



THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER - LINKING THE MALTESE DIASPORA
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CHOGM venue's chance

Photo: Darrin Zammit Lupi

From November 27 to 29, Malta will host the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) with the theme 'Adding Global Value', which will discuss the future of the Commonwealth.



The major locality of this gathering of heads of

state is Fort St Angelo in Vittoriosa, known in medieval times as the Castrum Maris, the Castle by the Sea, an impregnable citadel that stands majestically in the middle of the Grand Harbour.

It is a most fitting venue. St Angelo is not just a walled fort separated by a moat from the rest of the island, which can offer great security to our visiting heads of state, but it is also the embodiment of Malta's centuries-old history.



St Angelo (top), jewel in the crown of Malta's fortifications, fully deserves professional rehabilitation... but the mound of rocks on which stands Anton Agius' monument is an "insult" to the sculptor's memory.

Unfortunately, from the zenith of its popularity, when in 2004 it was the focal point of Malta's celebrations marking Malta's accession to the European Union, Lower St Angelo has plummeted to a nadir, a victim of utter neglect and vandalism, only to be rescued by EU funds and massive government assistance for its rehabilitation.

Fort St Angelo is more than a historical site and I am sure that Heritage Malta is taking note of its past glories, when it hosted kings and monarchs. Consequently it deserves to be a living museum of our maritime history to complement the rich Maritime Museum along the marina.

Its links with Dubrovnik, another major maritime city in the Mediterranean, could be further enhanced by a professional documentary film entitled The Malta Maritime Experience to be viewed in the arched halls that once welcomed the greatest European troubadour, Pietre Vidal, in the 13th century.

It is also the site where the first spark of Marian art appeared – a painting of Madonna del Soccorso dated 1462 and also an Italo-Byzantine icon of the Virgin Suckling the Child venerated in the rock-cut chapel of the Nativity of Our Lady.

Near the arch leading to the elegant yacht marina, visitors to Fort St Angelo encounter one of the most hideous, cumbersome and unsightly monstrosities in Malta

May I suggest that for CHOGM, we set up a temporary Museum of Medieval Artistic Treasures in the Maltese Islands, with the possible loan of priceless items from the Mdina Cathedral Museum, the Ta' Ġiezu Church in Rabat, St Lawrence Parish in Vittoriosa and from other parishes.

St Angelo, considered as the brightest jewel in the glittering crown of our fortifications, is fully deserving of professional rehabilitation and it will be no mean achievement for it to be ready in all aspects to receive our auspicious visitors in November.

Near the arch leading to the elegant yacht marina, lined with ostentatious baroque palaces, visitors to Fort St Angelo encounter one of the most hideous, cumbersome and unsightly monstrosities in Malta. I am referring to the mound of rubble on which stands one of the most important monuments of the late 20th century – the Freedom Monument by the Rabat sculptor Anton Agius.

The monument, hardly visible today, is an impressive symbol of the political maturity of our people who, in spite of the bumpy and arduous road, achieved Independence and Republican status without confrontation and without shedding a drop of blood but in a spirit of reconciliation as evidenced in the monument.

As it shamefully stands today, blotting out the beauty of the baroque façade of St Lawrence parish church built by Vittoriosa-born Lorenzo Gafa', this mound of rock is an insult to the memory of Anton Agius and the architects of our political maturity.

It deserves to be immediately removed and replaced by an artistic and honorific pedestal with a bas-relief that depicts the struggle of the workers in pursuit of freedom similar to that at Msida.

This monument, minus the mound of rocks, is compatible with the spirit of the CHOGM theme, Adding Global Value, as in this turbulent world the peaceful representation conveyed in Agius's monument gives a tangible message to our Commonwealth visitors on their way to Fort St Angelo.

Whatever the cynics may say, the people of Vittoriosa, especially the older generation, have a passionate and enduring love for the British monarchy, a relationship that goes back to the Navy days when British warships were household names and Fort St Angelo on the Vittoriosa promontory was the headquarters of Britain's Mediterranean Fleet.

The strong links forged during the heyday of the dockyard, the inter marriages and the participation of British personnel in the old city's social and sporting life, have endured till the present day.

This was evidenced in the warm welcome accorded to Prince William on his visit to Vittoriosa last September, also expressed in a letter of thanks and appreciation I received from Kensington Palace about this extraordinary and unexpected manifestation of pro-British sentiment as "the Duke felt incredibly honoured to be part of the celebrations... and was most touched by the warm welcome he received".

This augurs well for Prince William's grandmother Queen Elizabeth II's visit to our island in November. In this regard the Queen should be given the opportunity to retrace Prince William's route through this medieval city on her way to Fort St Angelo, a city that still boasts of the appellation of Prince of Wales Band club and bars like Rose Shamrock & Thistle, England's Glory, George V and Coronation Bar that once graced the medieval piazza.

Furthermore, may I urge the government to meet the wishes of the Vittoriosa local council and the Vittoriosa Historical Society and expedite the reconstruction of the medieval watch tower that once stood majestically in the much smaller piazza, so that our guests for CHOGM, even if the tower is only partially rebuilt, will be able to appreciate Malta's medieval past.

CHOGM offers great opportunity for the regeneration of the inner harbour area to be further promoted and appreciated.



WE APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTS.

I encourage you to send your comments. Comments are a favourite part of a this NEWSLETTER. We all love comments because it lets us know that people are reading our content, and they're taking us seriously by thinking about our content. Comments are also important because then you'll know what people like about our Newsletter, and what should be improved on.

Dearest Consul

Peter and I always look forward to receiving your newsletter to read about Malta. You do an amazing job of putting it together with such interesting articles and colourful stories and photographs. I was especially pleased to see Malta acknowledged by Australia Post with a stamp of Malta's ANZAC Memorial. Having seen it personally it is worthy of this. Please give our warmest regards to all.

