IPA



Looking Back

Turkey
A tourist's view of the Police
By Clint Libby

A TOUCH OF HISTORY
- by Ken Brewer

International Police Association

New Zealand Section Inc.

Summer 2013

$6.95 inc. GST
FREE TO MEMBERS


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INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION
SERVO PER AMIKECO

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New Zealand Section

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On The Cover
Majestic Mount Cook.

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From the Editor's Quill

Hi everyone

I hope as you are reading this you are having the opportunity to relax during the Christmas break. I know, however, if you're a serving officer you probably won't be getting any time off – duty calls - but hopefully there's a holiday or break sometime in the near future for you.

We have a good mixed bag of articles for you this edition. Two young ladies have provided us with their interesting reports from attending the International Youth Gathering in Switzerland earlier this year and in an article supplied by Region 1's Ace O'Hara, proof of the lasting friendships these events can create.

Region 4 member Clint Libby shares his impressions of the Turkish Police and Vice President Ross Pinkham gives us a very extensive run-down on the recently attended IEC held in Denmark. Ross has a lot more information than provided here in this report so do contact him if you wish to hear more about the Conference.

We are also treated to a couple of historic tales this edition too which make for fascinating reading.

Don't forget to check out the www.ipa.org.nz website regularly – it's full of news and the best way to keep up to date and see what opportunities there are through IPA. You will also see here in this edition Assistant Secretary General, Michael Lucas, requesting that all members make an effort to supply him with some form of contact details to ensure everyone is able to be kept informed.

On a personal note I've indulged myself in this edition with the cover shot. I can't express enough my love of the landscape in our beautiful country and yes, I confess, a bias for the countryside found within Region 5 and 6's areas!!

The cover photo was taken on the drive home to Canterbury after a particularly enjoyable weekend in Queenstown where I was indulging my passion for speed – well almost. It wasn't me driving - but some of our well known international motorsport competitors driving alongside both New Zealand and Australian visitors in some rather special vehicles.



The occasion was the official first race weekend of the new Highlands Motorsport Park in Cromwell. A picture perfect day along with an impressive line-up of supercars, including a Benetton Ford Cosworth Formula 1 car, Vipers, Porsches, Aston Martins, Ferraris and Lamborghinis and of course the rather special McLaren supercar driven by my favourite driver Greg Murphy made for a fantastic weekend! We really are spoilt here in New Zealand! I recommend checking this facility out if you're ever in the area.

On the subject of photos, the IPA International Photography Competition is on again in 2014 with New Zealand playing host.

You can find all the information later in this edition.

I hope you enjoy this issue and as always I welcome any feedback you have – good or bad – don't be shy.

I also hope you all have the opportunity to enjoy some family time over the festive period and I truly wish you all a safe and happy Christmas and New Year. See you in 2014!

From the Editor's Quill

Servo Per Amikeco
Kathy Graham
Editor





The President's Report

This six months has certainly flown since the last meeting in New Plymouth. A lot has happened and Ross, Coleen and I have returned from Denmark where we made the presentation to the IEC meeting to hold the 2016 meeting in New Zealand.
Your organising committee has been especially busy with Region 1, Billy Lawrence working full on with Auckland Conference Bureau (ACB).

Have a look at the presentation on the website if you have a chance, I'm sure you will be very impressed.

The team went to Copenhagen quietly confident of pulling this off with a lot of politicking going on behind the scenes. With the successful bid in hand I guess now the work will really start.

You may be shoulder-tapped to perform a task or two so please get behind your committee and see what we can do to make this a huge success. We are looking to hold the Friendship Week straight after the IEC meeting and planning for this is well underway as well.
We are looking at going to Northland and Rotorua finishing off in Auckland.

2016 is also our 50th anniversary and if you can make the friendship week it will be a great chance to mix and meet other IPA members from around the world.

2014 is the 50th Anniversary of Australian section and Ross Pinkham is working closely with Australia to see if we can become involved in some way and join in with them to celebrate. There is a 3 day cruise out of Sydney with the AGM held on board and a Gala Dinner.

The AGM was held in New Plymouth in April with a great turn out. Thanks to Region 3 for organising this event and the functions that went with the weekend.

The AGM next year will be held in Dunedin on 11th and 12th April and it is also our elections. If you get a chance take a break in Dunedin and join in. It has been too long since we had a meeting in Dunedin.

This year New Zealand has been successful in securing the International Photography Competition again. This is huge on the International scene and really does show the world little old NZ is very capable.

NZ Section also ran the international Video Competition and MediaWorks (TV3) judged the competition
Hong Kong won with Israel 2nd and Australia 3rd.
.
The Photography Competition last time was very successful and NZ won two of the main awards.

Check out the New Zealand IPA website and have a look at entering the competition; it is not restricted to professional photographers.

The website is a working website so feel free to log on and check your details. Keep these up to date and there will be no problems getting information out to you.

Kerry Morrell is doing a magic job with the website and the website won a Silver Merit award again this year. Kerry is always updating the information on the website and if you or your region has an event or something important to put on the website let Kerry know and it will be added.

Be safe and enjoy IPA, the friendship organisation.

Servo per amikeco
Paul A Visser

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The Vice President's Report

The 39th International Executive Council meeting was held in Copenhagen, Denmark from 17 to 22 September 2013.

The New Zealand IPA members in attendance were: Paul Visser (NZ President, Delegate); Ross Pinkham (NZ Vice President, Observer); Coleen Meyers (NZ Secretary General, Observer)



The President's registration and travel was paid for by the International Treasurer. The Vice President's registration (1100 Euros/$NZ1834) and $1000 contribution to his travel was paid for by the NZ IPA Section. The Secretary General paid for both her registration 2475 Euros ($NZ4125), plus travel.

This year's meeting was the most expensive ever and as a result the attendance numbers were down on other years.

International President Pierre-Martin Moulin chaired his first IEC meeting and his opening speech covered many issues. He outlined his understanding of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that IPA now faces. I have a list of these and can forward these to members on request. Many of them are those that we also face. The biggest issue that he outlined was that of the issue of the triennial meeting which was the only opportunity to change the Statutes of IPA. Consequently some issues aren't resolved for sometimes 6 or 9 years. He proposed that every year there should be an opportunity to change the Statutes and as a result next year in Germany will be an Extraordinary Meeting. This was supported by the majority.

The three day agenda started with the PEB members giving their reports on their activities. Members of the PEB apart from the President and the Treasury chair the Commissions and their reports included a vast amount of statistics which are collected internationally throughout the year.

The 1st Vice President Gal Sharon (Israel) chairs the International Social Commission.

Her report covered emergency and humanitarian assistance, social activities, sports events, youth exchanges and IPA houses and other accommodation. Of particular significance was the participation of IPA members in the World Police & Fire Games held in Belfast. This was an enormous success with IPA members having a strong presence at the event. Ireland Section coordinated the promotion of IPA at this event and commended for their efforts.

The 2nd Vice President Werner Busch (Germany) chairs the International External Relations Commission.

There were no significant developments during the past 12 months.

The 3rd Vice President Kees Sal (Netherlands) chairs the International Professional Commission.

His report covered matters relating to police development and the Arthur Troop Scholarship. The Scholarship is now easier to apply for as a result of the form being amended. Of the 10 Scholarships awarded in 2012, 6 related to study at IBZ-Schloss Gimborn. There is a new procedure for applying for these Scholarships. The NZ Secretary General has a copy of that procedure.

A new initiative suggested by Commission member Paul Kelly (Australia Vice President) is the setting up of the Asia Pacific Forum to share and promote professional development opportunities and secondly to promote IPA within the Regions. We held a meeting with IPA delegates in this region over one lunch hour and discussed the way forward. Already there are opportunities for Sections to be established at some stage in Singapore and Thailand.

Over the next twelve months a review of the Police Placement Programme is being undertaken with the view of strengthening participation and increasing the number of Sections participating.

The Secretary General Georgios Katsaropoulos (Greece) chairs the International Internal Commission.

This Commission provides the working device to the PEB regarding triennial meeting which was the only opportunity to change the Statutes of IPA. Consequently some issues aren't resolved for sometimes 6 or 9 years. He proposed that every year there should be an opportunity to change the Statutes and as a result next year in Germany will be an Extraordinary Meeting. This was supported by the majority.

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They also determine the recipient of the IPA World Peace Prize. No nominations were received prior to this meeting.

Membership was a big issue and whilst there has been a slight decrease worldwide to 401,117, this figure is not matched by the levy that is received by the International Treasurer (375,927). It is important that levies paid match the membership that each country declares they have, so we need to ensure the new report forms are used.

The Assistant Secretary General Stephen Crockard (United Kingdom) chairs the International Commission. Our President, Paul Visser, is a member of this Commission.

The Commission reports a large increase in the number of Sections who have established a Facebook page. Twitter is also being used by some. An official You Tube channel has been established http://youtube.com/IPAIAC
President Paul coordinated the announcing of the awards for the photographic and video competition. Hong Kong were worthy winners of the video competition, with Israel second and Australia third. The standard was high and the Hong Kong Section's production was excellent.



