

Journal for Maltese around the world



MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER

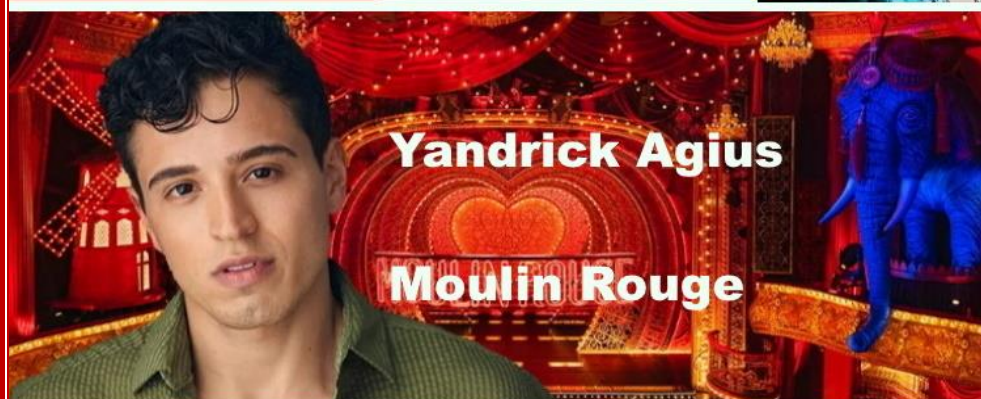
Editor: Frank Scicluna OAM MQR JP



**THE POPE
AND THE
ORDER OF MALTA**



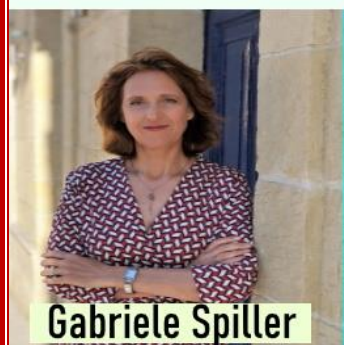
**QUEEN
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1926-2022**



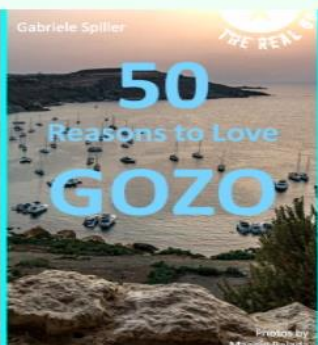
**Yandrick Agius
Moulin Rouge**



**Lawrence Buhagiar
Consul- General for Malta
in New South Wales**



Gabriele Spiller



Maggie Bajada

OUR CONSUL-GENERAL IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Mr Lawrence Buhagiar is the Consul-General of the Republic of Malta in Sydney with jurisdiction for the state of NSW since May 2018. Lawrence was born in Malta and grew up in Zabbar with ancestry from both Malta and Xaghra in the sister island of Gozo. He is married to Rosieanne and have two children, Michael and the youngest is Amy who is currently studying at a Catholic College in Marrickville NSW. The Consul-General has worked in both the private and public sector in fields related to hospitality, broadcasting, construction and property management, human resource management, public administration, and the Malta Public Service. Mr Buhagiar speaks three languages fluently, Maltese, English and Italian and has knowledge of French and Spanish. He is graduated in Public Administration and holds master's degree in public policy, Management, Human Resource Management and Training.

The work of the Consul-General is three-fold: attending the needs of the community through the Consular Services offered to the general public; to represent the Maltese Government in the state of New South Wales in Diplomatic affairs and through the Consular Corps activities; and to engage with businesses and entrepreneurs with the sole intent to attract foreign direct investments and trade to Malta. Mr Buhagiar also manages to deliver some of the Consular Services to the Maltese Diaspora when he visits the Maltese Centres in New South Wales. The experience for the Consul-General has been a positive one so far. He visited multiple Australian states during the Consul-On-The-Move initiatives taken by the Ministry of Foreign, European Affairs and Trade. During such initiatives, the Ministry reaches out to the Maltese diaspora by delivering some of the Consular services in those states where the mission does not have an Office to cater for ones needs.