With warmest regards Vicki Antoniou

Waslitli I-Maltese Newsletter 75 li inti gentilment tibghatli. Bhas-soltu ma nistax ma nghidlekx grazzi u PROSIT ta' kemm issib artikoli nteressanti ghalih. Nittama li narak hawn Malta.
Tislijiet Lina Brockdorf

I may wish to set the record straight. During my tenure as Consul General in Melbourne, I had approached Australia Post to issue a joint stamp issue with Malta Post. This after consulting with MaltaPost during one of my holiday-visits. Relative correspondence can be found in the files of the Melbourne Consulate. The idea was basically accepted by AustraliaPost at the time, that is in 2012 but I was advised to contact them again in 2014, twelve months before ANZAC day. I kept sending reminders about this and even briefed my successor, after my abrupt removal from Melbourne. During 2014, I was informed by Malta Post personnel that this idea was not accepted and the IPPE will be issued instead. From what I understand nothing had been done to follow up on my initiative. Having said that, I am very pleased that my efforts bore fruit even if not on the level I asked. Keep up the good work, and it would be nice to meet when you come for the convention.

Charles Mifsud (Malta)

Again, thanks for the Newsletter no 75 which is as usual a pleasure to read. Are the ANZAC envelopes out in Circulation yet? A stamp is also mentioned, is that going to happen? Australia Post stopped answering my communications way back, but if a stamp is going to be issued, that would be a great achievement for all who worked towards it. Proset. Best Wishes and Sahha – Nicholas Bonello OAM (Malta)

I read with great interest the article of Mr Nicholas Cutajar of Adelaide regarding the POSTAL ARRANGMENTS IN MALTA DURING WORLD WAR 1. It was cleverly researched and written. It is amazing to learn such involvement of our island during that terrible war. J.Camilleri

THE MEN OF ANZAC – AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS



We commemorate Anzac Day, 'our day', not to glorify war but to honour the incredible spirit of those who fought the battle.

"THEY SHALL GROW NOT OLD AS WE THAT ARE LEFT GROW OLD, AGE SHALL NOT WEARY THEM, NOR THE YEARS CONDEMN, AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE SUN AND IN THE MORNING, WE WILL REMEMBER THEM. LEST WE FORGET."

We call them the men of Anzac, and every generation since World War I has honoured them at least one day of the year.

We have an image of them in our minds ... frail old men who kept up in a march, or held crutches under their arms as they saluted at the dawn service. But that's not who they were. They were the honoured survivors of Anzac. The honoured dead boys of Anzac, most too young for wives, families or careers ... they died boys. This is what the lines we utter in the ode mean ... 'They shall not grow old' ... 'Age shall not weary them'.

War historian C.E.W. Bean, who was with them, outlined that 'The Army comprised 45,000 men, mainly youngsters of 19 to 21 years of age ... backed by an excellent reservoir in the mass of Australian boys, of whom 150,000 of 12 to 17 years trained for an hour or more weekly in the cadets.' These youngsters, along with remnants of the old militia that preceded them, were in the process of being transformed into Australia's "new army"(Extract from Ballina RSL Sub Branch booklet, ANZAC DAY)

The ANZAC'S **Did you know?**

- It is said that the acronym, Anzac, was suggested when an army clerk in Cairo improvised a rubber stamp bearing the letters A & NZAC to mark boxes of military equipment belonging to the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. Henceforth, the Corps was known by the initials of its title and General Birdwood gave the name Anzac Cove to the beach where the Australians and New Zealanders landed on Gallipoli.
- The Anzacs cut holes into the walls of trenches to make beds. By the time of the Evacuation the whole fighting area was a gigantic network of trenches and tunnels. Both Anzac and Turkish trenches were so deep that they had special firing steps from which the soldiers could shoot. Some trenches grew too deep to defend.
- Australians used periscope rifles while comrades observed for them with another periscope. The rifle butt was attached to a frame containing two mirrors and the trigger pulled by remote control. Clumsy, but it worked!
- At the Evacuation of Gallipoli, the Anzacs were gone from their lines before the enemy realised it. A method used to fool the Turks involved fixing rifles to sandbags. Two tins of water were attached to the arrangement. The upper tin of water leaked into the lower one. When the lower tin was heavy enough, it pulled off the weight between the tins. By a string, this weight pulled the trigger when the Anzacs had departed.



**GOOD
FRIDAY**

Is-Sacerdoti tas-Socjeta Missjunarja ta' San Pawl (Sydney, Awstralja)

jixtiequ jistiednu lil kommunita Maltija ta' NSW ghall- Ezercizzi Spiritwali 2015 li ser jigu organizzati ghal din is-sena f'dawn il-knejjes:

Nhar it-Tnejn 16, u Tlieta 17 ta' Marzu 2015, fl-10.30 am, quddiesa, u priedka, minn Fr Hector Attard MSSP, fil-knisja ta' Our Lady Queen of Peace Greystanes.

Nhar l-Erbgha 18 ta' u 19 ta' Marzu 2015, fl-10.30 am, quddiesa u priedka, minn Fr Hector Attard MSSP, fil-kapella ta' St Francis of Assisi fic-Centru La Vallette Blacktown, u l-Gimgha 27 ta' Marzu, niccelebraw il-Kommemorazzjoni tad-Duluri fl-istess kapella fis-6.30 pm.

Mit-Tlieta 24 ta' Marzu, l-Erbgha 25 u l-Hamis 26 ta' Marzu 2015, fis-6.30 pm, quddiesa, wara jkun hemm priedka minn Fr Noel Bianco MSSP, fil-Parrocchia ta' Our lady Queen of Victories Horsley Park.

