
celebrating $40,000+$ years of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and survival * celebrating 200+ years since Captain Cook and the first fleet arrived - 1966 - abolition of White Australia Policy * 1975 - Racial Discrimination Act passed * 1993 - Native Title Act passed • 1995 - Racial Hatred Act passed * barbecue with friends * great beaches * 1967 - Aboriginals counted as Australian citizens * 2007 - Racial Discrimination Act suspended so government can take control of Aboriginal land and quarantine welfare payments * public holiday * Hottest 100 * place of refuge * anniversary of citizenship

We all think about different things on January 26. Australla has come a long way but stil has a long way to go. Let's use the day to celebrate our achievements, our uniqueness, and our diversity.
Use the rest of the year to help make things better for everyone.

## celebrate acknowledge diversity history

On Australia Day we Australians come together as a nation to celebrate what's great about Australia and being Australian. It's the day to reflect on what we have achieved and what we can be proud of in our great nation. It's the day for us to re-commit to making Australia an even better place for the future. Australia Day, 26 January, is the anniversary of the arrival of the First Fleet of 11 convict ships from Great Britain, and the raising of the Union Jack at Sydney Cove by its commander Captain Arthur Phillip, in 1788 (you can read a comprehensive history of the evolution of Australia Day here).

Though 26 January marks this specific event, today Australia Day celebrations reflect contemporary Australia: our diverse society and landscape, our remarkable achievements and our bright future. It also is an opportunity to reflect on our nation's history, and to consider how we can make Australia an even better place in future. On Australia Day, half of the nation's population of 24 million attend either an organised community event, or get together with family and friends with the intention of celebrating our national day. Many more spend the public holiday relaxing with family and friends.

Yet Australia Day is much more than barbeques and fireworks. It is more than another public holiday. It is more than the pride and excitement of new citizens who call themselves Australian for the first time on 26 January after being conferred citizenship. At its core, Australia Day is a day driven by communities, and the celebrations held in each town, suburb or city - unified by the celebration of what's great about Australia and being Australian - are the foundation of its ongoing success.


The date of 26 J anuary is part of history for all Australians. It marks the survival of our Indigenous people, our convict heritage, and the enriching of contemporary Australian culture by the millions of people who have since called this country home. We acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander nations had change forced upon them with the coming of European laws, values and social constructs. Many see this day as a time to discuss issues affecting our national identity - it can be valuable for people to engage with Australia Day and add meaning in their own way.


- 


## The Maltese Newsletter The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora

It's Free, Non-Political, Bilingual and Addictive corlilen.
We thank you for your kind support Keep on sending us your comments, emails, suggestions news and articles. It's your journal!!!!!


## 'Irreparable' damage done to Ġgantija Temples

A couple were caught etching love messages to each other on a megalith at the 5,500-year-old UNESCO World
Heritage Site. When caught in the act, one of the culprits reportedly reacted by saying: "Why are you making such a fuss?" Ġgantija Temples: older than the Egyptian pyramids. Photo: Angelo Giampiccolo


Malta's Mosta Church - when the bomb came through the roof

Malta is not all beaches and hedonistic fun. Take time out on your travels there to pop into some of the many historic sights.

Take the Mosta Church for example.
Malta wasn't at all prepared for the Second World War. She had no aircraft but British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said, "this is a time to show strength, not weakness." Aircraft pilots were not trained or ready for battle.

In January 1941, the Luftwaffe (the German air force) came to Malta on bombing missions from Sicily and then in November they started using Stukas (dive bombers). In order to win the air battle, Malta needed Spitfires. Forty-seven had flown in on 20th April but they were
 monitored on radar and bombed as soon as they landed. In what became known as the "glorious 10th of May," sixty-three German aircraft were damaged or destroyed.

During the Second World War, Malta was the most bombed place on earth. More than 14,000 bombs were dropped, destroying about 30,000 buildings but Malta still fought on. More than 1,500 civilians were killed in Malta during the Second World War.

However, the devout Maltese Catholics, were convinced Malta wouldn't fall to the enemy. In 1942 a bomb fell right down through the roof of Mosta church. This was one of the biggest churches and reputedly there were over 250 people attending a service at that time. No one was killed and this was considered as a miracle.

A replica bomb is now in the church. (photo) A replica of the bomb

# LOUIS BEZZINA AND HAMEED ALI: Cut throat barbers discuss how to keep profession and customers alive in Queensland 



Photo: Inside a Mackay cut throat barber shop, Louis Bezzina (pictured front) and Hameed Ali show off their razors. (ABC Tropical North: Sophie Kesteven)

Most hairdressers welcome chatter in their salons, but one barber assures it is best not to talk, especially while holding a sharp razor blade against their throat. According to Louis Bezzina, there is only one real barber.
"These days everybody wants to use the safety razor ... but the real barber is the cut throat barber," he said, smiling. "I say 'I think you better shut your eyes and relax and leave it to the barber otherwise we might both be in trouble'."

The 64-year-old opened up his barber shop 33 years ago after he migrated to Mackay, north Queensland, from Malta. Not only did he develop the skills to become a cut throat barber from his father in Malta, but he also represented his country as a cyclist in the 1972 Summer Olympics.
"I was a barber [in Malta], but it was hard to start a business [here] so I had to work elsewhere and get to know the people around Mackay and I decided to open in 1983, and l've really never looked back," he said. He said the role of the cut throat barber had changed over the years, and recalled using straight blades in the past that required sharpening.
"But it's easier to just change the blade these days, so it's still good and will still give you a good shave," Mr Bezzina said. The cut throat profession is not as common as it used to be, but the retired barber has continued to keep both the art and customers alive by passing down his knowledge to 25 -year-old Hameed Ali.
"I could see he was promising ... we got on very well and he owns the business now and his a good barber too," he said. Surrounded by razors, clippers and scissors, Mr Ali appeared to be in his element inside the barber shop after taking over the business a couple of years ago. Just like his former boss, Mr Ali also grew up in a foreign country. He spent his childhood in Fiji and originally worked in his uncle's cut throat barber shop from a young age.
"I used to run away from the shop because he used to make me sweep floors all day ... then my cousins would call me back and I started to enjoy it," Mr Ali recalled. "It is a good art ... and you learn every day," he said.

DEVELOPING TRUST IN THE BARBER Part of the role of being a cut throat barber does not only involve shaving faces, but includes shaving heads with the sharp razor. "They enjoy it because it's relaxing, they so often fall to sleep and we have to be careful if they fall asleep that they don't nudge us," Mr Ali said.
"Customers do get nervous, and I try to make them more nervous too sometimes," he laughed. "But they all trust me because I've been here long enough ... I started in 2009 when my parents moved to Mackay." Mr Ali said he enjoyed seeing they happiness in others after they have received a close shave. "I never use shaving gear on my face, I always use cut throat," he said. Although, Mr Bezzina retired two years ago after being involved in two bike accidents in six weeks, he said would like to one day return to his beloved profession. "I'm getting a bit better and I hope later on I could make a bit of a comeback casually," he said."It's in the blood, barbering."

Agћmel xita agћmel!


## Elf Zalzetta

Hawn raġel, qrajt darba f'gazzetta,
li jiekol kuljum elf zalzetta.
U mbagћad xarba nbid,

u jorqod mhux ftit,
u jonћor bil-hoss ta' trumbetta


Ajma żaqqi

Ajma żaqqi kemm tuġagћni kilt il-gћeneb mhux misjur, iddendilt mal-kannizzata qisni kelb tal-kaćċatur.