The Consul-General is assisted by two locally engaged staff, Rita O'Dwyer and Annette Catalovski. Both of them speak fluent Maltese and English and have many years of experience in dealing with the general public. They offer a valuable service through the assistance they offer



*Lawrence Buhagiar with the High
Commission Mario Farrugia Borg and the
NSW Consulate staff*

those that call at our office to avail of one or more services rendered at the Consulate.

As a matter of fact, the Consulate General offers a wide range of services to the general public which include Maltese Passport Applications or Renewals; Maltese Citizenship Applications; Malta Pension enquiries, Authentication of Maltese Documents; Administration of Oaths/Affidavits; Power of Attorney related enquiries and other matters.

There is no better feeling than helping and assisting others in need and at the Consulate, both the Consul-General and his assistants take pride in their work and strive to deliver a service of excellence. Mr Buhagiar stated to us that "We are here to serve, and our satisfaction is derived by assisting others with their consular needs and related matters". So for any assistance or enquires, the general public may contact the Consulate General in Sydney on maltaconsulate.sydney@gov.mt or (02) 92629500. For more information on the services offered, kindly visit the website of the Malta High Commission in Canberra on:

https://foreign.gov.mt/en/embassies/hc_canberra/Pages/HC_Canberra.aspx.



In commemoration of Victory Day appeals for the safeguarding of the Maltese language

September 6, 2022

This evening a commemorative event was held to commemorate Victory Day in two days' time.

The event was addressed by Maria Camilleri at the Valletta monument to the Great Siege in 1565 and the end of the Second World War in 1945.

Maria Camilleri said the size of a nation is not only calculated on territorial size but also on its historical and

political developments.

She compared similarities between the Great Siege of 1565 and the siege in the Second World War where the country's forebears showed their patriotism.

She referred to the Maltese language after much changes until it became the country's official language and said it was most heartfelt that once more the Maltese language is at the crossroads.

She appealed to the authorities so that the University, the Education Ministry and Maltese groups to preserve the Maltese language for future generations.

She also referred to two other current sieges, that of the pandemic and the Ukraine war.

Maria Camilleri maintained the country has taken a winning stance by those in the medical profession while concerning the war all pacific means should be used.

Toward the end of her address, she remarking that Malta is changing its outlook regarding the environment and development and expressed the hope that Malta is given more importance with greater assertion for the environment to be enjoyed by all.

She noted also there should be tolerance between all religions and referred to the great heart of the Maltese people to open their doors to all nationalities without prejudice.

She ended her address by appealing to the authorities to appreciate the sacrifices of all our forebears to leave benefits for those who followed on.

At the end of her address a wreath by the Prime Minister Roberta Abela and that of the Speaker Anglu Farrugia was placed.

Maltese choir sings in Greece



September 7, 2022

The Assumpta Est choir and orchestra, that provides services in the parish of Gudja, took part in the second edition of the Together We Sing international festival organised in Loutraki-Corinth, Greece by Diavlos between 30 August and 3 September.

Under the leadership of Maestro Stefan Caruana, the choir interpreted excerpts ranging from a religious repertoire to traditional Maltese pieces. The choir showcased its talents by singing in Maltese,

English, Italian and Latin. Excerpts interpreted by the Assumpta Est choir and orchestra included Tina

I-Hlewwa (the hymn penned by Dun Karm and set to music by Caruana), Il-Banda ta' Indrí, O Salutaris Hostia and The Miracle of Hannukah.

Choirs from Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Hungary, Romania and Greece also took part in the choir. The Maltese choir sang at Ancient Corinth and Zevgolatío. The choir sang informally at the San Patapíos monastery and at the Greek Theatre in Epidaurus. The choir and accompanying relatives also visited historical sites in the surroundings of Corinth and Lutraki as well as Athens.

This was the second international experience for this choir and orchestra. Before the pandemic, the Gudja choir had also performed in Vatican City.

Festivals Malta Chair celebrates return of Notte Bianca after two-year hiatus

This year 'Notte Bianca will return in full glory', Aaron Zahra said.



