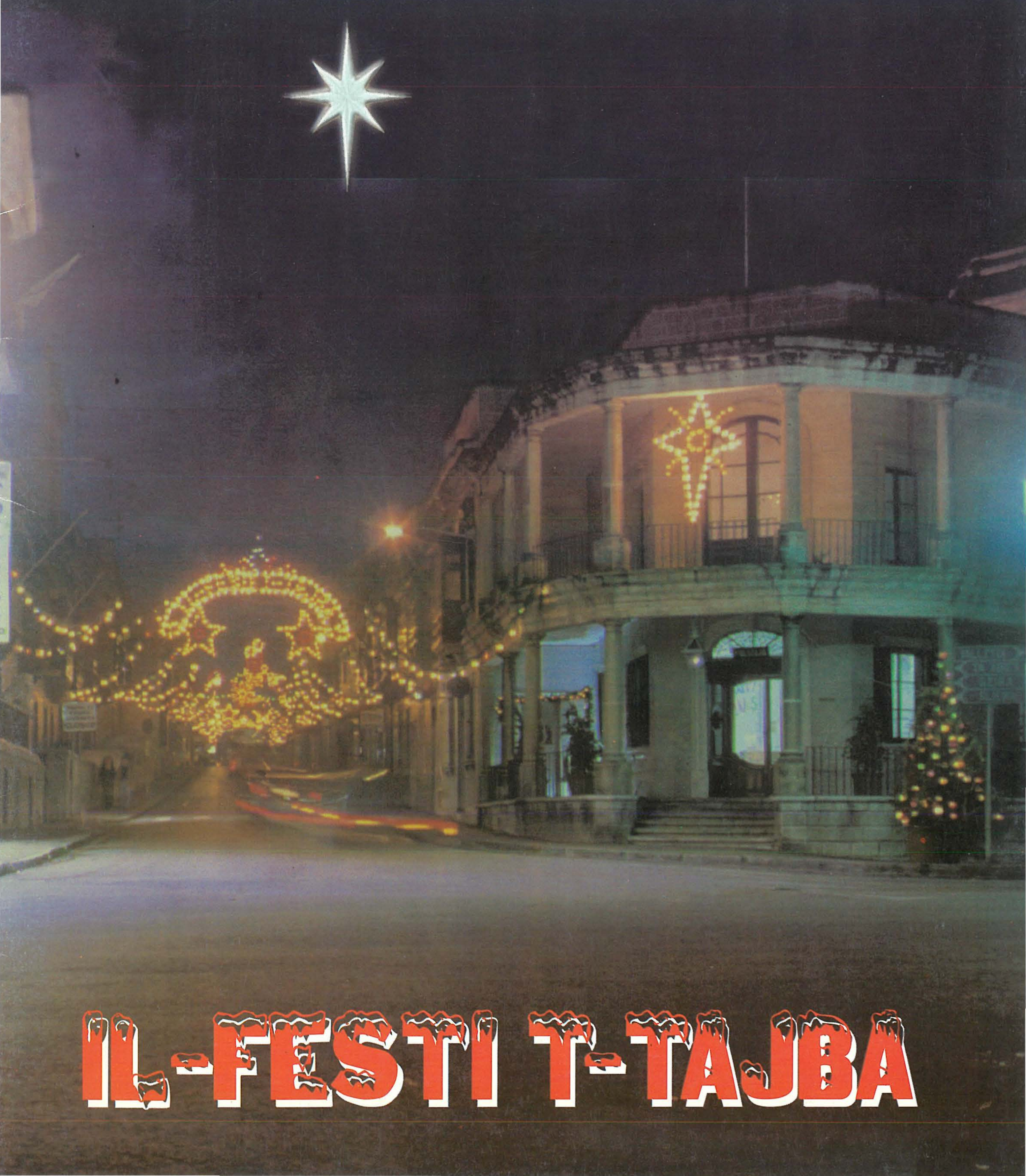
IL-PULIZIJA MAGAZINE

Ħarġa Vol. 10 - Nru. 5

PULIZIJA TA' MALTA
DOMINE DIRIGE NOS



IL-FESTI T-TAJBA

investing for the future, keeping our history in mind

The Malta Privatisation & Equity Fund is a collective investment scheme that takes advantage of some of the investment opportunities in equities offered by Maltese companies whether listed or unlisted on the Malta Stock Exchange and is ready to participate in the developments that may be expected in Malta's equity market.

To secure the best performance possible, the Fund Manager reserves the right to choose in which equities to invest. The investment in the Fund does not imply an automatic equivalent investment in companies to be privatised. Minimum investment Lm1,000 or other currency equivalent.

50% DISCOUNT
ON ALL INITIAL CHARGES
VALID FROM 01.11.00 - 31.12.00

Malta Privatisation
& Equity Fund

...the will to succeed

It has often been said that Malta is a small island with a colourful history spanning from prehistoric ages to modern times. One of the major factors which contributed to this state of fact is the archipelago's strategic position in the centre of the Mediterranean Sea and its extensive natural harbour was an important requisite to the naval powers which vied for supremacy in the region. Built by the Knights of St. John, the bastions fortifying the Grand Harbour, trembled like jelly under enemy fire but the Maltese stood firm and today those huge fortifications remind us of the valour of yesteryear.

GLOBE
ORGANISATION

Freephone today on
0800 77 31 31

GLOBE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT p.l.c.

120 · The Strand · Gzira GZR 03 · Malta · Tel (356) 310088 - 92 · Fax (356) 310093
191 · Merchants Street · Valletta VLT 10 · Malta · Tel (356) 227451 - 3 · Fax (356) 227454
Arkadia Commercial Centre · Level 3 · Fortunato Mizzi Street · Victoria VCT 11 · Gozo · Tel (356) 562228 · Fax (356) 564418
E-Mail: info@globe.com.mt · **Gozo Freephone: 0800 77 55 55**

The Malta Privatisation & Equity Fund is licensed as a collective investment scheme by the Malta Financial Services Centre. Globe Financial Management p.l.c. is licensed to conduct Investment Services business by the Malta Financial Services Centre. The value of investments can go down as well as up. Investors should refer to the Prospectus (available from authorised intermediaries) for full details and risk warnings.

KUMMENT EDITORJALI

Żmien ta' Paċi

Il-25 ta' Diċembru hija l-isbaħ ġurnata tas-sena. F'din il-ġurnata jiġi ċċelebrat b'ferħ kbir it-twelid ta' Ġesu' Bambin li wera l-kobor tiegħu meta għażel li jitwieled bl-ikbar umilta' f'għar tal-bhejjem. U ġie fid-dinja biex jifdi l-bnedmin u biex issaltan il-paċi u l-imħabba u naturalment tinżamm l-ordni.

Tant din il-ġurnata fiha sinifikat u kobor li saħansitra s-suldat fil-kamp tal-battalja jieqaf mill-ġlied u avolja f'ċirkostanzi bħal dawn, jiċċelebra l-Milied.

Sa minn ġranet qabel din il-ġurnata tal-Milied, in-nies fit-toroq jibdew jagħtu lil xulxin l-awguri tal-Milied. Id-djar jiżżejnu u kulħadd jipprepara minn qabel biex igħaddi Milied aħjar mis-snin ta' qabel.

Min għandu mpjieg li jkun jaf minn żmien qabel li f'din il-ġurnata ma jkunx xogħol, ikun jista' jagħmel programm kif se jqatta' din il-ġurnata flimkien mal-familja tiegħu. U hawn nidħlu aħna - għal Pulizija u l-familja tiegħu l-istorja hija differenti. Il-Milied għalina jfisser xogħol bħal ġranet l-oħra tas-sena, jew xi ftit aktar. Għal Pulizija, li tgħaddi l-lejl tal-Milied mal-familja, hija biss xewqa. Dan ma jistax jieħu t-tfal għal xi ċelebrazzjoni u r-risposta li jagħti lit-tfal meta jistaqsuh jekk hux se joħodhom x'imkien dak in-nhar tkun "Il-lum xogħol, forsi darb' oħra nkun frank u noħodkom".

Dan huwa d-destin tal-Pulizija - dan huwa li joffri l-impjieg tal-Pulizija. Id-dmir jiġi qabel kollox u ma jeżistux festi; qiegħed għas-servizz.

Hawn wieħed jistaqsi: "Allur a l-Milied ġie ta' xejn għalina?" Ir-risposta hija le. Il-Milied għalina huwa twelid ġdid. Għandna nifhmu lil xulxin, nitgħallmu nirrispettaw l-opinjoni ta' dawk li ma jaqblux magħna biex ikun hemm fina l-veru paċi. F'dan iż-żmien, għandna ninsew ftit lilna nfusna u nġibu l-għajrna qabilna. B'hekk għalkemm ma nkunux iċċelebrjana din il-festa, inħossu l-veru ferħ tal-Milied.

Il-Bord Editorjali

F'din il-Ħarġa.........

Malta Police Association	paġna 3
Ħatriet Ġodda	paġna 4
Kors barra minn Malta	paġna 5
Interpol	paġna 8
Vandalism	paġna 15
Il-Każ: il-qtil ta' Louis Galea	paġna 18
F'egħluq il-Ħamsin Sena	paġna 27
Pulizija ta' Malta	paġna 31
Case Ombudsman Notes	paġna 34
Sports	paġna 37
Ghaqda Pulizija Pensjonanti	paġna 39
Intervista ma' ex-Supretendent	paġna 40
Obtiwarju	paġna 41

Editur
P.S. 512 — Martin Ellul

Membri tal-Bord Editorjali
Spettur — David Saliba
Spettur — Mary Muscat
P. S. 506 — Charles Zammit
W.P.C. 93 — Carol Fabri
W.P.C. 189 — Victoria Gili
Mr. Vincent Zahra
Mrs. Doris Zammit

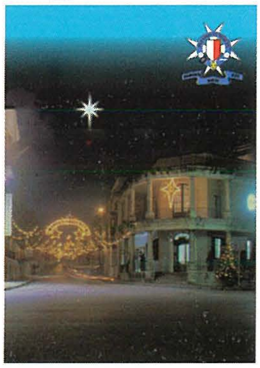
Volum 10 Numru 5
Maħruġ mill-Pulizija

Kull korrispondenza għandha tkun ittajpjata u għandha tintbgħat lill-:

Editur 'Il-Pulizija', C.M.R.U. Police Headquarters, Floriana CMR 02.

Il-materjal li jiġi pubblikat f'dan il-magazine mhux bilfors jirrifletti l-opinjoni tal-Bord Editorjali.

'Il-Pulizija' tirringrazzja lid-ditti u aġenti tar-reklami li għoġobhom jagħtu l-għajnuna tagħhom u nħeġġu lil qarrejja biex jagħmlu użu minnhom.



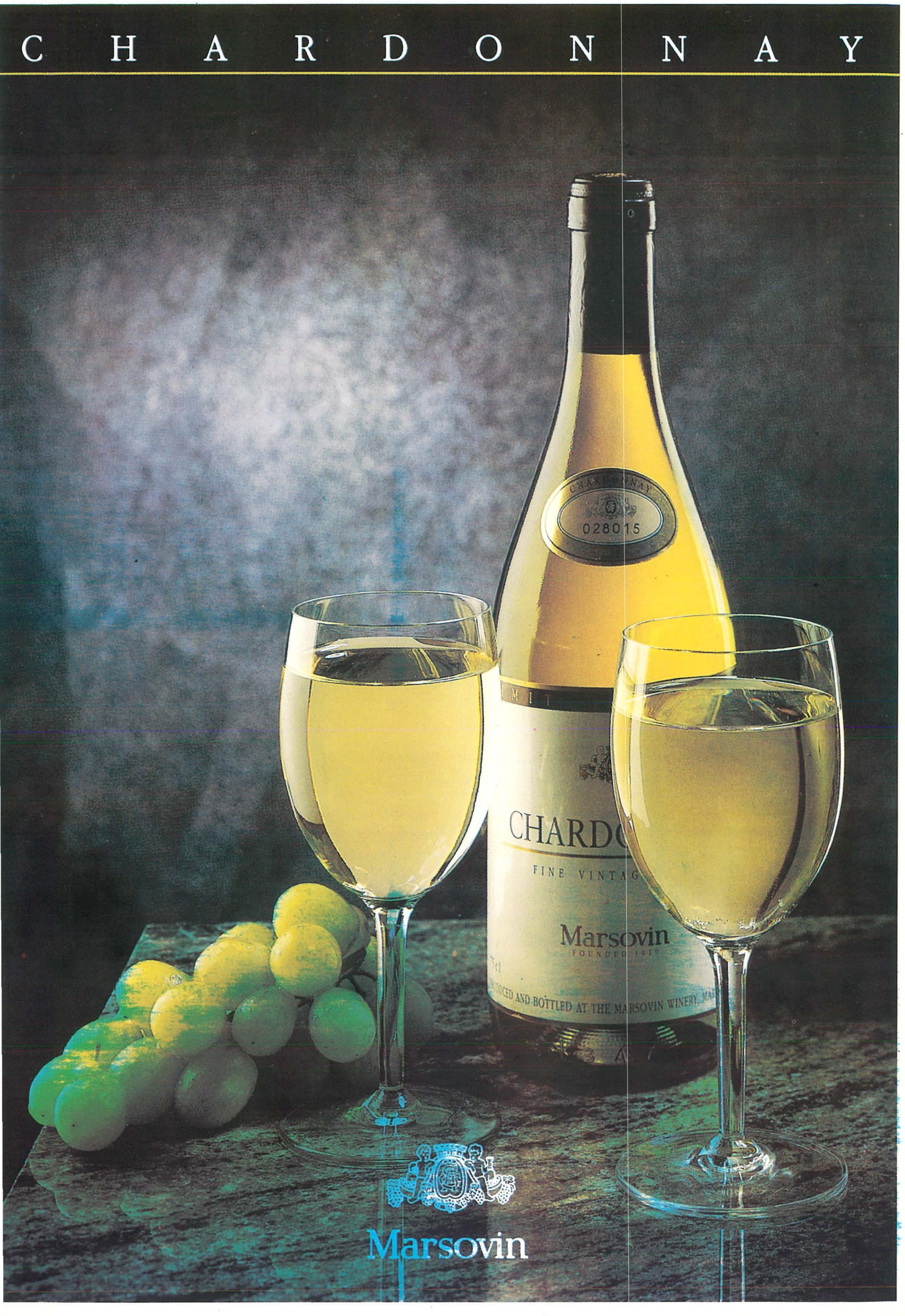
L-GĦASSA TAL-PULIZIJA MSIDA
Ritratt tal-Koperatina meħud minn Pc 960 Joseph Scerri

Riklami miġbura minn

Millenium Marketing Ltd.
Windsor Buildings, Apt. 5, Testaferrata Street, Msida MSD 02
Tel \ Fax: 323835 • Mobile: 0945 5331

Issettjat u Stampat

PALPRINT PRESS
O\L OF MERCY STR., ZEJTUN.
TEL \ FAX: 678609
MOB: 0942 6786


C H A R D O N N A Y
028015
Marsovin
Marsovin

MALTA POLICE ASSOCIATION

Mis-Segretarju Ps. 777 J. Zammit

FORUM PULIZIJA W L-PENSJONIJIET

Nhar is-Sibt 21 t'Ottubru 2000 ġie organizzat 'Forum' mill-M.P.A. bl-approvazzjoni tal-kummissarju s-Sur Grech li barra li nnawgura dan il-'Forum' ħa parti attiva fih ukoll. Intant dan il-Forum sar fis-sala Vilhena li kellu attendenza sabiħa ta' uffiċjali u pulizija li mlew l-istess sala.

Għal din il-laqgħa li kienet l-ewwel waħda u żgur mhux l-aħħar tax-xorta tagħha kien mistieden is-Sur Joseph Camilleri assistent direttur fil-Ministeru tal-Politika Soċjali.
Is-Sur Joseph Camilleri li huwa espert fil-qasam tal-pensjonijiet spjega fit-tul kif titħaddem is-sistema tal-pensjonijiet tal-gvern vis-a-vis il-ħaddiema taċ-ċivil u dik tal-pulizija.

Kif qal is-sur Camilleri, barra li spjega tajjeb dak li kellu xi jgħid fuq is-suġġett kemm fid-diskors tiegħu u kemm f'dak il-materjal viswali li ġab miegħu biex lil dawk preżenti jfiehemhom aħjar, irresponda u ta' tweġiba għal dak kollu li beda jingħad lilu. Peress li dawk preżenti ħassew il-ħtieġa li fuq dan is-suġġett jitkomplew, ġie deċiż il-laqgħa li jmiss jinġieb persuna mit-Teżor għal aktar informazzjoni fuq dan is-suġġett. (Minn din il-kolonna nixtieq ngħid li sakemm joħroġ dan il-magazin din il-laqgħa tkun diġa' saret).
Għal darb' oħra nixtieq nirringrazzja lis-Sur Camilleri f'isem l-M.P.A.

'Police and Human right Week'
Kif diġa' aċċennajt fil-ħarġa l-oħra ta' dan il-magazin nhar l-4 ta' Novembru 2000 l-MPA ħadet parti f''Forum' li sar fl-Akkademja tal-Pulizija fl-okkażjoni tal-ġimgħa ddedikata lil 'Police and Human Right Week'.
Din il-laqgħa ġiet inawgurata mill-Kummissarju s-Sur G. Grech li tkellem dwar l-importanza li l-pulizija għandha tagħti liċ-ċittadin f'dawk li huma drittijiet vis-a-vis d-drittijiet li għandu jkollu l-pulizija. Wara tkellem is-supretendent is-sur Casha fejn spjega ċertu dettalji fuq dan is-suġġett mill-att akkademiku. Wara kien imiss lill-president ta' l-M.P.A. l-ispettur David Saliba li spjega xi drittijiet għandu l-pulizija vis-a-vis iċ-ċittadin fi ħdan 'Conseil European des Syndicats de Police' li assoċjazzjoni tal-pulizija ta' Malta ilha membru affiljat u attiva mis-sena 1995 u tkellem fuq Ruzoluzzjoni 690 miċ-charter tal-kunsill ta' l-Ewropa favur id-drittijiet u l-jedd tal-pulizija vis-a-vis ċ-ċittadin. Il-laqgħa tkellmu wkoll mistednin barranin. Pero' wieħed ma jridx jinsa lill-ispettur Mario Spiteri għal mod professjonali ta' traduzzjoni tal-ktieb 'Żjara mis-CPT x'Tinvolvi' li tqassam fost dawk preżenti. Hawn nixtieq ngħid li dawk il-pulizija li jinteressahom li jakkwistaw dan il-ktieb, ikellmu lil C.M.R.U. għal kopja.

Trasport

It-trasport għal membri tal-pulizija biex ix-xogħol ikun aktar faċilitat minn dejjem kien problema, pero' kull amministrazzjoni dejjem għamlet dak li setgħu u dan ukoll imur għal amministrazzjoni tal-korp. Intant f'dawn l-aħħar snin kienu 'l aktar snin li l-pulizija kellha vetturi għad-dispożizzjoni tagħha. Imma wieħed irid igħid li għad fadal ċertu postijiet bla vetturi jew vetturi mhux f'kundizzjoni li jiġu misjuqa. Pero' wieħed ma jridx jeskludi li ċertu postijiet ma jkollhomx vetturi mhux għax ikun hemm nuqqas ta' vetturi 'mma għax ċertu persuni li ma jkunux sewwieqa propja tal-vettura in kwestjoni ma jieħdux ħsiebha kif suppost.
Għalhekk minn hawn inħeġġeġ li l-vetturi fil-korp ikun tajbin skond kemm nibżu għalihom aħna w inutli li jkollok kummissarju li jirsisti biex fil-korp ikun hawn vetturi biex taqdi d-domanda tax-xogħol meta aħna nittraskurawhom mill-ewwel. Għalhekk kull min għandu responsabilita' tal-vetturi jibża' għalihom għax dawk saqajna.

Laqgħat ma' S & P
Mill-aħħar ħarġa ta' dan il-magazin M.P.A. u l-uffiċju Strateġija u Ppjannar immexxi mill-assistent kummissarju L. Cauchi komplejna bil-laqgħat tagħna ta' kull xahar interuzzjoni ta' xahar wieħed. F'dawk il-laqgħat komplejna niddiskutu diversi lmenti u suġġerimenti li jgħaddulna l-membri tagħna miż-żmien għal żmien.
F'din il-ħarġa ser insemmi ċerti lmenti li hemm minnhom li ġew riżolti w oħrajn li għadhom pendenti. L-aktar interessanti kienu:
Bdil fir-roster (sistema ġdida ta' shifts).
QMS issues (kwalita' u meta jkun hemm bżonn l-oġġett).
Other Ranks Canteen (kċina u sala ta' mistrieħ adekwata)
H.I.V. (skorti u fixed points ma' priġunieri nfettati)
Kamra għal uffiċjali tal-pulizija fil-qorti għal qadi ta' dmirijiethom.
P.S.C. Reg. Proċeduri u każi ta' dixxiplina.
Vacation Leave (sistema aħjar ta' kif jingħata l-leave.
Doveri u Drittijiet lejn il-korp u lejn il-membri.
Dawn huma ftit mill-punti li nitkellmu fuqhom f'dawn il-laqgħat. Hemm laqgħat li jiġu organizzati apposta bħal dik ta' tnediha ta' polza ta' Assigurazzjoni għal membri kollha tal-korp, li barra li jieħdu ħafna ħin jieħdu wkoll ħafna xogħol.

Skema ta' Assigurazzjoni
Għal darb' oħra ser inkompli nispjega x'qed issir fuq l-iskema ta' l-assigurazzjoni għal membri kollha tal-korp. Bħalma forsi tafu dan l-eżerċizzju qed issir bejn l-MPA u l-uffiċju Strateġija u Ppjannar immexxi mill-assistent kummissarju s-Sur Cauchi.
F'dawn l-aħħar ġimgħat saru laqgħat ma' diversi kumpaniji ta' l-assigurazzjoni biex barra li wieħed jara x'qed joffri s-suq fuq dan ir-rigward aħna nkunu nistgħu nġibu l-aħjar skema għal kull membri tal-korp kif ukoll jekk ikun possibli li din l-iskema tkun ukoll mifruxa għal dawk preżenti li huma membri ta' l-għaqda pensjonanti. Pero' ta' min wieħed igħid li fuq l-aħħar żewġ kategoriji ser ikun hemm varjazzjoni fit-tħaddim tagħha.
Fuq dan is-suġġett hemm ħafna aktar x'wieħed igħid pero' nikteb f'ħarġa oħra meta nispera li jkun hemm aktar żviluppi.