ABOVE: Ross, International President Pierre-Martin Moulin Pierre, Paul and Coleen

A presentation was made on the 2013 IYG held in Switzerland. France will hold the 2014 IYG, and Spain the 2015 gathering.
The website has the updates and information about the 2014 IYG. The Facebook page is up already. Cost is 1000 Euros per person..

Secretariat. The IPA Secretariat is based in Nottingham and their work includes managing the website and also the Facebook site. During the 6 day period of the meeting 1569 persons visited the Facebook page.

Australia presented on the 2nd World Seminar for Young Police Officers held in Brisbane in April this year. Two New Zealand members attended – one from Christchurch and the other from Auckland. Both appeared in the promotional video shown at the meeting. The 3rd Seminar will be held in Poland in 2015, with Canada hosting the 4th Seminar in 2017.

Although I have listed some of the motions that were presented above there were many others- some approved and others rejected. Full details of these motions are available from me on request. The minutes of the meeting will also be distributed to all Regions when they become available from ISG.

The Immediate Past President Michael Odysseos concluded his appointment as an Advisor to the PEB for the previous 12 months.
Future IEC Meetings
As you will all be aware we presented our bid to hold the IEC meeting in Auckland New Zealand in 2016. The preparation for this bid was excellent and the support received by the delegation prior to the meeting was outstanding, Billy Lawrence and Paul Housley in particular, plus the amazing brochure produced by Auckland Tourism. One wee hiccup was the publishing of the wrong year regarding the Friendship Week in the brochure.

Whilst we were originally competing with Turkey and there were implications with Bulgaria, who both deferred to other years, our bid was accepted unanimously.



ABOVE: A very happy team leaving the stage following their IEC presentation bid.

Whilst preparing this report I noted that the www.ipa-iac.org website has numerous reports that are published there which are applicable to the IEC meeting in Copenhagen.
The web site also has many dates about various events, Friendship Weeks, tours and reports about Commission meetings and decisions.

I urge all delegates to visit the IPA website and peruse the links they have there.

Following the IEC Meeting all three New Zealanders took part in the Friendship Week organised by the Danish Section. This was from 22 September to We were joined by President Paul's son Isaac. All 4 New Zealanders on the Friendship Week paid their own way.

The Friendship Week, whilst rather expensive, gave us the chance to visit many places throughout Denmark and meet many other IPA and non-IPA members who were on the 53 member tour. During the tour, and also at the IEC meeting, we were able to promote New Zealand and the 2016 IEC meeting and Friendship Week. People we spoke to were enthusiastic and saw the 2016 meeting as an opportunity to visit New Zealand. We have many ideas we have brought back and these will be presented to the 2016 Committee.

Yours in Friendship

Ross H Pinkham QPM JP
National Vice President
Observer to the 39th IEC Meeting
Copenhagen, Denmark

Laura Jackson and Theresa Hurring were fortunate to attend the 2013 International Youth Gathering in Switzerland earlier this year. Both girls share their memories of the experience with us.

Laura Jackson

With the help of our region's IPA, I was able to enjoy one of the most worthwhile trips I have, and probably will ever do.

After a 30-hour plane ride, Teresa (my friend from Christchurch) and I landed at Zurich airport. We were greeted by a 35-degree heat wave, and a lovely group of people – all with ties to the IPA. Most of the helpers we met had been, or were currently, members of the police. We were taken to the police-training academy in Hitzkirch where we were to stay for the next week with our fellow travellers – 50 other youth from all around the world.

Day 1: We went to the town of Kriens by double-decker bus, which we travelled in everywhere. Here we took a cable-car ride to the top of Mount Pilatus and enjoyed an afternoon at a climbing park and a BBQ lunch of grilled cheese and sausage. We were given a tour of the Victorinox knife company and then allowed some free time around the small town of Ibach.

Day 2: We left on a two-hour bus ride to the bottom of Ebenalp, another mountain. On the bus ride I sat next to a Finnish girl named Taru who taught me a lot about Finnish culture and spoke some of the language for me. When we arrived we took a gondola to the top of the Ebenalp, where we took some photos and began our descent on foot. Part way down, we stopped to have lunch at a small restaurant perched in the edge of the cliff-face. This was an unforgettable experience as the food was great and the views were breathtaking.

Day 3: We were taken to the Federal Parliament building in Berne, where we were given a guided tour and an explanation of the Swiss political system.

Day 4: We were set free in the town of Lucerne. Taru and I wandered the cobbled streets visiting the numerous attractions the city had to offer. We found the lion monument and the bridge of Lucerne and enjoyed gelato by the lakeside in the sun.

Day 5: We were taken to the city of Basel, where we were given a tour of the underground tunnels, which used to be the sewers. We followed these out to the river Rhine. Our tour guide did not speak English, which made for some humorously questionable translation from the Austrian girl, Desiree. A river cruise boat then took us up the Rhine, while we enjoyed a flash lunch. We disembarked the boat at the ancient Roman town Augusta Raurica. We were shown around the town's excavation sites, the protected walls, an amphitheatre, narrow tunnels and finally the museum. We were taken back to our bus and soon arrived back at our base.



ABOVE: Laura (left) and Theresa

Day 6: We visited the Lenzburg Castle and were taken to the Zurich Police Training Centre. We took turns shooting targets with machine guns, admiring a Swiss SAR helicopter, blasting cones with the water cannon, watched a demonstration of a police dog's searching abilities and (on that hot afternoon), ran around the grounds being blasted by the powerful water cannon.

Day 7: We travelled to the town of Solothurn where we took a little river cruise to a camping ground in Biel. We had a BBQ lunch here and then took a pleasant bike ride through the countryside along the river to another small city. We then moved to our new accommodation in Sugiez (in the French-speaking part of Switzerland) at a Civil Defence Training Facility.

Day 8: We visited the chocolate and cheese factories just out of the small medieval town of Gruyere – which seemed to me to be the embodiment of Swiss culture.

ABOVE: Laura & her Finnish friend Taru



Day 9: An early start meant that we could make the most of our day at the United Nations of Genève. It was the most incredible place and I drank in the atmosphere of everyone there working for the greater good. It was truly an amazing experience and one I will never forget.

Day 10: We were taken to the underground caves at Col de Roche. These were beautiful but a chilly seven degrees. We then drove until we were in the middle of nowhere. We walked from our bus for half an hour where we could view the 'Little Canyon of Switzerland'. We walked a bit further and had a tasty lunch of cheese fondue in one of the locals' barns. We were taken from here to the busy city of Neuchatel where some men showed us how to play a game of cops and robbers around the city, using electronic tablets. There were three teams of police officers and one team of criminals. It was a very complex game with many rules but we chased each other, sprinting all around the city using GPS trackers and communications. It was like nothing I've ever done before and lots of fun!

Day 11: We enjoyed a trip down to Le Lac Souterrain – a beautiful underground lake. From here we travelled up a very steep mountain and were treated to another lunch in a barn where we made our own kebab.

Day 12: Our last full day of sight-seeing was packed with Swiss celebrations, as it was Swiss National Day. We headed to Lausanne's REGA (Swiss national air rescue base). We left here for a winery to taste the local fare. As the drinking age is 16 in Switzerland, we were all able to try the wine. We were also treated to breads and salami. We moved from here to the Swiss Chalet where we had a dinner of cheese fondue. We could see over the whole city from here and watched the fireworks displays once it got dark.

Day 13: We were allowed a sleep-in and departed from our Sugiez accommodation at 1:00 pm. We were taken to our final nights accommodation, which, to our delight, was in a four-star hotel. We had an afternoon of relaxing and a final good-bye party. We made presentations to the group about our experiences and memories of our adventure.

Day 14: The last day was a very emotional one as we all said goodbye to our new friends. Many tears were shed, especially when I had to say goodbye to Taru, whom I had formed a close friendship with over the two weeks. Once on the plane, Teresa and I had time to reflect on our adventure. We laughed about the jokes we had shared, the cultures we were exposed to, the many different languages we had encountered and above all, the friends we had made. I am hugely grateful to the IPA for this experience, as I have learned so much about many cultures and the world at large. I still keep in touch with my international friends and am making plans to visit them all when I go on my OE. I cannot wait to visit Taru in Finland, and have her show me the Northern Lights. So thank you once again, this experience has given me so much and inspired me to do more with my life – including a whole lot of travel!

Theresa Hurring

Laura Jackson and I travelled to Switzerland to represent New Zealand at the international youth gathering 2013. There were 50 participants from other countries and 9 Leaders from the IPA organisation in Switzerland.
When we had all arrived we were welcomed by the IPA organisation of Switzerland. During our stay in Switzerland we stayed in one of their Police academies. It was a really beautiful building, it was like a castle. We also stayed in their civil protection centre which was like an army barracks with a half demolished building next to it. This would have been used to train the civil defence personnel.
Places we visited during our stay were the cables cars that led us to this awesome rope park in the trees, the bomb squad in Geneva's Police department, the United Nations building in Geneva, the police academy outside of Zurich, the Swiss army knife factory, the Parliamentary Building in Berne and the Cailler chocolate factory.