Aaron Zahra

Annabelle Stivala

BY BERNICE CAMILLERI
7 SEPTEMBER 2022

Year after year, Notte Bianca sees thousands of people flock to Malta's capital to experience a different kind of night out – although these celebrations were somewhat dampened in the past two years in light

of the onslaught of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Having said that, just yesterday Festivals Malta Chairman Aaron Zahra revealed the programme of events of this year's edition of Notte Bianca, which seems ready to return to its former glory after a two-year hiatus.

Mr Zahra started off by highlighting that, even though Notte Bianca was not held in its original format for the last two years, Festivals Malta still produced innovative cultural activities in its stead which followed the health guidelines at the time.

"Now that Notte Bianca will return in full glory, Festivals Malta will continue developing this festival to offer opportunities to various local artists, expose Malta as a cultural destination, and offer entertainment, as well as educational and artistic value to our audiences," the Festivals Malta Chair added. Annabelle Stivala / festivals.mt

The entity's CEO, Annabelle Stivala, went on to explain that Valletta will have something going on "in every corner" – "with the main stage in St. George's Square, roaming performances, an alternative stage in Laparelli Gardens, and an installation in Tritoni Square, among many other initiatives."

"The latter will surely be very nostalgic as we will see the traditional Maltese buses exhibited in a unique way," she added.

Notte Bianca Artistic Director Antoine Farrugia explained how this year's tagline, 'Anything you want, you got it', inspired the jingle for the festival, which is a cover of the refrain from Roy Orbison's classic song 'You Got It'.

Ambassador Spiteri Participates in Peace Memorial Ceremonies in Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Reference Number: , Press Release Issue Date: Aug 23, 2022



Ambassador Spiteri with Deputy Mayor Takeda Andre' Spiteri with Archbishop Peter Michiaki Nakamura

On August 6, 2022, H.E. Mr Andre' Spiteri, Ambassador of the Republic of Malta to Japan, participated in a ceremony held at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park. The occasion marked the first time that a Maltese Ambassador participated in this commemoration, which is held annually to console the souls of the people who lost their lives during the atomic bombing of 1945.

The ceremony was attended by the Prime Minister of Japan Fumio Kishida, Secretary-General of the United Nations Antonio Guterres, Japanese government officials, diplomats from around the world, and representatives of the victims of the nuclear bomb and the families of survivors.

On 9 August, Ambassador Spiteri also attended the Peace Ceremony held in Nagasaki. During his visit to Nagasaki, the Ambassador was given a warm reception by the City Council where he held a meeting with the Deputy Mayor of the city, Toshiaki

Takeda. Subsequently, the Ambassador held a meeting with the Archbishop of Nagasaki, His Excellency Peter Michiaki Nakamura with whom he discussed the history of the city's Catholic community.

During both meetings, Ambassador Spiteri presented copies of 'Strength of Gentle Hearts', a publication financed by the Cultural Diplomacy Fund, which chronicles the experiences of members of the Order of the Sacred Heart who were living in Nagasaki during the atomic bombing of the city.

Malta has a long-standing principle enshrined in its Foreign Policy to work towards global disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation. Indeed, Malta became a State Party to the Treaty on the Prohibition of nuclear weapons to clearly signal its unwavering commitment towards achieving a world free of nuclear weapons. To this end, Malta also participated in the First Meeting of State Parties of the Treaty held in June 2022.

Hello Frank, Thanks for your recent Newsletter 440 and the article on the exhibition of the Phoenician sarcophagus at the Archeology Museum in Valletta. When I read the article, I was at a hotel on Republic St. just some meters up from the museum and paid a visit to the museum. What a fabulous historical find! My Phoenician knowledge of that period of history of Malta was sparse but expanded greatly after viewing and learning of these ancient artifacts. I am grateful that you mentioned the exhibit in the Newsletter as I don't think I would have known about the exhibit without your article. As usual, a worthwhile, informative and interesting newsletter.
Fred Aquilina



ELVIS RETURNS TO WOLLONGONG

The Maltese Community Centre in Cringila caters to over 120 every Monday, a 3-course meal for only \$8.00. Many visitors regularly attend and numerous buses are organized to come together under one roof in Cringila. The Centre in the last 15 years President with help from friends, attracted many singers from Malta. On the 26 November from 6 pm the Community Centre hosting a big party seeing politicians attending and Maltese Officials. This event is sponsored by Multicultural NSW under Stronger Together Grants. The committee attracted Paul Fenech (ELVIS) winner of 2022 in Parkes and backup band Vic Price. During the night Paul Fenech will perform the Elvis Show plus Band by Vic Price. Dinner and Dessert included plus someone has the chance to win \$1,000 CASH.