Ħatra ta' Supretendenti Ġodda
F'din il-ħarġa nawguraw lil ex-spetturi li ġew promossi għal supretendenti biex hekk kif taw prova tax-xogħol tagħhom bħala spetturi jagħtu dak kollu li jafu fil-kariga ġdida tagħhom. Barra minhekk nixtieq f'isem il-membri ta' MPA u f'ismi bħala segretarju ta' l-istess Għaqda ngħid grazzji mill-qalb lis-sur Casha li kemm bħala membru kif ukoll bħala viċi-president ta' MPA ħenn u għamel xogħol siewi f'din l-assoċjazzjoni. Awguri mill-ġdid.

Xewqat għal Festi
Peress li l-ħarġa ta' dan il-magazin tkun fil-festi sbieħ tal-Milied li għal membri tal-korp iġib aktar xogħol u għal-familji tagħna anqas ħruġ. Nixtieq l-ewwelnett nawgura lill-kummissarju w l-familja tiegħu, lil uffiċjali kollha w l-familji tagħhom kif ukoll l-aħħar iżda mhux l-anqas lil membri l-oħra kollha tal-korp, il-Milied it-tajjeb u s-Sena l-Ġdida mimlija Risq u Hena.

ĦATRIET ĠODDA - SUPRETENDENTI

Sittax-il uffiċjal tal-Pulizija nħatru Supretendenti ġodda f'ċerimonja li saret fil-Kwartieri tal-Pulizija l-Furjana.

Filwaqt li feraħ lis-Supretendenti ġodda, Tonio Borg; il-Ministru għall-intern, qal f'kelmtejn ta' l-okkażjoni li r-riformi fil-Pulizija jridu jkunu kontinwi.

L-uffiċjali li nħatru bħala Supretendenti ġodda huma Angelo Baldacchino, Paul Bartolo, Martin Bayliss, Joseph Buttigieg, Pierre Calleja, Antoine Casha, Nicholas Ciappara, Ronald Cilia, Lawrence Cutajar, Andrew Logan, Ronald Kelly, Carmel Magro, Patrick Spiteri, Joseph Valletta, Raymond Vella Gregory u Raymond Zammit.

Il-Kummissarju tal-Pulizija George Grech qal li r-rwol tas-Supretendent hu li jagħmel sorveljanza fuq in-nies ta' taħtu filwaqt li jara li qed jesegwixxu l-ordnijiet. Hu qal li x-xogħol ta' Supretendent hu importanti ħafna u mpenjattiv għax jgħaqqad u jikkoreġi l-iżbalji li jsiru mill-fizzjali ta' taħtu.

Aktar vetturi u muturi biex tissaħħaħ il-ħidma kontra l-kriminalita'

Sadattant il-Pulizija kienu msaħħa b'aktar vetturi u muturi biex ikunu ta' għajnuna waqt ħidmiethom. Il-vetturi Pulizija ssaħħu b'14-il karozza tat-tip *Skoda* filwaqt li issa hemm żieda ta' ta' seba' muturi tat-tip *BMW*, 10 muturi *Peugeot* u vann mobili.

Il-karozzi se jibdew jintużaw fuq id-distretti tar-Rabat, Birżebbuġa, Għawdex, iż-Żurrieq, Ħaż-Żabbar, tas-Sliema u l-Mellieħa.

It-tberik ta' dawn il-vetturi sar minn Patri Raniero Zammit, il-Kappillan tal-Pulizija.

ŻEWĠ MEMBRI TAL-KORP TAL-PULIZIJAJATTENDU GĦALL-KORS BARRA MINN MALTA

Wieħed mill-impenji kbar li daħal għalih il-Korp tal-Pulizija f'dawn l-aħħar snin, kien li hemm jista' jkun ikollu membri fi ħdanu li jkunu mħarrġa professjonalment.

Għal dan il-għan, il-Korp beda jinvesti flus kbar fil-membri tiegħu u jibgħat nies fuq diversi korsijiet, li lkoll kemm huma rritornaw lura f'Malta b'affarijiet u idejat ġodda mill-korsijiet li kienu attendew u bdew jippratikaw dak li kienu tgħallmu għall-ġid tal-Korp tal-Pulizija u tas-soċjeta' Maltija.

Dan l-aħħar, żewġ membri oħra tal-Korp messiethom ix-xorti li jattendu għal kors ta' tliet ġimgħat f'Aberdeen l-Iskozja. Il-membri tal-Korp huma s-Surġent Martin Ellul u l-Kuntistabbli Carol Fabri li t-tnejn huma stazzjonati fit-taqsima tal-'Community and Media Relations Unit' tal-Korp. Dawn, flimkien ma' tmien membri oħra minn 'Grampian Police' attendew għal kors dwar 'School Liaison Officer' li kien organizzat mill-Grampian Police u li sar fin-Northern College of Aberdeen and Dundee. Ir-riżultati miksuba m°iż-żewġ membri kienu tajbin ħafna, infatti t-tnejn kellhom kliem ta' tifħir mic-Chief Constable ta' Grampian Police u mill-College staff u li ħadu ħsieb għat-tagħlim tal-kors. Dawn ir-riżultati jawguraw tajjeb għal-Korp tal-Pulizija ta' Malta u jqawwi qalb il-mexxejja tal-Korp sabiex jkomplu jinvestu fil-membri għal futur.

Din ma kenitx l-ewwel darba li membri tal-Korp attendew għal dan il-kors. Infatti madwar sentejn ilu kienu attendew l-ispettur Mary Muscat u s-Surġent Sammy Attard, li anke dawn minn naħa tagħhom kisbu riżultati tajbin ħafna.

Il-Bord Editorjali tal-Magazine 'Il-Pulizija' jixtieq jifraħ lis-Surġent Martin Ellul u lill-Kuntistabbli Carol Fabri għar-riżultat miksub u lil kull membru ieħor tal-Korp li attenda għal xi kors u għamel isem sabiħ għal Korp tal-Pulizija ta' Malta.

PROSIT.

Sistema Sofistikata għall-vetturi tal-Pulizija

Sa l-aħħar ta' din is-sena, il-vetturi kollha tal-pulizija se jkunu mgħammra b'sistema sofistikata u kompjuterizzata li permezz tagħha jkunu jistgħu jiġu nfurmati u provduti informazzjoni dwar xi reat kriminali. F'konferenza ta' l-aħbarijiet fil-kwartieri tal-Pulizija fil-Furjana, l-Assistent

Kummissarju Lawrence Cauchi spejga l-benefiċċji ta' din is-sistema li se tkun provduta mill-kumpanja *Datatrak.*

Hu qal li din is-sistema hi utli ħafna partikolarment meta jsiru serqiet ta' karozzi jew mill-vetturi nfushom. Dan l-aħħar twaqqfet taqsima ġdida fil-Korp biex tinvestiga s-serq ta' karozzi.

L-Assistent Kummissarju tenna li din is-sistema tgħin lill-Pulizija biex taħdem malajr ħalli tikkumbatti l-kriminalita'.

Meta fil-Control Room jasal rapport dwar xi serq minn jew ta' karrozzi, issir referenza għall-vetturi tal-Pulizija li jidhru fuq l-iscreen tal-kompjuter u jsir kuntatt ma' l-eqreb vettura tal-Pulizija ħalli tmur fil-post tar-reat.

Permezz ta' din is-sistema kull moviment illegali se jkun immarkat fuq mappa diġitali li topera permezz ta' kompjuter. L-Assistent Kummissarju qal li s-sistema se tkun f'kuntatt mal-Bażi Ċentrali għall-Informazzjoni kif ukoll mat-Taqsima ta' l-Armi, liema kuntatt hu utli għall-Pulizija biex ikunu jafu jekk min ikun qed jikkommetti r-reat għandux xi arma.

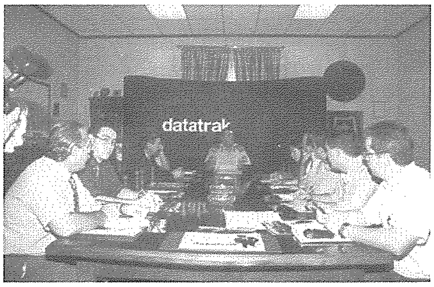
Hu enfasizza li din is-sistema ġiet f'mument opportun ħafna għax minn issa 'l quddiem il-Control Room tal-Pulizija se tibda topera eskusivament għal emerġenzi biss.

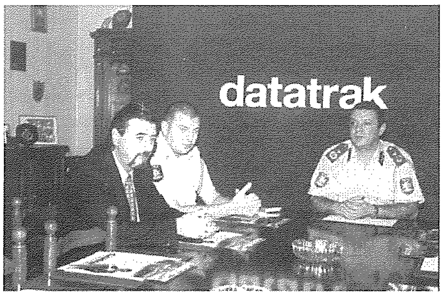
L-Ispettur Paul Caruana fisser li jrid jiddaħħal il-kunċett ta' incident management ħalli kull telefonata ta' emerġenza tkun indirizzata mill-ewwel.

Dwar l-emerġenza, l-Ispettur Caruana qal li fil-futur qrib se jkun hemm numru wieħed għall-emerġenza.

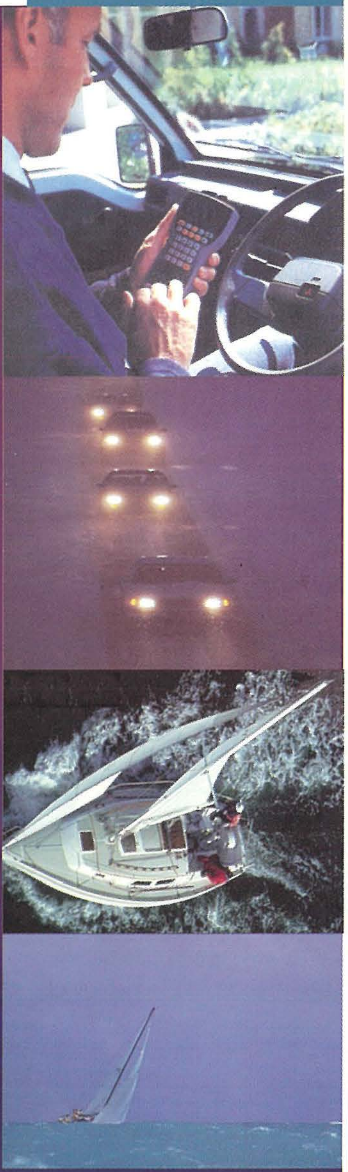
Martin Zammit, Sales and Marketing Executive ta' Datatrak qal li s'issa diġa' hemm 100 vettura li fihom kienet stallata din is-sistema. Il-ħsieb tal-kumpanija hu li s-sistema tkun estiża wkoll għall-pubbliku.

Fil-jiema li ġejjin se tkun stallata s-sistema *Two-Data Communications* li hi adatta għat-taqsima tat-traffiku. Hu tenna li Datatrak lesta tespandi barra minn Malta ħalli twettaq *network operations* fil-Lvant Nofsani u l-Golf Persjan bl-għajnuna ta' *Siemens Datatrak.*





The Ultimate Security for Your Assets



datatrak holdings p.l.c.

SOLID FOUNDATIONS. YEARS OF RESEARCH.

SIX FIGURE DIGIT INVESTMENTS AND YEARS OF EXPERTISE...

This is Datatrak Systems Limited. Unique in its market. Providing security systems using the latest state-of-the-art technology for up-to-the-minute management of information, two-way data communication, accurate location of resources, tailor-made exception reporting - offered for 24 hours, 365 days of the year. Breathtaking is it!

Datatrak's clients include major public entities such as the Malta Police Force, a myriad of private commercial companies, a number of boats (both pleasure and fishing crafts), a long list of properties and thousands of private motor vehicles. Indeed, Datatrak's overall package of services makes it definitely the ultimate security money can buy!

TrakBak

Boatrak

Fleetrak

Alarmtrak

Visit the company's web site for a more comprehensive view of what this company can do for you at

www.datatrak.com.mt

F. 26 Mosta Technopark MST 13 Malta Tel: 421050 Fax: 421049 http://www.datatrak.com.mt e-mail: info@datatrak.com.mt

INTERPOL

THE ORGANISATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL POLICE CO-OPERATION

BY
JOSEPH AGIUS

INTERPOL AND EUROPOL

Introduction

How many memhers of the Malta Police Force know about the work of two international organisations, Interpol and Europol? I am sure that most of them just know about their existence, but the nothing about their foundations, their activities and goals.

This is not an information that must be known only by the personnel working in the section of Interpol Floriana. The strategic position of frequently brings us in contact with those two organisations while investigating transboarder crimes. We can get much out of such organisations, and so member of the force must know as much as possible about them.

Unfortunately in our libraries we have no books which deal direct those two organisations. They are many times just referenced in books dealing with drug trafficking and transboarder crimes, but they are never discussed in detail. The aim of this brief study, taken from faxes and reviews issued by Interpol and Europol, is to understand better the efficient work do Interpol and Europol to fight international crimes and their relevance to the Malta Police Force. I would like this research project to serve as an information booklet to the members of the Police Force.

INTERPOL

The story of Interpol goes back to year 1914. During the first International Police Congress, held in Monaco, legal experts and police officers from fourteen different countries around the world studied the possibility of establishing an international records office and to find out a policy to introduce extradition where necessary; this was interrupted by the First World War.

In 1923, at the end of the war, the Austrian chief of police, Dr. J Schober told the one hundred and thirty-eight delegates that he had invit Vienna, to found the *International Criminal Police Commission* (I.C.P.U.). commission was to establish new contacts between the people of the world. The International Criminal Police Commission was set up with its own status. This year Interpol is celebrating its 75 Anniversary. This organisation operated until the outbreak of the Second World War. At this stage, its members were from European countries.

In the next conference in 1946 in Brussels, new statuses were adopted and the commission's Headquarters moved to Paris. Its telegraphing address was 'INTERPOL'. By 1955 the organisation consisted of fifty members. They wished to expand the organisation and a new revised constitution was adopted to meet the requirements of world-wide co-operation. In 1966 its general secretariat moved to Saint Claude and the number of its state members reached a hundred by the end of 1967. Up to 1988, Interpol consisted of one hundred and forty-six members. It was forbidden to the organisation's members to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious or radical character.

GOALS OF THE ORGANISATION

Every organisation must have its goals, and the goals of Interpol are the following:

1. To ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between all criminal police authorities within the limits of the laws of all different countries and the universal declaration of the human rights.

2. To co-operate efficiently and effectively for the control, prevention and suppression of ordinary law crimes.

Although Interpol's annual budget is around £45 million, not all the states contribute the same sum of money. Every state contributes according to his resources. One of the principles of Interpol is "Equality of all member states". All member states are provided with the same rights and service, irrespective to the financial contributions by any state. Above all that's why it is called contribution and not a fee. Every member has the interest to fight crime so every member has the same importance for the rest of the other members.

Every member within the Interpol must respect the sovreignity of the other members. They must operate within their own national boundaries and according to their own laws and constitutions.

The organisation has a universal cooperation. It co-operates through the National Central Bureaux to any government agency concerned with combating ordinary criminal offences. Its work is flexible enough to take account of the different structures and situations of other countries. In one sentence Interpol's co-operation has to depend on the co-ordination between the respective Police Forces to supply on request information or services where it is needed.
The structure of Interpol is composed of two deliberated organs;

thegeneral assembly and the executive committee which takes decisions an supervise, and the permanent departments which make up the general secretariat.
The general assembly is formed by delegates appointed from tho government of member states. This assembly at thc time being meets once a year. It is the supreme governing body and its decisions are final. It adopts its policies working methods and control the organisation's finances. During an assembly each member state has one vote. Here we can see the principle of equality which governs the organisation and makes it a strong and united one. Decisions are taken in the form of a resolution or recommendations by voting.

The executive committee has thirteen members and are elected by the general assembly from the delegates. They elect a president for four years. Three vice-presidents and nine ordinary members are elected for a three-year terms of office.

Interpol has its own experts in every division of policing. They consist of experts in police skills, administrators, lawyers, financial and forensic experts and other skills which are needed world-wide to combat crime or to govern organisations who fight crimes.

It has also its research and study division. In this division, Interpol assemble the best experts in the field of crime control to co-operate with each other, share the knowledge of all involved states about criminality, and make research, analyse and circulate reference material on criminology, criminal law, procedure and techniques used worldwide.

To become more efficient, Interpol opened a support division. It consists of telecommunications, criminal affairs and intelligence sub-division and a thirteen million pounds data processing department.

The database department is responsible for processing criminal intelligence and maintain computer records of the following:

1. Names organisation aliases of people implicated in case of international crime.
2. Offences classified by type of offence, place of commission and modus opernadi.
3. Drugs seizures.
4. Counterfeit currency seizures.
5. Theft of works of art.
6. Identification numbers noted during the course of police investigations.
7. A ten print file using the Galton-Henry fingerprint classification system, containing the fingerprints of all ten fingers of each known intercriminal. By searching the file, it is often possible to establish the true identity of an offender (who may be using several aliases) of a dead body or of someone who has lost his memory.
8. A photograph file for specialised and habitual offenders and missing persons.
9. A system of electronic archiving with computerised indexing.
10. An electronic text and image server allowing NCB's, instant and remote consultation of a database of selected information.

All these electronic archives are centralised in the criminal information system known as CIS which is governed by the rules of international co-operation and on the internal control of archives. The use of this system is restricted to the general secretariat.
(Report from ICPO Interpol current & recent activity data)

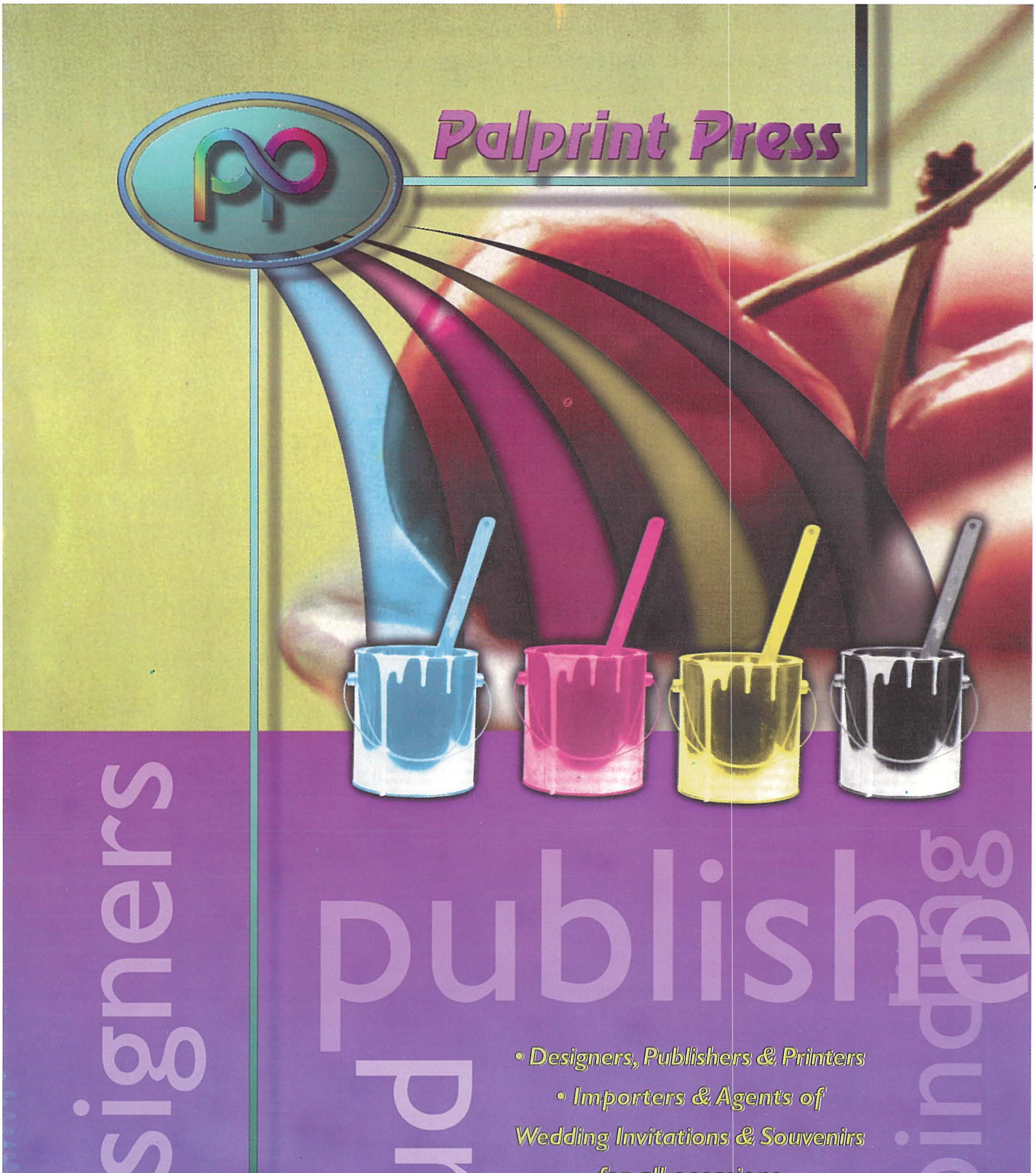
A supervisory board has the task to see that all work of all member states is performed according to the provisions of the constitution, the material obtained is used according to its constitution; it is being done accurately and any information passed to a state, is kept for a limited period in accordance with the conditions made by Interpol.

Interpol is equipped with an automatic message switching system which processes about one million messages per year. A record of every message passed is recorded in the central computer for future references.

If Interpol is becoming more organised and efficient throughout the years, this change is also being made in the field of organised international crime. As the business of organised crime becomes international and involved in finance, raw materials and manufactured goods, organised crime is looking at established business very differently.

"Theft of moveable property is a mug's game. There are better, lower risk ways of making money."
(Intersec Vol.6)

Very few senior police officers in very few of the Interpol member states,admit the existence of organised crime in their own state. They all say that it comes from abroad, but from where? They all say that it is not a domestic organised crime group. Such inadmissibility makes the work of Interpol more difficult to handle. Every member state must carry his own burden so that the principle goals of Interpol may be reached. By the advance of travelling technology our world has almost become as one state, and within few hours one can travel from one side to the other across the globe. This gave the opwith each other and organise themselves so that thing stolen from one place are sold in another coun


Palprint Press
designers
publishe
bookbinding
printer
• Designers, Publishers & Printers
• Importers & Agents of
Wedding Invitations & Souvenirs
for all occasions
Our Lady of Mercy Str.,
Zejtun ZTN 05, Malta.
printers
Tel: +356 678609
Fax: +356 678609
Mob: 0942 6786
invitations

try. Persons who commit crime in one place may very easily find refuge in another place. Drugs are very easily transported from one country to another. This problem brought the need of another unit in the European Union (EU) to control drug trafficking called EDU or as known today as EUROPOL.

