police Constable on the 21.2.77.

Joseph Debattista, ex-Police Sgt. on the 26.2.77.

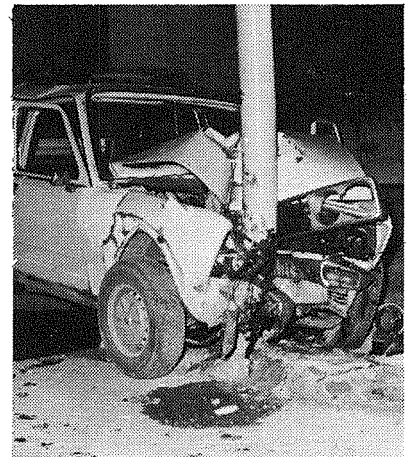
Francis Schembri, ex-Police Sgt. on the 9.3.77.

Joseph Axiaq, ex-Police Constable, on the 26.3.77.



### "WARNING TO DRIVERS"

You are always to bear in mind that the result of your careless, negligent or dangerous driving usually ends like this:



### STOP PRESS

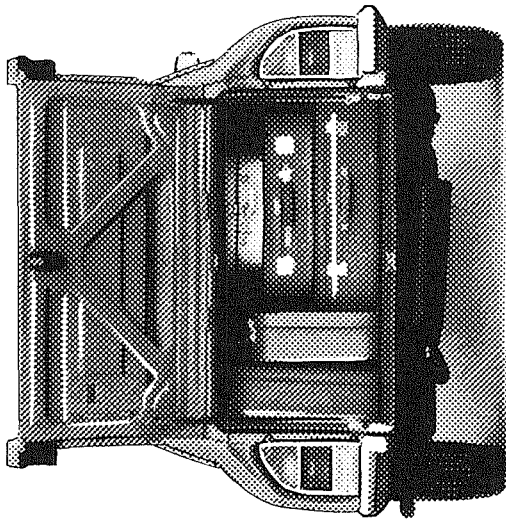
"Ghal informazzjoni tal-garreja kollha, l-Editorial Board ta' dan il-magazine dahal ghal bicca xoghol ohra siewja, cioe dik ta' 'reprint' tal-Kodici Kriminali (Kap. 12).

Ghal dan ir-reprint (paper back) ahna ghamilna hilitna biex inzommu l-prezz teighu baxx kemm jista jkun u se jkun ferm inqas mill-prezz ta' kopja mahruga bid-duplicating machine.

L-abbonati tal-magazine "IL-PULIZIJA" jinghataw preferenza biex jakwistaw kopja ta' dan il-ktieb.

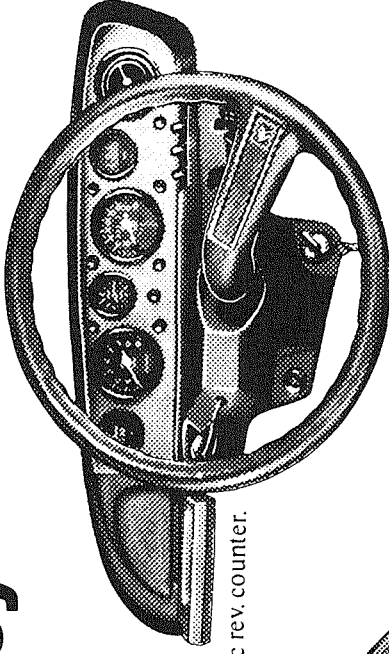
AHSBU KMIENI !!!

# The Citroën GS gives you plenty to show for your money

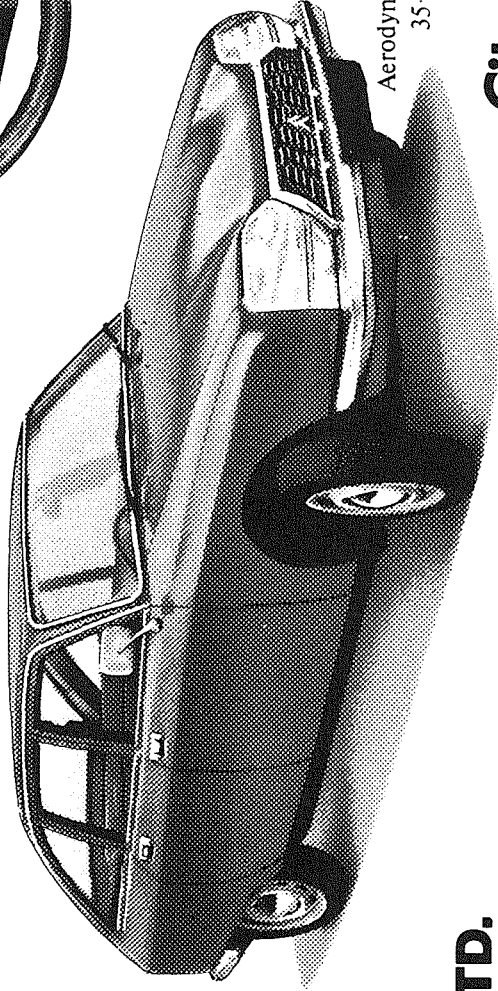


16-4 cu ft boot. Square-sided, so all usable.