ABOVE: Laura and Theresa in their introduction to the group

In Luzern we got to have a look around for a whole day and find a place to buy lunch. We also visited an awesome waterpark and underground lake; we visited an ancient Roman city which was so awesome to see. We walked around Berne where we saw some bears (here I dropped my camera in the bear cage). All and all we did some really amazing things for the two weeks we were away and met some amazing people who will be our lifelong friends. I would recommend this trip to anyone who fits the age limit because it would be the most amazing two weeks of your life.



NOSTALGIC RETURN VISIT 18 YEARS AFTER YOUTH GATHERING.

Torkel Jodalen of Norway was one of 44 teenagers who participated in our 1994 Youth Gathering, which was held in Rotorua and Auckland. He enjoyed his action-packed experience so much that over the years he kept in touch with the Richardson's (Ron was the IYG Director, his wife Beth was an adult assistant, and their daughter Heidi was one of the New Zealand participants) and the O'Hara's (Ace was one of the section supervisors and his wife Elaine was, like Beth, an adult assistant in the programme

Back in Norway, Torkel pursued an active interest in Scuba diving and also qualified as a commercial airline pilot. He now flies mostly domestic flights in Scandinavia for a subsidiary of Scandinavian Airlines. Torkel has several times mentioned his wish to return to New Zealand and 2013 saw him fulfil this wish bringing his lovely partner Mari with him. They arrived just before midnight from Brisbane, and were met at Auckland airport by Ace. They became the first visitors to stay in the O'Hara townhouse in the Eastcliffe Retirement Resort at Orakei where they now live.

On their first day in Auckland they were taken on a tour of the city with the emphasis on the unique extinct volcanic cones, Mt. Victoria across the harbour bridge on the North Shore, One Tree Hill and Mt Eden, with a leisurely drive along Tamaki Drive to Achilles Point. The following day they were driven up to Whangarei where they stayed at Ngunguru so that the following morning they could join Dive Tutukaka for a dive trip to the Poor Knights Islands. On their return Torkel, a veteran of more than a 1000 scuba dives pronounced it the "best diving experience that he had ever done". They returned that night to Auckland.

The following day a rendezvous was arranged with The Richardson Family at Kumeu River Wines where we tasted some superb Chardonnays, and Pinot Gris and Noir. We were fortunate to meet the Matriarch of the Brajkovich Family, Melba,who gave us some insights into their humble beginnings as San Marino Wines and of her wonderful life with her late husband Mate bringing up their four children all of whom now have their specialist responsibilities in the family firm. Kumeu River Chardonnays are regarded as New Zealand's best, and rank among the World's top chardonnay wines.

We then visited Cooper's Creek Winery where Beth, Ron, Heidi and her two children, the O'Haras, Torkel and Mari enjoyed a leisurely picnic lunch under canvas. The eats were washed down with some Coopers Creek Gewurztraminer and Aussie Shiraz. This was a delightful spot which was hard to leave behind, however it was time for the Richardson's to make their way back to Te Awamutu, and farewells were taken. We then moved on to try further wines at Matua Valley, and finally Westbrook, where we tried out the petanque court as well as their excellent wines.



ABOVE: Mari, Ace, Elaine & Torkel at Ngunguru Estuary. Northland

After a pleasant meal at an ethnic restaurant we all had an early night as we needed to set the alarm for 3-15am to get Torkel and Mari to Auckland International Airport in time to check in for their flight back to Australia. It was wonderful to meet Torkel again and also to meet Mari on her first visit to New Zealand. We wished them safe travel for the remainder of their journey.

Supplied by Ace O'Hara

Turkey - A tourist's view of the Police

By Clint Libby



During September 2013 my wife Julie and I spent a couple of weeks on a guided tour of Turkey starting and finishing in Istanbul. Turkey is a fascinating country. It seemed very liberal and very 'westernised'. It is modern, the people are friendly and English is generally understood.

The photograph above was taken of me with a Turkish police officer. The uniform consists of dark navy-blue trousers, black boots, a light blue shirt, similar to the New Zealand police coloured shirt, with dark blue front pocket flaps and epaulettes. The only hat I ever saw worn was the dark blue cap that he is wearing with the word 'Polis'.

The police were generally armed with a hand gun and in this case the officer claimed that it was a Czechoslovakian weapon which he unloaded and surprisingly allowed me to handle when I asked him about it. It was very heavy and appeared to be the Czech made CZ75, a 9 mm semi-automatic pistol. He did not appear to carry any other equipment.

Turkey is 783,562 square kilometres in area (302,535 square miles) and is bordered by eight countries, Bulgaria to the northwest, Greece to the west, Georgia to the northeast, Armenia, Iran and the Azerbaijani to the east and Iraq and Syria to the southeast. The Mediterranean Sea is to the south, the Aegean Sea is to the west, and the Black Sea is to the north. The Sea of Marmara, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, which together form the Turkish Straits, are the boundary between Europe and Asia.

Turkey has an estimated population of over 75 million people. The capital, Ankara, the country's second largest city, has a population of 4.5 million people and the largest city, Istanbul, has a population of 13.5 million.Turkey is not part of the EU so the currency is Turkish Lira. US dollars and Euros are readily accepted but not so the English pound. Nobody would accept that currency. The exchange rate for one Turkish Lira is New Zealand 60 cents and everything was relatively inexpensive.

Prior to arriving in Turkey, there had been a lot of publicity about demonstrations and the over reaction of the police that resulted in the deaths of some demonstrators. As a result we did not know what to expect of the police.

In our travels throughout Turkey I was able to identify four distinctly different law enforcement agencies. There was the Polis, the Zabita, the Municipality Police and the Jandarma. I am not sure how they integrate and work together or share information.
The Polis or Turkish Police is the national police for the whole country. The National Police Headquarters is situated in the capital Ankara.
The whole country is then divided into police districts with District Headquarters and their administration services. I would presume from this that the police structure and management is not too dissimilar to that of the New Zealand Police.



ABOVE: Turkish National Police Headquarters, Ankara





ABOVE: Polis cars and van

Their patrol cars are predominantly white with the writing "Polis" in blue on the side doors and bonnet. On the side is a simple strip of blue.



ABOVE: Police motor bikes

The police seemed to have a wide range of vehicles. I noticed that they used segways for patrolling city parks but I was unable to get a clear photograph of them. On the motorbikes they were often 'two up' for rapid deployment and as the photographs above show, except for their helmets, they had no other safety equipment.
As well as the 'general police' there seemed to be 'traffic police' who wore the same uniform.



The photograph above shows a police officer doing traffic duty. He stands unprotected in the middle of the road as cars drive around him. He seemed to randomly select a car to drive to the kerbside where he would issue a 'ticket'. I am not sure what this was for as the drivers did not appear to have done anything wrong.



ABOVE: Traffic check point

The above photograph is of a traffic check point on a rural motorway. Our bus was required to stop here and we were told that the police were making an 'electronic' check on the average speed and driving times and hours of the bus. Note the police officers do have the hi-viz vests. Other motorists, as well as motorcycles, were also stopped at this check point.
As an aside it was interesting to note that all motorists are required to wear seat belts but very few did.
Motorcyclists were required to wear helmets and many did not. There were many young kids, maybe 10 to 12 years of age who rode motorcycles particularly in the rural areas. The police seemed to ignore these 'infringements'.



My sense of humour could not resist having my photograph taken beside this 'stop' sign. Obviously it is a 'no brainer' in the Turkish language to drive through a stop sign!
There is also the Zabita which are apparently 'municipal police' who look after trade and shopping areas enforcing the trading laws or local council bylaws and generally making sure local neighbourhoods are safe. They apparently come under the jurisdiction of the local mayor. Their cars are sky blue in colour which we only saw in Istanbul. They too used segways for transportation as the photograph below shows.



In Istanbul I saw this Metropolitan Municipal Police car but I saw no police officers.



ABOVE: Zabita Police Car

I am not sure what the difference is between the Zabita and the Metropolitan Police. The cars are both sky blue in colour but I noted that the 'logos' on each of the vehicles were different.

I saw a fourth type of police, the Jandarma, and they are described as the military police. They are trained and supplied by the army. Their organisation and duties are apparently quite similar to those of the French Gendarmerie or the Italian Carabinieri and assist the 'Polis'. We only saw them at tourist sites. Their uniform consists of dark beige trousers and light beige shirts, black boots and green berets. Their vehicles are deep blue in colour with the 'Jandarma' in white on the side.



The photograph above is of a Jandarma officer at a tourist site. At many of the tourist sites they were not armed like this and may not even have had side arms.



ABOVE: Jandarma police vehicle

One of the Jandarma police stations was the most unusual I had ever seen in my travels. It was in a hollowed out rock pillar with the 'natural' roof top. These rock formations are near Goreme which is a UNESCO World Heritage site because of the unusual rock columns. There are rock chapels from the 6th to 10th centuries here too. In earlier times people would hollow out these rock pillars and live in them.