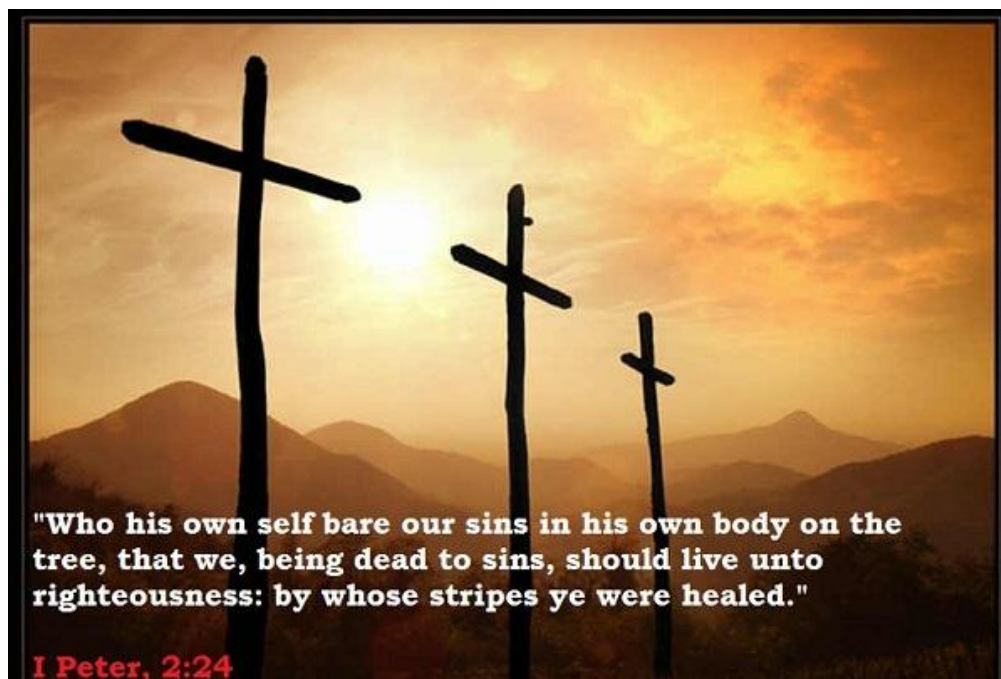
Nhar it-Tlieta 24, l-Erbgha 25 u l-Hamis 26 ta' Marzu, fis-7.00 pm, quddiesa u priedka min Fr Benedict Sant MSSP, fil-kapella ta' San Pawl, De Piro House 19 Stanley Street Sydney. Il-Gimgha 27 ta' Marzu, niccelebraw il-Kommemorazzjoni tad-Duluri, fis-7.00 pm, quddiesa u priedka, fl-istess Kappella.

Inheggu lil dawk kollha li jixtiequ jattendu biex ma' jtilfux din l-opportunita li wiehed jismgħa l-kelma t'Alla, kif għad għandna din l-opportunita'.

Grazzi hafna lill-kulhadd.

Fr Tarcisio Micallef MSSP

Kapillan tal-Maltin f'Sydney



Australia Post commemorates Anzacs with stamp series

In commemoration of Anzac day, Australia Post has released the first stamp that will be part of a 5 year series. The stamps will tell the story of Australia's involvement of WWI and will commemorate the 100 year anniversary.

They were design in conjunction with the Australian War Memorial to include key events, battles and individuals relevant to each year of the centenary.

Dr Brendan Nelson, Director, Australian War Memorial, says that the centenary stamp issue complements the War Memorial's planned centenary activity.

"Through our centenary commemorations we hope to encourage Australians, young and old, to reflect upon and learn more about Australia's military history. These stamps are a brilliant visual representation of Australia's involvement in World War I, but more importantly, each tells a significant story that we can learn from and be proud of", said Dr Nelson.

Australia Post played a vital role, connecting troops with their loved ones via mail. Letters that are now a lost art in today's digital world. The WWI centenary stamps and associated products will be available for purchase from Australia Post outlets and online.





Prof. Lilian M. Azzopardi

B.Pharm.(Hons.),M.Phil.,Ph.D., MRPharmS

Lilian M. Azzopardi studied pharmacy at the University of Malta, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery. In 1994 she took up a position at the Department of Pharmacy, University of Malta as a teaching and research assistant. Professor Azzopardi completed an MPhil on the development of formulary systems for community pharmacy in 1995, and in 1999 she graduated a PhD. Her PhD thesis led to the publication of the book *Validation Instruments for Community Pharmacy: Pharmaceutical care for the third millennium* published by Pharmaceutical Products Press, USA.

Professor Azzopardi co-ordinates the teaching of pharmacy practice which includes clinical pharmacy for undergraduate and post-graduate students and supervises a number of pharmacy projects and dissertations in the field. She has spearheaded major developments in pharmacy education within the University of Malta. She has developed at the University of Malta in collaboration with the University of Illinois at Chicago, a course leading to a post-graduate professional doctorate in pharmacy. She is an examiner at the University of Malta for students following the course of pharmacy and has been invited as an external examiner for postgraduate degrees in different schools of pharmacy in Europe.

Lilian Azzopardi was for a short period interim director of the European Society of Clinical Pharmacy and served as a member of the Working Group on Quality Care Standards within the Community Pharmacy Section of the International Pharmaceutical Federation.

Professor Azzopardi's areas of interest include quality systems and clinical pharmacy interventions. She has published several papers in the area and has been invited to give lectures and short courses in several universities. She has been a member of scientific committees for European conferences and chaired a number of oral communication sessions reporting research work in the field of pharmacy practice. She has received research awards by the International Pharmaceutical Federation and the European Society of Clinical Pharmacy. Professor Azzopardi is the Head of Department of Pharmacy. Between 2012 and 2014 she served as General Secretary of the European Association of Faculties of Pharmacy and in 2014 she was elected President of the Association.





ROYAL BRITISH LEGION MALTA BRANCH

This is the home page of the Royal British legion in Malta & Gozo . The main branch is based in Valletta the Capital city of the island fortress, we also have a group in Bugibba. With their own page as do the Royal Navy Association and the Royal Air Force Association. You can contact us using our E-Mail address at: rblmalta@maltanet.net or at 111 Melita Street Valletta Malta our telephone number is 00356 2123 6282 and will be manned Wednesday and Friday from 9:30 to 11:30 Our Bar is open from 08:00 till mid afternoon and from 18:00 till Late Monday to Friday and all day Saturday and Sunday.