## MALTESE NURSERY RYHMES

These Maltese nursery rhymes are designed for children who are learning how to read Maltese. Preschoolers and Kindergartners enjoy picking out the words they can read in their favorite nursery rhymes. All children take great delight in the rhythms and melodies of tunes.

## BETLEHEM F'GHAJNSIELEM, GHAWDEX

## Mill-korrispondent taghna I-Kav Joe M. Attard



Jiena naћseb li din is-sena 'Betlehem f'Gћajnsielem' reġgћet kienet I-akbar attrazzjoni matul il-Milied. Veru li ma' Malta u Ghawdex kellna gћadd sabiћ ta' presepji, kbar u żgћar, mekkaniči u statići li ğibdu $\hbar$ hafna nies; ma' moћћi bћalissa qed jaћbat dak li bena Joseph Attard ta' Triq is-Sagћtar Victoria li kellu madwar 45 moviment $u$ li Fadd minnhom in-nies ma qatgћetx thabbat fuq il-bieb ta' daru bejn is-2.30pm u d-9pm u li rebaћ Iewwel premju fil-kategorija tiegћu; sućċess ukoll kien il-presepju 'Suq u Mexxi' li qaluli żaruh serbut twil ta' karozzi u dak li gћamlet l-Gћaqda Hbieb tal-Presepju finNadur fejn kikkra kafe iswed imsajjar u bićċa ћobż fil-forn ma naqsux!

Imma żgur li żjara lil ‘Betlehem f'Gћajnsielem' garrbuha eluf ta’ Maltin u Gћawdxin li setgћu jaraw $\hbar$ afna snajja qodma, mixja fuq il-pont tal-ћbula u rikba fuq id-dgћajsa apparti li setgћu jiltaqgћu ma' numru kbir ta' atturi li bla dubju gћamlu ћafna sagrifićċju lebsin gћal ћin twil ilkostum ta' żmien Kristu tarbija; fost dawn iltqajna wkoll ma' Patri Marcello GЋirlando, ilGwardjan tal-Patrijiet ta' Gieżu li ma kontx tagћrfu mill-ewwel ikisser il-qastan u jitbissem lil kull min inzerta gћadda minn $\hbar d e j h$.

Ngћid id-dritt flimkien mal-familja tiegћi (ara ritratt meћud fi frame li twaћћal apposta fil-qrib) gћaddejt parti mill-Hadd wara nofs inhar indur u nagћqad u nћabbat wićċi ma' mijiet ta' viżitaturi gejejin minn kull rokna, wћud iduqu xi bićċa qagћqa tal-gћasel, xi ponn karawett inkaljat, xi tazza mbuljuta, xi pizza, lewż, qastan jew xi xarba ћafifa.

Bla dubju lkoll kemm aћna dћalna nżuru l-gћar fejn gћal ћin twil stajna naraw lill-familja talmastrudaxxa Gużeppi flimkien ma' martu Marija u daqsxejn ta' tarbija qrib il-maxtura bilћmara u l-baqra, nagћaǵ u gidien flimkien ma' $\hbar a f n a ~ t j u r ~ u ~ b h e j j e m ~ o \hbar r a ~ m x e r r d a ~ m a ' ~ d i n ~ i l-~$ medda ta' art li kienet qisha Betlehem oћra. Ma naqsux gћadd ta' daqqaqa folkloristi u xi kor tat-tfal ikanta l-ghanjiet tal-Milied. Naturalment il-wasla tas-Slaten Magi minn Greccio fejn ilFqajjar t'Assisi bena l-ewwel presepju komplew żejnu l-cake bl-isbaћ ċirasa.
 parti mill-kalendarju kulturali u edukattiv ta' gżiritna u lill-gћadd kbir ta' tfal, żgћażagћ u adulti li laqgћu l-appell tiegћu u flimkien ingћaqdu biex ta' kull Milied qed joћolqu dan I-ispettaklu soćjo-religjuż̇ li jappella gћall-membri tal-familja kollha li bla dubju tkun qed tistennih. Grazzi wkoll lill-ghadd kbir ta' sponsors li jaghtu sehemhom ghas-suċċess ta' din I-inizjattiva singulari fil-gżejjer Maltin.

## LEHEN IL-MALTIN LI JGHIXU BARRA



JIKTEB MONS. JOSE' AGIUS (ROLANDA, PARANA' BRAZIL)

Ghaziz Frank, Qabelxejn nixtieq nibghat lilek u lil qarrejja kollha tal- "Maltese Newsletter" kull fejn jinsabu l-isbah xewqat ghal sena gdida, 2017, mimlija sliem, gid u barka smewwija. Din in-newsletter ghalija hi barka fiha nnfisha ghax hafna mit taghrif ta' storja tghallimtu minha ghax qatt qabel ma kont nafu. Grazzi.

Illum qed nibghatlek poezija ohra li hi rizultat tax-xoghol missjunarju tieghi fost zghazagh li gejjin min familji mfarka u f' ambjent ta' qtil minhabba l-kummerc ta’ droga, adolexxenti u zghazagh li, fil-faqar taghhom, ibieghu dan il-vizzju biex jaqilghu ftit flus. Nisthajjel lil Kristu, mimli hniena, inewlilhom drieghu biex il-labbra tidhol fih u mhux fihom. Niddedika din il-poezija lil Fr. Rob Galea li ma nafux personalmente, izda nisma l-kant sabih tieghu fuq l-internet. Ghax bilkanzunetti tieghu jaghmel hafna gid fost iz-zghazagh mhux biss I-Awstralja, izda anki hawn il-Brazil.

FUQ SALIB<br>Iltqajt mieghek, Mulej tieghi - Fost iz-zghazagh mitlufin F'sakra d-droga b'labbra jniggzu - lill-gisimhom imsejknin<br>Newwiltilhom id-driegh tieghek - Biex il-labbra tidhol fih, It-tbatija, l-hemm u d-dieqa - Tat-tniggiza w kull ugigh.<br>Jigu fuqek, igorru mieghek - I-imrar kollu tal-bnedmin Fuq salibek, terfa s-slaleb - Biex jinhafru I-midimbin.

THE XAGHRA ASSOCIATION OF NSW INC INVITES YOU TO CELEBRATE AUSTRALIA DAY 2017 WITH A DINNER DANCE ON SATURDAY 21 JANUARY 2017. DOORS OPEN AT 6.30PM FOR 7.00PM START AT MANDAVILLE FUNCTion CENTRE, 1788 THE HORSLEY DRIVE, HORSLEY PARK NSW. ENTERTAINER: JOE APAP. DINNER 3 COURSE MEAL, BEER, WINE, DRINKS, TEA AND COFFEE, PATIZZI AND FOOD PLATTERS. FOR MORE
 INFORMATION CONTACT: RAY AND JOSEPHINE BIGENI MOB: 0439974182 OR M'ANNE TEUMA - 9627464


The Maltese Community Council of NSW invites the Maltese Community to attend, Australia Day Calibration, on
Sunday, January 22nd 2017 at the (Wattle Room), 17 Miller Street, Merrylands NSW 2160, 4 pm. Admission is free. Light refreshments. Parking available. For more information, Contact Emanuel 0409744376


Illustrations showing all the European countries flags (Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Vatican City, flags of Kosovo (independence declaration 17th February 2008), England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales and European Union

## Ricotta Filled Ravioli - Ravjul Tal-Maltin



Our ravioli recipe is tasty and quite easy to make. Ravioli in Maltese are called Ravjul. Ravioli originate from Italy but on the Maltese Islands they have their own variation of this delicious type of pasta. Maltese ravioli are traditionally larger than Italian ravioli.