If Interpol consists mostly of police members, Europol consists also other organisations such as port control authorities and private associations but we shall discuss Europol later on.

According to Bill Tuckman, who is the director of the centre for police and criminal justice studies at the university of Exeter in the Intersec review Vol.6 of March 3rd 1996, he gave a look at commonly accepted organised crime groups. He examined the goals and the relationship they seek with existing businesses, both legal and semi-legal. He mentioned how the MAFIA and similar organisations such as the Yakuza were originally political in intent, but late on turned to crime as a means of obtaining funds to support their political cause. He showed how such people are corrupting port-control officers to achieve their goals. Interpol and Europol have to deal with such organised criminals and so the task of control is becoming more difficult.

Interpol covers all types of criminal activities, but it specialises crime of violence against the person, crimes relating to property, theft works of art, international exploitation of prostitutes, sexual abuse of children, pornography, traffic in human beings and other offences which may have international scopes. Without the work of Interpol and Europol it would be difficult if not totally impossible to control such crimes.

DRUGS PROBLEM

One of the biggest problems faced by all states is that of DRUGS. They are being the cause of many other serious crimes. Many criminals, especially those of ordinary law crimes such as armed robberies, burglary and fraud are committing such crimes to get money to buy more drugs. Drugs are major killers. Drug addicts who survive may under the influence of narcotics, commit other offences such as violence and vandalism. It can be said that in modern times drug trafficking is one of the biggest roots of criminality. Interpol had to give this problem special attention.

Many Interpol officers are making presentations in the sessions of international meetings. During the last international conference on cross boarder crime and international cooperation in a Euro-Mediterranean perspective, Interpol was presented by Andrew Sandaralingun. He dwelled on the emergence of new trafficking groups such as the Iranian heroin connection, the Yugoslavian heroin network and the Lebanese involvement in heroin trade. In his presentation, he referred to the impact this trafficking had in various European countries, maintaining that the major recipient countries in western Europe are Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Greece, Spain Belgium, France, the United Kingdom, and the Nordic countries. He explained how co-operation from the member states of Interpol is a must because most of the European countries including Malta are sieged by this problem. (Taken from the publisbed results of the said conference)

Interpol established two working groups in the field of drugs:

- The Intelligence Group
- The Oporational Group

The Intelligence Group in those two fields is the most important. Without gathering intelligence, Interpol could never catch the spider which is ruining our world with dangerous webs in which our new generation is getting entangled. This group is meant by officers who are specialised in specific drugs. It also prepares special reports and collects data about the subject. It operates the International Drug Data-bank and co-ordinates all states to get control as much as possible of this problem by furnishing its members with strategic intelligence and by publishing intelligence studies and statistics every two years.

The Operational Group is divided into ten goographic units; six in Europe, one near the Middle East, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa and South America. They monitor drug seizures and make assessments on the results. Their main activity is to fight drug trafficking in the regions.

Besides all its activities Interpol insists that all its members must be proactive to prevont crime. It makes various recommendations advising its members to adopt certain methods or structures, designed to implement or improve crime prevention techniques. It emphasises on its members to respect Art.(2) of its constitution to respect human rights in the execution of their duties as police officers. It also insists on giving assistance to police investigators conducting mission abroad.

Interpol makes surveys of the possibilities under immigration acts for refusal of entry to foreign offenders

or their deportation. Interpol also helps in the preparations of the cases of extradition. Besides, Interpol gives information about various extradition laws or acts practised in different states.

INTERPOL FLORIANA (MALTA)
During this collection of information the author interviewed the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Andrew Seychell who is responsible of the Security Service of the Malta Police Force under which section Interpol Floriana (IP Floriana) forms part. He gave his comments on Malta's contributions and achievements from our association with this organisation. He also commented on the history of Interpol. Seychell began with the history of Interpol: Malta joined the organisation in 1972 and has a national central bureau known as Interpol Floriana. At the time being, this office is temporarily transferred to Mosta. At the meantime the building at Floriana has been demolished, and new modern offices are being built. The bureau which forms part of the security branch is staffed by an Assistant Commissioner, a post of Inspector which at the time being this post is vacant and a number of other ranks. The Malta National Bureau is not an operational service, but has a computer link with all police branches and sections. It is equipped with modern communication equipment such as the X400 telex facsimile. This equipment is directly connected with Interpol's central database in France.

Interpol Floriana has access to enquire about wanted or missing persons, local and international criminals, international organised crimes and all other crimes which are dealt by Interpol. A problem encountered with in Malta is that of dealing with crimes such as prevention of money laundering which is governed by the Act of 1994 and the other problem of telephone tapping. The Maltese executive Police powers on these areas are very limited.

Seychell commented with satisfaction on certain legal powers that are about to be given to the executive Police under the new Malta Police Force Act of 1997, which is currently under discussion by the Maltese Parliament. This Act gives the Police the legal power that may operate on the bases of national legislation, international convention, bilateral and multilateral agreements and other tools. In 1993 Malta joined the fore runner of modern international co-operation (Mutual assistance in criminal matters). Now, it has the ability to issue and execute search warrants and investigations at the request of another country. In 1966, Malta signed the United Nations convention against illicit traffic of drugs. In 1978, Malta legislated the present extradition act with intensive training to police officers in the international fora.
In the meantime, Malta is taking part in the general assembly of the ICPO-Interpol in order to keep abreast of current criminal patterns and resolutions adopted. Mr. Seychell concluded that because of its geographical position, Malta became a milestone of organised crime and crimes with transnational aspects such as drug trafficking and illegal immigration. Although Malta's situation is not so alarming, the Malta Police with the help of Interpol, is taking all the proactive measures to fight international crime as efficiently and effectively as possible.

At the time while doing this brief research, IP Floriana is busy in helping in court procedures to extradite one of the most wanted ex-Moroccan drug baron who was stopped at the Malta International Airport under Interpol directives. He was travelling from Morocco via Malta-Holland. After acquiring a Netherlands citizenship, he used to traffic drugs between Morocco and the Netherlands.

There is much more to say about Interpol but it is not possible to mention everything in my brief and limited research. Malta has the disadvantage of position we have a potential advantage of helping Interpol in detecting criminals while crossing from Africa to Europe. Up to now, we have studied the mission, the vision and the goals of Interpol. A similar organisation in a smaller scale is doing more or less the same work of Interpol; this is the other purely European organisation known as Europol.

EUROPOL
During the 1970' s undoubtedly, Interpol rendered great service to the police of Western Europe and North America as far as the exchange of the information about good people and criminal cases were concerned. (Fernand & Schlanitz 1975; Nepote 1970)

This did not stop Interpol being sharply criticised especially in Germany, Great Britain and Holland police circles. Although its equipment to investigate crime, according to critics, Interpol has seriously failed to make a tactical and strategic analysis of the development of crime. This was plainly expressed in a congress of German CID officers in 1974. They felt that Interpol had to be altered. The EC had to see that the Police Judicial Aid in the form of small frontier traffic, would be generally practised on the boarderland between the affiliated states. (Harold 1974)

The EU felt that in the light of internationally organised crimes and serious contraventions of its EU regulations, it has to be able to launch investigations in its own right. Interpol reacted for this proposal,

and refused to make any changes. They rejected the regionalisation of Interpol through the formation of an organisation like the proposal of Europol. Why had Interpol not worked harder to be more closely involved in the international development? What about the MAFIA group in Italy in the sphere of weapon trade, and between the terrorist attacks of the IRA and its extortion and its smuggling activities in the boarder area of Northern Ireland?

On the 24th April 1986, in the Hage, the EU members adopted a resolution to look upon organised crime as an issue of European public order. The resolution adopted on that day contained the seed out of which an independent Europol could grow within the European community. Interpol was not taking terrorism seriously, under the excuse of Art.3 of its convention, which prohibited interference with political, military, religious or radical matters.

Terrorism and Drug trafficking were overpowering the European countries and now, Europe had to destroy the monopoly which Interpol had previously held in Western Europe, and introduce its organistions of Europol.

In June 1991, at Luxemhourg, during a summit of the European ministers of Police, it was decided to establish a European drug unit as early as possible. In December 1991, during another meeting in the Netherlands, it was decided that this unit must have a wider scope of tasks; the creation of a union-wide system for exchanging information within a European police office. Differently from Interpol, the members of Europol had to be also members of the European Union.

Interpol members are practically all police officers but the members of Europol consist mainly of ex-Interpol members, police, customs and boarder services. Whilst Interpol is a world-wide organisation with almost a hundred and eighty countries affiliated, Europol consists only of fifteen members. Interpol is recognised under public international law and has been granted an observer status at the United Nations, while the legal status of Europol is still to come in force.

In order for Europol to become fully operational, all its members must sign the council act of the 26th July 1995. In this operation, there were massive political problems between the member states on the refusal to make changes in its way of operation. Greece, Italy and Belgium still have to meddle with such problems before they finalise the parliamentary procedures. Before legal status is given, Europol has no executive authority.

The advantages of Europol over Interpol is that it includes illicit traffic of radioactive and nuclear substances, crimes related to clandestine immigration, illicit vehicle traffic as well as criminal organisations involved in money laundering. Europol deals also with terrorism.

Interpol is more vast in its work and has its limitations as far a terrorism is concerned. Europol also has its limitations in finances: 18.89 million Euro a year against the £45 million of Interpol. The contributions of the one hundred and eighty members of Interpol are much greater than that of the fifteen members of the EU. So Interpol may spend much more money in research and equipment than Europol can. For the European countries, Interpol is more efficient because of its financial means, but Europol is more effective becauce of its determination. The problems in the relationship between Europol and Interpol are existent due to the fact that there is no general consensus among the EU member states on the channel to be used in exchanging information and intelligence. It often happens that the requested states do not respect the choice by the requesting state and follows that alternative channel. Another problem is that Interpol is suggesting a link between its computer systems and that of Europol and Schengen. This is not possible because paragraph 1 of Art. 6 of the Europol convention states that, 'Europol should maintain a computerised system of collected information - with a restricted and precisely defined contents which allows rapid references to the information members of states and Europol. This information must under no circumstances 'be linked to another automated processing system'.

Art.101 of the Schengen convention expressly abolish the possibility of installing a terminal for direct access to S.I.S. data at Interpol's Headquarters. Information can thus circulate simultaneously via three different systems which cannot communicate with each other. This may result in overlapping of inconsistent data. How does the EU wish Interpol to participate in the new forms of police co-operation in Europe? The answer is clouded, and we have wait until any agreement will be reached. For the moment, the two organisations have to be contented within direct links to one another's database. This system for sure is not the ideal one.

Europol at the time being, is processing about six thousand three hundred messages a year against the one million messages processed by Interpol.

RIVALITY
EUROPOL VS. INTERPOL

There is some type of rivality between Europol and Interpol. Most

member of Europol are ex-Interpol members and so carried with them many tactics copied from Interpol. Europol removed the monopoly of Interpol in Western Europe and reduced its importance with the EU members. Most of European information transpass from the Europol centre and so in spite of its financial supremacy Interpol is losing such valuable information. However, in spite of the rivality, both organisations try to give a different impression to the general public; that they are working together. An optimistic point of view is that to held various meetings and studies in order to avoid duplication of work.

Another advantage of Europol over Interpol is that state members Europol can be in the Interpol organisation as well, but members outside the cannot become members of Europol, thus the EU members are having more information as regards international crimes.

For the time being, Malta is not an EU member, and so it cannot benefit from the service offered by Europol. A possibility that Malta may enter the EU is still there, but the more time passes the more difficulties are raised: between our two main political parties about the question of whether Malta should become a full member of the EU or not.

The operation and output of Interpol and Europol can be evaluated on bases of their effectiveness, that means on the real successful results together with the confidentiality of data. This can be measured also with regards to reaction time between inputs and outputs.

The two organisations do not differ much from each othor; they overlap many aspects. Many similarities prevail over the differences between the organisations. They must not give organised criminals the advantage in finding the two organisations quarrelling about who is the most efficient or effective. Both must use all their energy to equip themselves and help each other. Although Europol is a small organisation, it may serve as a stimulant for Interpol to do its duty better when it knows that there is another organisation, which is smaller in number of members, but who is doing the job very well and is giving positive results in Europe.

CONCLUSION

Malta should not feel inferior to other states just because it geographically smaller in dimensions. As we are doing in the recent case of Moroccan drug barons, we may become a keystone which may tie the arc of boundary against international crime between Africa and Europe. During his message on the occasion of Interpol's 75th Anniversary celebrated on June 1998, the secretary general of Interpol, Raymond E. Kend encouraged all member states 'to ensure that they are using their links Interpol as effectively as possible. Belonging to Interpol means belonging worldwide partnership; and thus brings with it responsibilities as well benefits'.
(Taken from the message of Raymond E. Kendall on the 75th Anniversary of Interpol)

This can be applied for Europol, and above all, also for Interpol Floriana which forms a full member of Interpol's valuable work towards a better and safer world. Above all 'the duty of the executive police is to preserve public order and peace, to prevent and to detect and investigate offences, to collect evidence and to bring the offenders whether principals or accomplices be judicial authorities'. By means of Interpol and Europol we are happy to say we can perform this duty world-wide in spite of our limitations as efficiently and effectively as any other country in the world.
(Laws of Malta Chpt.9 Sec.346(1)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Art. 3 Interpol Convention.*
- *Report from ICPO Interpol current and recent activity data.*
- *Intersec Vol.6*
- *Final published Report on the Results of International Conference on cross boarder crime and International Co-operation in a Euro Mediterranean perspective.*
- *Interpol Constitution Art.2.*
- *Fernand & Schlanitz 1975; Nepote 1970.*
- *Art.101 of the Shengen convention.*
- *Harold 1974.*
- *Message of Raymond E. Kendall, the Secretary General of Interpol on the 75th Anniversary, June 1998.*
- *Laws of Malta Chpt.9 Criminal Code Sec.3461.*
- *Goldenberg, A. - The International Commission of Criminal Police. - University of Paris 1953, 165p.*
- *Thirion, S. - Report of the Activity of the International Crimina Organisation of Police, - University of Pantheon. Sorbonne, Paris 1, 1989, 74p.*
- *Thouvenot, A. - The International Criminal Organisation of Police University of Poitiers, 1959, 93p.*
- *Interview with Maltese Assistant Commissioner responsible for IP Floriana Malta Branch.*

Research Made by Insp. Cadet Joseph Agius during University Course in Policing at the University of Malta 1999.

With thanks to A.C. Mr. Andrew Seychell for his useful information in this project.

VANDALISM

How To Protect Your Home and Property from Vandals

Vandalism is a growing national problem. Last year this senseless crime cost huge money. Vandalism is a problem that gets to everyone in some form or another. It can affect your family, friends, property, community, and your pocketbook.

The more you know about vandalism, the more you can make it a crime that is more trouble than it's worth.

WHAT IS VANDALISM?

Vandalism is the deliberate defacement, mutilation, or destruction of private or public property. It is not a "harmless prank." Vandals are criminals because they destroy property, waste time and money, and cause suffering and death. While millions of incidents of vandalism are reported every year, at least twice as many incidents are not reported.

WHO IS THE VANDAL?

Over one half of all the crimes associated with vandalism occurs in high schools. There is no typical vandal. Vandals can be good or bad students, girls or boys, whites or blacks, rich or poor.

The largest age group arrested for vandalism is between 13 and 14. However, children as young six and seven vandalize schools and park areas. Teenagers with growing-up problems act destructively by misusing vehicles, spray-painting graffiti on public places, etc. Older youths often commit more serious acts such as damaging vehicles or machinery, burglary, arson or theft.

WHY DO PEOPLE VANDALIZE?

Although most vandals do not have a clear motive for their acts, studies show that basic social problems and attitudes are at the root of the vandalism. Among the many explanations for the crime are anger against society, boredom, drug and alcohol abuse, disciplinary problems, personal problems and racial/political conflicts.

HOW CAN VANDALISM AFFECT MY FAMILY AND FRIENDS?

• The innocent bystander who is so often a victim of the vandal's activities could easily be you or someone close to you.

• Many young people are readily influenced by their peers. By joining the groups of teenagers who are vandalizing out of boredom or are trying to impress other teenagers, your child could end up with a police record instead of a diploma.

• In 1978, vandalism cost schools in the United States over $460 million dollars or $13 per student, today's figures are much, much higher. The cost of your taxes could rise unnecessarily or the quality of your child's education could be lowered as a result of temporary school closings and equipment shortages.

HOW DOES VANDALISM AFFECT MY COMMUNITY?

• Police, fire and emergency services are affected by the direct damage, increased workloads and false alarms.

• Facilities, such as parks and public rest rooms which everyone in the community uses, become unavailable or dangerous.

• The court system is affected by the strain of time-consuming hearings and trials which jeopardize a defendant's right to a fair and speedy trial.

HOW DOES VANDALISM AFFECT MY POCKETBOOK?

• Taxes go up when public property has to be repaired or replaced.

• Your insurance may cover damage to your personal property, but rates will increase if vandalism becomes rampant in your neighborhood.

• According to a Small Business Administration Report, over $814 million dollars is lost as a result of vandalism. If you own a business, you have to pay part of the cost of this damage. Even if you don't own a business, part of that cost will be passed on to you through higher prices.

Special Offer
Until end March 2001

BEST Interest Rates
5.5% for the first year on the first Lm15,000.

PLUS

Lm500 Cash Back[1]

(on loans exceeding Lm25,000)

- ✔ Lm200 after **5** years
- ✔ Lm150 after **10** years
- ✔ Lm150 after **15** years

PLUS

No early repayment fees

PLUS

Flexible lifestyle repayments

PLUS

Only 10% contribution is required

YOUR NEXT STEP...

For additional **benefits** and further **discounts**, contact your nearest BOV branch for a quotation.

BOV

http: //www.bov.com • **e-mail:** customercare@bov.com

All interest rates quoted are subject to change.
[1]Cash back not to exceed Lm500.

BOV Homelink success

More than loans we give homes

VANDALISM

HOW CAN I KEEP VANDALISM FROM GETTING TO ME?

Teach By Example

As parent, you are considered responsible for your child's behavior. Parents can be held financially responsible for acts of vandalism committed by their children. Setting a good example is the best way to influence your children to behave properly.

• Respect the law, plus other people's rights and property.

• Don't offer excuses for lawlessness; don't be indifferent to it.

• Don't break laws, no matter how small (e.g. violating traffic rules).

Protect Your Personal Property

• Keep garage locked.
• Use outdoor lighting.
• Keep shed locked.
• Keep car doors locked.

Report Incidents

• Report suspicious persons or activities near your home or your neighbor's home to your local police.

• Report to authorities if you spot unusual activities at odd hours near your school, church, etc. Work with your local newspaper and radio stations to emphasize the nature and extent of the problem. Encourage them to publish a weekly "destruction list" enumerating acts of vandalism and the cost to taxpayers.

• If you are confronted by vandals, cooperate with your local police force to see that they are caught and punished.

Get Involved

• Encourage your family and friends to join anti-vandalism organizations. Join a townwatch in your area, or start one if there isn't one already in your neighborhood. Contact your local police department for information on townwatches in your area. Townwatches are neighbors that meet and plan preventive measures against vandalism and other crimes such as watching each other's property, patrolling the neighborhood, and reporting any suspicious activities.

• Become active in youth programs that provide young people with constructive alternatives to vandalism and enable them to take pride in their neighborhoods instead of destroying them. These include neighborhood beautification programs; community camping trips; basketball teams; or theatrical groups. You can also help develop counseling centers or anti-vandalism campaigns in schools or assist other youth groups such as the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Campfire Girls, Boys Clubs, Big Brothers/Big Sisters or other youth oriented community service organizations.

Be Aware

Your child will probably be exposed to vandals in his school. Make sure you discourage him from participating in their activities.

• Give your child enough attention. Give plenty of love as well as discipline.

• Encourage his activities, recognize his successes and help him learn from his failures. (Note: Vandalism is not only a problem among young males. Females are just as likely to become vandals. We are using the male pronoun "he", only for the ease of reading.)

• Be aware of who his friends are and know how he spends his time. Give advice when needed.

• If your child begins to develop serious personal problems, i.e., difficulties in relationships, drug or alcohol problems, etc., get professional counseling. It can keep minor problems from becoming major difficulties.

Now you know how vandalism can get to you. Take the time to protect your family, your community and your possessions from vandals. Make crime more trouble than it's worth.

IL-KAŻ
tv series

TV SERIES

Bi pjaċir inħabbru li l-Ewwel u t-Tieni Sensiela ta' 'IL-KAŻ' li dehru fuq Television Malta fix-xhur li għaddew, issa jinsabu miġbura f'pubblikazzjoni li għadha kemm ħarġet u li ġġib l-istess isem. Dan il-ktieb ta' referenza jinkludi l-każi li kienu trattati, kif ukoll rapport estensiv dwar l-informazzjoni li ta l-pubbliku f'kull każ rispettiv. 'IL-KAŻ' hu ktieb, kemm li għandu jkun fil-librerija, żgħira kemm hi żgħira ta' kull dar Maltija, kif ukoll bħala ktieb ta' referenza għal dawk li qed jistudjaw il-Liġi, Kriminoloġija, jew li qed isegwu xi kors ta' Kuntistabbli jew Spettur fl-Akkademja tal-Pulizija.

Minn din l-edizzjoni se nkomplu nagħtu ħarsa lejn aktar każi li kienu trattati fis-sensiela investigattiva, 'IL-KAŻ' u llum proprju jmiss nitrattaw id-delitt makabru ta' ċertu Louis Galea, magħruf aħjar bħala Ġiġi Rizzu mir-Rabat, Għawdex.