Whose Who in The Malta Branch

President: Col. Albert Camilleri MOM

Chairman: Mike Newick

Vice Chairman /Asst.Treasurer: Peter Robinson MBE

Secretary: Colin Pilling Treasurer : John Peel Welfare co ordinator John Peel

Poppy Appeal: Colin Pilling Membership: Charles Taliana

P.R.O. Colin Pilling ABIPP ARPS AMIPP

Parade Marshal: Charles Galea

Member Gill Thompson Member Peter Gauci Member Kath Goldsbey Standard Bearer: Maurice Stirling St Pauls

Group: Elaine Bernstein



On the eve of the anniversary the Branch held a service of Remembrance and Reconciliation at St. Paul's Pro Cathedral present were Representatives from the UK, Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America, Germany, South Africa, and India.





TAL-PITROLJU – KEROSENE SELLER



X'kunjomok xbin?

Miktub minn Lina Brockdorff

Dan mhux studju xjentifiku u ddettaljat dwar il-kunjomijiet fi gżirijietna bħal dak li għamel Dr. Mario Cassar, ibbażat fuq iċ-ċensiment tal-2011. Dan sempliċiment ħarsa umoristika lejn il-kunjomijiet tagħna, bbażat fuq l-aħħar Direttorju Telefoniku tal-2004. Mhux ser ngħidilkom kemm hawn kunjomijiet differenti, jew fejn aktarx jinsabu; ħarist lejn il-kunjomijiet minn angolu differenti, aktarx mhux b'tant studju ta' reqqa, imma b'interpretazzjoni nebbiexa.

Ladarba ċerti kunjomijiet Rumanzi, jiġifieri Ingliżi, Taljani, Sqallin, Franciżi kif ukoll xi waħdiet Griegi u Spanjoli ilhom magħna għal aktar minn tliet generazzjonijiet deherli li kelli naċċettahom b'dirgħajja miftuħa bħala membri tal-familja tagħna, parti minn dawk ta' xeħta Semitika li jmorru lura għal bosta snin.

Mela nibdew. Qatt innutajt li għalkemm kunjom jirreferi għal bniedem, mhux haġa rari li jkollu isem annimal? Fenech, Lepre, Buttigieg, Gallo, Gatto, Gatti, Cavallo, Bullock, Pecorella, Pullicino, Leone, Falcone, Cocks, Lupi, Urso u Fox, naħseb li nistgħu ninkludu wkoll riġel wieħed minnhom bil-kunjom Zampa flimkien mal-koxxa Bacon. Biex ma jehdux għalihom hemm ukoll l-għasafar: Bird, Pellicano, Griffen (Griffon) u Finch, kif ukoll il-ħut: Pesci, Skorfna, Tonna u Mazzola. Għadni kemm semmejt il-kunjom Buttigieg li jibda biż-żewġ ittri Bu li bħalu għandna Busietta, Busuttil, Bugeja, Buhagiar, Bugelli u Burlò. Skont ma jikteb il-Prof. Ġużè Aquilina fid-Maltese-English Dictionary li ħareġ fis-sena

1987, iż-żewġ ittri Bu wehđidhom ma fihomx wisq sens ħlief jekk trid tgħaddi lil xi ħadd biż-żmien, bħal fil-każ ta' bbujjar. Imma meta dawn jiffurmaw kelma ma' xi nom biex isawru kelma komposta, hekk haġ'oħra, għax ifissru li l-individwu li jissejjaħ wara Bu jipposedi kwantità minn dak l-oġġett. Tal-istess fehma huwa l-istudjuż Erin Serracino-Inglott li fil-Miklem Malti tal-1975 jgħid li meta dawn iż-żewġ ittri Bu jkunu magħquda ma' xi kelm'oħra, hawn jistgħu jfissru: missier, antenat, fundatur, sid, għammiel ta' xi haġa, possessor ta', jew kap; kif ukoll għadd bla tarf ta' xi haġa.

I nsibu kunjomijiet li kuntenti bl-isem ta' frotha jew ħaxixa: Teuma, Zahra, Ross, Psaila, Ceci, Plum, Plant, Palma, Pepe, Hass u Reed. Ma jibqgħux lura kunjomijiet b'isem ta' parti mill-ilbies: Cioffi, Coates, Cappello, Cintonino, Doublet, Buckle, Bottone, Stivala, Booth u Turban.

Jidher ċar li bosta snin ilu ħadd ma kellu aptit isib kunjom għal xi familja partikolari – dan insibuh saħnsitra f'pajjiżi oħra – u allura sempliċiment waħħlulu isem il-kap, ix-xiħ jew ix-xiħa ta' dik ir-razza, eżempju: Corrado, Cristina, Lucia, Alfonso u oħrajn. Jixbuhom ferm hemm dawk bl-ewwel isem li qabilhom waħħlu l-ittra D', Da jew De, dawn aktar għandhom xeħta ta' ismijiet Taljani ma' xi tentufa ta' Spanjoli u Griegi: D'Agostino, D'Ugo, De Marco, De Stefano, De Sain, De Brincat, De Bono u Da Coutros.

Oħrajn m'għogobhomx li jzommu l-isem tal-antenati tagħhom u minflok għažlu jew forsi għažlulhom oġġett, nom li forsi kien għal qalbhom jew b'xi mod kellu xi assoċjazzjoni mal-familja, seta' kien fl-emblema tagħhom: Arpa, Nappa, Pillow, Raggio, Speranza, Sacco u bosta oħrajn. Imorru ma' dawn xi tnejn li ippreferew li qabel isimhom ta' nom iwaħħlu l-artiklu: La Rosa, La Spina, La Pira, La Ferla. Interessanti l-fatt li xi ħadd ma kienx kuntent b'nom wieħed u għaqqad tnejn flimkien, bħal Casa/letto, Casa/pinta, inkella aġġettiv u nom: Buon/tempo, Bona/via, Bona/vita, Monte/bello, Quattro/mani, Sciber/ras jew Testa/ferrata!