ABOVE: Jandarma Police Station



ABOVE: Police launches

The police boats were photographed on the water in Istanbul. The city is separated by the Bosphorus, the main narrow shipping route to the Black Sea, so policing this stretch of water is obviously vitally important.

In the major cities the police were in evidence but generally not in great numbers. Compared with London, England where there are continual police sirens and police activity, the streets throughout Turkey were strangely silent.

There did not seem to be the community interaction with the Police and from a tourist's point of view the police did not seem to be very approachable.

What was confusing was that the Polis emergency telephone number was 155, the Metropolitan Police 153, the Jandarma 156 and the Zabita 160. I was left wondering why they all should have different emergency numbers and how did you know which one to call.

We often went out a night on our own and never once felt threatened. People were friendly and would often stop to ask if they could be of assistance. We were later warned that this was a common way to guide you where you wanted to go but en-route you would be led to a shop. This happened to us only once and occurred when we first arrived in Istanbul. We had taken the metro into the city as we wanted to visit Taksim Square as this is the tourist 'hub' of Istanbul. It was also where demonstrations had recently occurred and people had died. We were still in the metro station when we were approached by a local man who asked if we needed assistance. He stated that Taksim Square was on his way to work and he would show us where it was. We ended up at his shop and got the 'hard sell' to buy an expensive Turkish rug. The serving of apple tea was part of the selling process. I left Julie to fight the pressure to buy and stood in the shop doorway watching a noisy and threatening altercation between a group of locals over some sort of traffic incident.

Julie managed to escape without buying anything and we were told by the disappointed shop owner that Taksim Square was a hundred metres further up the road.



ABOVE: Taksim Square - Istanbul

We were also told by the locals that the demonstrations in Taksim Square had been led by students and were initiated as a result of the intention to destroy the nearby Gezi Park for a shopping mall. It was alleged that 5 people had already died at demonstrations throughout Turkey this year but not all the deaths could be attributed to the police. I was told that there were heart attacks, one police shooting and another demonstrator who died when hit by a tear gas canister.

Early one evening, when we were in Ankara, we caught the metro into the centre of the city to Kasmit Square. When we arrived there were police everywhere as there was to be a demonstration there that evening. There was no sign of any demonstrators but the police were there in numbers in a park area outside the actual square. We inadvertently started to walk into an area that must have been cordoned off when we were approached and politely turned away by some plain clothes police officers.



ABOVE: Kasmit Square, Ankara





ABOVE: Police waiting for the demonstrators



These photographs show various police in place awaiting the start of the demonstration. The police officer with his back towards the camera, was armed with a Heckler and Koch MP5. I only felt confident enough to take his photograph when his back was turned. The water cannon was well used and the steel sides were pitted having been hit many times by missiles. I walked right up to it to have a look and was not stopped from doing so. The other photographs show police waiting beside police buses, some holding shields.

At Taksim Square we found a free 'sunset tour' bus of the city and by the time we arrived back from the tour it was dark and the demonstration was in full swing. We had to walk through the demonstrators to the metro station to get back to our hotel. It was peaceful but I was pleased when we had reached the train as I thought you could feel the tension. Next morning we heard that there had been another death at a demonstration in Antalaya bringing the overall total to six.



ABOVE: Demonstration

The photographs above show part of the demonstration we had to walk through to get to the metro station.

As I have said we felt very safe in Turkey. The people were friendly and even more so when they found that we were Kiwis. Everyone seemed to know about the ANZACS and Gallipoli. The country is diverse and the scenery is spectacular. The history and the ancient ruins are fascinating. And the food is very good too. There were many highlights but perhaps the best was the visit to Gallipoli. Turkey is a great country to visit and we would recommend it. We would certainly go back.

Note: All photographs were taken by Clint Libby (except the segway obtained from the internet) and cannot be reproduced without permission. Statistical information was obtained from Wikipedia.



LOOKING BACK

The Murder of a Nelson Taxi Driver recalled

A murder mystery that "shook Nelson's foundations" 50 years ago was remembered earlier this year with children of a murdered taxi driver paying tribute to their father. About 50 people attended the service at St Mary's Catholic church for the popular Nelson taxi driver Peter Carthew Banham to commemorate his tragic death.

Mrs Pope, Mr Banham's only daughter, read a Bible passage, before his eldest son Bill Banham reflected on his late father's character. "Even though we only knew him for a short time it was a good time. He had a big impact on our lives. No matter how busy he was, or tired after work, he was always ready to listen to his children." Recalling the generosity of Nelson people and New Zealanders, Bill said one person, who still remains unknown, secretly sent the Banham family a cooked meal each night for weeks after the murder. That was just one example "of genuine kindness that [we] received from so many people at that time." Peter Banham's two other children, David and Peter, and his widow Bernadette [Small], also attended the service. Peter Banham's funeral was held at St Mary's Church in Nelson 50 years ago.

Peter Banham was killed in Nelson on February 20, 1963, for a meagre £27. His body was found the next morning in Hope. This caught the attention of the nation and especially shook Nelson people, who were not used to such acts of violence in their community

On Wednesday February 20th, 1963, Peter Banham was rostered a night off and was due to start work at 6 am the following morning. The Taxis were extra busy and he was called back to help with the overload. While in the Taxi Office at 8.46pm, he was asked to pick up a fare from the Chief Post Office. The call was logged: P.O.P.B. RICHARDSÓN.
He picked up the fare and radioed that he was going to Hope. The Taxi Office did not hear again from Peter as it was usual to turn off the taxi radio once outside the city due to poor reception. It was assumed that having taken his fare to Hope he would go straight home.

The first indication that anything was amiss, was when Peter failed to report for the morning shift. The night shift taxi driver had noticed Banham's taxi parked in Kerr Street near Robertson's Timber Yard, now Smith City Store earlier on in the morning. He went to Kerr St and had a look in the taxi. He was alarmed by what he saw and immediately called Police. A Constable arrived and saw that the inside of the taxi was blood stained and damaged indicating that a fierce struggle or fight had taken place in the taxi. It was raining very heavily and the area was very muddy. There was no sign of any person in the area. He called the station and described the condition of the taxi.

Police Staff were called back to duty. The Nelson CIB consisted of one Detective Sergeant, who was sick, and one Detective. While the taxi was being examined by the Detective, he was called to Pugh's Road at Hope where a resident who was cycling to work saw a body lying on the grass verge. He notified the Richmond Police. The body was later identified as that of Peter Banham. He was tied up with a rope, a clove-hitch knot to form a noose was around his neck. The rope was tied to his right ankle and drawn up his back. It was established later that the rope came from the taxi. A short length of white cable knotted at both ends was lying nearby.

While examining the Pugh's Road scene the Detective was called to an area in Eden's Road, a quarter of a mile away. A member of the public saw blood stained papers, a man's hat, a necktie, a jersey sleeve near a gate entrance. The tie and the sleeve were later identified as Banham's property. A close examination showed the grass crushed as if someone had shuffled their feet in that particular spot. Later that day a police search located a blood stained Nelson Evening Mail paper dated Wednesday February 20th 1963. It was folded and shaped as if a knife had been wrapped in the folds.

The Nelson pathologist and later Dr Mercer a very experienced Wellington pathologist examined the body at the scene in Pugh's Road. The gross multiple injuries to the head and throat were

caused by both a knife and a metal object. Both pathologists agreed that the knife wounds to the throat were received prior to the head injuries caused by the metal object. The body was tied up in such way as to cause the death to be by strangulation.

The police had four crime scenes to guard, the telephone box at the Chief Post Office, the Taxi in Kerr St, Eden and Pugh's Roads at Hope. All were under guard by the local police.
Detective-Inspector Knapp, the Officer in Charge of the Wellington CIB was appointed to take charge of the murder investigation.
He arrived in Nelson with three detectives, one a fingerprint expert. On arrival, Mr Knapp directed enquiries. Searches for the murder weapons and general enquiries were already being carried out from early morning including all accommodation premises, motor camps, public transport, and an overseas ship which was docked at the Port. Motueka had a large influx of seasonal workers. More staff were required and within the next few days staff from many districts arrived. Five detectives and extra uniform staff were sent to Motueka.

Enquiries established that a timber worker was attending a Kiln until midnight. He saw the taxi parked there at about 11pm. He noticed a man over a period of twenty minutes cleaning the inside of the taxi. He assumed it was a taxi driver waiting for a fare. He described him to be about 30 with average height and build. The weather was wet and windy. The man did not wear a hat or cap. The taxi was still parked there at 12.45am (Thursday Feb.21st) when the timber worker left to go home.

A thorough examination of the taxi failed to find any fingerprints. It appeared to have been wiped. The inside condition showed that a fierce struggle or fight took place. The hood lining was torn with blood stains on the seats, the meter bent flat and the coin dispenser missing, Banham's sports coat was lying on the back seat with blood stains on the inside pocket. His wallet was missing. There were green wool fibres on the gear lever and door jamb, also on the seat. One human hair was found.