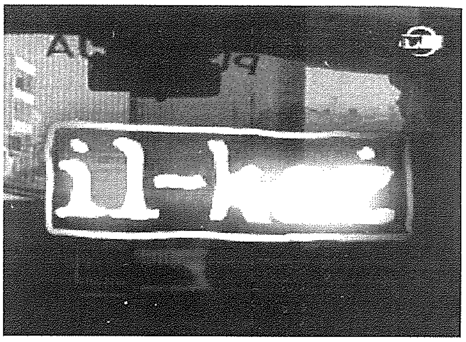
Tonio Bonello :- Executive Producer 'IL-KAŻ'
E-Mail:- HYPERLINK "mailto:toniob@vol.net.mt" toniob@vol.net.mt
Mobile :- 0986 0200

IL-QTIL TA' LOUIS GALEA F'GĦAWDEX

Data :- 9 ta' Jannar 1997
Investigaturi:-L-Assistent Kummissarju John Rizzo
L-Ispettur Antonello Grech
Executive Producer tas-sensiela 'IL-KAŻ' - Tonio Bonello, Ġurnalist

Fl-10 ta' Novembru ta' l-1996, għal ħabta tat-3.00 ta' wara nofsinhar, Angela Galea, mart Louis Galea magħruf aħjar bħala Ġiġi Rizzu irrapurtat fl-Għassa tal-Pulizija tar-Rabat li r-raġel tagħha Louis ma kienx irritorna d-dar fil-lejl ta' qabel. Hi qalet li fittxitu filgħodu meta qamet. Qalet ukoll li sabet il-van tiegħu Toyota ta' kulur Abjad ipparkjat wara l-bieb. Filgħodu, kompliet mart Louis, iċċekkjat mal-familjari jekk kenux rawh x'imkien u billi ma rawh imkien, kienet marret tagħmel rapport l-Għassa.

L-aħħar li ratu kien fis-6.00 ta' filgħaxija pero' fl-10.00 ta' bilejl, it-tifla tagħha Pauline kienet semgħetu dieħel fil-garage li għandhom mad-dar. Kienet semgħet xi vuċi ta' raġel ieħor ukoll pero' din il-vuċi hi ma għarfitix. Ftit wara, jiġifieri bejn tlieta u ħames minuti wara, dawn reġgħu ħarġu. It-tifla stqarret li fil-ħin li missierha telaq,



kienet semgħet mutur u karrozza jistartjaw.

Minn dak il-mument kienu bdew l-investigazzjonijiet, fil-bidu minn naħa tal-Pulizija tad-Distrett kif ukoll b'inkjesta mmexxija mill-Maġistrat Paul Coppini li ħatar diversi esperti Forensiċi u oħrajn sabiex jisimgħu x-xhieda tal-persuni li kienu raw lil Louis Galea fil-jum ta' qabel.

IL-QTIL TA' LOUIS GALEA F'GHAWDEX

Tajjeb jingħad li mhux soltu li f'każi bħal dawn issir inkjesta' minnufih pero' f'dan il-każ partikolari, minħabba esperjenzi oħra passati, dan il-każ ingħata l-attenzjoni ta' inkjesta u investigazzjoni massima. Fost l-oħrajn, il-Pulizija tkellmu ma' min kien rah l-aħħar, fejn rawh, fejn seta' mar u l-iskop li għalih kien mar.

Pass ieħor minn naħa tal-Pulizija kienu tfittxijiet li bdew jagħmlu madwar Għawdex kollu. Tkellmu wkoll mal-membri tal-familja tiegħu, ma' ħbieb li seta' kellu, kif ukoll persuni oħra li seta' kellhom xi negozju miegħu bħal per eżempju, tal-magni tal-logħob. F'dan ir-rigward kien issemma li Galea seta' kellu xi kuntatt ma' persuni f'Malta. Fil-fatt kienu ġew investigati xi persuni minn Malta wkoll b'konnessjoni ma' dan l-għibien.

Irid jingħad li Ġiġi Rizzu, (kif kien magħruf) jew Louis, ma kellux xogħol fiss. Sar magħruf li dan kien jagħmel xogħol ta' D.J., waqt li f'dik il-ħabta kien qed jaħdem ukoll ma' tal-films. Dak iż-żmien f'Għawdex kien qed jingibed il-film 'Odysee' u Galea kien d-Diretturi tal-film kienu ġew interrogati kollha biex il-pulizija setgħet tistabilixxi jekk xi ħadd jew uħud minn dawn, kellhomx tagħrif dwar fejn seta' kien Louis Galea.

Galea jingħad li kellu wkoll ħanut fejn kien isewwi r-radios u affarijiet oħra. Kellu wkoll negozju tal-magni tal-logħob u l-uniku xogħol li forsi ġieli għamel Malta kien bħala D.J.

Pass pass, il-Pulizija bdiet tibni x'kien għamel Louis Galea, partikolarment f'dik il-lejla meta ma rritornax lura d-dar. L-aħħar li deher kien fid-19 ta' Novembru fil-11.30 ta' bilejl fejn persuni qalu li kienu rawh sejjer bil-mixi, minn Pjazza San Franġisk lejn in-naħa tas-Seminarju.

Fl-istess perjodu kienu saru xi arresti ta' nies li kellhom ituh jew itihom xi flus u oħrajn li seta kellhom xi kwistjonijiet miegħu. Apparti n-negozju tal-kaxxi tal-logħob li kien investigat u mgħarbel sew, il-Pulizija evalwat ukoll l-aspett familjari fejn hu mifhum li f'xi żmien seta kien hemm xi konfront ma' xi wħud minn ħutu.

Louis kien ġej minn familja kbira u ġieli kien hemm xi kwistjonijiet familjari, f'sens li mhux dejjem qablu. Fil-passat kien hemm ukoll kwistjonijiet konnessi mal-wirt tal-familja.

Il-Pulizija qieset ukoll id-diversi movimenti ta' persuni li setgħu vjaġġaw bejn Malta u Għawdex fil-ġurnata meta Galea kien rappurtat nieqes u fil-ġurnata ta' qabel. Kienet infurmata wkoll l-aġenzija internazzjonali tal-Pulizija, 'Interpol' li dawn ingħataw deskrizzjoni dettaljata ta' Galea, għax sa dakinhar kien għad mhux eskluż il-fatt li l-persuna inkwistjoni seta' ħarab mill-pajjiż għal raġunijiet ta' djun, jew minħabba f'ċirkostanzi oħra.

Waqt li ż-żmien kompla għaddej, il-Pulizija komplew jestendu l-istħarriġ tagħhom dwar il-persuna. Saru jafu li Louis kien bniedem tal-familja u tar-rispett. Irriżulta wkoll li hu kien iqatta' ħafna ħin fil-ħanut ta' ħuh Franco, liema ħanut jinsab sitwat f'Marsalforn u jġib l-isem, 'Ritz Bar.' Louis kien iħobb jgħaddi xi ftit tal-ħin fil-kumpanija ta' ħuh. Minn dan l-aspett il-Pulizija raw ukoll x'possibiltajiet ta' negozju ieħor seta' kien hemm u li fih kien involut Louis.

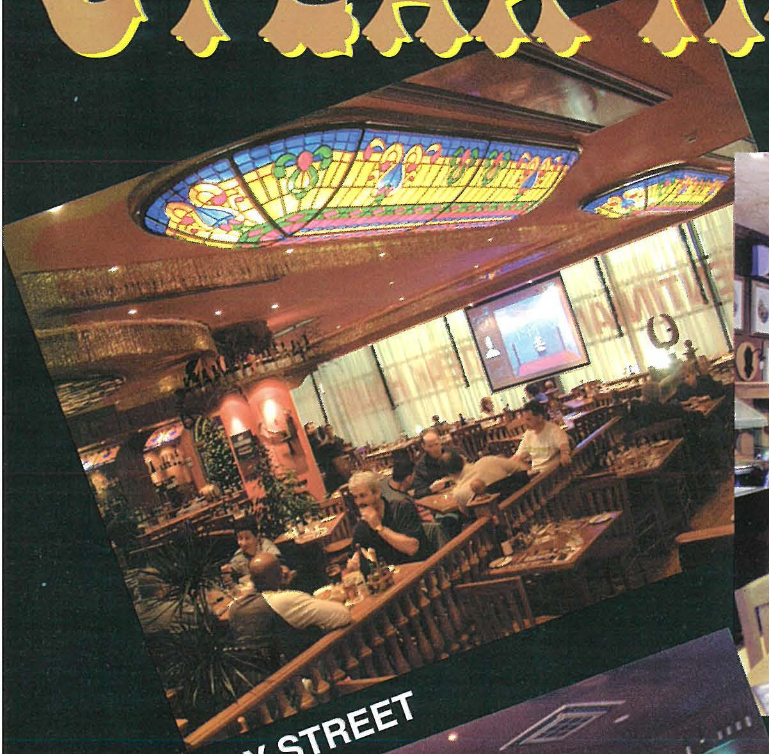
Kien madwar xahrejn wara, eżattament

Genius
YES.
we can
be a Solution Innovator
Free
Genius Colour Page
VIVID III SCANNER
with every computer system purchased.
Offer valid
till the end of December 2000
Plug 'n Play Computer Centre
151, Spiteri Fremond Street, Qormi
Hotline: 440396 • Fax: 496330 • Mob: 0947 1517
Home page: http://www.plugnplay.net • E-mail: plygnplay@mail.global.net.mt

OUT WEST

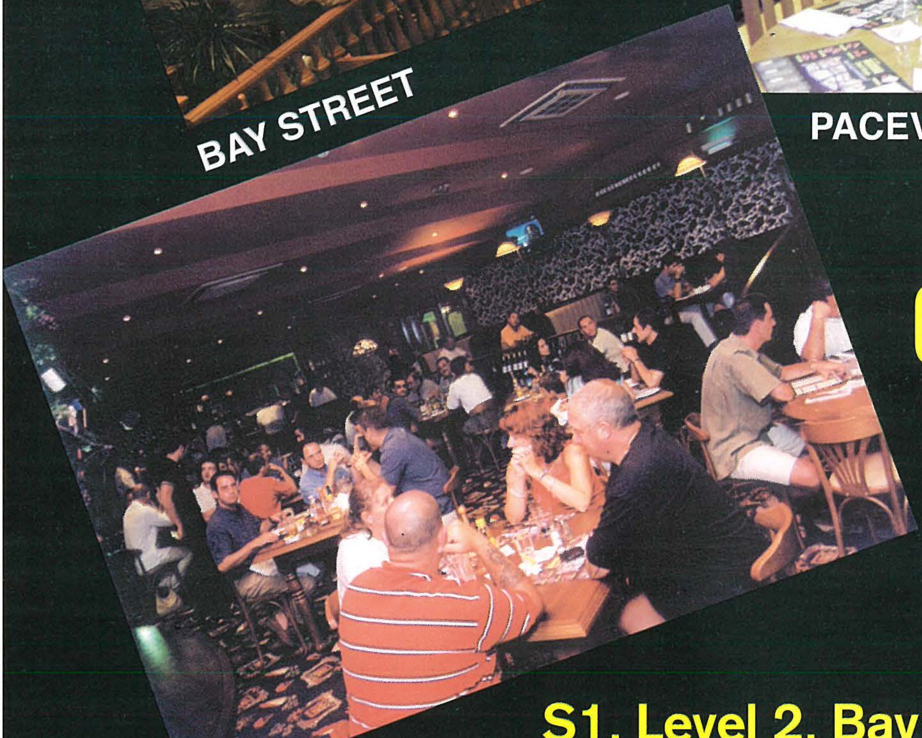
ARGENTINIAN STEAK HOUSE

IF IT AIN'T ALBERTA, IT AIN'T BEEF



BAY STREET

PACEVILLE



BUGIBBA

NOW OPEN IN BAY STREET

S1, Level 2, Bay Street, Hotel Complex
St. Georges Bay, St. Julians
Tel': 37922050 / 4 • Fax: 37922055

Empire Cinema Complex
Pioneer Road Bugibba
Tel: 580666 / 7 • Fax: 580691

Paceville Avenue
Paceville
Tel: 385663 / 4 • Fax: 385495

IL-KAZ: IL- QTIL TA' LOUIS GALEA

fid-9 ta' Jannar tas-sena l-oħra li, għal ħabta ta' l-10.30 ta' filgħodu, il-Pulizija kienu nfurmati li ġo bir f'Wied il-Għasri, 'il ġewwa mix-Xwjeni f'Marsalforn, kien instab persuna li fiċ-ċirkostanzi li kien fihom, instab li kien fi stat avvanzat ta' dikompożizzjoni u għaldaqstant l-identifikazzjoni tiegħu ma kenitx ċara.

L-investigazzjoni hawnhekk ħadet xejra oħra. Ġew maħtura diversi esperti u bdew l-investigazzjonijiet fuq ix-xena tad-delitt. Il-Maġistrat Paul Coppini ħatar diversi esperti, fosthom tal-fotografija, tal-marki tas-swaba', esperti fix-xena tad-delitt, lid-Direttur tal-Laboratorju tal-Forensika tal-Pulizija Dr. Anthony Abela Medici, l-espert fil-Forensika Medika, Dr. Mario Scerri, il-Patoloġisti li mexxew l-awtopsja fosthom Dr. Bridgette Ellul, Dr. Michael Refalo u Dr. Rolovan Namecik, l-espert tad-Dentistrija Dr. Hector Galea, l-espert ballistiku tal-Pulizija kif ukoll lil Brigadier Maurice Calleja.

Saru tfittxijiet fil-viċinanzi ta' dan il-post bl-iskop li jinstabu xi traċċi ta' evidenza pero' r-riżultat kien wieħed negattiv. Saret tfittxija wkoll fil-bir, liema tfittxija kienet waħda ntensiva u li ħadet fit-tul peress li fil-bir fejn instab il-katavru kien mimli b'ħafna ilma, tajn u diversi materjal ieħor.

Kienet diffiċli għal Esperti u l-Pulizija biex ma jkissrux il-katavru huma u joħorġuh minn ġewwa l-ħorġa tal-bir. Fil-fatt jirriżulta li xi partijiet mill-ġisem inkissru iżda l-Uffiċjali tal-Pulizija ħadu ħsieb biex kemm jista' jkun, ikun preservat il-katavru. Minħabba f'hekk kienet anke nfetħet parti mill-ħorża tal-bir. Kien f' dak il-ħin li madwar l-istess ħorża nstabu traċċi li dehru li kienu traċċi ta' dmija.

It-tfittxija fil-bir kienet damet tlett ġimgħat biex seta' tneħħa l-ilma kollu u letteralment kien mgħarbel kull oġġett li kien hemm fil-bir bl-għarbiel. Wara, kull oġġett kien ikun maħsul. Din l-operazzjoni kienet tat il-frott tagħha għaliex wara dan l-eżerċizzju nstabet evidenza li tefgħet aktar dawl fuq il-każ.

Sussegwentament saret l-awtopsja fuq il-katavru fejn kien ġie stabbilit, mill-ħwejjeġ li kien liebes il-katavru u minn affarijiet oħra fosthom l-arloġġ u ċ-ċwievet, li dawn kienu jappartjenu lil persuna ta' Louis Galea, liema ħwejjeġ il-familjari tiegħu jgħidu li hu kien liebes f'dik l-aħħar ġurnata li kien deher. Il-familjari għarfu wkoll l-arloġġ waqt li ċ-ċwievet li nstabu fuqu tqabblu mas-serratura tal-van tiegħu, ma' l-ignition, kif ukoll ma xi serraturi u katnazzi oħra li kien hemm fid-dar ta' Galea u li kien jieħu ħsiebhom hu.

Minn investigazzjonijiet aktar fid-dettal mill-Esperti Forensiċi, kien skopert li Louis Galea kien miet permezz ta' żewġ tiri ta' arma ta' nar fid-direzzjoni tal-warrani ta' rasu. Il-pulizija jaħsbu li l-arma wżata kienet arma tan-nar awtomatika.

Fil-bir fejn instab il-katavru nstabu erba' skrataċċ ta' l-istess kalibru, għalkemm dawn jidhru li setgħu kienu sparati, mhux minn l-istess arma tan-nar.

F'dan il-kors ta' l-investigazzjoni kien hemm żvilupp interessanti fejn f'waħda mit-tfittxijiet li kienu saru f'ħanut tax-xorb sitwat f'Marsalforn, ġewwa vacum cleaner kien instab skartoċċ ieħor ta' l-istess kalibru u li kien simili għal wieħed mill-iskrataċċ misjuba fil-bir fejn kien instab il-katavru ta' Louis Galea.

B'riżultat ta' din l-iskoperta kienet ġiet arrestata l-persuna li kienet tieħu ħsieb dan il-bar. Din kien ġiet investigata b'mod estensiv pero' dan baqa' jiċħad li kellu xi konnessjoni mad-delitt.

Il-ħanut fejn instab l-iskartoċċ hu mmexxi u lliċenzjat f'isem wieħed mill-aħwa tal-vittma. Dan l-iskartoċċ, ħuh jgħid li kien mogħti lilu minn terza persuna li kien tajhulu xi żmien qabel. Hu kien żied li dan l-iskartoċċ ma kienx ta kasu aktar u ma kienx jaf x'sar minnu. Sid il-ħanut kompla li meta dan kien ingħata lilu, hu kien għamlu fuq waħda mill-ixkafef tal-vetrina tal-ħanut bħala ornament. Żied li dan seta ngħabar mill-vacum cleaner meta kien qed inaddaf xi darba dan il-ħanut.

Fl-istess żmien il-pulizija tkellmet ukoll mat-terza persuna msemmija minn sid il-ħanut li, allegatament kien intqal li kien tah dan l-iskartoċċ, pero' t-terza persuna kategorikament ċaħad din l-allegazzjoni li qatt ta xi skartoċċ ta' dan it-tip lil sid dan il-ħanut.

Episodju ieħor interessanti kien fiż-żmien li fih Louis Galea kien għadu ma nstabx. Sar magħruf li xi membri tal-familja tal-persuna nkwistjoni kienu avviċinaw xi persuni li skond huma, dawn setgħu jgħinuhom u jindikawlhom fejn jistgħu isibu lil ħuhom.

Kien hemm teorija li dan seta ħarab mill-pajjiż pero' kien hemm oħra fejn kienu jgħidu li dan kien qiegħed x'imkien fejn hemm l-ilma. Fil-fatt huma kienu għamlu xi tfittxijiet u anke waslu biex ġabu pjanta tal-bjar li hemm f'Għawdex biex ikunu jistgħu jfittxu fihom.

Dawu dan kien wasal għal konklużjoni li ħuhom kien waqa' f'xi bir. Il-Pulizija f'xi żmien kienet tkellmet ma' dan is-saħħar ukoll.

Kif diġa ngħad, wara li Louis Galea kien rappurtat nieqes, il-van tal-familja kien instab ipparkjat wara l-bieb tar-residenza tiegħu. Mill investigazzjonijiet jirriżulta li Galea kien ħareġ fis-6.00 ta' filgħaxija u telaq bil-van tiegħu. Jirriżulta wkoll, skond bintu, li missierha kien irritorna d-dar għal ħabta ta' l-10.00 ta' bilejl u dan hi tgħidu għax kienet għarfet leħnu. Pero' tgħid ukoll li miegħu kien hemm xi ħadd ieħor. Tgħid ukoll li l-istess missierha ma damx wisq id-dar u ħareġ il-barra ma' din il-persuna. Fl-aħħar kienet semgħet bħal mutur jistartja u jitlaq.

(Verbat mix-xhieda tat-tifla)
Il-kamra tiegħi għanda tieqa għal barra u jien f'xi ħin li qed ngħid kien, bejn l-10.30 u l-11.00 ta' bilejl, smajt il-ħoss tal-van ta' missieri qiegħed ikun ipparkjat quddiem id-dar. Smajt il-bieba tal-van ta' missieri tinfetaħ u nnutajt li nfetħet u ingħalqet dik il-bieba biss.

Imbagħad smajt lil missieri jidħol fil-garage u jitkellem ma' xi ħadd. Jidher li missieri kien qiegħed jitkellem ma' xi raġel peress li l-vuċi li smajt kienet tidher li hi ta' raġel. Dawn ma damux jitkellmu bejniethom. Ma naħsibx li damu aktar minn 3 minuti.

Mistoqsija jekk dawn kenux qed jiġġieldu bejniethom jien ngħid li pjuttost kienu qed jiċċajtaw u kienu qed jitkellmu b'ton normali. Imbagħad naf li smajt il-bieb tal-garage jingħalaq u magna ta' mutur tistartja, u jidher li dan il-mutur telaq minn fuq il-post.

Smajt ukoll il-van ta' missieri jitlaq minn fuq il-post. Missieri u l-persuna l-oħra kienu qed jitkellmu bil-Malti. Sa x'ħin jiena dħalt fis-sodda norqod, għal ħabta tas-1.30 ta' filgħodu, il-van ta' missieri ma kienx għadu rritorna d-dar

ikompli f'paġna 22

PULIZIJA TA' MALTA

DOMINE DIRIGE NOS

DRUG SQUAD

Help the Police Fight Drug Abuse

If you have any information phone:

243333

You can leave your message on our 24 hour service-phone keeping your self anonymous. All information is treated confidentially.

IL-KAZ: IL- QTIL TA' LOUIS GALEA

għaliex ma smajt xejn aktar.

Informazzjoni oħra siewja kienet dik li ngħatat minn mart il-mejjet. Angela tgħid li hi u r-raġel tagħha Louis kienu marru jisimgħu Quddiesa dakinhar u wara l-Quddiesa kienu waslu d-dar għal xi s-6.00 ta' filgħaxija. Għal xi ħin hu qagħad jilgħab mat-tifla ż-żgħira tagħhom, kif ukoll qagħad jirrakonta dwar il-film li fih hu kien qed jaħdem. Wara hu ħareġ għax kellu xi qadja x'jagħmel. Kellu jmur fejn Tiġrija Palazz biex ikellem lil wieħed li fil-fatt kien sid dan il-post.

Hi tgħid li ma tafx kemm dam hemmhekk pero' tgħid ukoll li hu kien irritorna d-dar għal ħabta tas-7.15 jew is-7.30 ta' filgħaxja. Qalet ukoll li meta kienet id-dar, kien qalilha li hu kien sejjer sa Pjazza San Franġisk jew sa l-Astra biex jara jsibx lil xi ħadd ħalli jmur jgħinu jħott il-van minn żewġ kaxxi tal-logħob li kien fih.

Għalhekk meta martu tgħid li f'dik il-lejla hu kien ħareġ għal ħabta tas-7.30 ta' filgħaxija, wieħed seta' jifhem li dan, wara dik il-biċċa xogħol li kellu jagħmel rigward il-kaxxi tal-logħob, seta' mar għal xi ħin fil-ħanut ta' ħuh.

Meta l-pulizija pero' kellmet lil ħu Louis dwar jekk l-imsemmi kienx mar ħdejħ, hu kien qal li ma kienx rah fil-ħanut tiegħu. Kien żied li l-aħħar li kien rah kien fil-ġurnata tat-18 ta' Novembru, jiġifieri ġurnata qabel Louis kien osservat nieqes.