Bħala għodda għax-xogħol m'għandnix wisq: Mannara, Mejlaq, Trapani, Hammer u Scalpello. Waqt li għandna lista mhux ħażin li kienu jqisu ruħhom bħala nies xi ftit aħjar minn sħabhom fil-karattru inkella li kienu tat-tajjeb minn buthom. Bilfors, għax xtaqu jibdew isimhom bl-aġġettiv Bon, u minn dawn għandna xi ftit ukoll, bħal: Bonaci, Bonnici, Bondin, Buontempo, Bongailas, Bonanno u oħrajn.

Kien hemm familji jew individwi li ippreferew jingħarf b'xi kulur, dawn aktarx ta' nisel Taljan u Ingliż: Bianco, Bruno, Biancardi, Green, Blackman, Brown u White, Del Negro, Rosso u Rossi.

Imbagħad għandna kunjomijiet li juru ċar li oriġinaw minn bliet Ewropej: Fiorentino, Padovani, Paris, Valenzia, Genovese u bosta oħrajn. Imma aktar interessanti minn dawn insibu kunjomijiet ta' bliet jew irhula Maltin. Forsi hawn ta' min isaqsu: Tgħid min ġie l-ewwel il-kunjom jew isem il-belt, raħal jew lokalità? Din qisha dik il-mistoqsija klassika li nistaqsu min ġie l-ewwel jekk hux il-bajda jew it-tiġieġa! Minn dawn għandna lista li jixraq nagħtiha kollha: Attard, Axiaq, Balzan, Chircop, Curmi, Dingli, Farrug, Kirkop, Lia, Mula, Muxi u Valletta.

Hemm xi ftit kunjomijiet ukoll li jiddistingwu ruħhom mill-impjeg tagħhom u li fost dawn wieħed biss huwa Malti, il-kunjom Bajada. L-oħrajn Ingliżi: Parker, Weaver, Shepherd, Taylor, Turner u Baker. Ma' dawn, imma, naturalment ta' klassi soċjali ferm ogħla nsibu: Baron, Barun, Conti, Duca, u Cesare saħansitra hemm is-Sultana. Fuq l-istess sugġett tal-impjeg jew livell soċjali hemm Marshall u Despott; waqt li għandna dawk assoċjati mar-religjon jew knisja, l-istramba hi li dawn mhemmx wieħed Malti fosthom: Cristiano, -Deacon, Diacono, Arcidiacono, Monsigneur, Bishop – waqt li għalkemm ma jirreferix għall-impjeg imma xorta għandu xeħta ekklesjastika, insibu: Sant, Pastura, Cristiano, Decelis, Cherubino, Cross, Baldacchino, Church, Coppola u forsi bi ftit tiġbid ninkludu wkoll Saliba u Pellegrini.

Dwar it-tul tal-kelma tal-kunjom: mela, insibu l-iqsar kunjomijiet li jikkonsistu fi tlett ittri bħal Lia, Law, Tua, Mea, Orr u Lee, numru mhux ħażin b'erbittri: Bond, Pons, Apap, Rapa, Puli, Borg u oħrajn. U biex iżommu l-bilanċ hemm dawk twal esaġerazzjoni, bħal: Papaġircopolo, Panzavecchia, Quattromani, Diamantino, Parascandalo u oħrajn. Imbagħad għandna kunjomijiet li jieħdu żewġ kelmiet u li saru komuni mhux ħażin hawn Malta, bħal: Borg Bonaci, Agius Muscat, Formosa Gauci, Tanti Burlò u mijiet oħra. U jekk ma tridx għandna wkoll dawk il-kunjomijiet komposti minn tliet ismijiet, bħal: Camilleri Ellul Bonici, Testaferata Moroni Viani, Debono Sant Cassia, Walker Bartolo Parnis; dawn qed jiżdiedu.

Imma l-aktar li jgħibuli tbissima huma l-kunjomijiet opposti magħmulin fil-biċċa l-kbira minn aġġettivi bħal Grasso u Magro, għalkemm għandna wkoll il-verbi Bata u Gauda. Ejjew issa nduru għal aktar aġġettivi gustużi fuq opposti: Selvagi, Criminale, Facciol, Terribile, Barbaro, Forte, Serracino, Gulia kontra Grixti, Giusti, Mansueto, Amore, Amoroso, Amato, Fino, Gentile, Delicata, Pace u Sant. Oħra, il-kunjomijiet Sansone, Large, Long, Longo, Loftus u l-oppost Piccinino, Short, Nani. Għandna saħansitra Slow u Swift, kif ukoll Bruno u Biondo flimkien ma' West u East, waqt li nistgħu ninkludu wkoll in-nomi Saetta u Stellini flimkien ma' Maistre u Scolaro, bla ma nħallu barra nom u aġġettiv: Annati u Young.

Qed niftakar kif fi tfuliti konna nħobbu ninku lil min kien kunjomu Calleja. Erħilna nkantawlu: "Calleja ħobża nejja, ġib is-siġġu u oqgħod hdejja, ġib il-pinna u l-klamar, ħa npingilek ras ta' ħmar!"

Multicultural Cinema - Maltese with English Subtitles



Community members are invited to enjoy an afternoon of Maltese entertainment, food and then sit down to watch a Maltese film with English subtitles.

This event will take place at the Plenty Ranges Arts and Convention Centre. Tickets can be purchased from the Positive Ageing Team closer to the event.