A quick search on how to make ravioli on the Internet will give you countless ravioli recipes. However, Maltese ravjul differs in the type of filling that is used. Typical ravioli filling recipes include ones made with meat, crab, lobster, mushroom and spinach.

Maltese ravioli are filled with ricotta.

Maltese Ravioli Recipe: Dough \& Filling<br>Ingredients for Ravioli Filling<br>400 g (or 14.11 oz ) ricotta<br>2 raw eggs<br>3 tablespoons grated cheese<br>A bunch of chopped parsley<br>Seasoning<br>Ingredients for Pastry<br>400 g (or 14.11 oz ) plain flour<br>Salt<br>2 egg yolks<br>A little oil

## Method

## Step 1: How to make ravioli dough

First, sieve the flour together with a teaspoon of salt into a basin. Add the egg yolks and rub together between your fingers, adding 4 tablespoons of vegetable oil and a little warm water. Work the mixture into a smooth dough.
Let it rest for an hour.
Divide the pastry into two. Sprinkle some floor on the table (or working space) and on your rolling pin. Roll out one of the halves flat on the table in a square shape. The dough should be rolled in one direction and you also need to turn it occasionally. The end result should be a dough which is about 3 mm thick.

## Step 2: Making the ravioli filling

While the dough is resting, start preparing the filling.
Mix the ricotta, eggs, grated cheese and chopped parsley in a mixing bowl. together. Add black pepper and salt.
Mix well.

## Step 3: Making the Ravjul

Take tablespoons of the ricotta filling and pile them up in rows on your flattened pastry square, each a few centimetres apart.
Lower the other pastry half, pressing and sealing firmly around each separate pile of ricotta. Cut out the individual ravioli.
Things are much easier if you have a ravioli maker. We recommend using the Norpro Ravioli Maker and Press.
This ravioli maker is very affordable and you'll be able to make 12 ravioli at once. You don't need a pasta roller, so you can make the dough with your own rolling pin. Quick and easy!
Leave the ravioli to rest for about 15 minutes.

## Step 4: Cooking the Ravjul

Boil the ravioli in water (slightly salted) until just done. Drain well.

## Step 5: Serving the Ravjul

Ravjul is best served with a simple ravioli sauce, so serve the ravioli with tomato sauce flavoured with garlic and basil. Sprinkle grated cheese on top.

As you can see, making ravioli is not that hard. So why not try this delicious Maltese ravioli recipe instead of buying ready made ravioli? After all, homemade ravioli are always better than the ones you usually buy from supermarkets and grocery stores!


## Greeks in Malta

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
The Greek people have a long presence in Malta, since ancient times. The Greeks used the islands for commerce and it is assumed that the location was a place of competition against the Phoenicians. It is not very clear if the Greeks made any colonies here, but we know that the island was known in Greece under the name Melite (Мعגítn) a derivative of the Greek word for honey ( $\mu \dot{\varepsilon} \lambda \iota$ ), and the Romans later transcribed the name to Melita, which evolved into the modern Malta.

Later, the Eastern Roman Empire which evolved into the Greek-speaking Byzantine Empire, held Malta for almost five centuries, from 395 to 870 AD, until they lost it to the Arabs.

During the 18th and 19th centuries a number of Greeks moved to Malta, coming from the Ottoman held areas in Greece. A number of Greeks from Rhodes island migrated in Malta after 1523, due to the capture of that Greek island by the troops of Suleiman the Magnificent in 1522 after the Siege of Rhodes.

In 1192, Margaritus of Brindisi, a Greek admiral of the Kingdom of Sicily, became the first count of Malta. During the 19th century, the Greek minority built one (Church of St George, Valletta)-of the two extant Greek orthodox churches in Valletta. There is also a catholic greek community on the island.

The Greek Catholic Church of Our Lady of Damascus that houses an icon of the same name, was built in 1571 by Giánnis Kalamia, a wealthy Greek, one of 500 Greek Catholics who arrived with the knights in 1530. The Church was destroyed during an air raid on March 24th $1942{ }^{[11]}$ but was rebuilt in 1951 from funds collected by the great efforts of Fr. George Schirò, a descendant of one of the original 500. The last surviving descendant carrying the Kalamia name was a discalced Carmelite nun living in the 18th Century.

One of the most important Greeks of Malta, was the national benefactor loannis Papafis, who was originally from Thessaloniki, and moved to Malta in the beginning of 19th century, and lived there Valletta and Rabat - until the end of his life at 1886, contributing significantly to the local society as well as supporting financially the Greek War of Independence, and later the newly formed Greek state. The current Greek community of Malta is defined as being small by the Greek embassy in Malta.


## Ioannis Papafis

Ioannis Papafis (Greek: I $\omega$ ávvŋऽ Пaדá甲クŋ; Thessaloniki, Ottoman Greece, 1792 - Malta, 1886) was a merchant and entrepreneur from the region of Macedonia in Greece, considered a national benefactor of Greece. Papafis, after venturing shortly in Smyrna and Alexandria, established his fortuitous enterprise working as a broker in Malta, a place he later considered his second home. His legacy of philanthropic activities include the founding of orphanages and large donations directed to educational and public services and both in Malta and Greece. In Greece he is commemorated for helping in the funding of the Greek War of Independence and in financing crucial sectors of the newly formed Greek state. He was among the primary shareholders of the National Bank of Greece, donated to the University of Athens, and the Greek Orthodox Church through the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople.

His most famous contribution was the establishment of an orphanage in Thessaloniki, which he originally
 The male-only orphanage was most active after the Greek Civil War, when it sheltered orphans that numbered in the thousands.Designed by the architect Paionidis, the building of the Papafeio took 9 years
"Moving a nation through the promotion and development of sport for a healthy, inclusive and successful Malta."

As a council under the responsibility of the Secretary Parliamentary for Research, Innovation, Youth and Sport within the Ministry for Education and Employment, Sport Malta's core purpose is to inspire Maltese and transform the nation through sport. Through innovative, fun and meaningful sporting experiences, our mission is to reach out and serve communities across the country with passion and pride. Our mandate goes beyond winning medals. Sport Malta uses sport to create greater sporting opportunities and access, more inclusivity and integration as well as broader development of capabilities. At Sport Malta, we work with a vast network of public-private-people sector partners for individuals to live better through sports

SportMalta's vision is targeted towards the:

- Development and implementation of policies, programmes and practices aimed at improving access and equity in all aspects of sport.
- Maximisation of available resources for the development of sport.
- Strengthen the current incentive schemes and introduce new ones to the benefit of local sport organisations.
- Registration of sport organisations.
- The Sports Act communicates a declaration of principles which inspires the Government in its national policies. These are:
- Physical Education and Sport: to be taught and practiced in all primary and secondary schools in accordance to the Education Act.
- No Discrimination: ensuring that no one is discriminated against when involved in sport.
- Recognition: everyone should have the opportunity to participate in sport, irrespective of gender and abilities.
- Fair Play: the Act provides for all participants in sport activities to follow the rules of fair play.
- No Exploitation: controls to ensure that when promoting and providing a service in sport, young people are not exploited.