(Verbat tal-mara tal-mejjet, Angela)
Ir-raġel naf li ġie fit-tard id-dar u daħal fil-garage ma' xi ħadd ieħor pero' dan nafu mingħand it-tifla tiegħi Pauline u mhux għax smajtu jiena. Li naf hu li jien la smajt ir-raġel tiegħi u wisq anqas il-van tiegħu. Jien u t-tifla dħalna fis-sodda għal ħabta tal-11.00 jew il-11.30 ta' bilejl u domna mqajmin sa xi s-1.30 ta' filgħodu. Sa dak il-ħin, jien la smajt lir-raġel tiegħi dieħel u wisq anqas il-van tiegħu jasal wara l-bieb. Filgħodu qomt f'xi s-6.00 u nnutajt li r-raġel kien għadu ma rritornax id-dar. Ħriġt nittawwal barra u sibt li l-van kien wara l-bieb.

Il-pulizija hawnhekk tqies li f'din il-fażi jeżisti speċi ta' misteru. Issemmew diversi teoriji ta' x'seta ġara. Kien hemm min qal li l-van ġabu hu, jiġifieri l-vittma, u reġa telaq ma' xi ħadd minn fuq il-post. Sadattant pero' kien stabbilit li, mill-pożizzjoni li kien instab ipparkjat il-van, kif ukoll mill-mod kif kien imtella l-handbrake, dawn ma kenux kif ġeneralment iħallihom Louis.

Teorija oħra kienet li l-van seta' ġabulu xi ħadd wara l-bieb, waqt li teorija oħra tiddeskrivi li hekk kif wasal ħdejn id-dar, Louis kien imġiegħel biex jitlaq ma' xi ħadd minn fuq il-post. Ta' interess wieħed jinnota li ċ-ċwievet tal-van, ma kenux instabu fil-van, iżda fil-but tal-jeans tal-katavru ta' Louis Galea.

Iż-żona fejn hu sitwat il-bir hi żona remota ħafna u diffiċli biex wieħed jidħol għalija bil-karrozza. Dan ikompli jikkonferma li min tefa' lil Louis Galea hemm, il-post kien jafu sewwa.

Ifisser ukoll li l-persuna setgħet inqatlet x'imkien ieħor u ġiet mixħuta fil-bir, kif ġew mixħuta wkoll l-iskrataċċ, waqt li jista' jkun ukoll li l-persuna nqatlet qabel ma hi ntefgħet fil-bir, minħabba fid-demm li nstab.

Il-ħorża tal-bir kellha daqs ta' madwar żewġ piedi b'żewġ piedi u l-forma tal-bir minn ġewwa hi forma ta' qanpiena, jiġifieri jiftaħ fil-wisa' fuq in-naħa t'isfel u hu kkalkulat li hu ta' kobor mhux aktar minn 12-il pied kwadru.

Hawnhekk ta' min jinnota li waqt li kienu qed isiru l-investigazzjonijiet fil-post fejn instab il-katavru, fuq il-post kienu marru diversi nies. Dawn kienu ttieħdu ritratti tagħhom, ġew iddentifikati kollha u kienu nterrogati mill-Pulizija biex ikun stabbilit jekk uħud minn dawn kellhomx xi konnessjoni ma' dan Galea jew le.

Il-Pulizija kienet saret taf bis-sejba ta' Louis Galea minn Qassis li waslitlu informazzjoni kunfidenzjali minn persuna li ma xtaqx juri ismu lil Pulizija. Din l-informazzjoni kienet għaddiet lis-Supretendent t'Għawdex Pawlu Sammut li wara li vverifika din l-informazzjoni, ġiet ikkonfermata li kien hemm katavru fil-bir imsemmi.

Tajjeb wieħed jgħid li dan il-Qassis ma kienx l-istess wieħed li kien imsemmi fil-gazzetti, li kien qal li Louis Galea, dakinhar filgħaxija li kien ġie nieqes, wara l-Quddiesa kien qallu li dakinhar kien sejjer jaqla' somma flus mingħand xi ħadd f'dik il-lejla u li kien se jsir sinjur.

Min ta l-informazzjoni lis-Saċerdot dwar is-sejba tal-katavru kien jidher li hu ġenwin. Jidher li l-persuna kien għaddej minn dawk l-inħawi. Kien xamm riħa ħierġa minn dak il-bir u wara li ttawwal, sab li kien hemm katavru ta' persuna mejta. Għaldaqstant, peress li ma xtaqx jidher mal-Pulizija, hu kien ta l-informazzjoni lil Qassis. Il-pulizija fil-fatt taf min hi din il-persuna wkoll.

Minn aktar investigazzjonijiet li saru, il-Pulizija rnexxielha tibni b'mod komplut, il-ħin kollu ta' fejn kien Louis Galea f'dik il-lejla traġika. Jirriżulta li fis-6.20 ta' filgħaxija Galea kien qiegħed f'Tiġrija Palazz fejn hemmhekk ukoll kellu xi kaxxi tal-logħob. Fit-7.50pm kien qiegħed ħdejn it-Teatru Astra fejn kienu rawh xi persuni. Imbagħad mar id-dar biex fit-8.30pm reġa kien qiegħed l-Astra fejn reġgħu ikkonfermaw xi persuni li rawh fuq il-post.

Fid-9.20pm kien il-Victoria Hotspurs Football Club waqt li fl-10.30pm reġa' kien id-dar tiegħu, eżatt kif kienet ikkonfermat bintu. Fil-10.45pm kien hemm persuna li qalet li rat il-van tiegħu sejjer minn Marsalforn għar-Rabat waqt li fil-11.30pm kien hemm oħrajn li qalu li kienu rawh miexi minn Pjazza San Franġisk, Victoria lejn in-naħa tas-Seminarju fir-Rabat.

Dan hu wieħed mill-każijiet l-aktar makabri u mhux solvuti li għandha f'idejha l-Pulizija. Każ ikrah fejn il-familjari tal-vittma, fosthom martu u wliedu, għadhom sal-ġurnata tal-lum jistennew li jsir ħaqq mal-persuna jew persuni li wettqu dan id-delitt. Qed nitkellmu fuq persuna li nqatel fl-aqwa ta' ħajtu, meta kien għad kellu 41 sena. Ħalla warajh erbat itfal għadhom żgħar.

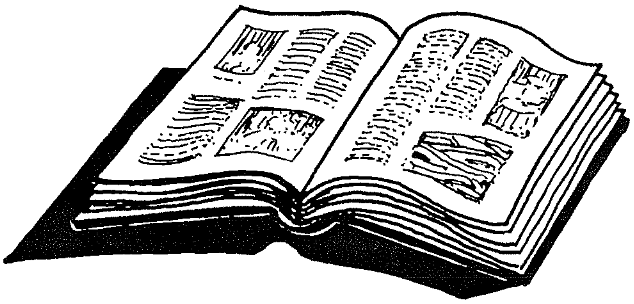
L-investigazzjonijiet għadhom miftuħin u l-appell tagħna hu li jekk hemm xi persuni li forsi l-Pulizija għada ma kellmithomx u forsi jafu xi ħaġa li b'dak li jgħidu jistgħu jitfgħu dawl fuq dan il-każ, dawn illum jistgħu jċemplu fil-Kwartieri Ġenerali tal-Pulizija fuq 221111 u jistgħu jżommu ruħhom anonimi. Kull informazzjoni tkun mistħarrġa bir-reqqa kollha.

Il-persuna jew persuni responsabbli għal dan id-delitt, jekk jinqabdu, jitressqu l-Qorti u sussegwentament jinstabu ħatja, jkunu suġġetti għal piena ta' għomor il-ħabs.

Dan il-każ għadu qed ikun investigat mill-Assistent Kummissarju John Rizzo flimkien ma' l-Ispettur Antonello Grech.

KOTBA LI JINSABU GĦALL-BEJGĦ

L-Istorja tal-Pulizija ta' Malta 1814 - 1956 *paper back*	*Lm3.00*
L-Istorja tal-Pulizija ta' Malta 1814 - 1956 *hard back*	*Lm5.00*
L-Istorja Sportiva tal-Pulizija	*Lm3.00*
Appelli Kriminali	*Lm2.00*
Il-Ħabs	*Lm3.00*
F'Ġieh il-Ħaqq Bk II	*Lm1.50*

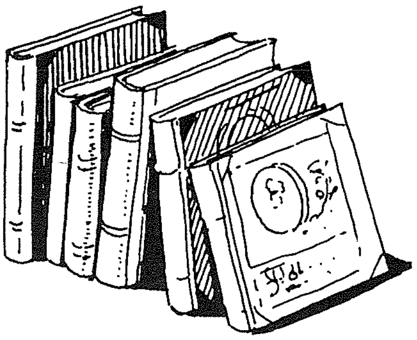


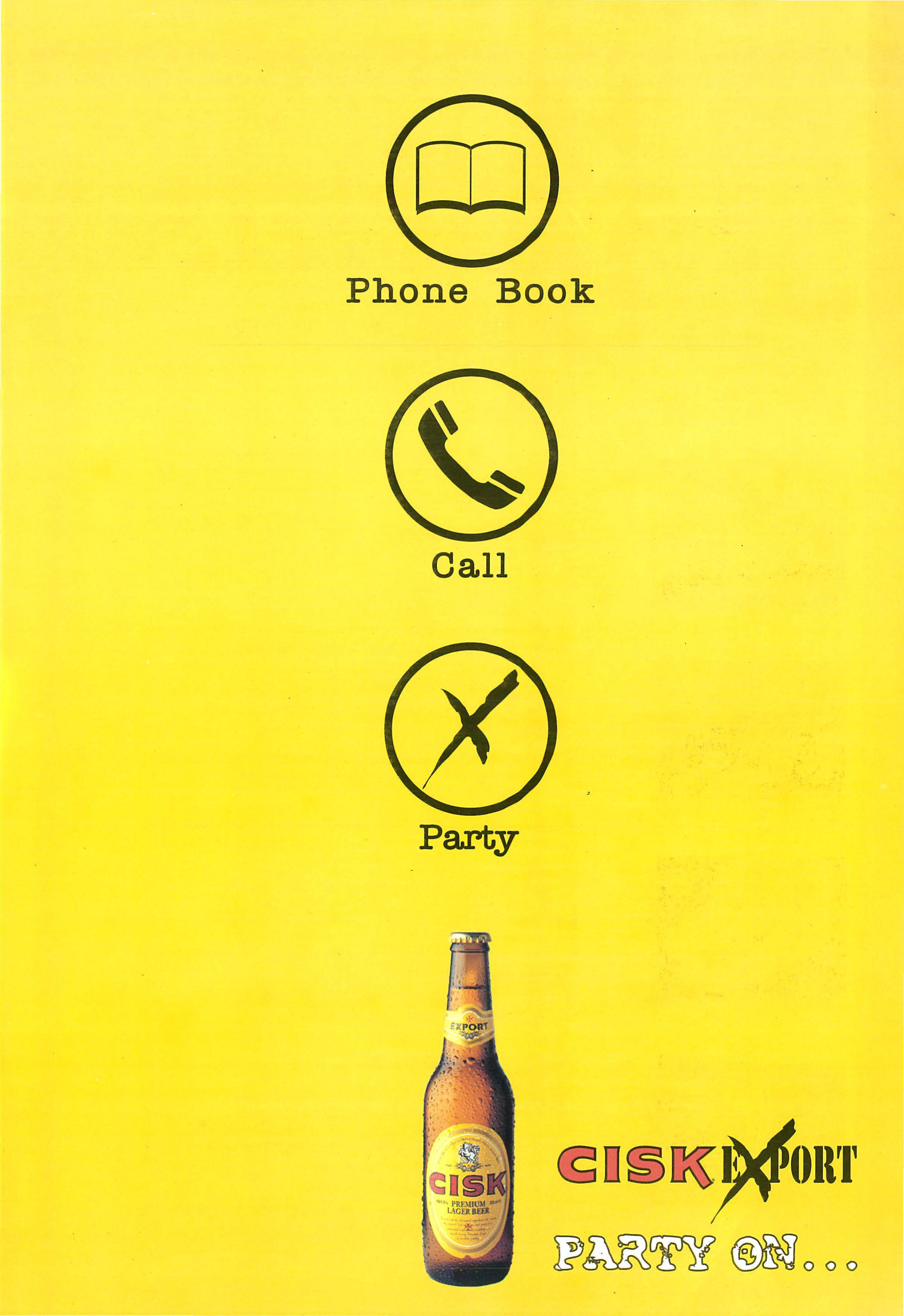
Il-kotba jistgħu jinxtraw mingħand il-

"Community and Media Relations Unit"

mit-Tnejn sas-Sibt

mill-General Headquarters, Floriana



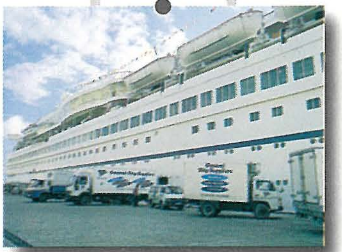

Phone Book
Call
Party
EXPORT
CISK
PREMIUM
LAGER BEER
CISK EXPORT
PARTY ON...

SALVO GRIMA
Ship Supplies

- Deck and Engine Stores
- Large variety of food items
- Bonded stores and crew items
- Cabin and medical stores
- Storage of spare parts
- Refrigeration facilities
- Spare Parts

SALVO GRIMA & SONS LTD
12, Barriera Wharf, Valletta VLT 01, Malta T (356) 240960 - 5 F (356) 230415
e-mail: info@marine.salvogrima.com.mt website: www. salvogrima.com

SALVO GRIMA
Freeport Warehousing
International Freight Forwarding



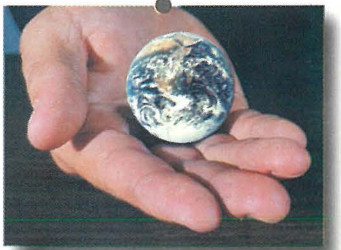
- Extensive Warehouse Facilities
- Consolidation of Cargo from different ports
- International/Distribution to all destinations
- Storage of cargo and equipment relabelling and peracking
- Capabilities
- Break bulk operations
- Minor assembly and repairs
- Refrigeration facilities
- 2000 sq metres of covered storage
- 3000 sq metres of open storage

SALVO GRIMA (FREEPORT OPERATIONS) LTD
193/9, St Patrick's Court, St Philip Street, B'Bugia BBG 03, Malta
T (356) 659532 657166 F (356) 653020
e-mail: info@freeport.salvogrima.com.mt website: www. salvogrima.com

SALVO GRIMA
International Trading

The company has access to suppliers world-wide and has established several strategic alliances with reputable partners in Europe, North America, and the Far East.

Its motto being "No Order is Too Small", SG Trading Ltd's clients include small business organisations and large multinational corporatins alike.



- Non-alcoholic beverages
- Soft drinks
- Cigarettes
- Toiletries
- Shampoos
- Skincare Products
- Bathlines
- Coffee Products
- Chocolates
- Satellite Equipment
- White Goods
- Hallal Food and other food items

SG TRADING LTD
Msida Circus, Msida MSD 04, Malta T (356) 341581 - 4 F (356) 341575
e-mail: info@sgmlt.com website: www. salvogrima.com

SALVO GRIMA
Duty Free Services

- Duty-free supplier at Port Terminal
- Extensive selection of duty-free goods
- Order service
- Free 24-hour delivery
- Vast storage Facilities

SALVO GRIMA DUTY FREE SERVICES LTD
34, Pinto Wharf, Valletta, VLT 01, Malta T (356) 245867/8/9, 240838 F (356) 249248
e-mail: info@dutyfree.salvogrima.com.mt website: www. salvogrima.com

F'EGĦLUQ IL-ĦAMSIN SENA

tal-Konvenzjoni għall-Protezzjoni tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem u tal-Libertajiet Fundamentali

Mis-Supretendent A. Casha B.A. (Leg. & Humansr.), Dip. N. P.

Għal dawn l-aħħar tlettax-il sena l-Konvenzjoni għall-Protezzjoni tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem u tal-Libertajiet Fundamentali, ffurmat parti ntegrali mill-korp tal-Liġijiet ta' Malta.

Fl-4 ta' Novembru 1950 (proprju ħamsin (50) sena ilu llum u għalhekk l-okkażjoni ta' dan il-forum) din il-Konvenzjoni ġiet miftuħa għall-firem ta' l-Istati membri tal-Kunsill tal-Ewropa. Biex inkompli ftit fuq id-dati, din l-Konvenzjoni daħlet fis-seħħ fl-1953 u Malta, bħala Stat Sovran, irratifkat din il-Konvenzjoni fit-23 ta'Jannar, 1967.

Għoxrin sena wara, fl-1987, bis-saħħa ta' l-Att XIV ta' dik is-sena, id-drittijiet msemmija fil-Konvenzjoni saru esegwibbli bħala parti mil-Liġi ta' Malta - fejn ikun hemm xi liġi ordinarja li tkun inkonsistenti ma' dawn id-drittijiet, id-drittijiet imsemmija fil-Konvenzjoni għandhom jipprevalu, u dik il-liġi ordinarja għandha, safejn tkun inkonsistenti, tkun bla effett.[1] Iżjed minn hekk, din il-Konvenzjoni daħħlet fis-seħħ id-dritt ta' petizzjoni individwali lil makkinarju ta' Strasbourg.

Il-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem hija kkunsidrata bħala l-isbaħ ġojjell fil-kuruna tal-Kunsill ta' l-Ewropa. Stati membri ġodda huma obbligati jiffirmawha appena jsiru membri, u jirratifkawha fi żmien sena.

Wieħed jista' igħid li l-predeċċesur dirett ta' din il-Konvenzjoni hi d-Dikjarazzjoni Universali tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem tal-1948. Fl-istorja tal-bnedmin insibu preċedenti mportanti oħra bħall-Magna Carta fl-Ingilterra (1215); id-Dikjarazzjoni ta' l-Indipendenza ta' l-Istati Uniti ta' l-Amerika (1776) u d-Dikjarazzjoni Franċiża dwar id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem u ċ-Ċittadin (1789). Għallkemm illum 'il ġurnata meqjusa inadegwati, dawn id-dokumenti huma kkunsidrati bħala stadji importanti fit-triq twila lejn it-tgawdija tad-drittijiet fundamentali tal-bniedem b'mod sħiħ u ugwali għal kulħadd.

Barra minn hekk, il-Konvenzjoni hija l-ewwel impenn tal-Komunita' Intenazzjonali sabiex tipproteġi d-drittijiet fundamentali tal-bniedem li huma ċittadini ta' Stat Sovran. Dan qabel ma kienx possibbli, peress li taħt l-liġi internazzjonali sa dak iż-żmien, kull Stat Sovran seta' jitratta ċ-ċittadini tiegħu kif jidhirlu hu, mingħajr ħadd ma jindaħallu.

Il-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja stess tiddikjara li tirrapreżenta l-ewwel infurzar kollettiv ta' xi uħud minn dawk id-drittijiet imsemmija fid-Dikjarazzjoni Universali tal-1948. L-Istati membri tal-Kunsill ta' l-Ewropa obbligaw lilhom infushom li jiggarantixxu lil kull persuna taħt il-ġurisdizzjoni tagħhom numru ta' drittijiet ċivili, politiċi u libertajiet elenkati fil-Konvenzjoni.

Protokolli suċċessivi, estendew l-elenku oriġinali ta' drittijiet, filwaqt li l-ġurisprudenza tal-Qorti Ewropeja tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem ikkonsolidat u żviluppat dawn id-drittijiet. Dan juri il-proċess dinamiku w evoluttiv tas-sistema maħluqa bil-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja.

Kważi l-Istati membri kollha tal-Kunsill ta' l-Ewropa inkorporaw il-Konvenzjoni fil-qafas tal-liġijiet domestiċi tagħhom. B'hekk il-ġudikatura ta' kull pajjiż setgħet, b'mod aktar seren, tieħu inkonsiderazzjoni l-proċedimenti tal-Konvenzjoni u l-ġurisprudenza tal-Qorti Ewropeja tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem meta tiddeċiedi xi każ.

Hekk kif jiġu eżawriti r-rimedji lokali kollha, l-individwu għandu dritt li jagħmel petizzjoni għal rimedju quddiem il-Qorti Ewropeja fi Strasbourg, Franza. Dan il-makkinarju ta' Strasbourg m'għandux ikun meqjus bħala sostitut għal-Qrati lokali, iżda biss bħala wieħed komplimentarju li jsaħħaħ aktar d-dritt ta' l-individwu fil-konfront ta' I-Istat.

L-effett ta' din il-Konvenzjoni f'dawn l-aħħar ħamsin sena fil-pajjiżi membri tal-Kunsill ta' l-Ewropa kien wieħed vast u profond u wassal ukoll biex, bl-interpretazzjoni sostantiva tal-Qorti Ewropeja għad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem, inbidlu xi ligijiet u proċeduri mhaddma fil-pajjiżi membri li kienu nkonsistenti mad-drittijiet imħarsa fil-Konvenzjoni.

Per eżempju, fir-Renju Unit ġie abolit il-corporal punishment fl-iskejjel tal-Gvern; l-Awstrija emendat b'mod sostanzjali l-kodiċi tal-proċedura kriminali, kif ukoll il-mod kif jiġu trattati priġunieri fl-isptarijiet, u s-sistema ta' għajnuna legali; l-Isvezja emendat il-liġi tagħha dwar it-tagħlim obbligatorju tar-reliġjon; u l-Olanda emednat il-liġi tagħha dwar id-detenzjoni ta' pazjenti b'mard mentali.

Is-sistema ġuridikata Maltija ukoll ħasset dan l-effett. Wieħed biżżejjed isemmi il-każijiet riċenti ta' Aquilina u T.W. dwar il-proċedura użata fl-għoti tal-liberta proviżorja f'ċertu każijiet. In fatti fl-emendi għall-Kodiċi Kriminali hemm il-ħsieb li jsiru xi tibdiliet opportuni biex il-liġi tagħna fil-kamp penali tiġi aktar konformi mal-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja.

Il-maġġor parti tad-drittijiet fundamentali li wieħed isib fil-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja jsibhom imnaqqxin ukoll fil-Kostituzzjoni ta' Malta taħt xi forma jew oħra. Jidher li hemm xi differenzi - iżda dawn id-differenzi huma aktar apparenti fil-forma milli fis-sustanza.