Start Date: Sunday, 28 June 2015

Start Time: 2.00pm

End Date: Sunday, 28 June 2015

End Time: 6.00pm

Location: Yan Yean Theatre

Plenty Ranges Arts and Convention Centre 35 Ferres Boulevard South Morang VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Cultural Diversity and Multicultural Education



In conferences locally and abroad as well as in the current debate over the possible introduction of a multicultural curriculum in the Maltese educational system, we come across widespread myths, misinformation and misconceptions which we would like to share for the benefit of readers and as an eye-opener for policy makers and educational authorities.

An all too common misconception is that multicultural education deals with illegal immigrants, the black, the poor or the socially marginalised.

Multicultural education is not a social or ethnic specific movement. It is not a 'kind of education' designed for 'others'. When educators hold this view they are only marginalising the entire concept of a much-needed education for all.

Another misconception is that multicultural education would somewhat juxtapose current educational models. Most writers on multicultural education, such as Toni Morrison, Paula Gunn Allen and Maxine Hong, are western writers in no way opposed to western traditions. Multicultural theorists insist that knowledge is perceptual and underpinned by the person's values and experiences, and that knowledge implies action. Consequently, different concepts, theories and paradigms imply different actions.

While Malta is polarised in terms of political affiliations, there are many factors that unite the country, including the traditional helping hand for which they are famous all around the world. Multicultural education should not divide our nation but help reformulate what it means to be united. In order to establish a common civic culture that reflects and contributes to the well-being of the entire society we need to participate in the process whereby diverse groups and cultures are reaching beyond their cultural and ethnic borders.

Another common misconception is that "it's only about different feasts and holidays". Indeed, many teachers and educational institutions wrongly interpret multiculturalism as a diplomatically correct way not to offend anybody. They therefore miss the essence of what multicultural education really is, that is, raising educators' and students' awareness to various forms of discrimination and injustice which might permeate our educational system.

Multicultural education should not be an 'add on' to an already overburdened curriculum but must be viewed as a comprehensive approach that is integrated throughout the whole school culture. It will only receive a fair consideration through properly trained teachers who dedicate themselves towards the well-being of each and every student in their classroom.

The real challenge facing education today is the inclusion of multiple perspectives to empower individuals to become more knowledgeable, caring and respectful of multicultural differences.



NOT PASTIZZI AGAIN.....

Anne Moran

During my recent trip to Malta I got introduced to Pastizzi. It was impossible to miss them, being sold at every corner for only a few cents. And when I first bought them, I knew I had to try to bake them myself once I got home. Well, it took me long, but here I am giving it a try :) Pastizzi, my way. Ok, maybe I should say: my *lazy* way. Shame on me, I know. But no matter how much I try to make everything fresh, this time I wanted to speed it up, so I ended up buying the puff pastry. One day, I will definitely try to make the dough myself.

And I'm also planning to try different fillings. The ones I have seen – besides ricotta – were filled with peas and meat. But this time I decided to stick to the simple version. And I added a little oregano and grated cheese. These two ingredients might not coincide though with *the* original Maltese stuffing. This recipe brought back so many memories of Malta. I remember the Island as a unique place, a melting pot of different cultures.

One moment I felt like being in Sicily seeing all those *arancini* (stuffed rice balls) being sold everywhere. At the same time listening or reading certain words and names reminded me of the Arabic culture. While the British influence caught immediately my attention when I first noticed the left-hand traffic, and not only. Malta, a small Island, and such a multicultural treasure! Absolutely beautiful! Make sure you include MALTA on your next trip to Europe.

'Order of Malta' Volunteers make Promise of Obedience

Chris Galea, who is the Director of the Order of Malta Volunteers in Gozo, made the Promise of Obedience in front



of the Superiors of the Maltese Association. This Investiture was approved by HMEH the Grand Master.

The ceremony was held recently at the Oratory of St John's Co-Cathedral, in Valletta and it was led by Mgr Lawrence Gatt Principal Chaplain, President Philip Farrugia Randon and Chancellor Daniel de Petri Testaferrata.

Members of the Second Class engage themselves to a deeper commitment through the Promise of Obedience. This Promise, which is made to God, concerns all aspects of the spiritual life and activities in the Order of Malta, following the example of Christ who lived in permanent obedience

to his Heavenly Father.

Volunteers of the Order from Gozo also attended the ceremony. Confreres Dr Stephen Vassallo and Dr John B Pace stood as Witnesses for Chris Galea during the Promise of Obedience. Two other Members of the Order Confreres Dr Alfred Caruana Galizia and Dr Peter Cauchi also made the Promise of Obedience. The Order of Malta Volunteers Gozo office is located in St George's Square, Victoria. www.gozonews.com



META HRIGNA MILL-KULLEGG 45 sena ilu: 1969-2015

Iż-żmien għadda, qegħdin nikbru,
Bdejna mmissu mas-sebghin;
Uħud fostna diġa telqu
Sabiex dlonk iħallsu d-dejn!

Jiena ċert illi l-Imghallem
Jaf li dawn kienu għalliema
U għalhekk malajr poġġihom
Biex igawdu l-ferħ u s-sliema.

Aħna għalissa għadna nterru
U ġejna għand 'Ta' Marija'
Biex niltaqgħu, nagħmlu ikla
La darba hekk titlob dis-siegħa!

Ħamsa w erbgħin sena tgerbu
Mindu għixna f'San Giljan;
Kien żmien hieni, taż-żgħożija
Bħalu żgur ma jiġix dan!

Bdejna ngħallmu ġol-iskejjel
U mas-snin bnejna l-familja,
Dħalna għal piż mhux dejjem ħelu
Minnu mhux la kemm tirpilja!

Iż-żmien kompli għaddej jiġri
U mas-snin sirna nanniet
Għax uliedna għamlu minn kollox
Biex tawna n-neputijiet.

Issa hawn aħna mzejna bl-għomor
Li silifna l-Mulej –
Ejjew ngħixu kull ġurnata
Ma nafux għalina x'ġej!

Min jaf din hix l-aħħar ikla
Li qed nagħmlu lkoll flimkien!
Jalla għad nerġgħu niltaqgħu
Fejn ma jintemm qatt iż-żmien!