## The Federation of Underwater Activities of Malta


F.U.A.M. - traces its roots back to 1955 when a group of spearfishing enthusiasts decided to form a club in order to start competing in international competitions. The Malta Sub Aqua Club was thus constituted on the 30th of March of the same year. In 1959, the Malta Sub Aqua Club became a founder member of the "Confédération Mondiale des Activités Subaquatiques" - the CMAS - and in that same year, the same club organised the World Underwater Spearfishing Championships. With the increasing interest in SCUBA (self-contained underwater breathing apparatus) diving and scientific research, the Malta Sub Aqua Club became affiliated to the sports, technical, and scientific committees of the CMAS.

In 1979 other clubs started affiliating to the Malta Sub Aqua Club and it was decided to change the club's name to Federation of Underwater Activites of Malta. The FUAM organises several dives throughout the year and its standards and qualifications are internationally recognised. In 1987 the FUAM found its place in the international scene when it was bestowed with the honour of organising the CMAS World Congress. The FUAM also organises international underwater photographic competitions (the Blue Dolphin of Malta being one of them), specialised courses and scientific research.

AUSTRALIA: It's a widely multicultural society


Australia is a society of people from a rich diversity of cultural, ethnic, linguistic and religious backgrounds. Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have inhabited Australia for tens of thousands of years. Almost one quarter of people living in Queensland were born overseas, and over four million Australians speak a language other than English. Our government allows those who choose to call Australia home the right to practice and share their cultural traditions and languages within the law and free from discrimination.


## MCDONALDS IN MALTA

Established in 1940, McDonald's is the world's leading global food service retailer. With restaurants in more than 36,000 locations, McDonald's employs 1.9 million people across more than 119 countries.

In Malta, the first McDonald's restaurant opened its doors in 1995 in the heart of Valletta. Today there are 9 McDonald's restaurants scattered across Malta, Gozo and 6 McCafe's. McDonald's Malta employs over 500 people and serves more than 5 million diners every year.

McDonald's Malta is operated by Premier Capital, the development licensee for McDonald's in Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania and Malta. Premier Capital PLC generates revenue in excess of $€ 90$ million over 60 restaurants, employs over $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 0}$ people and serves more than 35 million customers annually. For more info visit www.premiercapital.com.mt

# Traditional Maltese musical instruments that should not be lost - melanie Drury 


"Traditional music is dying. It-Tommy, who used to play the drum (tanbur), passed away; Ġużi Gatt can make traditional Maltese instruments and play them; Ruben Zahra can play them and could make them; but truly it is a lost art. I am quite sure that I am the last young man of my age to know how to make this," says Francesco Sultana as he indicates the Maltese bagpipe known as iż-żaqq, "and I try to excel in the manufacture and how to play."

I met 23 year old Francesco Sultana in his workshop in the limits of Rabat, the garage door leading to an open view of fields and the Maltese countryside. Various homemade traditional Maltese instruments lay on his work bench in the middle of the room, while jars of materials lined the walls of his workshop, the contents of each neatly labelled in three languages, mostly in Maltese, English and Italian, with some even in Latin: serratura, saw dust, segatura; kolla taż-żibeǵ, pearl glue, colla forte; or xilakk tal-indja, aleurites lacifera, gommalacca d'india.

Francesco has become known locally for his manufacture of traditional Maltese instruments despite his very young age. He first played the clarinet in the village band club, and later got into percussions and flutes. Desiring more liberty to express himself musically, he preferred to play in his own bands, such as the Nisga Project and Plato's Dream Machine. Unable to follow his musical passion at University due to a lack of certifications, since much of his musical knowledge was self-taught, he opted for a degree in restoration of inorganics such as stone, ceramics, glass and metal. His love of music coupled with the delicate hand procedures learned from restoration was the ideal foundation for making instruments.


Francesco makes three types of instruments: $i z-$ żummara (reed pipe), il-flejguta (fipple flute) and iżżaqq (bagpipe); featured below are alsoiż-żafżafa and ittanbur (drum).
İ̇-Żummara (reed pipe)
"I first tried making the żummara when I was at University out of curiousity to learn how they are made. Żummara is just a reed; it is listed in the first dictionary of the Knights as a trumbettina di paglia that children used to play with - originally it wasn't an instrument and probably was used alone as a whistle. In fact, it has the sound of a whistle until it starts to be played, then it has an Arabic sound, which makes sense due to our heritage. We see many examples of it across the Mediterranean from Turkey and Greece through North Africa: in Calabria it is called zummaretta; in Morocco it is called mizmar and it has a horn, while in Egypt they have a double version."

lż-Żafżafa (left) and it-Tanbur (drum, centre)
Although Francesco does not make this kind of instrument, he knows what there is to know about it. "The żafżafa was originally used as a comical instrument during carnival; now it is often included in a traditional ensemble. The żafżafa - also sometimes called rabbaba - is a friction drum and there are only few examples of such a percussion instrument in the world. It is found in various forms in Africa, Asia, Europe and South America."

II-Flejguta (fipple flute)
"The flejguta is the Maltese fipple flute. You can just imagine the shepherd out with his flock, and he would just make 6 holes in a piece of cane; it is also possible that somebody thought of making longer the short whistle known as the suffara tal-pluvieri used by hunters. In the past they used reed cane a lot to make curtains and several other things, so they always had some available to make their instruments - a tube ready made from nature. At the joint, the more open it is the more sharp the note, and the more you close it the more flat it is. I add the holes one by one so that they are in tune. Most people would play 7 notes, but 12 notes are possible if you know how to play."

For these instruments, Francesco personally hand picks the materials from some valley. He explained that the reeds he uses are not endemic and not protected by law, except in protected areas; to this effect he sought to get a permit from MEPA, but has not needed to use it as yet. He has learned to visually determine whether the reed cane is of good quality or not, which is remarkable as it must be green when picked and requires drying for about 18 months. But, he admits, "Sometimes I cheat by taking ready dried from the sun." In the process of learning how make traditional Maltese musical instruments, Francesco has also allowed himself to transgress the tradition and indulge his creativity to produce "new" traditional instruments inspired by other similar ones found in the Mediterranean region. One such inspiration is his flejguta doppja, or double flute, which he is seen playing in the video above. "Ruben likes to stick to the traditional, authentic sound, but I like to implement changes to the instruments
 from manufacture and experiment with how I play them, while retaining the Mediterranean style."

## It-Tanbur (drum)

It-tanbur (drum) is usually played with iżżaqq (bagpipe) because it helps drown out the defects. Francesco does not make this kind of instrument but he fondly remembers it-Tommy, who
sadly passed away, as one of the best tanbur players of the island.


İ̇-Żaqq (Maltese bagpipe)
The żaqq is a Maltese bag pipe made from the whole, uncut skin of a goat kid, fixed with a pipe and a horn. The żaqq includes the legs, the neck and the tail - the proper shape of the animal - and while manufacturing one needs to be careful not to pierce the skin. It is thus very complex to make, and certainly not a job for the faint hearted.