The entry fee includes a free ticket in the raffle but a small number of tickets are available to the public. To purchase tickets message me on 0420857363 and will provide banking details. An opportunity not to be missed, and at the same time, your support will better Our Community Centre.

We encourage anyone at home lonely, especially on a Monday to join us in Cringila, where we are also able to provide transport for a small cost to MCCI.

This Journal is a tool for Maltese living abroad in providing information about their events and achievements and share them with others, Frank Scicluna.



The High Commission of Malta for Australia exhibited a few Maltese products at the EU Pavilion at Fine Food Australia in Melbourne, which has been a great success over the past 4 days in September 2022.

Deputy High Commissioner Gail Demanuele attended the fair as part of the program organized by the EU Delegation for the Economic and Commercial Counsellors



The Pope and The Order of Malta



Pope dissolves Order of Malta leadership, promulgates new Constitution

Jurgen Balzan

Pope Francis dissolved the leadership of the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, the global Catholic religious order and humanitarian group, and issued a new Constitution of the Order. On Saturday, the Pontiff issued a decree through which he promulgated a new Constitution of the Order of Malta and appointed a provisional Sovereign Council, as part of an ongoing renewal process of the Order.

Pope Francis also announced the convocation of the Extraordinary General Chapter for 25 January, 2023, the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul.

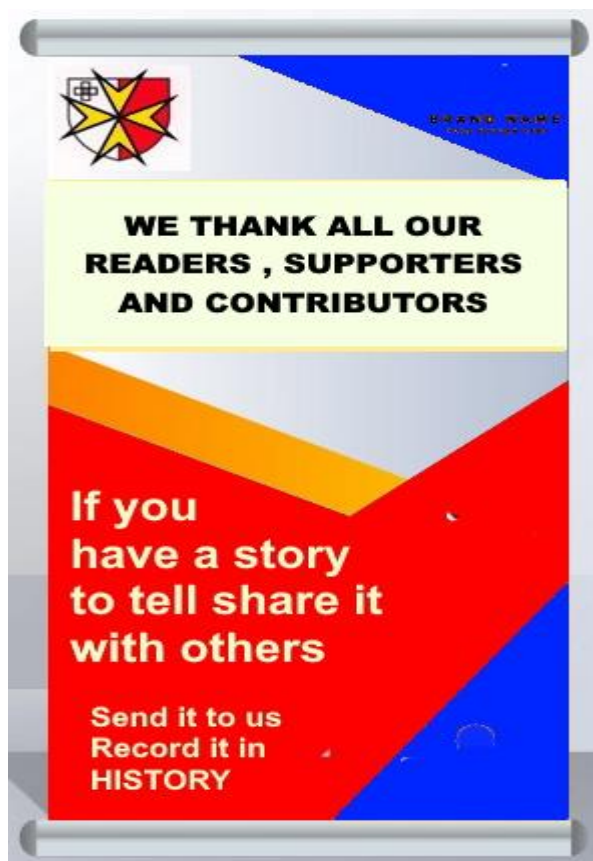
The changes come after five years of often acrimonious debate within the Order and between some top members of the old guard and the Vatican over a new Constitution that some feared would weaken its sovereignty.

The Decree establishes the new Constitutional Charter and related Melitense Code of the Order, an, taking effect immediately, the revocation of the High Offices, and the dissolution of the current Sovereign Council governing the Order.

The Decree also names a provisional Sovereign Council whose members are: Fra' Emmanuel Rousseau, Grand Commander; Riccardo Paternò di Montecupo, Grand Chancellor; Fra' Alessandro de Franciscis, Grand Hospitaller; Fabrizio Colonna, Receiver of the Common Treasure.