As enquiries progressed, all taxis in the district that evening were accounted for. The investigation team believed that from enquiries and examination of the crime scenes that robbery was the motive and carried out by one assailant. Banham was the unlucky victim, it could have been any of the taxi drivers sent to pick up the fare at the Post Office. It was thought that the assailant was not a local. The call was made from a public phone at the Chief Post Office which is opposite the State theatre where a film was in progress, the interval due within a few minutes of the call time.

Later the assailant returned the taxi to the City either to pick up his own transport or return to his lodgings.

It was deduced that the assailant was seated in the back seat of the taxi, Banham had briefly pulled up when passing the Taxi office on his way to Hope. The office operator was surprised that the fare was not seated in the front passenger seat.

The taxi was seen at Richmond travelling towards Hope.
On reaching Hope it turned right into Edens Road and stopped near a gate where there was a house with a light on some distance away in a paddock.

The assailant must have asked Banham to stop and then surprised him with a sudden attack from behind, garrotting him with white cable and using the knife. Banham reached as if to hand over money but picked up a tyre lever which he had as a defence weapon under the seat. The assailant managed to get the weapon and use it to render Banham unconscious. The assailant then got out of the car and pulled Banham across into the passenger seat, scuffing the grass, losing his hat and in the process tearing off a sleeve of Banham jersey. He may have also tried to use Banham's necktie as green woollen fibres were also found attached to it. The assailant then drove the taxi to Pugh's Road where he got a rope from the boot of the taxi and tied his victim up but mistakenly leaving the white cable near the body.
Several sightings of the taxi were confirmed by witnesses, it was seen travelling to Nelson at 10.30pm. Another witness saw it turn into Kerr St about 11pm. She thought it was a black/white traffic car which caused her to check her driving but relaxed when she saw it was a taxi.

Extensive searches were made for knife and tyre lever. All patrons who attended the theatres that evening were interviewed. A person recalled seeing a young man in one of the telephone boxes. Enquiries found a registration number recorded at one of the motor camps. The owner was eventually located. He and his brother stayed overnight at Nelson on the night of the murder. While sitting in the phone box checking the phone book for accommodation. that evening at around 8.30pm he heard a man in the next phone box calling the taxi office. He heard him say Richards. He had a Kiwi accent and thought he sounded European. A few minutes later he saw the man standing on the footpath with his back to him. He did not see his face. He described him to be about 30, wearing a hat and an overcoat. He said he was about 5'7' or so. He did not see the taxi pick him up.

Careful analysis of all information gathered gave no clue to the identity of the murderer. The prospects of solving the murder had never been worse. On Tuesday the 2nd of April a 21 year old woman from Tapawera called at the Nelson Police Station, apologising but thought she should mention that her husband and his brother saw abandoned clothing in the Clark Valley Picnic Area a few days before and told her about it. She had been closely following the paper report of the murder.
The Police were very interested and immediately went to the area and spent four days searching miles of the river for the abandoned clothing The following was retrieved from the flooded river, a singlet, underpants, an overcoat and dress shirt with labels torn off, a pair of knitted green woollen gloves, a label from a coat. The most important find was a pair of blood stained trousers with a drycleaners code-prefix ZC and a person's name.

The Dry-cleaning firm was located at Christchurch. The Manager recognised the name and family of that name who lived in the area. The mother identified the trousers as belonging to her son but said that she had given them to her boarder, Alan Davis. He was friendly with her daughter who gave Davis the shirt for Christmas. The mother identified the gloves as the pair she knitted for Alan Davis. She told them that he owned Commercial Motors Ltd. The Police went to the garage, which was open but no one was there. They learned later that the woman rang Davis to tell him that the Police were calling to ask him about the clothing. Davis was missing for about an hour and when he returned he claimed he was testing a car. He freely admitted that the trousers, shirt and gloves were his but knew nothing about the overcoat, singlet and underpants. Enquiries later showed that he had similar sets of underwear.

He explained while on holiday in February in his car and caravan that he spent a few nights at the Clark Valley Picnic Area. While there he went hunting and shot a deer. He got blood on his shirt and trousers and threw them in the river. He was unable to explain why the gloves were found in the river except that they may have fallen out of the glove box and later washed away when the river flooded. The Police had doubts about Davis' explanation. A check showed his correct name to be Maurice Albert Davis, aged 30, 11

stone. He was known to the Police. He had a criminal record for indecent assault. He was married with three children but separated. He had told his landlady and her daughter that he was single and that his parents lived in Australia, actually they were still living in Christchurch.

Shown the overcoat, he denied it was his. He admitted owning a similar hat and often wore it when servicing cars in his garage . He was unable to produce the hat, claiming that it may have been thrown out with rubbish. When shown the white cable, he denied ever having, seen or used white cable repairing cars. He claimed that it was standard practice to use black cable only. White cable would show greasy marks from mechanics fingers.

Davis made a written statement and told the Police that in February he hired a Caravan and using his own car travelled to Blenheim arriving there on the 18th of February and then went to Nelson arriving there at about 3pm on Wednesday the 20th of February. He parked near a hotel, had a few beers, then walked around the City. Later he had a meal at a Restaurant. As it was windy and raining he decided to travel towards Murchison and do some deer shooting. He left Nelson about 5pm and travelled as far as the Clark Valley Picnic grounds. He parked up, unhooked the car. He decided to cook a meal and have an early night. He read a paper that he had purchased in Nelson that afternoon. He went to bed about 9pm. He got up about 8am next morning (Thursday Feb.21) and went into the nearby hills hunting for deer. He shot a deer which was too heavy to bring back. He used his skinning knife to cut some joints from the carcass while doing so, he got a lot of blood on his shirt and trousers. He returned to the caravan in the late afternoon. He had so much blood on his clothes that he decided to throw his trousers and shirt into the river. He slept that night in the Clark Valley and left on Friday morning. He stopped at the Owen Hotel near Murchison for petrol and then drove onto Hanmer. He decided not to stay there, so he doubled back and went to the West Coast.

The Police located Davis' car hidden away in storage and found that it had been stolen from Timaru twelve months previously. He was charged with the theft of the car and remanded in custody. He was sharing a cell with an Australian Con man who was waiting to be sentenced on fraud charges. A Christchurch Detective arranged for the con-man to befriend Davis. He agreed and became 'pallie'. Davis told him that he was a suspect for the Nelson Murder and he wanted an alibi to confirm that he was in the Clark Valley on the Thursday night. It was arranged for the con man to get Davis to draw a plan of the area and write an advert for the paper. It was to be answered by a man named Richards to say that he saw the car and caravan there on that date.

Davis' statement was methodically checked and showed many discrepancies and untruths.

There were oil stains on the hat, it had a hair that was similar in colour to Davis' hair. The hair found in the taxi was also similar to his colour hair.

The green wool fibres found in the taxi and on Peter Banham's tie and coat matched the wool of the green woollen gloves. The overcoat was identified as the one left by the previous owner of Davis' garage and confirmed by a former employee that the hat and coat were in Davis' car when he left to go on his holiday.

The Police were able to confirm the make of his skinning knife and where it was purchased. A similar knife purchased by the Police fitted into the pattern of the blood-stained Nelson Evening Mail. Davis was unable to produce his own skinning knife.

Davis' car and caravan were identified as being at the Owen Hotel on the Thursday morning Feb. 21. at 11 am. by a Nelson businessman.

A Christchurch Camp owner confirmed that Davis booked into her camp at 5.30pm on Thursday evening Feb. 21st. A receipt with the car number was issued. She recalled that he was on his own.

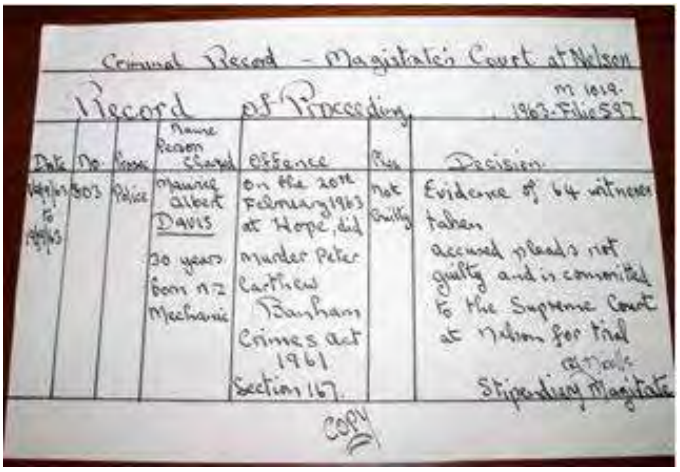
On returning the hired caravan, the inside was immaculately cleaned on the inside but was untouched on the outside.

The Nelson AA Patrol man while on patrol to and from Murchison checked the Clark Valley Picnic Grounds. There was no vehicle at the Picnic grounds on Thursday Feb. 21.

A TNL driver travelling to Murchison on Wednesday Feb. 20th, the evening of the murder noticed the caravan at the picnic ground around 7.30pm. There was no car there. Nelson is forty miles from that picnic ground,

Davis was charged with Murder.