The goat kid needs to be of the right size and a nice colour, and it needs to be male otherwise air would leak at the nipples. All the innards, including the bones, muscles and organs, must be removed from the neck so that the skin is not pierced. Also, one must be very careful not to leave any flesh inside which may decompose. Furthermore, the testicles and penis are tied up and left on the inside, and the anus must be sewn up. "I was in 4th year at university when I took Maltese Traditional Instruments, and learned also with Ruben, who had a credit. This is a rural instrument, which was made with what they had: animals. I made the żaqq myself in the traditional way but the procedure is really very disgusting and I don't particularly want to do it again. "

After the procedure is done, the skin is then cleaned with water and soap, then soaked in salt and aluminium sulphate to sterilise the remaining flesh and skin. After 4 days, the solution is changed regularly for 2 weeks. All this is very important to keep the whole animal, including the animal's fur, as per Maltese tradition; it is then dried and will flex by time and use until the sound comes out right. The Tunisian version, for example, is half the animal tied and turned inside out, and then oiled. Francesco is not sure of the lifespan of the żaqq since breath is wet, but he says that Ruben has had his for 7 years without problems.

When the skin has been prepared, an attachment is fixed at the neck where the chanter is connected. Inside the chanter are 2 reed pipes (żmamar) and a horn (qarn). "The horn of a bull is used for the mouth piece; the future is in synthetic material, which works just as well as it is just an amplifier of sound, but I wanted to have something truly authentic made in the traditional way."

## Writer's Profile



I was born in 1977 in Malta, a small island in the Mediterranean, but today I consider both India and Malta my homes, alternating my time between them. I am specialised in travel writing about India and in interviews, while I produce features on various topics for on array of printed and online publications.

I have been writing since the age of twelve, mainly as tool for self-expression and reflection, but it was during my first trip to India in 2002 that my e-mails home to my family and friends were met with an
enthusiasm that surprised me, "You really manage to convey the feeling of the place, and take us on a journey with you - you should be a writer!"

Flattering as it was, I did not think much of it until my return to Malta, when a journalist friend pushed me to submit a feature about India to a local magazine. "Passage to India" was accepted immediately and published in the July 2002 issue of the Sunday Circle, a monthly distributed with The Sunday Times of Malta.

Eventually I took off on a back-packing trip lasting thirty months. My writing passion increased as I dealt with a myriad of new experiences: traversing the desert on an Enfield motorbike; crossing the second-highest road in the world in a decrepit bus; living in a Buddhist settlement in the Himalayas; sleeping in a hammock in a tropical jungle on a remote island for weeks; living and serving in a spiritual and humanitarian yoga ashram; running a mobile tea-stall at psychedelic trance festivals; hitch-hiking 1000 km in a day; rock-climbing in the most scenic spots imaginable; fruit-picking and living in a campervan during a road-trip; snorkling and swimming with sharks in the Great Barrier Reef; participating in a blockade mission in Tasmania... I hope to find the time to transform those journals into a book!

Returning to Malta I landed a regular contribution for a national daily newspaper, The Malta Independent, interviewing people in the artistic sphere. Later, my allocated doublepage centre-spread transformed into a travel-diary that continued for over a year. Today I write a series named, "A day in the life of..." which delves into the lives of the common people. I also write various features based on the arts, culture and lifestyle for various publications. Regards Melanie Drury Freelance Writer


# A very good reason to love the Maltese village way of life 

Melanie Drury

Man from Gozo. Photo source: Flickr / Andrea D'Alba
"Good morning Madam," said the old man, smiling, as he stood at the entrance of his house. It was one of those traditional entrances with two heavy wooden doors and a decorative brass knocker on each. Beyond it was the "antiporta," a more delicate door with large glass windows, lace curtains maintaining a smidgen of mystery about the interior of the house.
"Bonǵu," I replied, smiling back. "Maltese?" he asked. "I am," I replied, "but my friend here is from Germany."

The man seemed delighted that we seemed to have time for small talk. Within two minutes he told us about his family: his wife who passed away, his nine children and twenty-two grandchildren, and then proceeded to invite us inside to look at a small table packed with framed photos of all of them.
We did have time, as we were just wandering aimlessly, charmed by the narrow winding back streets of Victoria, Gozo. And he was so polite and had such a bright smile that we obliged.

We looked at the old photos - the youngest child in the picture was now a teenager, he said - and then noticed, at the end of the hallway, a statue of the holy mother amidst several plants behind glass. Noticing our curiosity, the man led us further in and talked some more about his house, offered us tea, and proceeded to tell us a few things about Gozo and how it used to be in his younger days.

We spent about half an hour with the man, and left with a smile on our faces and our hearts warmed by his hospitality and complete lack of fear of strangers. Perhaps his ease was born from his younger days, when it was customary in Gozo to leave the key in the front door to show your trust of the neighbours? I had a similar experience one day while working on a photo shoot in Siǵgiewi. And I find such experiences most endearing.

Some might say that lonely old folk might do anything for a chat; I do not agree. Loneliness and friendliness are two very different things, and one does not necessarily call on the other. I perceive it as village culture, a culture that still persists today despite the influx of foreigners visiting and living on these islands which have, in general, contributed to Malta's more cosmopolitan feel and modern way of life.

In the villages, where few tourists might venture and the inhabitants are not concerned with the commerce related with them, Maltese people still live a traditional lifestyle; one where people say hello when they meet strangers in the street, get curious about outsiders and want to get to know them, feel inclined to offer tea as a gesture of amiability, and generally have time for interacting with their neighbours and anyone who might visit their village.

I recently moved to a village so that I could savour on a daily basis, the feeling of living among real people. I felt I had spent too many years living in various apartments where I never met the neighbours and didn't even know their names. There is something beautiful about the quaint way of life in a village, a way of life which nonetheless may also include curtain twitching and gossip when the fine line between familiarity and nosiness may be crossed.

In any case, while I genuinely enjoy the variety and excitement of cosmopolitan culture, I also hope the charm of small town community life will continue to be a reality in years to come.


# Using Maltese in all sectors of society: Protecting our National Language 

The National Council for Maltese language was established to adopt and promote a lanuguage society for the benefit and development of the national language. It was set up to ensure that the language is used in all possible sectors of society. The council is also responsible for updating the orthography of our national language, which has, over the years developed

The council is embarking on projects to ensure that the Maltese language is more exposed to visitors. "Road signs, formal letters, wedding invitations, and government web sites - they're all in English. Our language is a huge part of who we are. We should show it off, and trigger tourists' curiosity about a small island having its own language. As soon as one enters our international airport, s/he is welcomed with signs in English. Why can't it be in both languages?" Prof. Fabri asks.

Although the members of the council are responsible for protecting the Maltese language, they stress the importance of bilingualism. "Let's be clear, learning English in the correct manner is equally important. Malta needs to raise its English proficiency standards to allow for a competitive edge, one which attracts investment and places us on a global
sphere. But we should protect our national language. In an ideal world, our society would be exposed to both English and Maltese in the same manner.
"Ideally, one parent speaks to the children in English and the other in Maltese - that is the perfect model. But one often hears parents trying to combine both languages, and they do so in the wrong way. That is worse, because the child is not learning any of the languages adequately. There needs to be consistency." The council has also come up with resources, allowing for the promotion of the Maltese language, including calendars for schools and nursery rhymes in Maltese. It also offers proof-reading courses and orthography courses for parents who want to update their skills in order to help out their young ones with school work.