Min jaf min imissu jitlaq
Minn dal-grupp hawn miġburin!
Fejn sejjer tal-mewt il-mingel
Iħabbat b'idejh kesħin!

Sakemm iżda għadna hawn isfel
Ejjew nieklu w nixxalaw
La darba nafu wisq tajjeb
Illi żgur m'aħniex għal hawn!

Nawguralkom futur hieni
Mimli b'aktar snin henjin
Sakemm jogħġbu jsejħilna
Għal għandu l-Mulej ħanin!

Kav Joe M Attard
Victoria, Gozo, Malta



MA RRIDX IMMUR

The Manoel Theatre and the rubberbodies collective with the support of Arts Council Malta present the Francis Ebejer Award Winning script *Ma Rridx Immur* by Leanne Ellul. Featuring Ruth Borg, Ryan Cutajar, Marta Vella and Josette Ciappara. Directed by Jimmy Grima.

Even though Casey, at twenty years of age is suffering from a terminal illness, death isn't an issue as much as other problems she faces everyday. Through intimate dialogues filled with tension and unrest, we unravel the relationship between Casey and the rest of the characters - Alfio, Casey's boyfriend; his grandmother; and Casey's best friend. Her father too. He's the childhood nightmare that resurfaces. The past seems to haunt her till this day, as much as savage, as much as cruel. This play explores life, love, anger, and death. The future? A distorted dream.

20-21 March 2015 Manoel Theatre – Valletta, MALTA
8pm

Facebook

www.facebook.com/events/1423022004658017

event:

Booking: www.teatrumanoel.com.mt/?m=shows&id=433

Maltese Version

It-Teatru Manoel u the rubberbodies collective bis-sapport tal-Kunsill Malti għall-Arti jipprezentaw l-iskritt rebbieh tal-Premju Francis Ebejer, *Ma Rridx Immur*, miktub minn Leanne Ellul. Jiehdu sehem Ruth Borg, Ryan Cutajar, Marta Vella u Josette Ciappara. Direzzjoni ta' Jimmy Grima.

T'għoxrin sena Casey għandha marda terminali. Imma l-mewt għaliha mhix problema daqskemm huma problemi dawk li taffaċċja kuljum. Fl-intimità tad-diskors tinkixef ir-relazzjoni ta' Casey mal-bqija tal-karattri; mimlija tensjoni u mdakkra b'ftit ferħ. Hemm Alfio l-għarus tagħha, u nanntu, u l-ħabiba ta' Casey. U missierha. F'mar il-lejl mit-tfulija li jitlea' fil-wiċċ. Il-passat ta' Casey jidher li se jibqa' jiġri warajha, daqstant ardit, daqstant kattiv. F'dan id-dramm nesploraw il-ħajja, l-imħabba, ir-rabja u l-mewt. Il-futur? Holma sfukata.

20-21 ta' Marzu It-Teatru Manoel – Valletta, MALTA 8pm

Attività fuq Facebook: www.facebook.com/events/1423022004658017

Booking: www.teatrumanoel.com.mt/?m=shows&id=433

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Maltese Newsletter

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The Journal of the
Maltese Diaspora

Malta Silverware



With the advent of the Knights of St. John and with architects building a rosary of magnificent churches, silverware in all manner of shape and form came into its own. Palaces, churches, patrician homes, knightly residences and the Holy Infirmary were adorned and endowed.

All this helped the trade along as the use of silverware and silver ornaments in elite and ecclesiastical circles became the order of the day. What has been produced over the centuries from 1530 onwards is now a precious part of Malta's patrimony.

Mention 'Maltese Silver' and association with coffee pots, sugar bowls and library lamps is immediately made. For many years collectors have sought after Maltese silver in international auction rooms and by collectors. Maltese silverware is an important part of the country's patrimony and is much sought after by collectors in international auction rooms.

This craft, which flourished under the Knights, is still carried on in small workshops across the Islands. These jewels beautifully express Maltese symbols which are unique for Malta and Gozo. A wide variety of *made in Malta* sterling silver jewellery are available in this category. The very popular hand-made sterling silver Maltese Cross comes in various shapes and patterns making it suitable to all ages and preferences.

There are sterling silver jewellery items that can be used as earrings, pendants, rings, necklaces, bracelets as well as many other decorative items making them suitable for a gift or as a souvenir. All finished products are certified for authenticity and hallmarked accordingly by the Government Consul.





PAPAL PALATES: SWISS GUARD COOKBOOK TO HIT SHELVES BY SUMMER

A cookbook featuring favorite dishes of the three most-recent popes and their elite military corps will be available this summer 2015 in English.

“Buon Appetito, Swiss Guard” was written by 24-year-old David Geisser, who had worked as a chef and published two popular cookbooks in his native Switzerland before joining the Swiss Guard nearly two years ago.

“Many people do not know about the Swiss Guard,” said Geisser, whose commander conceived of the coffee-table-size book as a

means to make the Guard better known.

The book serves as a fascinating and unlikely point of entry into the daily life, history and tradition of one of the world’s most enigmatic military corps. Sgt. Erwin Niederberger, 36, wrote the accompanying account of this history and tradition. He, too, was a pastry chef before joining the Guard 15 years ago.

The book’s more than 70 recipes are organized into nine main sections, including everyday meals, holiday dishes and desserts, recipes from the guards’ two favorite Roman restaurants, and dishes from three towns on the outskirts of Rome where the guards often go on days off. A section on the traditional menu served at swearing-in ceremonies lets readers into a key moment of a guard’s life.

The truth of the old adage, when in Rome do as the Romans do, comes to life in the section on everyday meals. The soldiers are all Swiss, but the Polish sisters who run the kitchen cook mostly Italian cuisine, said Geisser. Daily meals tend to the richer side, with lots of cheese, creams and butter, and include pastas, soups, meat and fish. While the Swiss Guard keeps the traditional practice of Friday abstinence from meat, soldiers are not required to fast, even during Lent.