The Lower hearing was held at Nelson on the 8th of August 1963.


Criminal Record - Magistrate's Court at Nelson

Record of Proceeding

M 1019.
1963-File 597

Date	No.	Prosec	Name Person Charged	Offence	Plea	Decision
[illegible]	503	Police	Maurice Albert Davis 30 years born NZ Mechanic	On the 20th February 1963 at Hope, did murder Peter Carthew Banham Crimes Act 1961 Section 167.	Not Guilty	Evidence of 64 witnesses taken accused pleads not guilty and is committed to the Supreme Court at Nelson for trial [illegible] Stipendiary Magistrate

COPY

He was remanded to the Supreme Court for Trial.
An application was made for the trial to take place at Wellington.

He appeared for trial at the Wellington Supreme Court and pleaded Not Guilty. The hearing commenced on February 4 1964 and the hearing lasted until the 12th of February. He was found guilty. and was sentenced to life imprisonment

Maurice Albert Davis served 13 years imprisonment and on release he went to live at Tauranga and died there in 1998 aged 65 years.

Research and article compiled by Dave Allen. Nelson 2013.
(Served at Nelson from 1959 to 1993)

A TOUCH OF HISTORY

Constable Andrew Thomas McKnight

By Ken Brewer

Transferred there in 1861, District Constable Andrew Thomas McKnight was Papakura's first policeman. Born in County Tyrone, Ireland in 1837 he had been a Waikato farmer before donning the uniform of the Auckland Provincial Constabulary. He later married Kate Edwards Shepherd of Waiuku at Whatawhata on 27 February 1877 and they raised 7 children, 4 girls and 3 boys all of whom were born at Papakura. His time in the town was to be rather turbulent with the onset of the lands wars in the district and also dramatic on the law enforcement front, resulting in a sudden end to his career.

On 11 July 1863, a number of British soldiers went on the rampage, burning a local Maori village after chasing off its occupants. In retaliation two days later, Michael Meredith and his son became the first civilians to die in the conflict when they were killed on their Ramarama farm. On 17 July a party of troops escorting settlers along the Great South Road track, from the Queens Redoubt to Drury were ambushed by a party of 300 to 400 Maori. Five soldiers were killed and another five wounded. This action caused General Cameron to order the roadside bush on Great South Road to be cleared to prevent further ambush. On 22 July, a skirmish occurred at Kerikeri just outside Papakura and about the same time the two small sons of Devon man Ambrose Trust were killed at Whitford.

On 10 August a militia scouting party discovered a secret encampment of Kingite Maori in the Hunua Ranges and two days later the guns of HMS Avon bombarded the Meremere Pa. On 25 August, a party of soldiers and special constables working on the Great South Road at Bombay were attacked and their firearms stolen. Another skirmish occurred on 2 September at Pokeno and a few days later the British attacked Cameron Town. Next a party of soldiers was ambushed just north of Tuakau, resulting in the award of two Victoria Crosses and six Distinguished Conduct Medals to men of the 65th (Yorkshire) Regiment of Foot. At 9.30 am on 14 September some 200 Maori warriors attacked St Brides Church in Pukekohe East where a party of ten special constables were building a stockade. Fighting continued until 4.00 pm and ended when a rescue party of British troops arrived. None of the original defenders were injured, but three British troops were killed and another seven wounded. The following day six Maori were buried in the churchyard and estimates indicated some forty additional Maori were killed, or died from wounds received in that attack. That same day twenty warriors attacked Burtts Farm, just three miles from St. Brides, resulting in two European deaths.

On 15 September another skirmish occurred at Wairoa South near Clevedon and two days later a detachment of police and militia from the Galloway redoubt near Clevedon, were led off in pursuit of the attackers. On 23 October two militia officers were killed with six of their men between Mauku and Drury then, on 21 November the Meremere Pa was finally taken. Thereafter the war zone steadily moved south, leaving the district in a state of uneasy peace. With the departure of the military and ongoing problems with unruly groups passing through Papakura, the role of the civilian police began to gain importance in the community.

Meanwhile the first recorded mention of civilian police based in Papakura is found in the journal of the Appointments and Proceedings of the Auckland Provincial Council, session 15 dated 19 March 1863, on page 69. It simply states, "Police rent at Otahuhu, Papakura and Maunganui." The following year a reference is again made to "Police rents at Papakura." Unfortunately no other information is known to exist.

With the specific task of maintaining peace in the "Liberated" areas, fifty man companies of Armed Constabulary were positioned at chosen locations, with three of these based at Papakura. The Provincial Gazette dated Thursday 12 October 1865, states, "Accepted tender for a Papakura police station by Scurrah and Peak of Otahuhu, for 185 pounds." Records for the following year indicate the building had been completed at the agreed price. It was in fact the town's first lock up.

In 1867, records show funding for horse hire had been provided for the Papakura constable. Control of finances for the supply and care of horses used by Police were to remain strictly enforced, even into the twentieth Century. If an animal ate too much feed, the excess had to be paid for out of the constable's own pocket. In addition, upon joining the force men were issued with equipment that was listed on an official schedule and signed by both the constable and his superior officer. Each man was then required to attend regular pay parades at which he had to produce this document before receiving his money. If he could not produce the list, he had to produce every single item of equipment recorded on it. The cost of any missing, damaged or worn out items was then deducted from the pay handed out.

Inspector Thomas Broham's annual report of the Armed Constabulary dated 3 June 1874 states: "The government possess a suitable site at Papakura for the erection of a station, upon which a lock up has already been built, but the constable resides in a cottage rented by the government at eight shillings per week, which is situated about a quarter of a mile away from the lock up, a most inconvenient distance. A station should be built as soon as possible." In police terms this separation was considered unsuitable, especially when prisoners were incarcerated and a constant watch had to be maintained, not only on the prisoner but also to prevent his release by associates.

Perhaps in an attempt to gain support for his proposal to build a new police station at a cost of two hundred pounds the following year, the distance had grown somewhat as the Commissioners report read, "From the first, the constable has resided in a rented cottage a half a mile from the lock up." At the same time estimates were submitted for a full time mounted constable there, but by 1877 the records still indicated a single constable patrolling the area on foot. Plans drawn up in 1939 clearly show a lock up and a small police office existed on the site.

Inspector Thomas Broham continued to head the new force and in a report dated 5 June 1878, he states, "The sum of forty pounds has been added (to the estimate) for the forage of a horse for the constable at Papakura. During the last year, the cost of horse hire for the constable averaged from three pounds ten shillings, to four pounds per month, which would more than cover the expense of

keeping one and, with the disadvantage of compelling the constable to search for a horse – often getting one only as a compliment, instead of being able to turn out at once in an emergency."

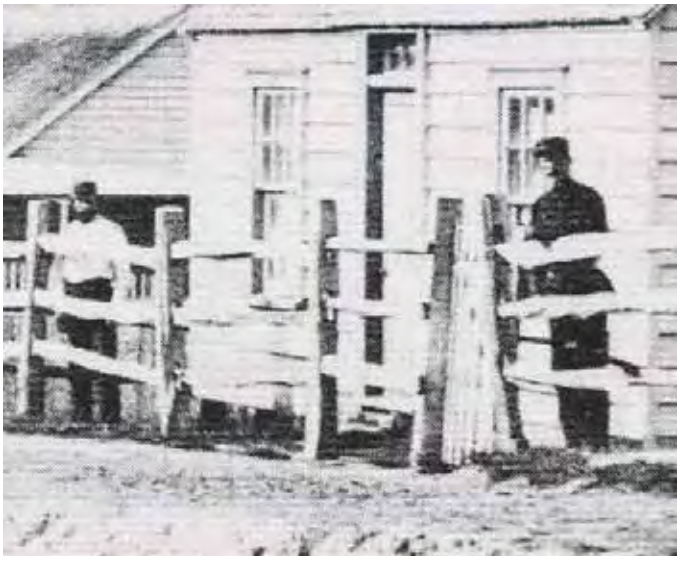
He concluded, "The Papakura district is large, probably forty miles by twenty; settlement is becoming extended in it; year by year the want of a horse for police purposes becomes greater and it much more economical and effectual that a horse should be foraged at the expense of the Department."

A New Zealand Herald article dated 20 July 1878 stated – The Bench of Magistrates appointed to administer the Slaughter-house Act in the Manukau County met at the Papakura, R.M. Courthouse on Saturday. The by-laws as published in the Weekly News of the 20th June, indicated the appointment amongst others of Constable McKnight as a District Inspector with from 11 November 1878.



ABOVE: The first official Papakura police station built in 1865 in Wood Street, half a mile from the residence.

The following year came the first indication that there were two Constables at Papakura when an Auckland Star article dated 31 October 1879 stated - Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, information was received at the Papakura Police Station to the effect that a man apparently insane was causing much alarm among the settlers of Drury by his strange manners and gesticulations. Constable McKnight immediately saddled his horse and proceeded to the district where he discovered the man whose name was Robert Glover, an escaped lunatic. He (McKnight) with the assistance of Constable Walker secured the unfortunate man and placed him in a cart intending to take him back to the asylum, being too late for the train to Auckland.