Ballun Pingut is a publication that has 930 definitions of football phrases to help journalists and sport commentators find the best one to describe the action on the football field. The listed phrases were confirmed by a group of experts including a referee, a player, a coach, a football committee member, a fan and a sports journalist.
"We have a tendency to speak in Maltese, but then write in English. School results show there are writing problems in both languages. Most often there is a correlation between both. If one is able to write Maltese properly, he would most often know how to write in English well too. At university, lecturers know that students hold back from asking questions. Often it is because they lack the confidence to speak in public, in one language or the other. We need to ensure that our students are not merely reaching the benchmark to pass assessments, but that they are able to express their ideas and work publicly."

The council is also responsible for updating the orthography of our national language, which has, over the years developed. Technological advancements have resulted in many English words being loaned and transformed into new Maltese words. Some being used on local media have caused controversy, however members of the council note that it is not being exposed enough to the Maltese Language that causes this. "You hear chefs using English words for ingredients and preparation methods, but we have Maltese words for all of those."

The council has now embarked on a digital strategy project, allowing for the creation of a Maltese dictionary and a spell-check. Apps on the IOS system will also have a Maltese keyboard. In a survey on identity carried out last year, two thirds of respondents said that the Malteselanguage is the greatest signifier of national unity. Seventeen per cent.

Have you heard about the new Maltese TV show?


Maltese Down Under
screens on c31 (channel 44)
Sundays @ 4pm
with a repeat
Tuesdays @ 3pm

Anyone around the world can watch the show via LIVE stream on www.c31.org.au as well as on demand via www.c31.org.au/series/1313
www.facebook.com/MalteseDownUnder maltesetv@gmail.com
> foreignaffairs. gov.mt*
> Consul-on-the-Move PROGRAMME

The Consul-on-the-Move program was launched on 5 May 2016 and will provide certain consular services normally available at Malta's Embassies and Consular posts, in different locations.
Such services will include the collection of biometric passport applications.
This programme conforms to the Government's vision to have governmental services closer to the citizen.

The Consul-on-the-Move will be in
ADELAIDE
on 24 and 25 March 2017
To make an appointment contact the Malta High Commission in ACT on 0262901724
or the Consulate of Malta in South Australia 0882692948

## GHAQDA TAL-MALTI UNIVERSITA'

 università • 1931

Nhar il-Ġimgћa 27 ta' Jannar 2017 ġewwa t-Teatru Orpheum, il-Gżira se titnieda I-pubblikazzjoni finali ta' TAHŻIŻ4. L-editur gћal din Iedizzjoni huwa Kit Azzopardi.

TAFŻİŻ4 kien imqassam fuq numru ta' seminars residenzjali u laqgћat oћra, anke f'Ghawdex, li fihom ġew iǵġenerati kitbiet b'esperimentazzjoni. Il-parteċipanti f'din I-edizzjoni kienu Michael Carol Bartolo, Diane Cutajar, Rachelle Deguara, Kimberly Hatherly, Maria Pellicano, u Victoria Pisani. Partećipanti oћrajn kienu Clive Piscopo, Mireille Borg, Yana Mizzi, Matthew Schembri u Gabriel Pace.
Waqt it-tnedija se jkun hemm il-grupp ta' tfajliet, Cryptic Street, idoqqu mużika kontemporanja. Is-serata se titmexxa minn Glen Calleja.


Inћeġǵu I-pubbliku jattendi. Is-serata hija b’xejn, waqt li dawk preżenti jingћataw ukoll il-pubblikazzjoni. Ftit tnaqqir ma jonqosx!
Dakinhar se tithabbar is-sejћa gћal TA月ŻIŻ5. Żommu ruћkom infurmati! Id-dettalji ssibuhom fil-holqa tal-attività: https://www.facebook.com/events/820529881421807/

TARŻIŻ huwa programm ta' 'empowerment' u formazzjoni ta' tnax-il xahar li jǵib flimkien żgћażagh bi interess fil-kitba kreattiva fid-diversi forom tagћha, kemm fill-kuntest tal-letteratura kif ukoll f'kuntesti artistići interdixxiplinarji.
'Taћżiz' 'ћhares b'mod ћolistiku kemm lejn il-proċess ta' kitba kif ukoll lejn I-iżvilupp tal-partećipanti. Ghaldaqstant, il-programm iћares ukoll lejn ilproċess ta' produzzjoni ta' prodotti kulturali li fil-qofol tagћhom jitolbu element ta' kitba u l-preżentazzjoni pubblika ta' dawn il-prodotti.

Il-programm qed isir mill-Aġenzija Żgћażagћ bi shab mal-Gћaqda talMalti - Università u jinkludi 'workshops' residenzjali intensivi, eżerċizzji ta' kollaborazzjoni kreattiva matul is-sena, kif ukoll pubblikazzjoni u preżentazzjoni pubblika tax-xogћol flaћћar tal-programm.


## Socjeta' Missjunarja ta' San Pawl

## "ahna lilkom"

"Ahna Lilkom" hija rivista mahruga mis-Socjeta' Missjunarja ta' San Pawl f'Malta. Issa qed nippubblikawha wkoll online.

Editur; Fr. Norbert Bonavia MSSP

http://mssproma.paulistmissionaries.org/ahnalilkom_mt.html
We thank the editor for sending us the MSSP NEWSLETTER regularly



Maltese community leaders call
for overhaul of SBS Radio criteria

M
altese community leaders in Victaria and New Sourh Weles presented a joint in respones to the draft Languege in response to the draft Lenguge
Selection Criteris 2016/17, calling for an ovecheul of the dratt criteria. In their ovehnoul of the drat criterio in their
view, the criteria are cfundamentally flowed, groashly inequitable and unfailly desan to 10 size". They believe medrum to small size. They believe thas a complete malasover is necessary to enearibution of radio broadeating hours among the communities.
For several years, the Maitese Community Courcil of Victoris (MCCV) and the Maltere Commnity Council of New South Wales (MCCNSW) have been worling together in the interests of the Mavese commurity in Avesalia to fight for a foirer method of distribution of redio
broadcast hours ca SBS Fadio among broadcost hours on
ethric communities.
ethric communities. 2016 SBS launched a public consilation on the crizeris for the SB5 Radio Review. The draft crikeria are identical to those ueed in the SBS Raifo revies conducted in 2012 , except for the increase from 20,000 to 25,000 in the treshold population figure that a community must have in order to qualify as a 'large language.
The Maltese community organisetions gave severel grounds an which they besed their call for an overhsul:

- Curently the largest sir languages in terms of population size spealing the hours per week or 2 hours per day time, which is way too high. This

overgenerous allocetion to the larger ehaic groups has resited in isurficient air time left over to be allocased to the remaining informetion peeds. In the cose of one informetion peede. In the case of one of these gix lengueges, SBS even set
up a 247 radio station in Merch 2016 dedicated exclusively to programs in deace language, while still retaining the allocesion of 14 hours per week accorded to that lenguage under the 2012 SB5 Radio schedrie review.