“Fasting is optional because of the needs of the work,” Geisser said. None of the guards, mostly young men in their 20s, worry about calories, the author said, and there are no restrictions on their diet, as they burn lots of energy in training and on the job.

The Guard is a military corps that shares a life of faith, and the book includes guards’ mealtime prayers. Another section features recipes that pay tribute to the Swiss Guards’ three patron saints, all of whom were soldiers.

The roasted goose dish in honor of St. Martin of Tours is the traditional dish for his feast day in Switzerland. With no set traditional meal for St. Sebastian, Geisser chose a breaded veal and saffron risotto, typical of the saint’s native Milan. Swiss patron St. Nicholas von Flue, who spent the last years of his life in a mountain cave, where he consumed only the Eucharist, posed more of a challenge, the young chef admitted. Geisser settled on a simple herb omelet to honor the hermit.

MIGRANTS IN NEW ZEALAND : Other Western Europeans



The vast majority of New Zealand's western European immigrants have come from Britain, the Netherlands, Germany and Scandinavia. But even from the gold rush days, small numbers of people have also emigrated from other countries in the region: notably Spain, Portugal, Belgium, and the former British colonies of Malta and Gibraltar.

Migrant numbers

Most of New Zealand's European immigrants have come from north-western Europe, particularly the Netherlands, Germany and Scandinavia. Those from some other western European countries – Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Malta and Gibraltar – have never reached above a few hundred in each case. Most groups forged links with much bigger immigrant communities in Australia. One visible New Zealand group is that of

Wellington's Maltese people. The Maltese in New Zealand numbered 390 in 2013, and run an association and a website. The smallest group is the Gibraltans: there were just 78 in New Zealand in 2013.

Early arrivals

The explorer Alessandro Malaspina, an Italian in charge of a Spanish expedition, was possibly the first visitor from Spain. Staying a week at Doubtful Sound in 1793, he named several places, including Bauza Island. At least a few people from almost every nation in Europe came to New Zealand during the gold rushes of the 1860s. Manuel José, a 19th-century immigrant who was probably from Spain, became the ancestor of thousands of descendants in the Ngāti Porou tribe, some of whom still celebrate their Spanish heritage. In the 1890s there were also around 200 Portuguese settlers, and one Ngāti Kahungunu family traces descent from a Portuguese whaler.

Seamen were among the first Maltese, including Angelo Parigi who arrived around 1848. The wool industry brought out some Belgians, but numbers were small: as a nation they are less likely to emigrate than other Europeans.

The 20th century and later

Only a handful of Portuguese came after the 1900s, but their population reached 264 in 2013. From the 1980s some Latin Americans joined with other Spanish-speakers to promote Spanish language and culture among New Zealanders. Belgians, including wool buyers, continued to trickle in. With the growing popularity of Belgian beer among New Zealanders, in the 2000s authentic beer cafés with traditional furnishings and menus appeared in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

People born in Portugal, Spain, Belgium and Malta: Australia 1996 and New Zealand 2001

	AUSTRALIA 1996	NEW ZEALAND 2001
Portugal	17,123	138
Spain	13,589	336
Belgium	4,712	510
Malta	50,879	363

This table shows the very small numbers who have migrated to New Zealand (2001) from Portugal, Spain, Belgium and Malta by comparison with the number who have migrated to and settled in Australia (1996).

NEWS BRIMBANK.STARWEEKLY.COM.AU

From Malta with love

By Charlene Macaulay

A big, loving family and lots of good, home-cooked meals have taken lovebirds Carmen and Henry Busuttill from the altar to an anniversary of diamond proportions.

The St Albans couple will celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary this Thursday after a chance encounter in their native Malta turned into a lifetime of happiness.

The pair met when Henry was on leave from the British navy and have been inseparable ever since.

"I was at my brother's place, and I saw her [across the street]," he said. "We met that day, and I took a liking straight away."

The pair dated for two years before tying the knot on February 19, 1955.

The Busuttills did not get the chance to go on honeymoon because Henry was stationed in Egypt.

Son Philip was born in December that year. Six other children – Tommy, Mario, Leon, Joey, and twins Helen and Gracie – followed. The couple now have 16 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

In 1959, the Busuttills moved to Australia and lived in Deer Park for 11 years before building their own house in St Albans, which they've lived in for the past 45 years.

Carmen, 78, said the way to her husband's heart was through his stomach.

"When I cook, he eats everything; there's no complaints," she said.

According to Henry, 82, "for cooking, she's a champion".

The couple have been back to Malta twice since coming to Australia and occasionally they visit their son Philip in Queensland. Daughter Gracie Caruana said her parents had always put their burgeoning family before travel.



CARMEN AND HENRY BUSUTTIL



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COMMUNITY
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*Come and enjoy a good
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**FRIDAY BINGO WITH
MALTESE MEALS**

Bingo 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 7.30 pm



**MALTESE MONTHLY
RESTAURANT**

Lunch is served every last Sunday
of the month starting Sunday, 22nd
February 2015

Venue: Maltese Community Centre,
477 Royal Parade, Parkville

Time: From 12 Noon until 5 PM

*The MCCV appreciates your
valued support*

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS](#)

WATCH YOUR LANGUAGE IT'S DYING

The world's 6004 languages are dying off quickly and up to half of them will probably become extinct during the next century, experts predict. "I call this a catastrophe - the rate of loss of mankind's linguistic diversity," said Michael Krauss of the University of Alaska.

The forces conspiring against native tongues now seem to be largely electronic. Satellite television, cellular telephones and the Internet all let people speak to each other instantly all over the world.

However, linguists urge the preservation of small languages as second, or even third, languages, rather than allowing them to be swallowed up by English, Arabic, Spanish and other major languages.

We should care. The world will be less interesting, less beautiful.

It is said that in prehistoric times, humans probably spoke between 10,000 and 15,000 languages. This is now down to about 6000 and dropping fast.