Wieħed mid-drittijiet li nsibu fil-Kostituzzjoni, l-artikolu 39, jitratta dwar disposiżżjonijiet biex tiġi żgurata l-protezzjoni tal-liġi lill-individwu. Dan l-artikolu tal-Kostituzzjoni jikkorrespondi bejn wieħed u ieħor ma' l-artikolu 6 tal-Konvenzjoni. F'dawn iż-żewġ artikoli wieħed isib disposizzjonijiet dwar smiegħ xieraq fi żmien raġonevoli minn qorti indipendenti w imparzjali mwaqqfa bil-liġi. Dritt kardinali ieħor imsemmi f'dawn l-artikoli hu li "Kull min jiġi akkużat b'reat kriminali għandu jiġi meqjus li hu innoċenti sakemm jiġi ppruvat jew ikun wieġeb li huwa ħati."

Wieħed isib ukoll kriterji minimi li kull min ikun akkużat b'reat kriminali għandu jkollu, fosthom li għandu jitħalla jiddefendi ruħu personalment jew permezz ta' rappreżentant legali.

Kif probbabli smajtu, l-emendi għall-Kodiċi Kriminali se jinkludu dan id-dritt ta' l-individwu anke waqt il-perjodu ta' l-arrest. Dan għall-pulizija ġab miegħu ċertu apprensjoni. Pero' wieħed irid jara l-introduzzjoni ta' dan id-dritt flimkien ma' emendi oħra imħabbra fil-liġi, bħal dik tar-*Rule of Inference*. F'dawn iż-żewġ kelmiet xtaqt naqsam magħhom xi ħsibijiet fuq dan id-dritt għall-avukat waqt il-perjodu ta' l-arrest.

Dritt għall-assistenza legali waqt l-arrest investigattiv

Nibda biex ngħid li d-dritt għall-assistenza legali matul il-perjodu ta' l-arrest investigattiv ilu jeżisti f'numru konsiderevoli ta' pajjiżi u Malta ma setgħetx tkompli ġġebbed u ttawwal biex dan id-dritt ma jidħolx ukoll fis-sistema ġuridika penali tagħna.

Infatti, sa mill-1992 *il-Kummissjoni Ewropeja dwar il-Prevenzjoni mit-Tortura* (CPT) f'rapport[2] li għamlet wara żjara f'pajjiżna bejn l-1 u id-9 ta' Lulju 1990, kienet irrakkomandat lill-awtoritajiet Maltin li, b'effett immedjat, persuni miżmuma taħt il-kustodja tal-Pulizija jkollhom id-dritt li ta' l-anqas jikkomunikaw bit-telefon ma' avukat, kif ukoll sabiex jiġu identifkati dawk iċ-ċirkostanzi fejn dan id-dritt seta' jiġi temporanjament miċħud.

Id-delegazzjoni tac-CPT qalet li ma kienx aċċettabbli li persuna kienet qed tiġi miċħuda mid-dritt ta' assistenza legali għal 48 siegħa sħaħ; fakkret ukoll li d-dritt ta' assistenza legali lil persuna waqt il-perjodu ta' l-arrest kien mod ta' protezzjoni kontra l-moħqrija jew trattament ħażin.

Issa tgħiduli li skond il-liġi dan id-dritt ta' assistenza legali jeżisti biss minn dak il-mument li persuna tkun akkużata b'reat kriminali. Il-Qorti Ewropeja tad-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem f'numru ta' deċiżjoniet bħal *Huber Case* (1975), De Weer Case (1980) u l-Erkle Case (1987) irriteniet illi l-Qorti tippreferi kunċett u interpretazzjoni aktar sostanttiva milli formalistika ta' "persuna akkużata".

Il-Qrati tagħna jidher li jaqblu ma' din l-interpretazzjoni wiesgħa tal-kelma 'akkużat' li l-mument minn meta jidħlu fis-seħħ ċertu drittijiet fundamentali li hemm fil-Kostitutzzjoni u l - Konvenzjoni għal smiegħ xieraq u ġust jista' jkun qabel ma persuna titressaq formalment il-Qorti - jiġifieri meta ċ-ċittadin jirrejalizza illi s-suspett fir-rigward tiegħu kien qed ikun sostenut b'mod li jista' jwassal għall-akkuża fir-rigward tiegħu. [3]

Pero' dan mhux kriterju ċar biżżejjed. U għalhekk il-Qorti Kostituzzjonali f'appell minn din id-deċiżjoni qalet li għanda tiġi preċiżata l-linja, li meta tinqabeż, dik il-persuna, minn dak il-mument, għandha titqies li hija assoġġettata għall-proċeduri Kriminali u, li minn dak il-mument, għandu jkollha l-garanziji li tikkontempla l-Kostituzzjoni.

Għalhekk xi elementi essenzjali għal smiegħ xieraq u ġust għal persuna akkużata b'reat kriminali - bħal dak ta' assistenza minn avukat ta' l-għażla tiegħu - ġew estiżi għall-perjodu ta' qabel ma persuna tiġi formalment mimlija quddiem tribunal indipendenti w imparzjali, mwaqqaf b'liġi. Specjalment u b'mod partikolari f'dawk iċ-ċirkostanzi fejn in-nuqqas ta' dan id-dritt fl-istadju inizjali ta' l-investigazzjoni jistgħu jkollhom riperkussjonijiet fl-intier tal-proċeduri kontra l-akkużat.[4] (Imbrioscia vs Switzerland (1993)).

F'dawn iċ-ċirkostanzi il-kunċett, anzi d-dritt, għal smiegħ xieraq u ġust li nsibu fl-artikolu 6 tal-Konvenzjoni u l-artikolu 39 tal-Kostituzzjoni ta' Malta, normalment jirrikjedi, illi l-akkużat sa mill-bidu ta' l-interrogazzjoni tal-pulizija jingħata l-benefiċċju li jikkonsulta ma' avukat, nonostante li dan id-dritt (ta' avukat waqt l-investigazzjoni tal-pulizija) mhux espressament miktub fil-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja u lanqas fil-Kostituzjoni tagħna.

Jista' jkun hemm restrizzjonijiet fl-applikazzjoni ta' dan id-dritt għal raġunijiet tajba - sakemm dawn ikunu in konformi mal-liġi, indirizzati lejn għan leġittimu u li dawn il-limitazzjonijiet ikunu mhux iżjed minn dak meħtieġ biex jinkiseb dak il-għan leġittimu.[5]

Sabiex jiġi determinat jekk l-akkużat ġiex imċaħħad minn smiegħ xieraq u ġust, dawn il-limitazzjonijiet għandhom jiġu eżaminati fid-dawl tal-proċess kollu kontra l-akkużat. Pero' din n-negazzjoni ta' dritt għall-avukat ma tistax tkun assoluta - tista' tiġi ristretta, iżda mhux mċaħħda għal kollox, specjalment fil-każijiet fejn dak li jgħid, jew li ma jgħidx l-arrestat, jista' jkollu konsegwenzi ulterjuri fid-difiża tiegħu. (Murray vs United Kingdom (1996)

Wieħed għad irid jara ukoll kif il-Qorti Kostituzzjonali tagħna se tikkonsidra dan kollu fid-dawl ta' drittijiet speċifiċi kemm fil-Kostituzzjoni w anke fil-Kodiċi Kriminali bħall-presunzjoni ta' l-innoċenza u d-dritt li persuna ma tinkrimina lilha nifisha fi proċeduri għar-reat kriminali.

Nemmen li għandu jinstab bilanċ bejn id-drittijiet ta' l-individwu li jkun suġġett għal proċeduri kriminali kontra tiegħu, u d-dritt tas-soċjeta' li tipproteġi lilha nfisha kontra atti kriminużi li jkunu ta' detriment għas-soċjeta' kollha.

Fl-opinjoni umli tiegħi, meta persuna arrestata mill-pulizija tagħżel, wara li tkun ikkonsultat mal-avukat tagħha, li teżerċita d-dritt għas-silenzju, jkun leġittimu għall-gudikant li jasal għal dawk il-konkluzjonjiet li jidhirlu xierqa fiċ-ċirkostanzi, speċjalment meta dawk iċ-ċirkustanzi jkunu korroborati b'fatti oħra li l-akkużat ma jagħtix kont tagħhom.

Fis-sistema tagħna, l-imputat m'huwiex obligat illi jixhed, anzi għandu d-dritt ta' skiet. L-unika riserva illi hemm fil-liġi tagħna s'issa, hi li s-skiet tiegħu ma jistax jsir monopolju minnu mill-Prosekuzzjoni.

Pero' dan ma jimpedix lill-Qorti tikkumenta fuq in-nuqqas ta' deposizzjoni da parti ta' l-imputat f'ċertu ċirkostanzi fejn kontra l-imputat jkun

C O L O U R   Q U A D   S Y S T E M

COLOUR QUAD PROVIDES...

THAT EXTRA PAIR OF EYES

- Sharp colour monitoring for better identification
- Quad function permits individual observation of up to four locations
- Affordable and complete, compact and sturdy - ideal for a wide range of applications
- Brings CCTV colour quad within reach of smaller organisations

SE

STRAND ELECTRONICS LTD
MULTI-TECH CENTRE,
REGIONAL ROAD (OFF VALLEY RD), MSIDA.
TEL:483819. FAX:483820.
www.strandelectronics.com

PHILIPS
Let's make things better.

diġa' akkwiżit indizju qawwi ta' prova.

L-oneru tal-prova ma jiġix neċessarjament spustat fuq l-imputat, anzi jista' jingħad illi f'każijiet rarssimi biss hemm dan l-ispustament ta' l-oneru tal-prova. Pero is-skiet ta' l-imputat f'ħafna ċirkostanzi, jista' jservi biex il-Qorti tkun sprovista minn dik l-ispjegazzjoni li talvolta tkun assolutament neċessarja biex il-versjoni ta' l-imputat tkun tista' b'xi mod issib konfort. (il-Pulizija vs. Mark Aquilina et - Qorti ta' l-Appell Kriminali - 1993)

Kif se jiġi applikat dan id-dritt?
Il-Pulizija f'Malta trid taċċetta l-fatt li llum jew għada d-dritt għal avukat waqt il-perjodu investigattiv irid jidħol fis-sistema penali tagħna.

In fatti dan id-dritt jeżisti fid-diversi Stati Membri tal-Kunsill ta' l-Ewropa. Uħud minnhom għażlu li jagħtu dan id-dritt ta' l-avukat għal waqt il-perjodu kollu ta' l-interrogazzjoni; oħrajn għażlu li dan id-dritt jidhol fis-seħħ wara ċertu numru ta' sigħat. L-importanti hu li meta wieħed jeżamina l-proċess kriminali fil-konfront ta' l-individwu, dan ikun ingħata smiegħ xieraq sa mill-bidu ta' l-investigazzjoni tal-Pulizija kontra tiegħu.

Il-Qorti Ewropeja fil-każ *Quaranta* qalet li l-Konvenzjoni Eworpeja *"leaves to the Contracting States the choice of the means of ensuring that it (the right to legal assistance) is secured in their judicial systems, the Court's task being only to ascertain whether the method they have chosen is consistent with the requiremems of a fair trail"*. Iżda l-istess Qorti qalet ukoll illi *"the Convention is designed to 'guarantee not rights that are theoretical or illusory but rights that are practical and effective."* (Imbrioscia Case msemmi aktar qabel).

Skond ma ġie rrapurtat fil-ġurnali lokali jidher li d-dritt għall-access ma' avukat se jingħata lil kull persuna li tiġi arrestata mill-Pulizija. Il-persuna arrestata se jkollha d-dritt, li qabel ma tibda l-interrogazzjoni tal-pulizija, jikkonsulta ma' avukat ta' l-għażla tiegħu għal perjodu ta' mhux aktar minn siegħa permezz tat-telefon jew personalment.

Minbarra li se jinħolqu r-responsabilitajiet ġodda għall-pulizija, se jinholqu ukoll responsabilitajiet oħra fuq dawk li jeżerċitaw il-professjoni legali. Faċilment li wieħed jista' jaqa' fl-iżball li, bil-ħsieb li jgħin il-klijent tiegħu, jostakola il-kors tal-investigazzjoni u tal-ġustizzja. Dan m' għandux ikun. Fil-Kodiċi ta' Etika għall-Avukati hemm li:

"Meta avukat jinduna li xi inkarigu jista' jġib miegħu ksur ta' liġi jew tal-Kodiċi ta' l-Etika, huwa ma għandux jaċċettah, jew jekk ikun diġa' aċċettah, għandu jieqaf milli jkompli jespletah, dana dejjem jekk ma jkunx possibbli li l-klijent jimmodifka l-inkarigu biex ma jdaħħalx l-avukat f'xi ksur ta' liġi jew il-Kodiċi ta' l-Etika."[6]

Wieħed irid jeżamina jekk il-konsegwenzi ħal ksur ta' dan ir-regolament humiex biżżejjed biex jiskoraġġixu mġieba li tista' tintralca il-kors tal-ġustizzja.

Marbut ukoll ma' dan id-dritt għall-avukat waqt il-perjodu ta' l-arrest, nittama li l-emendi jipprovdu ukoll għal sistema ta' assistenza legali (legal aid) għal dawk il-persuni barranin jew persuni li ma jkollhomx avukat partikolari. Dan qed ngħidu sabiex fl-ewwelnet id-dritt għall-assistenza legali lill-persuna arrestata jkun wieħed reali w effettiv, it-tieni sabiex ma jinħolqx dewmien żejjed meta l-avukat mitlub mill-arrestat ma jkunx jista' jintlahaq fil-mument rikjest. Il-perjodu massimu ta' l-arrest ma jidhirx li se jiġi mtawwal aktar minn 48 siegħa - għalhekk kull minuta tgħodd - kemm għall-individwu arrestat kif ukoll għall-pulizija.

Għeluq
Hemm min jgħid li hemm konflitt bejn iż-żamma ta' l-ordni pubbliku u l-infurzar tal-liġi fuq naħa waħda, u l-ħarsien tad-drittijiet tal-bniedem fuq in-naħa l-oħra. Dan l-argument nisimugħ mhux biss minn membri tal-pubbliku li jkunu sfaw vittimi ta' xi reat. Xi membri tal-Korp jistgħu jqisu l-ħarsien u r-rispett tad-drittijiet fundamentali tal-bniedem bħala xkiel fil-qadi tad-doveri tagħhom.

Iżda, is-sisien tal-ordni pubbliku f'soċjeta' demokratika huma mibnija fuq il-ħarsien ta' l-Istat tad-Dritt (Rule of Law). L-Istat tad-Dritt ma japplikax biss għall-pubbliku, iżda jgħodd ukoll għall-membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija li huma fdati mill-istess soċjeta' bil-ħarsien u l-infurzar tal-liġi.

Meta l-Pulizija jqisu lilhom infushom il fuq mil-liġi, jew inkella li ma jatgħux każ tal-liġi, inkluż id-drittijiet Fundamentali tal-bniedem, dan eventwalment iwassal sabiex jimmina dik il-fiduċja u r-rispett tas-soċjeta' li huma ndispensabbli biex il-pulizija tkun tista' twettaq, b'mod effiċjenti, il-funzjonijiet tagħha.

Il-ksur tad-drittijiet tal-bniedem, jiġifieri ksur tal-liġi, bi ħsieb ta' l-infurzar tal-liġi, mhuwiex aċċettabbli bħala mod effettiv kif il-pulizija taqdi d-doveri tagħha. Meta l-pulizija jiksru l-liġi sabiex jinfurzawha, mhumiex inaqqsu mill-kriminalita', iżda jkunu qed iżiduha.

Ir-rispett lejn id-dinjita' umana għandu jkun f'moħħna l-ħin kollu b'mod partikolari waqt il-qadi ta' dmirijietna - bħala qawwa u mhux bħala dgħjufija.

Jista' jkun hemm mumenti fejn il-kruha ta' l-offiża magħmula minn persuna jew persuni tkun tant gravi li ġġib l-istmerrija tal-poplu kollu - u hawn fejn tidħol ir-rieda qawwija ta' kontroll fuqna nfusna biex tiġi evitata mġieba mhux xierqa mill-pulizija.

Huma l-Qrati tagħna, u mhux il-pulizija, li għandhom id-dritt li jesiġu l-kastig tal-ħati fil-kamp penali. Ir-rażan taħt provokazzjoni qawwija hija waħda mill-kwalitajiet essenzjali għall-membri tal-Korp tal-Pulizija, li għandhom ikunu kapaċi jżommu l-ogħla standards ta' diċenza fil-qadi ta' dmirijiethom. Dawn l-istandards huma bhal nisga tad-deheb li tgħaddi mill-artikoli kollha tal-Konvenzjoni Ewropeja kif ukoll tal-Kostituzzjoni tagħna.

Ir-rwol tal-pulizija f'pajjiż demokratiku, jiġifieri t-tħaris u l-infurzar tal-liġi b' rispett u protezzjoni tad-drittijiet Fundamentali tal-bniedem, huwa diffiċli u jesiġi ħafna. Iżda jekk dan ir-rwol jiġi eżerċitat b'mod xieraq u skond il-liġi, dan mhux biss jgħin biex jitjieb is-sens ta' ġustizzja f'pajjiżna, imma jtejjeb ukoll ir-reputazzjoni tal-Korp u r-rispett lejn il-Pulizija.

[1] Artikolu 3, Cap 319.
[2] CPT/Inf (92),5 [EN] - Publication Date: 1 October 1992
[3] il-Pulizija vs Longinn Aquilina, Prim' Awla, Qorti Ċivili (Sede Kost)
[4] Imbrioscia vs Switzerland (1993) il
[5] Ashingdane vs UK 28 May 1985
[6] Reg. 2 Kap III

Marbuta ma' din l-okkażjoni fuq talba tal-Pulizija, il-Maltacom ħarġet telecard biex tikkommemora dan l-avveniment.

PULIZIJA TA' MALTA - KARRIERI
GĦALIEX DĦALNA FIL-KORP TAL-PULIZIJA?

Żgur li ma kenitx għażla faċli. Dixxiplina f'dak kollu li tagħmel u sens ta' responsabbilta' fl-imġiba ta' kull membru huma l-elementi fundamentali u rikjesti biex tibni karriera fil-Korp tal-Pulizija. Barra minhekk, kull membru tal-Korp għandu l-obbligu li jżomm l-ordni u l-paċi pubblika fil-komunita' u jipproteġi lil kull ċittadin bid-drittijiet umani.

Biex jintlaħaq dan l-għan li għalih dħalna, kull membru jitħejja f'kors għar-rekluti għal rank ta' Kuntistabbli fl-Akkademja tal-Pulizija. Fost is-suġġetti mgħallma fl-akkademja nsibu: l-lingwi, il-liġi, l-istorja tal-Pulizija, l-Investigazzjoni Kriminali, u l-Prosekuzzjoni. Wara li tintemmm il-fażi ta' taħriġ fl-Akkademja, il-membri l-ġodda tal-Pulizija jitqassmu mad-diversi fergħat tal-Korp. Il-kwalifiki minimi ta' ingaġġ kif ukoll il-perjodu ta' taħriġ u l-bżonn li ssir sejħa għall-applikazzjonijiet ivarjaw skond l-esiġenzi tal-Korp. Pero' l-applikant irid ikun:

- għalaq it-tmintax-il sena
- ċittadin Malti
- twil 1.676 metri
- ta' kondotta tajba
- medikament b'saħħtu - fiżikament u mentalment skond l-istandard mediku ta' saħħa fil-Korp tal-Pulizija biex ikun jista' jaqdi d-doveri kollha tal-Pulizija.
- ta' karattru u morali tajjeb.

u jkollu tliet ċertifikati fil-livell ordinarju fosthom wieħed fil-Malti u l-ieħor fl-Ingliż.

Barra minnhekk minn żmien għall-ieħor isiru korsijiet ta' aġġornament għall-membri kollha biex kull membru jkun aġġornat f'dak kollu li jkun sar ġdid u jiffriska dak li jkun għadda minnu.

L-Akkademja tħarreġ ukoll Kadetti fejn il-kandidati li japplikaw iridu jkunu gradwati. Minbarra t-taħriġ fiżiku, drill, taħriġ ta' l-ewwel għajnuna u sparar, kull Kadett irid jagħmel perjodu ta' studju ġewwa l-Universita' ta' Malta fuq suġġetti bħal *Liġi, Kriminoloġija, Etika, Investigazzjoni Kriminali u Prosekuzzjoni,* fost suġġetti oħra.

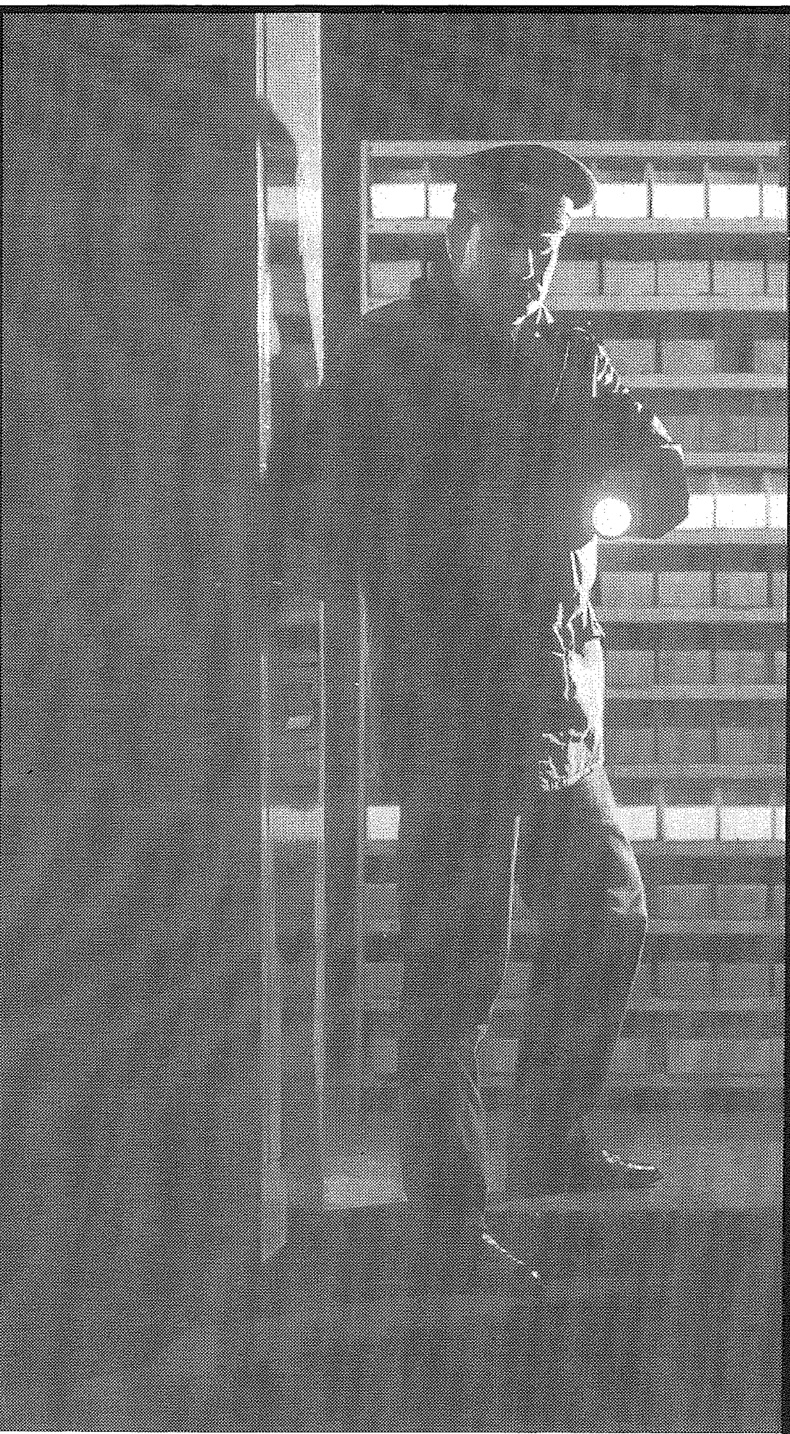
L-opportunitajiet ta' promozzjoni fil-Korp huma tajbin ħafna, u aktar ma jkollok livell għoli ta' edukazzjoni aktar huma ċ-ċansijiet li tavvanza.