The draft criteris are besed on the lowed sesumption that the information peeds of a community are commeneruste whit the size of it popriation. Such en secumpticn leade to the abuard result that the largest six communities were allocosed 14 times more broedcasting hours than the mrallest, wath some commnities even missing out completely.
Under the draft criteris, the high needs of communities, which erceed he arbatanly set thr to qualify as a large community, not taken into account at all. The
draft 'high meeds criteris' only apply o communities whose population is hold. This is a mejor lew in the draft criteria. All communities must be subjected to the high pesed' test as part of the determination of the number of hours
they are allocated.

To male an overgenerous allocstion of progrem hours to 'large' communities simply on the besis of heir size without opplying the 'tigh needs' teet to them is to divariminate against the remaining communities who are required to jump the "high needs' hurcle before they can qualify for any program hours.
Ih the draft criteria there is too trong a biss in fasour of size and not enough importance given to othe determizing factors livted in the perticularly, that of egeing. The right perticuarly, that of egeing. The night beiance cen anly be achieved if all cocrmunities, regordess of size, are
subjected to the "high needs' text

Continued on page 4


MALTESE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF VICTORIA Come and enjoy a good atmosphere \& friendship


## FRIDAY BINGO WITH MALTESE

 MEALSBingo session every Friday night with Maltese meals served from 5.30pm Venue: Maltese Community Centre, 477 Royal Parade, Parkville
Time: From 5.30pm
Bingo Eyes Down at 7.00 pm

> The MCCV appreciates your valued support

We would like to thank the editor of the Maltese Community Council of Victoria Newsletter, Dr. Edwin Borg-Manche' for sending us regularly this journal which is always packed with information, news and articles of great interest to the Maltese/Australians. To subscribe send an email to: emb@mccv.org.au.


## MALTESE ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC (MAWAI)

Dance Night is held on the last Friday Night of the Month. Normal meals are served from 5:30pm - Dancing starts at 8pm to around 9:30pm EMail: mawai@bigpond.com

Address: 1 May Holman Dr, Bassendean WA 6054


## TA' PINU SHRINE - AUSTRALIA

First of All,... Last year has come and gone.
We have all been waiting for a new year with hope, Now New year 2017 is on the way...
Another year, another Challenge
We are lucky to have had you with us in prayer, wherever you may have been ...
Let us now look forward a new year,
That brings new opportunities and Challenges in our life.
Happy and Prosperous New year 2017 From The
Team at Ta Pinu Shrine
God Bless you All
Msgr Benedict Camilleri - infotapinu@optusnet.com.au
Ta' Pinu Shrine - BACCHUS MARSH, VICTORIA

BUY A SIMSHAR


Anyone else if you have already ordered one or you would like to order one or more \& have it/them posted to you the cost is just $\$ 30: 00$ plus $\$ 2: 00$ postage each. These are professionally made factory manufactured discs containing the film Simshar.. 90 mins.( in Maltese and English) Simshar is the first ever Maltese feature film which was entered \& accepted for an Academy Award in the USA and which film has been internationally acclaimed \& indeed has received Awards from various countries including Cyprus, Tunisia Zanzibar Germany France \& others... Interviews with the Maltese \& International Actors \& the people working behind the cameras u ma il-brava Rebecca Cremona stess.. Special features include..Behind the Scenes Featurette Deleted Scenes, Trailers, Chapters, Interactive Menus. etc . If you have not already secured this DVD Kit...do yourself a favour and order one ASAP... my mobile is 0421662298 or email me..Thank You.. cnmifsud@gmail.com Charles N. Mifsud..MQR..JP (NSW)

## Submitted by THE MALTA RUGBY LEAGUE - AUSTRALIA

## MALTA NAME SQUADS FOR FEBRUARY PHILIPPINES TEST




#### Abstract

Malta Rugby League has named their squads for the upcoming international fixtures against the Philippines next month.

The clash will be the Knights first game since their 58-12 loss to Ireland last October at the Carlisle Grounds in Bray and only their second game on Australian soil in the last decade.

Peter Cassar will take charge of the team to face off against the Tamaraws and is eager to finally get a game under his belt.


"Since the postponement of the game in Thailand last year due to the unfortunate passing of their Monarch, we've been keen to pull together and play some footy" said the 50 year old who coaches Hills Bulls in the NSWRL Sydney Shield competition.
"We've been looking to add some players who have experience in a higher level of football, so there will be a few debutants plucked out of New South Wales and Queensland competitions" added Cassar.

St Patrick's Jake Lennox, and Illawarra Cutters Blake Phillips maintain their positions from the cancelled Chiang Mai tour, as does Blacktown Workers' Jake Attard who is vying for his International debut.


Maltese Heritage vs Philippines kicking off at 4.15pm.
Main game: 7.30pm
Official event can be found here: https://www.facebook.com/events/405109739879490/
U17 HERITAGE SQUAD: Keenan Alavisi, Liam Amato, Ryan Azzopardi, Luke Azzopardi, Joel Cauchi, Blake Chetcuti, Joshua Debattista, Charlie Frendo, Zarrin Galea, Lewis Mallia, Sampson Mirotsos, Zach Morrison, Roly Podista, Dean Scerri, Jasper Schembri, Brandon Wing, Jake Xuereb, Tanner Zadravec, Bill Zammit
MALTA KNIGHTS SQUAD: Jake Attard, Nathan Benson, Tyler Cassel, Luke Cauchi, Nathan Falzon, Jake Grace, Aaron Grech, Kyal Greene, Jake Lennox, Blake Phillips, CJ Rapinette, James Redman, Beau Sciberras, Ben Stone, Matthew Thompson, Jonathon Trott, Anthony Vella, Thomas Vella, Jake Webster, Aaron Weston, Dean Zammit
FIXTURE: Malta v Philippines - Europe meets Asia Saturday 4 February 2017 New Era Stadium Cabramatta Leagues Club Sydney, Australia.
CONTACT: daxisa@malteserugbyleague.com

## Ninsabu fil-bidu ta' Sena Ġdida - MLLL-KAV Joe m Attard

Il-festi tal-Milied u tal-Ewwel tas-Sena ghaddew ukoll u bdejna sena ġdida. Lili l-ewwel jum tas-sena, kull darba jgibli memorji sbieћ gћax kien fl-ewwel ǵurnata tas-sena li twelidt. Issa toqogћdux tistaqsuni kemm ghalaqt! Intant
 nirringrazzja 'I Alla li l-ġenituri tiegћi tawni trobbija tajba b'valuri u prinċipji li mexxewni fil-ћajja. Jalla din is-sena 2017 tkun gћalina wkoll sena ta' paći u saћћa u ta' gћaqda bejnietna Ikoll. Is-Slaten Maǵi taw lit-tarbija divina rrigali tagћhom u l-poplu tagћna matul il-jiem li gћaddew, ta prova tal-ġenerożita' tiegћu kemm fl-Istrina kif ukoll filġbir b'risq il-familji fil-bżonn u d-Dar tal-Providenza. Issa hemm bżonn li nżommu dan ir-rittmu ta' gћaqda u ġenerożita' anke fil-ġimgћat u x-xhur li ġejjin sa ma jerġa' jfeġg̉ fuqna Milied ieћor.