Advanced 1015 or 1220 cc air-cooled engine.  
Light alloy with twin overhead cams.  
Disc brakes on all four wheels.



Padded one-spoke steering wheel.  
Fully instrumented, with electronic rev. counter.



Aerodynamic shape for economy.  
35-7 mpg ("Motor" road test).

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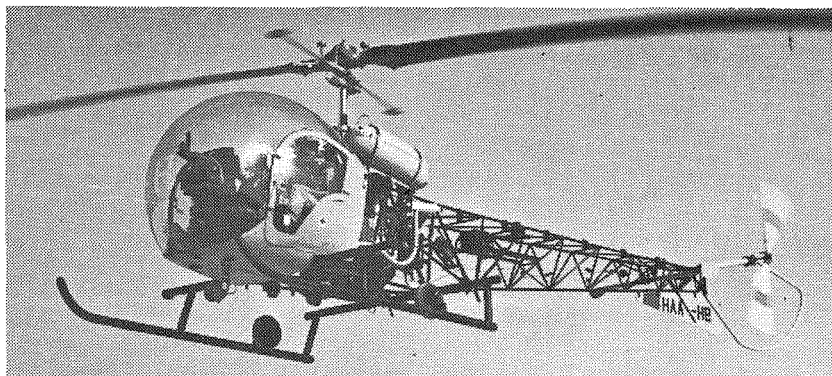
**Citroën GS**  
More to show for your money.

**CITROËN ^ GS**

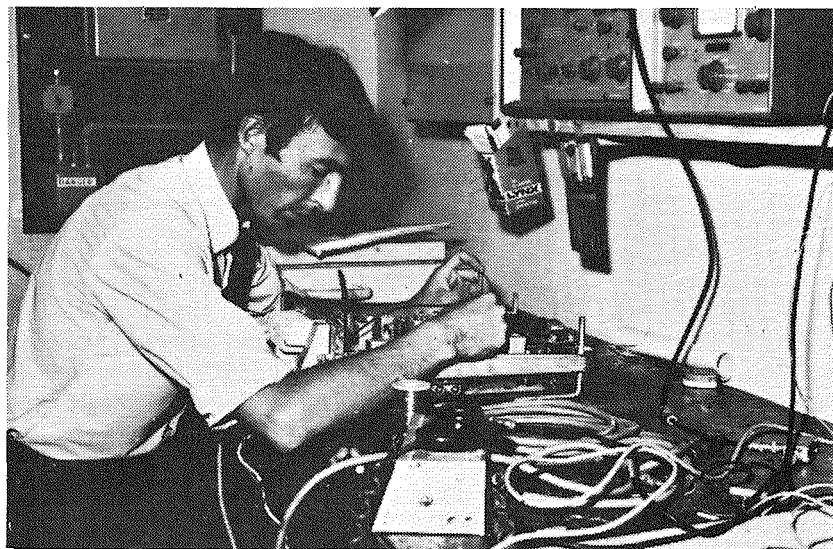
# MILL-HAJJA TA' KULJUM



**Fil-Laboratorju tal-Pulizija.**



**HELICOPTER**



**Fil-"Wireless Workshop" tal-Pulizija.**



**Lanċa tal-Pulizija fuq 'patrol' fil-Port.**

**NOTA: GHAL HARGA OHRA TA' "IL-PULIZIJA" aħna beħsiebna nibdew nippubblikaw sensiela ta' artikoli ta' interess dwar ix-xogħol tal-Korp, bħal per eżempju l-istorja tal-Helicopters. Il-konnessjonijiet tas-St. John Ambulance Brigade mal-Pulizija.**

# PAGNA SPORTIVA



## FOOTBALL

Kien ferh kbir li mat-thabbir tar-Riorganizzazzjoni fil-Korp tal-Pulizija l-Assoċjazzjoni tal-Pulizija, li kienet ilha ż-żmien ma taħdem haċet hsieb biex toħroġ dan il-Ġurnal li semmejniah "Il-Pulizija".