The group, whose formal name is Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta, was founded in Jerusalem nearly 1,000 years ago to provide medical aid for pilgrims in the Holy Land.

It now has a multi-million dollar budget, 13,500 members, 95,000 volunteers and 52,000 medical staff running refugee camps, drug treatment centres, disaster relief programs and clinics around the world. Among others, the Order has been very active in helping Ukrainian refugees and war victims. Although it has no real territory apart from a palace and offices in Rome and a fort in Malta, the Order is recognised as a sovereign entity with its own passports and licence plates.



Message from the President of the Australian American Association (Victoria)

Dear friends



On Friday Morning, we woke up to hear the unfortunate news that Queen Elizabeth II had died.

We could never imagine the United Kingdom or the World without Queen Elizabeth II. Her 70 years and 214 days reign were the longest of any British monarch and the second-longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country.

When I heard the news, all I could think of was to say "Thank You". Thank you for who you were, a people's Queen, your commitment to serve, your love for all, your strength and your leadership, indeed an incredible person (Queen).

I also thanked Our Lord for giving us such a wonderful person (Queen). Even if you were not a fan of the Monarchy, you could not help but admire and respect Queen Elizabeth II. There was always a radiance and warmth about her.

We pray that Queen Elizabeth II rest in peace and that the blessing of Jesus Christ our Lord be upon her.



Then there is today, which marks the 21st Anniversary of September 11, 2001. It disappoints me greatly that, again, we cannot gather together to commemorate this day. I pray and hope that we will be able to in 2023. It began like any other sunny autumn morning.

Just after 9.20 am, the world changed when a number of attacks took place on the east coast of the USA. First, four planes were hijacked, two of which flew into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Centre in New York City, one into the Pentagon in Washington D.C. and the other, also destined for Washington D.C., crashed into a field in Pennsylvania, when passengers bravely fought the hijackers.

We remember! We will never forget!

Innocent people, living their lives, were suddenly thrust into a fight for survival. Emergency services personnel risked their lives - it was their duty. Bystanders, ordinary people, helping strangers, ignoring their own fear. New Yorkers, coming together, despite the smell of burning

flesh and aircraft fuel in the air and flakes of soot floating between innocence and evil.

More than 2,700 people died in New York City that day. In addition, 411 first responders - 343 firefighters and paramedics, 23 New York City police officers and 37 Port Authority police officers - died in the line of duty. Another 10,000 were treated for injuries, many severe.

We must never forget September 11, 2001. Like other significant events, it reminds us of our mortality and the world's relationship with the USA.

In light of this horrific event, the alliance between Australia and America remains strong. We stand firm with our American families on this day, and ensure our American family, that today, **"We will never forget" "We will remember this day"**.



We shall keep the events and the tears in our minds, memory and hearts and take them with us as we carry on. We will wipe our tears. We honour those lost and their families as we take them all into our hearts as we carry on. God Bless America and Australia always *Take care, stay well and be safe.*

Sam CJ Muscat JP President Australian American Association Victoria

THE DOMINICANS IN BIRGU



The Dominicans friars arrived them to Malta from Sicily in 1450, and they established a convent in the inland city of Rabat. Such was their reputation that they were later invited to establish a second convent in Birgu, which they did in 1528. They were also given the Church of the Annunciation, known locally as *Il-Lunzjata*, which had been built in 1450.

Almost immediately, however, their church was re-purposed as the parish church of Birgu, from 1530 until 1571. This was the time when the original parish church, the one dedicated to St. Lawrence, served as the Conventual Church of the Order of St. John.



Birgu's population had rapidly expanded after the Knights' arrival in Malta, as they were accompanied by a large number of civilians from Rhodes (from which they had been expelled by the Ottomans in 1522). The Rhodians established three of their own churches that followed the Greek Rite, but such was their number that they also made up an increasingly large part of the congregation of the Church of the Annunciation. At the same time there were more and more novices and friars who came to study in Birgu. As a result the Dominicans were forced to continually modify and enlarge their convent and church, creating a substantial presence in the city.