Mela halli nimxu pass pass. Bdejna Jannar u matul dan ix-xahar kiesaћ tas-sena nfakkru l-festa ta' Sant'Anton Abbati fix-Xagћra fejn insibu knisja ћelwa ddedikata lilu li tant toffri servizz tajjeb lil dawk li jgћixu madwar dawk Iinћawi bl-inizjattiva u l-insistenza tal-ћabib tiegћi Dun Gwann Sultana, saċerdot żagћżugh li f'kull Milied jara kif joћloq tassew atmosfera sabiћa f'dawk l-inћawi. F'Jum il-festa tal-Qaddis, Patrun tal-annimali, issir Purčissjoni bissehem tal-Banda 'Victory', li fi tmiemha I-Isqof ibierek gћadd kbir ta' pets li x-Xagћrin u tant Gћawdxin jieћdu magћhom gћall-okkażjoni. Jitqassam ukoll xgћir u ikel ieћor lill-annimali li huma ћolqien t’Alla u gћalhekk gћandna nћobbuhom u ma nћalluhomx jinћaqru jew abbandunati.

Fl-24 ta' dan infakkru l-festa tal-Isqof ta' Ginevra u Patrun tal-Gurnalisti, Kittieba u Xandara, San Frangisk de Sales. Ta' kull sena Mons Isqof Mario Grech, I-Isqof t'Gћawdex, iqaddes gћall-gurnalisti, kittieba u xandara filknisja ћelwa tas-Sorijiet tal-Qalb ta' Gesu fi Triq Palma Victoria u jgћaddilhom messaġġ tal-okkażjoni. Wara jsib ukoll hin biex bejn tazza kaffe u oћra jitkellem ftit magћhom. Din l-attivita' hija organizzata mill-Ghaqda Gurnalisti Ghawdxin (imwaqqfa mill-Isqof N Cauchi u I-Kav Koli Apap fl-1960) u l-Kurja t'Gћawdex. Importanti li nћallu lil dan il-qaddis patrun tagћna jdawwalna fil-kitbiet tagћna, hu li kellu I-motto matul $\hbar a j t u:$ Cor ad cor loquitur -- qalb ma' qalb tiddjaloga! Il-festa tal-Patrun tat-tfal u ż-żgћażagћ il-qaddis minn Torin San Gwann Bosco tagћlaq dan ixxahar. Fil-Belt Victoria, fi Pjazza Sant Wistin, gћandna Ċentru kbir u attrezzat ǵmielu f'ġieћ San Gwann Bosco li tela' bl-inizjattiva tas-saċerdot Ghawdxi Dun Pawl Micallef fl-erbgћinijiet. Mas-snin kompla jikber u jiżviluppa taћt is-Sależjani u iktar tard taћt it-tmexxija ta' saċerdoti djoċesani. Id-direttur preżenti huwa Fr Effie Masini li hu ddedikat totalment u ma jiqafx minuta. Bir-riћ tiegћu l-Oratorju Don Bosco mexa 'I quddiem b'passi ta' ggant u llum sar bejta ta' attivitajiet li ma jaqtgћu xejn. Il-bini jinkludi Kappella sabiћa u moderna li kompliet tieћu I-ћajja b'tant xogћol u gћożża li rat mingћand Fr Louis Bezzina li b’xorti ћażina miet qasir il-gћomor. Insibu wkoll il-palk li huwa ferm attiv gћax id-Direttur preżenti jemmen sћiћ fil-potenzjal ta’ dan il-medium. Fuq dan il-palk u minn hawn $\hbar a r g ̉ u ~ l-a q w a ~$ atturi Gћawdxin. Il-Hadd jintwerew ukoll films ghal familja kollha. Matul is-sajf l-Oratorju jorganizza wkoll gћadd ta' attivitajiet ghat- tfal. Bla dubju l-qofol ta' hawn hija l-festa li ssir lil San Gwann Bosco li tintemm bil-Purčissjoni bl-istatwa tal-qaddis bis-sehem taż-żewġ baned li gћandna fil-Victoria (sena tieћu sehem banda u s-sena ta' wara tieћu sehem l-oћra).

Tagћlaq il-festa il-Gozo Youth Orchestra, orkestra taż-żgћażagћ li tippreżenta programm ta' mużika popolari fuq il-palk taћt id-direzzjoni tal-fundatur u surmast tagћha Mro Joseph Grech. Ilni nippreżenta din is-serata sa mill-bidu li ilha ssir! Kif mistenni, il-kampanja tagћna terġa' tibda tieћu l-ћajja u thaddar ǵmielha wara x-xita li kellna u passiǵġata fil-kampanja fuq it-twapet tal-ћdura tiftaћlek il-pulmuni u timlihomlok b'arja friska u nadifa li ma ssibhiex fl-ibliet tagћna. Il-kesћa tinћass ġmielha wkoll u gћalhekk wieћed irid jilbes sewwa biex ma jlaqqatx xi riћ. Il-bajjiet issa jisfaw vojta min-nies gћaliex il-baћar jaf ikun qawwi u jaћsћlek xi waћda jekk tgћaddi minn qribu. Is-swali taċċinema jerġgћu jibdew jieћdu l-ћajja u f'xi nћawi t'Gћawdex taf tinzerta wkoll xi bićċa xogћol tal-palk. Fl-10 ta' Frar tiği l-festa tan-Nawfraġju ta' San Pawl li nfakkru kemm fil-Munxar kif ukoll fil-Belt Valletta u ftit wara l-festa talmaћbubin, San Valentinu! Id-dilettanti tal-Karnival bla dubju diġa bdew il- g̀lieda kontra l-ћin biex jipprovdu spettaklu fl-Enclosure ta' Pjazza Indipendenza Victoria kif ukoll xi wћud mill-Kunsilli Lokali li wkoll itellgћu serati Karnivaleski fil-misraћ ewlieni tar-raћal. In-Nadur jibqa' magћruf gћal Karnival Spontanju hekk kif jibda jroxx iddlam u l-attendenzi ma jonqsux. Naturalment it-temp jilgћab parti mportanti matul dawn il-festi qodma u folklorističi li jmorru lura lejn żmien il-Kavallieri, gћax bexxa xita taf titfgћek il-baћar u xhur sћaћ ta' xogћol u sagrifiċċju jogћsfru fix-xejn f'kemm ilni ngћidlek. Dis-sena dawn il-festi ġejjin fuqna xi ftit tard; jintemmu fl-aћћar ta' Frar u l-gћada l-1 ta' Marzu jibda r-Randan Imqaddes.

## PRESS RELEASE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY FOR HEALTH: Cold weather alert Reference Number: PR170021, Press Release Issue Date: Jan 05, 2017

A spell of cold weather is expected over the coming days and temperatures are expected to drop significantly. The effects of cold can be severe, in particular for those who are over 65 years, have a long term illness, or are not mobile.
It is advisable that those in the above category to have plenty of warm food and drinks and to try to maintain indoor temperatures to at least 18degrees. Drawing the window curtains at dusk will help to keep the heat in. If mobility isn't an issue, it is also advisable to keep active.
This is also the time to think about how the cold temperatures may affect your friends and family, particularly if they are older, living alone, very young or have long term health conditions as they are particularly at risk from the ill-effects of cold. Think now what you could do to help them and ensure they have access to warm food, drinks and managing to heat their homes adequately.
The Ministry for Health reminds that the seasonal flu vaccine is still available free of charge for all Maltese residents and is available from all Health Centres.


## MALTESE NEWSLETTER

The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora

The magazine that builds bridges between
Maltese all over the world


Attention : Maltese Associations
Advertise your activities on this journal
for FREE