Jiena għandi l-unur li ngħid li ġejt inkarigat bħala korrispondent ta' l-isports u nassigurakom li 'l quddiem se nipprova nagħti l-aħjar kontribut tiegħi f'dan il-kamp għalkemm dan ix-xogħol ikolli nagħmlu fil-hin tal-mistrieħ u l-frank tiegħi.

Billi kulhadd jaf li l-maġġoranza tal-Pulizija tħobb l-isports, bħal kulhadd, hafna se jkunu jistennew kull harġa ta' "Il-Pulizija" biex isegwu din il-paġna sportiva.

Għandi l-hsieb uko'l li niġbor u nagħti tagħrif fuq "events" tal-passat ta' teamijiet tal-Pulizija li kienu ieżistu sa mi-1921 u dan qed ngħidu għaliex ġejt infurmat li fi club lokali hemm ritratt ta' team tal-Pulizija ta' din is-sena.

Dan żgur se jkun ta' interess kbir għad-dilettanti tal-footballi.

Aħna nafu li fil-passat kien hemm żmien li t-teamijiet tal-Pulizija kienu jieħdu sehem f'logħbiet ma' teamijiet sew lokali kif ukoll dawk tas-Servizzi, u li dawk it-teamijiet tal-Pulizija kienu veru ta' livell.

Nafu wkoll li xi players f'dawk it-teamijiet li naturalment illum il-ġurnata huma penzjonanti, kienu bħas-Sinjuri Effie Bencini, Alfred Lanzon, Victor Bonello, kif ukoll aktar tard oħrajn bħal ex-Surgent Ċikku Bartolo, Censu Spiteri u hafna oħrajn.

Aktar riċenti nistgħu nsemmu players oħra li ma kienux ta' għajb għal dawk ta' qabilhom fil-logħob tal-football, 20

bħaż-żewġ goalkeepers tajbin Saver li għal żmien lagħab mas-Sliema Wanderers u R. Pisani mal-Hibs; żewġ full-backs tajbin kienu Sammy u Charlie Fava u aktar tard Caruana.

Half-back line dominanti kienet iffurmata minn Willie Compton, Salvu Fenech u Ġużi Mansueto. Fil-forward line kella bħal Bayliss, Grima, Montebello, Calleja u l-Korrispondent ta' din il-paġna u Calleja li kien il-left wing regolari.

Dan it-team kien baqa' jieħu

sehem fi "friendlies" sal-1958. Fuq attivitajiet aktar riċenti bi hsisbna nitkellmu f'harġiet oħra ta' "Il-Pulizija".

Pero' illum ma nixtieqx inħalli barra l-logħba riċenti li t-team tagħna kellu fil-Libja kontra team tal-Pulizija Libjana liema "match" irbahna bl-iskor ta' 2-1.

Minbarra fuq football huwa l-hsieb tagħna wkoll li 'l quddiem nirrappurtaw fuq attivitajiet oħra sportivi li għandna fil-Korp.

Sgt. A. Debattista.



Tifkriet tal-Passat II-line up ta' l-aħħar logħba fil-Libja.

## IL-MALTA POLICE ASSOCIATION

Meta l-Malta Police Association kienet qed tigi mfassla, bhala mudell din kellha l-Police Federation Ingliża. L-Association tagħna thaddan, bħal dik Ingliża, minn Spettur l-isfel, jigifieri, l-Ispetturi, Is-Surgenti-Magguri, Is-Surgenti u l-Kuntistabblijiet, b'rappreżentanza minn kull wiehed minn dawn il-'branches' tas-Servizz, kif inhuma mxerdin fid-Distretti. L-elezzjoni ta' dawn ir-rappreżentanti ssir kull sena. Il-Branch Board minn kull Distrett jagħzel delegati biex jiffurmaw il-Konferenza Centrali (Central Conference) li minnha jigu magħzula delegati għal Kummitat Centrali (Central Committee). Il-Branch Board tal-Kuntistabblijiet meta jinghaqad ma dak tas-Surgenti jissejjah Joint Branch Board. Kull 'Branch Board' jew 'Joint Branch Board' jista' jiddilja mas-Suprintendent tad-Distrett teighu jew inkella mal-Kummissarju direttament. Il-Kummitat Centrali (Central Committee) sew separament kif ukoll bhala "Joint", f'kazijiet ta' certa mportanza jista' jiddilja bil-miktub direttament mal-Kummissarju jew mal-Prim Ministru.