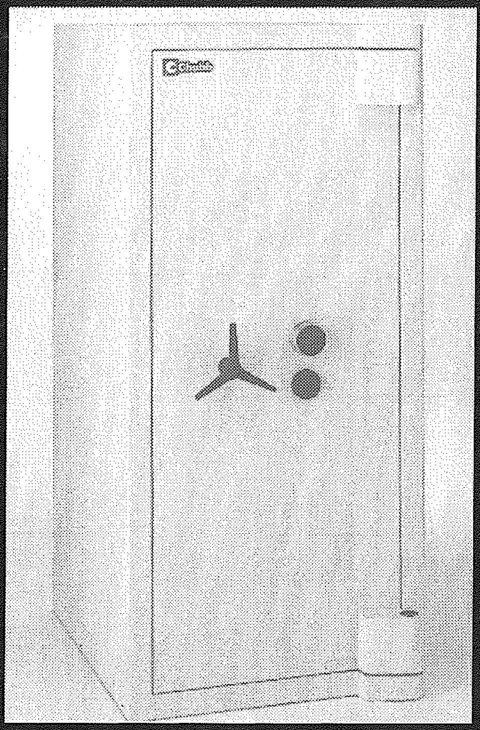
Meta Kuntistabbli jkun ilu tliet snin fil-Korp jista' faċilment jagħmel eżami għal rank ta' Surġent, u la darba jsir Surġent u jkollu ħames suġġetti fil-livell ordinarju fosthom l-Ingliż u l-Malti, jkun jista' japplika u joqgħod għall-kors li jwassluh biex isir Spettur.

Minn hawnhekk 'il quddiem, il-promozzjonijiet isiru skond is-seniority u l-performance ta' kull individwu. Tajjeb li wieħed ikun jaf li l-uffiċjali l-aktar għolja li preżentament għandu l-Korp kollha bdew ir-rank ta' Kuntistabbli.

CHUBB

Think Safe
Think Chubb





For Domestic and Commercial Protection

Intruder Alarm Systems
Fire Alarms
Security Safes
Access Control Units
Deposit Lockers
Data Cabinets
Closed Circuit TVs

PHILIP TOLEDO LIMITED

Notabile Road, Mriehel BKR 01.
Tel: 445566 Fax: 484316
E-mail: info@mail.ptl.com.mt
Visit us at http://www.pti.com.mt

Berlingo

THE VAN *that adapts* TO EVERY KIND OF JOB

1.9 Diesel from Lm5,590

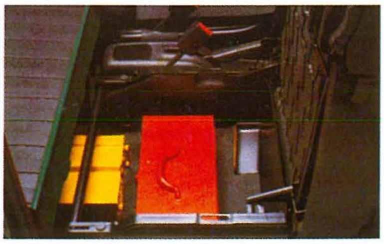
Standard features include:

Tinted Glass

Power Steering

Immobilizer

Available in twin sliding doors, closed panel sides or glass panels



MAKES LIGHT WORK OF
every task you set it

Imagine what Citroën can do for you

MUSCATS MOTORS LTD. Rue D'Argens, Gzira. Tel: 320091/ 2, 330041 • **Arkadia Motors,** Victoria, Gozo. Tel: 558333

CITROËN

CASE OMBUDSMAN NOTES

Case No. 2586

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

REFUND OF TOWING CONTRAVENTION FINE

A person claimed that his car had been unjustly towed away by the Police when it was parked under a Bus Stop which was not in the normal bus route, and therefore, was not yet in use. After obtaining confirmation in writing from the Local Council concerned that the bus stop was not in use, complainant wrote to the Police demanding a refund of the LM45 he paid to retrieve his car. This was refused, and it was suggested to him that if he had any objection, he should consult a lawyer with a view to seeking redress in court.

From the Ombudsman's investigation it resulted that the Local Council of the locality concerned and the Public Transport Authority, had reached an agreement to effect some changes in the bus-route of that locality. It was planned that the bus would start passing from a new street, however before this could be authorized the council had to perform certain works. These works did not materialize, so the bus route was never changed. However, in the mean time, the Public Transport Authority had installed the new bus-stop sign. The Authority claimed that the sign was originally covered; however it was possible that vandals later removed the covering material.

According to Legal Notice 94 of 1997, the Police may tow a car which is parked in a marked towing zone, or if it is parked in such a way that it is obstructing or slowing the normal flow of traffic. The point at issue in this case was whether the Police acted correctly by towing complainant's car from under a bus stop placed in a street through which buses never passed. The Legal Notice does not specify whether a bus stop represents a towing zone. However it is reasonable to consider parking on a bus stop an obstacle to traffic-flow. The difference in this case was the fact that the bus stop involved has never been in use, and the sign was in fact covered when originally installed. The Ombudsrnan pointed out, that it is the duty of every law- enforcing official to make sure that the law has in fact been broken where he is authorizing sanctions. Since in this case, the constable was probably unaware that the bus stop was not in use, he did not abuse his authority by ordering the towing of complainant's car. However, the fact remained that the car was not an obstacle to traffic and therefore it should never have been towed. The Ombudsman felt that the suggestion made by the Police to complainant, to seek redress in court was not practical. Even if complainant won the case most probalbly he would have ended up worse off financially.

In view of the above facts, the Ombudsman concluded that complainant's car should not have been towed and therefore recommended refund of the Lm45 towing fine to complainant.

Case No 2879

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL TOWING

A person alleged that his car was unjustly towed away when it was not parked in a towing zone or on any clearly visible double yellow lines. He further alleged that the car was not causing obstruction. He sought refund from the Police Department for unlawful towing but to no avail.

In October 1998 complainant parked his car at Old Bakery Street about 1.5 metres from the corner with St John Street Valletta. When he returned he did not find his car and on enquiring at the Police Station he realised that his car had been towed away. Parking in Old Bakery Street is on the right of the street as the traffic flows, and traffic can turn to the right and go up the sloping St John Street.

The official version from the Police Department regarding the incident was that the car was parked less than five metres from the corner and "being within the regulamentary five (5) metres limit", was towed away. The 5 metre limit is imposed by Reg 70 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations. The power of the Police to tow and remove an illegally parked car are laid down in LN 94 of 1997 Traffic Regulations (Clamping and Removal of Encumbering Objects) Regulation 1997. Regulation 3 thereof states as follow - "The Commissioner may remove, strore and dispose of any encumbering object which is causing inconvenience, or obstruction and is in a place or space which is not lawfully permirtted to be used for such purpose, or if such place or space is specifically indicated as a towing zone".

This means that for a vehicle to be towed, certain requisites have to be fulfilled:

(a) the place or space is specifically indicated as a towing zone; or

(b) the car is encumbering and causing a nuisance, inconvenience or obstruction and the vehicle is parked in a place where parking is not allowed.

There is no doubt that complainant was parked in a place where parking is prohibited, in contravention of Reg 70 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations. There was however no indication that the place is a towing zone.

The definition of a "towing zone" given in the pertinent regulations is "any such place or area as mav be indicated by notice by the Commissioner and by means of signs and markings in terms of the provisions of the Traffic Signs and Carriageway Markings Regulations, 1969, where the prohibited parking of vehicles is subject to ....the towing away of such vehicles from such zone....."

By means of Press Release No. 1316 issued on 4 July 1997 the Commissioner of Police notified that apart from the places indicated as towing zone by the regulatory signs, an encumbenng object may be removed if it consists of parking at a corner.

The exact wording of the press release is:

"Il-pubbliku huwa avżat illi barra dawk il-postijiet indikati b'tabelli bħala postijiet ta' rmonk kwalunkwe oġġett ta' ngombru jista' jitneħħa wkoll f 'dawn iċ-ċirkostanzi - Ipparkjar f'kantunieri."

In the light of the above consideration the Ombudsman concluded that the Police acted according to law in towing complainant's car and, therefore, the complaint was not upheld.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS: CHARLES GRECH & CO. LTD., VALLEY ROAD, B'KARA - TEL: 444400 - FAX: 444417

KROSSE
TIMELESS QUALITY
Enhancing
Warm
Relationships
Krosse, Pitkali Road Attard. Tel: 438871 Fax: 437994

SPORTS

Minn ALFRED DEBATTISTA

NOTA:
Peress li l-ħarġa l-oħra (Vol.10, Nru.4) ittardjat biex ġiet ippubblikata, il-ko-ordinament li ppjanajt ma' diversi membri tal-Korp involuti mill-organizzazzjoni u nvolviment f'diversi dixxiplini sportivi ma laħaqx sar kif xtaqt, għax il-messaġġ li ntroduċa l-paġni sportivi fil-ħarġa l-oħra dam ma wasal għand dawk involuti.
Għandi, b'danakollu, il-kontribut ta' seħibna s-Surġent Pierre Calleja (ferm ħabrieki, bħas soltu).
Kelli wkoll kuntatt ma' W.P.S Audrey Cassar li f'ħarġiet oħra jkollna kontribut ukoll dwar in-NETBALL.
Għal darb' oħra nħeġġeġ li kull min jista' biex jgħaddili kull materjal sportiv li jkollu biex nippublikawh f'din it-taqsima sportiva. Tistgħu tikkuntattjawni fuq tel: 223026
A.D.

PROFILI:
PULIZIJA SPORTIVI... tal-PASSAT U TAL-PREŻENT

Għal din il-ħarġa wkoll, il-Pulizija Sportiv li ser nikteb dwaru hu wieħed tal-passat. F'ħarġa oħra nibda rubrika dwar membri tal-Korp preżenti li għamlu ġieħ kemm lilhom infushom kif ukoll lill-Korp, bil-prestazzjoni tagħhom fl-Isports li jipprattikaw.
Illum ser nagħtikom tagħrif dwar wieħed mill-aqwa (jekk mhux l-aqwa) footballers li libes il-flokk tal-Pulizija ta' Malta.
Dan huwa, GEJTU PSAILA li kien aktar magħruf bħala "Il-ĦAĊĊA". Meta fl-1920, kien qed jiġi ffurmat it-team tal-football tal-Korp, Psaila ġie ngaġġat meta kien diġa' għamel isem mat-teams ta' Marsa United, Ħamrun Spartans u MILITIA.
Għalkemm kien 'centre-half' ta' klassi, Gejtu kien jilgħab ukoll b'facilita' bħala 'centre-forward' u skorja ħafna goals.
Hu kien ukoll għażla awtomatika għall-MFA XI u meta daħal fil-Korp kien il-player ewlieni li fuqu u madwaru inbena t-team. Il-"Malta Chronicle" ta' dak iż-żmien kien ikollha kliem ta' tifħir għal Psaila wara kull logħba tal-Pulizija, kemm għall-abbilta' tiegħu kif ukoll għall-imġieba eżemplari tiegħu.

Fl-uniku staġun li l-Pulizija kkompetew fis-CIVILIAN LEAGUE Malti (1921-22), huma spiccaw fit-tielet post bi 8 punti minn sitt logħbiet, żewġ punti wara r-rebbieħa FLORIANA (10 pti) u punt wara s-SLIEMA (9 pti). F'dan il-kampjonat, Psaila kien il-protagonista ewlieni fit-team tal-Korp.
Meta fl-istaġun ta' wara, il-Pulizija ma reġgħux ikkompetew, Gejtu Psaila ġie reġistrat mal-FLORIANA li magħhom kompla karriera tassew sabiħa.

Tajjeb wieħed isemmi illi PSAILA kien l-ewwel player professjonali kif nafuh illum. Dan għaliex minbarra li kien jilgħab regularment ma' l-ewwel team tal-Floriana, kellu wkoll l-inkarigu li jittrenja t-tfal ta' l-iskola primarja tal-Furjana li ħadu sehem fl-ewwel kompetizzjoni għall-iskejjel tal-Gvern, fl-istaġun 1922/23.

(Darb' oħra nitkellmu dwar seħibna VINCE BUSUTTIL, champion Malti tad-DARTS)

IL-FESTI T-TAJBA
Peress li meta taslilkom din il-ħarġa jkun żmien il-ġranet sbieħ tal-Milied, nieħu din l-okkażjoni biex inwassal l-isbaħ xewqat għal-Milied hieni u sena ġdida mimlija risq lil membri kollha tal-Korp u sportivi u l-familji tagħhom.

MEMORJI TAL-PASSAT
Matul iż-żmien li ili nvolut fl-Isports, ilħaqt ġemmajt għadd kbir ta' ritratti ta' kull Sport.
Għal dak li għandu x'jaqsam mal-Korp, ser nibda nirriproduċi wieħed f'kull ħaġa.
Peress li qegħdin fi żmien il-Milied, għal din id-darba għażilt ritratt li kien ittieħed fl-Arena ta' l-Indipendenza, nhar 1-24 ta' Diċembru, 1973 (lejliet il-Milied) tal-logħba tal-VETERANI bejn id-Distrett tal-Belt (Valletta No.1 District) u team magħmul minn membri anzjani tas-C.I.D/H.Q.

Ħafna minn dawk li jiħdru m'għadhomx fil-Korp, iżda hemm oħrajn
li għadhom iservu.
Araw kemm tgħarfu minnhom !!!

KOMPETIZZJONIJIET TAL-FOOTBALL GVERN /PARASTATALI (Tagħrif provdut minn Pierre Calleja)

It-team tal-football tal-Pulizija qiegħed jieħu sehem, bħal kull sena, fil-kompetizzjonijiet tal-football organizzati għad-Dipartimenti tal-Gvern u Korpi Parastatali. Il-logħbiet li kellna s'issa kienu dawn:-

1. Knock-Out Competition
L-ewwel partita ta' l-istaġun 2000/01, kienet fl-ewwel Round tan-Knock li saret nhar is-7 ta' Novembru kontra Central Bank, li l-istaġun li għadda rebaħ il-promozzjoni għat-tieni Diviżjoni. Għalkemm it-team tagħna kien superjuri għall-avversarji tlifna ħafna ċansijiet ta' skor filwaqt li c-Central Rank iddefendew bil-għaqal. L-ewwel half għalaq fi draw ta' 0-0. Fit-tieni taqsima it-team tagħna ppressa iżjed u fetaħ l-iskor permezz ta' CASHA (PC.46). Meta l-avversarji tagħna ħarġu mid-difiża fi sforz biex jippareġġjaw, ZAMMIT (PS.874) issiġġilla r-rebħa bit-tieni goal, għal rebħa ta' 2-0.

2. LEAGUE... Division Two.
Wara r-rebħa fuq Central Bank fin-Knock Out, it-team tagħna kellu l-ewwel logħba tal-league kontra l-Ministeru tal-Politika Soċjali, nhar 1-14 ta' Novembru, 2000. Dan it-team rebaħ il-promozzjoni għal din id-diviżjoni l-istaġun l-ieħor u għalhekk stennejna logħba iebsa, kif fil-fatt kellna.

Għalkemm kellna dominanza għal ħafna ħin, it-team tagħna naqas li jsib ix-xibka fl-ewwel taqsima, bejn minħabba nuqqas ta' penetrazzjoni kif ukoll għal saves tajba li wettaq il-goalkeeper avversarju Vella.
Fit-tieni taqsima, wara xi bdil tattiku u pożizzjonali, għalkemm kontra r-riħ lagħbna aħjar u ftaħna l-iskor permezz ta' J. BORG (PC.1015). Ftit qabel tmiem il-logħba, goal tajjeb minn daqqa ta' ras ta' J.P.ABDILLA issiġilla r-rebħa għat-team tagħna.

3. It-Tieni logħba tal-league kienet kontra t-team tad-DWANA, fit-22 ta' Novembru, 2000, li rbaħniha wkoll bl-iskor ta' 2-1.
Li kieku ħadna ċ-ċansijiet li ġewna fl-ewwel taqsima, konna nserrħu rasna mir-riżultat kmieni.
L-aktar ċans ċar ta' goal li fallejna kien meta J.P. ABDILLA, wara li qabeż diversi players kellu x-xutt tiegħu jaħbat mal-lasta u mir-rebound P. ZAMMIT, b'lasta vojta xeħet barra.

Iżda f'nofs l-ewwel taqsima, irnexxilna nifthu l-iskor permezz ta' PS. ZAMMIT, bi ġmiel ta' goal minn barra l-kaxxa.
Fit-tieni taqsima, minkejja rimonta ta' l-avversarji, it-team tagħna skorja t-tieni goal permezz ta' P. ZAMMIT (PC874). Qabel is-suffara finali, id-DWANA naqqsu l-iżvantaġġ b'goal minn penalty (CASSAR) biex il-logħba ntemmet 2-1 favur tagħna.

The new

Fiat Punto

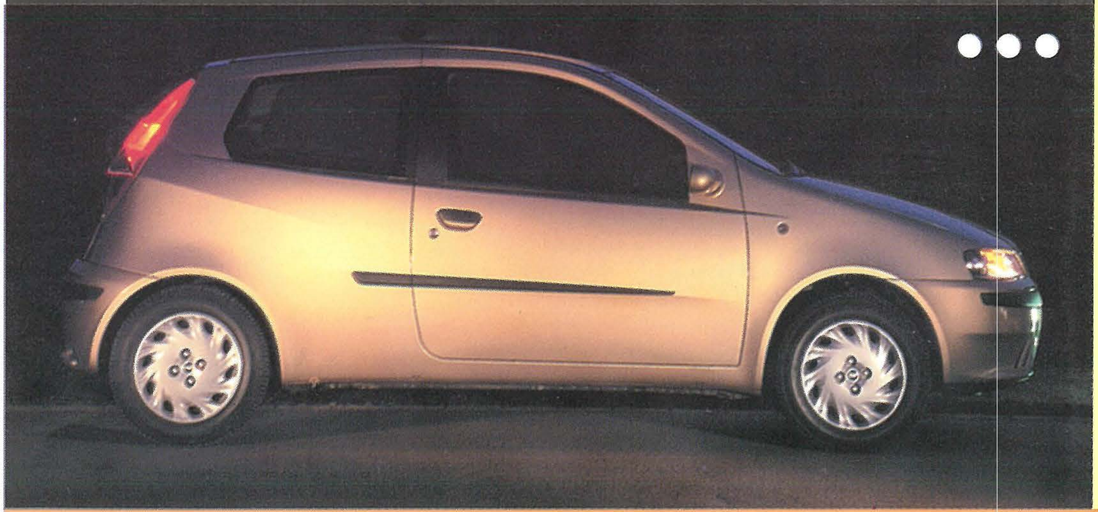
First in Euro NCAP safety awards.
First with common rail diesel engine.

Being ahead of everyone else can get pretty

lonely...

The **new Punto**, first in its class in the Euro NCAP safety awards and first to adapt the phenomenal JTD Common Rail diesel engine.

These firsts together with the styling, performance, efficiency and spaciousness, well distinguished with the Fiat Punto, put this car far, far ahead of its time and just in time for you.



The Fiat Punto starts at Lm4,308

...and seems like we will still be miles ahead for a

long time!

EURO NCAP
www.euroncap.com
Date Assessed 24/02/2000

Now, how about that for a new species of wisdom!

FIAT

DRIVEN BY PASSION

FIAT SHOWROOM,
Psaila Street, B'Kara.
Tel: 483879 Fax: 483884

U.C.I.M. Co. Ltd.
a member of the Pater Group.

TAGĦRIF DWAR L-ATTIVITATIJIET TAL- **(Affiljata mall-Kunsill ta' l-Anzjani)**

GĦAQDA PULIZIJA PENSJONANTI

MIĠBURA MINN ALFRED DEBATTISTA

1. ATTIVITA'

Nhar il-Ħadd, 15 t'Ottubru 2000, ġiet organizzata ħarġa kulturali u ikla, intenzjonata l-aktar għal sħabna membri Għawdxin.

Kien ippjanat li mal-wasla tagħhom fiċ-Ċirkewwa, norganizzawlhom żjarat f'diversi postijiet f'Malta u wara jingħaqdu mal-membri l-oħra Maltin għall-ikel.

Ġara li minħabba l-maltemp li ħakem liż-żewġ Gżejjer mal-ħin li l-Għawdxin kellhom jitilqu lejn Malta, dawn ma setgħux jivvjaġġaw, bil-konsegwenza li din l-attivita' kellha tiġi ristretta għal ikla li saret fir-Restaurant "Il-Fanal" ta' Wied il-Għajn.
Għal din l-ikla attendew numru sabiħ ta' membri u l-familjari tagħhom u kulħadd ħa pjaċir.

Dan sar possibbli bil-finanzjament ta' sieħibna, ex-kollega u wkoll membru fl-Għaqda, CARMELO ATTARD, illum propjetarju tal-CARINI STORES ta' Sta. Venera.
Lil Carmelo nwasslulu r-ringrazzjament u l-apprezzament tagħna lkoll għal din l-għajnuna ġeneruża.