An enlarged portion of the photograph of Great South Rd shows the rented Papakura police residence with Constable Andrew McKnight in shirt sleeves on the left and Constable Walker at right

They started from Drury about 7 o'clock and on reaching a dangerous culvert, close by a place known as 'Chisholm Bush' the horse shied at something and the cart was completely capsized, killing the poor lunatic on the spot and injuring one of the constables (McKnight) severely. Walker at once cut the traces allowing the horse to get free and, on removing the cart from the body of Glover, feared that life was extinct as it was perfectly motionless. Dr. Haines from Auckland was sent for and reaching the place as speedily as possible and, having made an examination expressed his belief that death was instantaneous.

Unfortunately no other details are known of the Constable Walker mentioned in this and other articles. There were known to be two men of this name working in the Auckland district at this time, but there is no indication which one it refers to.

Meanwhile in 1879 McKnight became a full time Constable, earning the princely sum of seven and sixpence per diem, or 136 pounds 17 shillings per year. But by 1887 the records still indicated a single constable based here. The reason for this can be explained in the way the police kept their records at this time. Papakura, along with many other police stations, was located in the Auckland Police District and when a man was sent there his record was endorsed only as working at Auckland. Local records may well have unlocked the secret of their identities, but mass destruction of valuable and historic police records in 1968 closed that avenue of enquiry forever.

During the 1800s the area grew steadily, the population being boosted by an influx of thousands of gum diggers of all nationalities in search of Kauri gum discovered in the dried out flat lands to the south and east. Referring to the 1890s, A.E. Tonson quotes in his book, "Old Manukau," "…at Papakura and when the gum diggers came to town on Saturday evenings, things were always sufficiently lively for up to six policemen to be kept on duty, for it was also the late shopping night."



Two New Zealand Herald newspaper items dated 28 and 29 May 1883 provided a stark picture of routine police life and illustrates the kind of man Andrew McKnight really was.

"Charles Adams the prisoner who escaped so cleverly from the Auckland lock up early on Thursday has been just as cleverly recaptured by Mounted Constable McKnight of Papakura who soon ran him to earth.

Immediately the escape was reported to Superintendent Thomson, who took steps which ended in the prompt recapture of the offender. All of the constables in the outer districts were at once warned and furnished with a description of the offender. Mounted Constable Kelly, the detectives and some plain clothes men were engaged in tracing the route taken by Adams. The acting lock up keeper, Constable Macky was also released from ordinary duty to enable him to devote his whole time to the work of recapture and he left no stone unturned to track down the fugitive.

The first clue obtained of the direction taken by Adams in the

outset and the means he intended using for securing his flight to country districts south of Auckland, was got on Saturday morning. A horse was reported missing or stolen on Friday night by one Remuera settler and another gave information that his saddle and bridle had disappeared. The theory come to by police authorities was that Adams had made for the Orakei scrub and taken shelter there on Thursday, appropriated the horse and equipments on Friday night and would probably make his way up Great South Road. Constable McKnight was on the lookout and succeeded in arresting Adams at the Bombay settlement on Saturday night, although he was not secured without a desperate struggle.

It appears that Constable McKnight of Papakura got trace of Adams early on Saturday near Papakura and tracked him from house to house until he reached the Bombay settlement. Here Adams had applied for shelter as a wayfarer at a house in which there were only two women at the time. The constable, on coming to the house at once closed with Adams, who is a strapping muscular fellow and endeavoured to affect his arrest. A free fight ensued between the two men. The women screamed and a Newfoundland dog in the house joined in the melee, but being puzzled as to the rights and wrongs in the row, he alternately bit both parties.

After nearly and hour's struggle a settler came to the constable's assistance and he succeed in getting the handcuffs on Adams. Constable McKnight's hands are badly bitten and mauled and Adams' wrists are also swollen and contused with his desperate efforts to free himself from the handcuffs. The constable also recovered the horse, saddle and bridle which had been stolen. Among Adams' effects was found a pistol, but although known to the police as a petty larcenist, there is no reason to believe Adams intended to take to the road.

Detective Hughes goes up by the early Waikato train today to take charge of the prisoner and bring him down to Auckland by the evening train as Constable McKnight has to look after the horse etc.. It must be a source of satisfaction to find that Superintendent Thomson's cast of the net had been so successful and the recapture effected so promptly."

A follow up by the Thames Star on 30 May 1883 indicated: "Charles Adams who made his escape from the Auckland police station and was recaptured by Constable McKnight, was brought up yesterday morning on a charge of stealing a carpet-bag and its contents, value 80 shillings, on the 22nd Instant, the property of John Thompson of Auckland. Sergeant White said the prisoner had given a great deal of trouble to the police and, as other charges would be brought against the prisoner, asked that the case be remanded. Remanded for 8 days."

Another aspect of policing was illustrated in the New Zealand Herald on 1 September 1884 when: "A man named Gibson was brought into town on Saturday by Constable McKnight of Papakura, who had been sentenced to two months imprisonment for breach of the Destitute Persons Relief Ordinance, by neglecting to maintain his wife and family. He had been arrested at Gisborne and remanded to Papakura where his family resided, to be dealt with."

A major turning point in the life of Andrew Thomas McKnight occurred in August 1892. Frederick Plummer was a notorious burglar and thief who had spent a third of his life in prison for larceny of varying degrees and become infamous for a number of daring prison escapes. Arriving in New Zealand from London in 1860, Plummer very soon lapsed into a life of crime and subsequent terms of imprisonment. In 1867 he rented a house in Great North Road, Auckland and following another arrest it was found to be full of his booty, including the wigs and gowns worn by the judge and barristers involved in one of his earlier convictions. His crimes were spread through the length and breadth of the country and on one escape from prison he was only recaptured after being shot in the leg.

Claiming to have repented and put a life of crime behind him he married and moved with his new bride to Papakura. On the 16th of August 1892, Plummer's Uncle, Mr. C. Plummer, reported the theft of a double barrelled fowling piece, a bag of shot, a flask of powder and a number of cartridges to Constable McKnight of Papakura. He stated that some months earlier during the apple season he had employed his Nephew Fred Plummer at his Woodstock property near Hunua, but had sent him away due to his misconduct. Fred Plummer became the suspect of the theft after a witness, Mr. W. Shepherd who now ran the Woodstock property, stated he had seen Fred Plummer lighting a fire in some scrub a quarter mile from the farmhouse on the 15th. He returned to the house and a search by him and his sister identified the items as missing.

Constable McKnight and Shepherd immediately went to Hunua in search of Plummer, who was nowhere to be found, but the cooking fire he had lit was still burning and scraps of food were also found.

A photograph of Great South Road, Papakura circa 1890 courtesy of the Alexander Turnbull Library.



They continued their search through into the 17th August without success. That night the Woodstock property was again burgled and a quantity of foodstuff was stolen along with an axe, a pair of boots, a saucepan and a bucket. These were taken to a nearby empty cottage previously used by Plummer when working on the property, a fire was lit and some potatoes boiled. The theft was discovered the next day and also reported by Shepherd to Constable McKnight.

The search was recommenced again on the 18th without result and McKnight, being convinced that Plummer had left the area, sent messages to the Mercer and Pukekohe police asking them to watch the roads. However later that day the constable and Shepherd found fresh tracks in dense bush near the Hunua railway station. At 3 o'clock they prepared to search an empty house on Hunua Road when McKnight caught sight of Plummer in the corner of an orchard. Both began running towards him but Plummer ran into some bush. Constable McKnight, by now 55 years of age and no longer as fit as he had once been, was carrying a loaded revolver and called out, "If you do not stop I will fire at you." Plummer kept running.

Shepherd and the constable split up and McKnight, following Plummer towards the railway clearing, fired one shot over his head to intimidate him. When the constable reached the clearing he heard a gunshot which he assumed had been fired by the fugitive, but had in fact been fired by Shepherd who was armed with a carbine. Still chasing Plummer the two pursuers met up again, but remained some distance apart and heard another shot coming from the direction of the road. They turned and could see gun smoke from where a weapon had been fired and went in that direction where they could see a drainage ditch about 3 feet deep and suspected Plummer was hiding in it.

Shepherd asked McKnight if he should fire, but the constable told him not to. Shepherd then called out that he had heard a noise coming from the drain and was again told not to shoot. The constable then also heard a noise similar to groaning just as Shepherd called out that he was going towards a gate and for the constable to make sure Plummer didn't run for it. McKnight called for Plummer to give himself up and when he did not he aimed his pistol about 15 yards to the right of where he had heard the last noise come from and in the direction that Plummer seemed to be moving, then fired.