Since that time the Dominican community in Birgu has played a significant role in the city, most notably during times of war. During the Great Siege the church provided a refuge for citizens of Birgu and for those fleeing from outlying villages. The Dominican parish priests also administered the sacraments to sick and wounded soldiers on the city's defensive fortifications.

During World War Two the church and convent were destroyed during the bombing of 1941. Initially the Dominicans took refuge in villages in the centre of Malta, but they returned in 1942 and made the Inquisitor's Palace their temporary home. For the rest of the war they tended to the physical and spiritual needs of those still living in Birgu, and in 1943 they re-opened the city's primary school, which had temporarily closed in 1940. Their convent was rebuilt by 1954 and the present church was inaugurated in 1960.

Today the Dominicans in Birgu continue their mission 'to praise, to bless and to preach'. Their reach is not so wide as that of the parish church of St. Lawrence, but nevertheless there is an active congregation, an affiliated band club (about which more in my next post), and on the last Sunday of August the festa of St. Dominic is celebrated with great enthusiasm.

Royal rebranding: What will happen to stamps, coins, banknotes and passports?



After 70 years on the throne, Queen Elizabeth II had become an intrinsic part of our everyday lives. We're accustomed to seeing her portrait, profile and coat of arms on letters, in our loose change and on cereal boxes - so what will be different now?

All change

All 29 billion coins in circulation in the UK have the Queen's head on them. The most recent design dates from 2015, when she was 88 years old. It was the fifth coin portrait created during her reign.

The Royal Mint won't say how or when it will start issuing coins with King Charles III's head on them, but it's likely that the Queen's coins will remain in circulation for many years, and that the process to replace them will be a gradual one.

The first banknote to carry a portrait of the Queen was the one-pound note in 1960

Before all British coins were updated for decimalisation in 1971, it was quite normal to find multiple monarchs on your change.

While we don't know what the King's coin portrait will look like, a coin issued in 2018 by the Royal Mint to commemorate his 70th birthday gave us a hint. And one thing that seems certain is that he will be shown facing the other way - to the left. Tradition dictates that the direction in which the monarch faces on coins must alternate for each new monarch.

Once signed off by the government, new designs will be manufactured at the Royal Mint in Llantrisant, south Wales.

The Queen has appeared on all Bank of England notes since 1960 (notes issued by Scottish and Northern Irish banks do not depict the monarch). There are about 4.5 billion individual Bank of England notes worth about £80bn in circulation at the moment. and, as with coins, these will be gradually phased out.

All notes and coins will remain legal tender. The Bank of England will give lots of notice if that is to change.

Stamps and post-boxes

Since 1967, all stamps issued by the Royal Mail have featured an embossed silhouette of the side profile of Queen Elizabeth II.

Royal Mail will now stop producing Queen Elizabeth II stamps - although they can still be used on letters and parcels - and will begin the process to create new ones.

Image caption,

Six new stamps to honour Prince Charles on his 70th birthday were released in 2018

The new King has featured on stamps before, but Royal Mail won't yet say what the new designs with him will look like.

As well as putting the monarch on stamps, the Royal Mail puts royal cyphers on many post boxes.

More than 60% of the UK's 115,000 post-boxes carry the EIR mark of Queen Elizabeth II - E for Elizabeth and R for Regina, which means queen. In Scotland, they feature the Scottish crown.



Outside Scotland, any new post boxes will now feature the King's cypher - but as the number of new boxes installed is quite low, it could be some time before you spot one of these.

Royal seal of approval

From tomato ketchup to packets of cereal to perfume, chances are you will have seen the Royal Arms alongside the words, "By appointment to Her Majesty the Queen" on some of your groceries or other items in your home. These are products which have been granted a Royal Warrant, meaning that the company who makes them supplies the Royal Households on a regular basis.

For the last century or so the monarch, their consort and heir have each issued their own Royal Warrants - making them grantors - and there are currently about 900 Royal Warrants held by 800 companies.

When a grantor dies, any Royal Warrants they issued become void and the company has two years to stop using the Royal Arms. (Exceptionally, warrants issued by the Queen Mother stood for five years after her death.)