2. STATUT TA' L-GĦAQDA

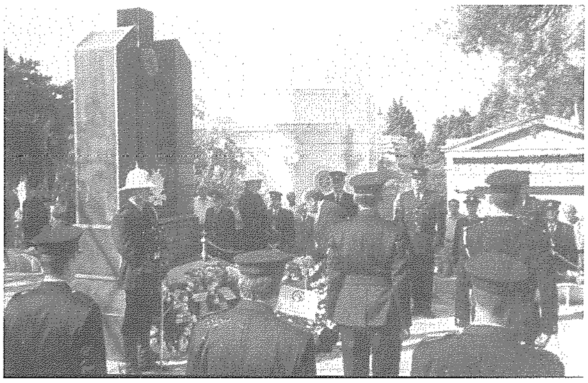
Wara li fl-aħħar ħarġa konna rrapurtajna dwar ir-reviżjoni li saret ta' l-Istatut ta' l-Għaqda, issa dan reġa' ġie stampat mill-ġdid u kopja tiegħu ser titqassam lil membri kollha ta' l-għaqda tagħna.

3. RAPPREŻENTANZA
Membri tal-Kunsill ta' l-Għaqda attendew bħala delegati f'għadd ta' laqgħat u Seminars organizzati minn Għaqdiet Nazzjonali tal-Pensjonanti u ta' l-Anzjani. L-aktar waħda riċenti kienet il-laqgħa Ġenerali Annwali tal-Kunsill Nazzjonali ta' l-Anzjani li l-Għaqda tagħna tifforma parti minnu. Dan wara li l-istess delegati kienu attendew sessjonijiet oħra biex ivvutaw għal membri tal-Kunsill ġdid.

4. RIĊEVIMENT TAL-MILIED
Bħal ma jsir kull sena, din is-sena wkoll, il-Kummissarju, is-Sur George Grech, għoġbu jistieden lil membri kollha ta' l-Għaqda tagħna, flimkien man-nisa tagħhom, għal riċ eviment ta' żmien il-Milied, li meta morna għall-istampar ta' din il-ħarġa, konna nfurmati li kellu jsir, il-Ħadd filgħodu, il-31 ta' Diċembru 2000.
Riċeviment simili jsir ukoll għal membri ta' l-Għaqda GĦAWDXIN u din is-sena kellu jsir nhar il-Ġimgħa 29 ta' Diċembru, f'post u ħin li kellu jitħabbar lil membri.

Dan huwa avveniment ferm mistenni mill-Għaqda u l-membri tagħna. Minbarra li xi jservi ta' okkażjoni oħra biex niltaqgħu soċjalment, nieħdu l-opportunita' biex għal darb'oħra nirringrazzjaw lis-Sur George Grech għas-sapport kontinwu u l-għajnuna li dejjem jagħti lil-Għaqda u l-membri tagħna.
Nieħu din l-okkażjoni biex f'isem il-President u membri tal-Kunsill, nagħti l-isbaħ xewqat għal Milied hieni u sena ġdida mimlija risq lil-Kummissarju u s-Sinjura Grech, lill-Uffiċjali u l-membri l-oħra tal-Korp kif ukoll lil pensjonanti kollha u l-familji tagħhom.

5. IĊ-ĊERIMONJA FUQ L-OQBRA



Bħalma jsir f'kull xahar ta' Novembru, din is-sena wkoll, l-GĦAQDA TAL-PULIZIJA PENSJONANTI ħadet sehem fiċ-ċerimonja tat-tberik u t-tqegħid ta' fjuri fuq l-Oqbra tal-Pulizija mejtin. Din saret nhar il-Ħadd, 5 ta' Novembru 2000.
Il-Kummissarju, is-Sur Gorg Grech mexxa għadd ta' Uffiċjali għolja tal-Korp fejn attenda wkoll il-Ministru Dr. Louis Galea f'isem il-Ministru ta' l-Intern.
Iċ-ċerimonja reliġjuża tmexxiet mill-Kapillan tal-Korp, Fr. Raniero u wara, rappreżentanti tal-Korp u Għaqdiet konnessi poġġew kuruni tal-Fjuri fuq il-Monument.

Fir-ritratt, il-President ta' l-Għaqda tagħna, is-Sur Joe Azzpppardi, jidher ipoġġi l-kuruna f'isem il-Kunsill u l-Membri tagħna. Huwa kien akkompanjat waqt din iċ-ċerimonja minn uffiċjali oħra tal-Kunsill.

INTERVISTA MA' L-EX-SUPRETENDENT IS-SUR JOHN SPITERI

ikompli minn Volum 10 ħarġa Nru. 3

Kitba ta' Vincent P. Zahra - Viċi-President

Meta staqsejt lis-Sur Spiteri kellux xi każ stramb fil-Belt, qalli li darba l-orderly qallu li hawn raġel qed jgħid li sieħbu qiegħed wieqaf u ma jridx ikelmu.

Konna morna f'kerrejja n-naħa t'isfel tal-Belt, u meta ftaħna l-post kien mingħajr dawl, xegħlna sulfarina dħalt l-ewwel jien u sibt li dan ir-raġel bir-raġun ma tkellimx għax kien mgħallaq. Kif għidt hekk sfajt waħdi.

Wara tliet xhur il-Belt erġajt mort it-Traffic Branch.
Fil-15 t'April 1964 sirt Supretendent, u s-Sur de Gray qalli se nibgħatek Għawdex, dak li jkollok bżonn ċempili.

Meta waslet il-Festa ta' San Ġorġ kien ċempili u qalli trid nibgħatlek il-kavallerija kif jagħmlu s-soltu, jien għidltlu grazzi, nirranġa jiena.
Il-festa waslet u għaddiet u kollox mexa sewwa.

F'Settembru ġabuni Malta minħabba l-Festi ta' l-Indipendenza, kont id-Depot u l-arranġamenti tat-Traffiku, ma kontx naf x'kien l-arranġamenti, imma bl-għajnuna ta' l-Ispetturi li kelli u l-membri oħra tal-Korp kollox mexxa tajjeb.
Wara li għaddew il-festi żammuni Malta, u tawni t-Traffic Branch, dak iż-żmien kienet tikkonsisti fit-Traffic Office, Licences Office, Fire Brigade, Route Buses u xogħol ieħor.
Kelli miegħi erba' Spetturi, u Staff tajjeb ħafna.

Staqsejt lis-Sur Spiteri li qalli kien ilu fil-Korp għal 39 sena u għidtlu barra dak li rrakontajt kellek xi każi li kienu ta' mportanza kbira?

Qalli dan żgur li kelli imma ma xtaqtx intawwallek iżjed.

L-akbar każ kien dak ta' tifel Twanny Aquilina li kien instab mejjet fid-dar in-naħa t'isfel tal-Belt, dan kien f'Awwisu 1960.
L-investigazzjonijiet kien tmexxew mis-Supretendent E. Attard, u l-Ispettur Ġiġi Micallef, u jiena.
Dawn baqgħu mixjin għal żmien mhux qasir, sakemm fl-aħħar ressaqnihom il-Qorti lil dawk li kienu akkużati.

Finalment kien sar il-Ġuri u ż-żewġ persuni kienu nstabu ħatja. Omm it-tifel Ġiġa ġiet ikkundannata għal mewt, iżda s-sentenza wara appell ġiet mibdula għal għomorha l-ħabs.
Il-persuna l-oħra misjuba ħatja, Manwel Camilleri kien mar għoxrin sena ħabs.

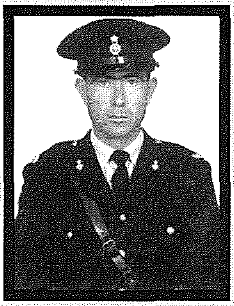
Ippresieda l-Ġuri Sir Anthony Mamo O.B.E., Q.C., B.A., LL.D. miegħu kien hemm, Onor. Imħallef Anthony Montanaro Gauci C.B.E. K.M. LL.D., Onor Imħallef William D. Harding C.B.E., K.M., B. Litt, LL.D.
Il-Prosekuttur kien id-Deputat Attorney General Dr. Maurice Caruana Curran B.A; LL.D.
Assistit mill-Avukat tal-Kuruna Dr. Wallace Ph. Gulia B.A. B. Sc; LL.D; M.A.

Dan il-ġuri kien sar fid-9 ta' Mejju 1960.
Għadda dan iż-żmien kollu u dan il-każ ma ninsieh qatt.
F'xi żmien kien qed jagħmilha ta' Kummissarju s-Supretendent Eddie Bencini, għal xi ġranet kellu bżonn joħroġ bil-leave, u fi żmien li kien barra għamiltha ta' Aġent Kummissarju jiena; meta daħal reġa' kompla hu.
Il-post ta' Deputat Kummissarju kien vojt, sakemm spiċċajt jiena mis-servizz f'Ottubru 1973, u b'hekk għalaqt il-karriera tiegħi ta' 39 sena fil-Korp tal-Pulizija.
Nirringrazzja lil Alla li spiċċajt mill-Korp b'wiċċ il-ġid, u jiena sodisfatt għax dejjem irrispetajt lis-Superjuri tiegħi u lil dawk kienu taħt il-kmand tiegħi kont ukoll nirrispethom, u għalhekk sal-lum għadhom ukoll jirrispetawni.

Jiena nerġa' nirringrazzja lill-Kunsill ta' l-Għaqda tal-Pulizija Pensjoni li stednitni għal din l-intervista.

Jiena wara din l-intervista bħala l-Viċi-President ta' l-Għaqda nirringrazzja lilek li tajtna kważi l-istorja ta' ħajtek, nawgurawlek ħajja twila u feliċi mal-familja tiegħek.
Miegħi għal din l-intervista kelli lis-Segretarju u l-Kaxxier ta' l-Għaqda s-Sinjuri Louis Muscat, u Louis Vella.

OBITWARJU


Ex Insp. J. Piscopo

Ex PC. 105 Carmel Galea

Ex PC. 247 Joseph Cassar

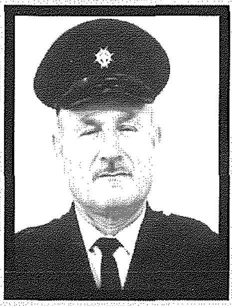
Ex PC. 275 Emmanuel Tanti

Ex PC. 284 Paul Agius

Ex PC. 238 Joseph Camilleri

Ex PC. 373 Saviour Falzon

Ex PC. 446 Lawrence Tanti


Ex PC. 637 Gaetano Gafa'

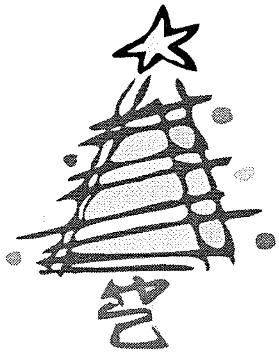
Ex PC. 662 George Ricca

Ex PC. 679 Carmelo Cumbo

Ex PC. 71 Carmel Portelli

Agħtihom, O Mulej il-Mistrieħ ta' Dejjem

Bl-isbaħ xewqat għal Milied
u s-Sena tajba mill-Editur
u l-Bord Editorjali
tal- magazine
'Il-Pulizija'



Party tat-tfal tal-Milied
23 ta' Diċembru 2000
f 'Sir Temi Zammit Hall
Universita' tal-Qroqq fit-3.30 p.m.

Christmas Dinner Dance
fit- 30 ta' Diċembru 2000
fil-Jerma Palace Hotel, Marsascala
fit-8.00 p.m.
Prezz Lm7.30

Lm5 off with every Lm50 spent

The Shop

Forget the trouble of having to stop at different places

Stop at The Shop!!!

The only place where you can find all your frozen foods under one roof

BORG
EST. 1918
BORG COLD STORES GROUP
Import & Distribution Ltd.

Abattoir Square, Marsa • Tel: 226701 / 4 • Fax: 231284 • Sales: 226982

" L'enfant Terrible "

MICHAEL ATTARD LTD
National Road, Blata l-Bajda Tel. 238854 • Fax. 240233
Psaila Street, St. Venera Tel. 449312
Gozo Agent: Attard Auto Dealer Tel. 559453
e-mail. info@michaelattard.com

206

PEUGEOT
Engineered to be Enjoyed

Msida multi-level intersection

Msida multi-level intersection

Piling works for Enemalta, gas turbine foundations

Plaza Commecial Centre, Sliema

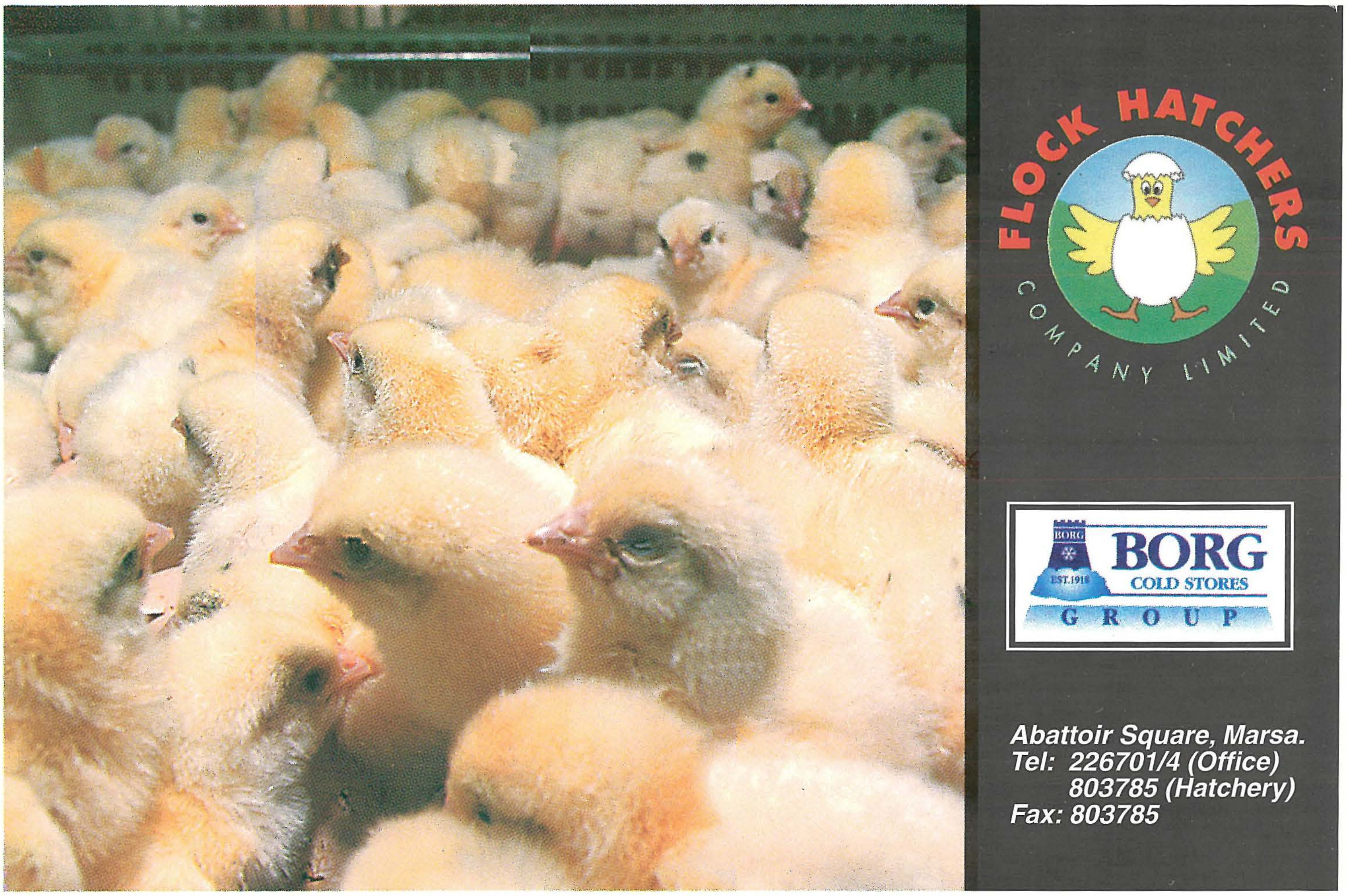
St. James Art Centre, Valletta

Ballut Blocks Ltd is one of the leading companies in Malta, in the manufacture of all types of building materials. It provides a comprehensive and high quality range of services and materials for all your building construction needs from excavation, rock cutting, piling works to the manufacture of concrete blocks, ready mixed concrete, prestressed roof slabs and precast concrete beams. Ballut Blocks has the technical know-how and man power to deliver high quality products economically and on time.

BALLUT BLOCKS LTD.

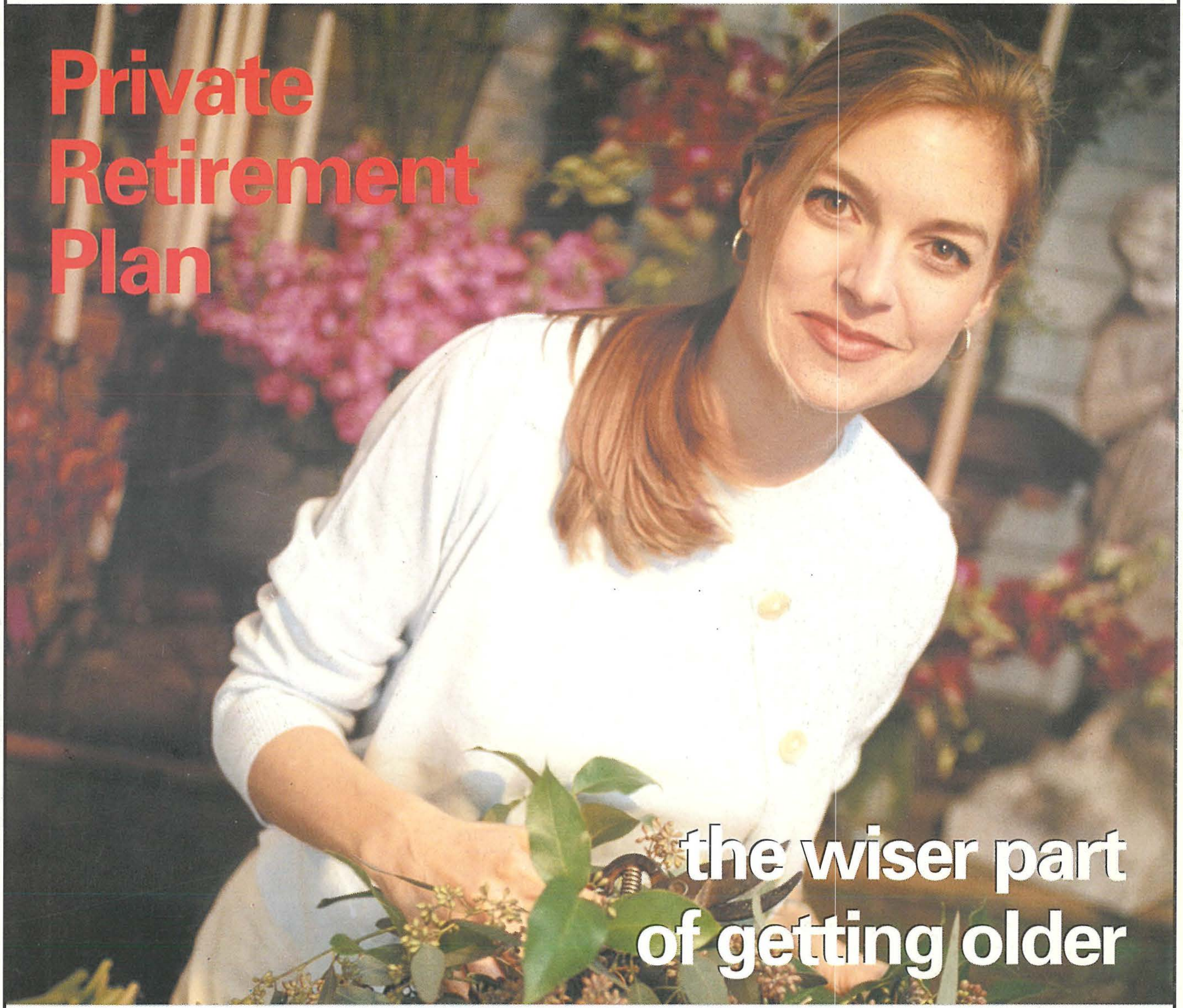
PRECAST CONCRETE & CIVIL ENGINEERING WORKS

Ballut Blocks Limited, Wied Filep, L/O Naxxar • Tel: (356) 57 30 93, 57 26 66 • Fax: (356) 57 55 62


FLOCK HATCHERS
COMPANY LIMITED
BORG
EST.1918
COLD STORES
GROUP
Abattoir Square, Marsa.
Tel: 226701/4 (Office)
803785 (Hatchery)
Fax: 803785

If your prized possessions are worth more than their value to you, invest in their protection.
Group 4's services protect private residences against theft, fire and flooding and include
Guarding, Alarm Monitoring & Response, Patrolling and Vaulting.
group 4
SECURITAS
small enough to care, big enough to cope
Sorensen House, D. Cremona Str. G'Mangia.
Tel: 220129, 220469, 221482
Fax: 220774
Burglars go for antiques, jewellery
Cutting taken from
The Times
Tuesday, February 24, 1998

HSBC LIFE ASSURANCE (MALTA) LTD. IS LICENSED BY MFSC. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY A GUIDE TO FUTURE PERFORMANCE AND THE VALUE OF INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING THE CURRENCY IN WHICH THEY ARE DENOMINATED AND HENCE OF YOUR PRIVATE RETIREMENT PLAN MAY GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP. INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY ARE SUBJECT TO EXCHANGE CONTROL REGULATIONS.



Making the right decisions at the right time is essential. Thinking ahead is a must. The Private Retirement Plan from HSBC Life offers you the opportunity to do both.

It is a modern style investment package with potential long-term benefits, which can be reaped in those years you cannot yet imagine.

Call us today and we'll guide you through the possibilities and help you to understand that a retirement plan is not necessarily about retiring but about putting your money in areas of higher potential growth.

HSBC Life Assurance (Malta) Ltd.
53, Mediterranean Buildings,
Abate Rigord Street,
Ta' Xbiex MSD 12, Malta
Tel: (356) 340592 Fax: (356) 341501

www.hsbcmalta.com
Freephone 0800 77 44 44

HSBC

YOUR WORLD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Issued by HSBC Life Assurance (Malta) Ltd.

If you would like more information, please fill in this coupon and send it to us at HSBC Life Assurance (Malta) Ltd.

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________________

____________ POSTCODE ____________ PHONE ____________