After several more calls to surrender were ignored and no more noise was heard they moved in for a closer search and were astonished to find Plummer dead in the drain with a gunshot wound to the temple. Near his body were found several of the items stolen in the earlier burglaries. The gun was not located. Plummer's body was taken to the empty cottage he had once occupied then a doctor called and messages advising of the incident sent to the Auckland police. It was clear that Plummer had been killed by Constable McKnight's gun shot.

Unfortunately as was the system in those days, Constable McKnight was not only the Papakura constable, but also clerk of the court, court orderly, bailiff, probation officer and gaoler among other roles. As a consequence it was his responsibility to empanel a jury for Plummer's Coronary hearing, which found after hearing all the available evidence that Constable McKnight had not acted improperly.

This combination of events and his perceived complicity in rigging the Coroner's Court resulted in outrage by the press, creating a public furore. He was accused of being judge, jury and executioner by many to the point that he was hounded by protesters wherever he went. For his safety McKnight was transferred to Auckland in 1894 and his place at Papakura was taken by Ponsonby's Constable George Foreman.

By 1895 McKnight's marriage had broken up and he had left the police and returned to farming under the assumed name of John Mitchell on the freehold piece of land in the Waikato that he had owned prior to joining the police. However his true identity remained well known to most people and he soon became bankrupt, apparently leading a miserable and destitute life from this time until his death on 3 October 1912 at the age of 75 years.

One of McKnight's four Daughters later married a man named Timothy Pacard Christian, a descendant of Pitcairn Island's Fletcher Christian of Mutiny on the Bounty fame. In 1903 he was convicted of a brutal sex attack on a 6 to 10 year old girl and sentenced to 10 years hard labour. Fresh out of prison in 1912 he was again facing an indecent assault charge but the result of that is not known.

Prepared with the assistance of research conducted by Kara Oosterman of Papakura.

Region 2
Pre-Christmas Barbeque.

On Sunday 24th November, Region 2 held yet another successful Pre-Christmas Barbeque, thanks to Brian & Lesley Husband, who kindly opened their lovely house and garden in Hamilton for the event. At one stage Brian thought he may have to re-arrange the date with the predicted weather forecast but thankfully they had superb weather with the food, wine and company in the same class. It was a most enjoyable get together and a good number of members attended from all around the Region.

Brian, who is the Chairman of Region 2, says that their next Regional function will be an evening at the Cambridge Trots / Greyhounds at 6pm on **Thursday 13th February 2014** and full details of this event will be circulated to members.

In order that **YOU** are not missing out on your IPA events, can I ask that all IPA members of the New Zealand Section, please check the IPA website www.ipa.org.nz and insure that we have the correct email address for you? If not can you please email your email address to the Assistant Secretary General, Michael Lucas at assistant-secretary-general@ipa.org.nz and he will update your details for you.

We do appreciate that there are a number of members who do not have an email address but if you would still please telephone me on 07 346 8353 and advise me in order that other arrangements for contacting members is in place.

Michael Lucas,
Region 2 Editor.

Region 5 AGM

Region 5
The 2013 AGM of Region 5 was held on 8 October at the Papanui RSA Club to a record attendance of 36 numbers and partners. Theresa Hurring entertained those present with an account of her recent trip to the IYG Switzerland and several new Committee members were welcomed into the Region 5 fold.



L - R Back Row Chris Cole, John Laugersen, Kerry Pettet (Vice Chairman), John Coomber, Gary Holden, Hamish Keer-Keer (Treasurer)
Front Row - Linda Parsons (Secretary), Ron Pilbrough, Paul Visser (Chairman), Brian Roswell.
Absent - Dave Jory, Bruce Ward and Laurie Leatham.

Region 1 Christmas Lunch

Silverdale RSA in Auckland on Saturday 23 November 2013.





INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION-EXHIBITION 2014

Hosted by the New Zealand Section on behalf of the International Cultural Commission of the International Police Association

GENERAL CATEGORY FOR AWARDS

OPEN SECTION

a) Photographic subject or topic of interest:

POLICE SECTION

b) Police at Work: (Each image should clearly identify Police at work or play – e.g. a person wearing uniform or in a marked police vehicle shown within the image).

AWARDS

1) Overall winner
2) Photo-journalism award
3) First place in each section
4) Second place in each Section
5) Third place in each section

The International Cultural Commission will determine the prizes for awards. The awards for the final competition will be presented to Section Delegates on behalf of the winners at the IEC Meeting in 2014.

SELECTORS

These will be accredited photographers - judges within New Zealand Photographic Society and have no entries in the competition.

RULES

1. Each IPA Country should be encouraged to conduct a photography competition for their members with the same Categories and rules as presented in this competition.
2. The competition is open to all financial members of the International Police Association.
3. Images are to be submitted on data stick (USB pen drive) as JPEG files – with the name and address of the author and title of the image clearly written on each USB pen drive with the author's e-mail address also PRINTED on it.
4. IPA Countries should then conduct a judging competition with the winning selections being placed on a USB pen drive in JPEG files and forwarded to:

Secretary General
International Police Association
New Zealand Section
P.O. Box 21061
Henderson 0605
Auckland
NEW ZEALAND
Email:photocomp@ipa.org.nz

Notification that the entry has been posted is to be e-mailed to photocomp@ipa.org.nz

On receipt of the USB pen drive the country of origin will be notified of the USB pen drive arrival in New Zealand.

If no country wishes to hold a photographic competition - individual entries are to be forwarded as per Rule 4 but only 4 images per person per section will be accepted for final judging.

5. Entries to be received in New Zealand by the 1st June 2014.
6. Winning entries presented to International Cultural Commission by 1st August 2014

COPYRIGHT

- The images submitted must be from a financial member of International Police Association.
- The right to reproduce photographic images for International Police Association purposes is assumed.
- The copyright of any photographic imaged submitted must belong to the entrant and remains their property.
- The Selectors-Judges decision is final and the International Police Association will enter into no correspondence.
- Whilst the International Police Association will exercise care in the handling of entries, it regrets that it can accept no responsibility for loss or damage however caused.

SUBMISSION OF ENTRIES IMPLIES ACCEPTANCE OF THESE RULES

ENTRY FORM

Entry form is to be attached with the JPEG USB pen drive when submitted:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:_____

E-MAIL ADDRESS:_____

ENTRIES TO BE JPEG ON USB PEN DRIVE POSTED TO:

Secretary General
International Police Association
New Zealand Section
P.O. Box 21061
Henderson 060, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Email: photocomp@ipa.org.nz

Cartoon



Most of us are at an age where we know how political correctness has gone mad in some areas of our lives. In this festive season, this wee tale highlights how even the big Guy faces challenges. Merry Christmas and enjoy!

A CHRISTMAS TALE.

Santa was cross, he'd had a bad day.
His elves were on strike for more overtime pay.
Thay'd all been on strike since the end of the 'fall'
They wanted a 'National Elf Service' for all.

And Donner and Dancer and Cupid and Blitzen
had gone of in a 'hoof' since early last Whitsun'.
His lights wouldn't flash and his bells wouldn't ring
and his Jing wouldn't Jang and his Jang wouldn't Jing.

He'd asked Mrs. Claus for the weather forecast
and wished Christmas present would become Christmas past.
Global warming has meant there'll be no snow this year,
so she said, "Sorry my luv, there will just be 'rain dear!"

On top of it all, he'd the presents to sort
and political correctness had made the task fraught.
No dolls for the girls or guns for the boys,
no fireworks that bang or pollute with their noise.

No harm to their teeth from a sweet or a lolly.
Nothing sexist or racial, like a doll or a Golly!
No books on religion or to do with the body,
no 'Famous Five' and nothing on 'Noddy'!

No caffeine filled drinks to cause tension and stress.
No glue and no paint, because of the mess.
No jigsaws with pieces that some kid could choke on
and nothing too fragile that would only get 'broke-on'.

No feathers or fur and nothing of leather.
Nothing too simple and nothing too clever.
Nothing too violent and nothing too scary.
Nothing Royalist or 'Gay', not a Queen or a 'Fairy'!

Nothing with e-numbers or colourings that might
bring them out in a rash or be hyperactive all night.
No balls and no bats which could injure or bruise
and nothing with bits they were certain to lose.

No marbles or beads that a small child could fit
up its nose, in its ears or unmentionable bit.
And trees must be from a sustainable source
and the lights must be energy saving, of course!

And gone were the days when all they would wish
was an apple, an orange and a wooden goldfish.
Now a video, computer and color TV
was what they all asked for when they sat on your knee.

And he was tired and fed up of appearing so jolly
and he knew what he'd like them to do with their holly!
And he was sick of clambering about on those roofs
now he wasn't as nimble as he was in his 'yoof'.

And he hated the folks who said, "No pets at all,
a puppy's for life not for Christmas", they call.
Well it's OK for them with their fine protestations
but what can I do with five thousand Dalmations?!!

In spite of it all, at the end of the night
he'll have managed to give every child something right.
And he'll sit by the fire with a big jug of beer
and wish you all, "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!"

Written by Ian Birket, a member of 'Panikatak', a UK folk band
Source : http://www.thestorytelling-resource-centre.com/christmas_tales_a_christmas_tale.html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