The warrants Charles has issued as Prince of Wales will continue now that he is King because they go with the household, not the title.

There is an expectation that the new King will now grant his son and heir, Prince William, the ability to issue his own warrants.

Passports still valid

But it's not just money, stamps and warrants that need updating.

All British passports are issued in the name of Her Majesty and are still valid for travel, but for new passports, the wording on the inside of the front cover will be updated to His Majesty.



GOVERNMENT
OF MALTA

The Government of Malta pays tribute to HM The Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II was respected and admired by people all over the world during her 70 year reign, particularly in Malta where she lived for a number of years as a young princess, and visited several times as Monarch. Her last overseas trip was to Malta for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in 2015.

The Queen will be remembered for her sense of duty and devotion when carrying out and fulfilling her important role.

Under her leadership as Head of the Commonwealth, the organisation grew tremendously into a dynamic network that promotes democracy, diversity and brings people and countries together in a spirit of shared values.

The Government of Malta sends its condolences to the new Monarch, King Charles III, the Royal Family, and the people of Great Britain.

Police forces in England and Wales will have to change the royal cypher of Queen Elizabeth II in the centre of their helmet plates. Barristers and solicitors who have been appointed by the monarch to be Queen's Counsel will now be known as King's Counsel with immediate effect.

And finally, the national anthem will have its words changed from "God Save the Queen".

After Charles is officially proclaimed King in a formal ceremony, a public announcement will be made from the balcony at St James's Palace, including the call: "God Save the King".

The national anthem will then be played with those words sung for the first time since 1952.

What is the human cost of the World Cup in Qatar?



The FIFA World Cup in Qatar will be one of the most luxurious ever staged, but while players, spectators and pundits will enjoy state-of-the-art stadiums and facilities, human rights advocates are asking: what's the human cost? Before Australia even qualified for this year's tournament - which kicks off in November - some of the men's national team were getting to grips with concerns surrounding the host nation off the pitch.

Socceroos players including Mat Ryan and Jackson Irvine attended briefings with unions supporting migrant workers. Qatar has recruited to build its massive infrastructure projects since being awarded the tournament in 2010, thanks to a collaboration between the footballers union PFA (Professional Footballers Australia) and Amnesty International.

Players from Australia's women's team the Matildas also took part in briefings last year, coming face-to-face (virtually) with some of the more than 30,000 migrant workers. SBS News understands a session is being organised in the coming weeks to further educate the Socceroos on human rights topics.

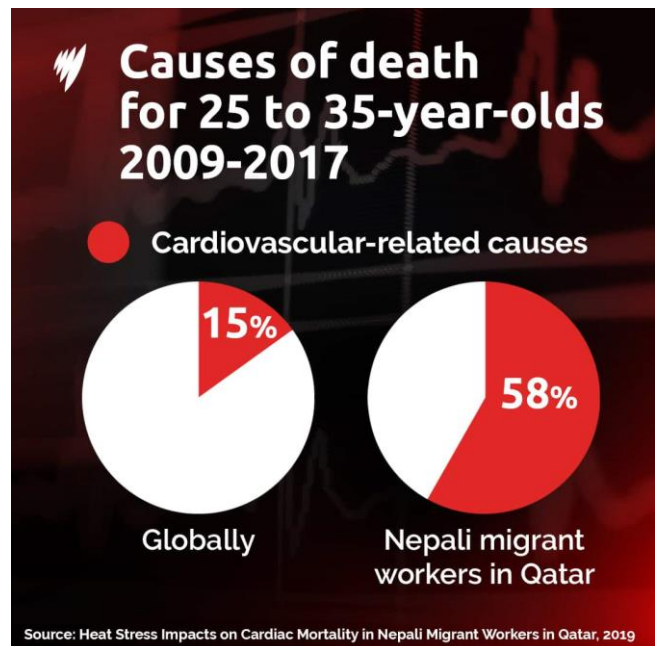
Migrant workers make up 88 per cent of Qatar's population, with the majority of those working on the World Cup from Bangladesh, India, Nepal and the Philippines. Since construction on Qatar's World Cup projects started,

concerns have repeatedly been raised around the workers' pay, rights and safety.

reported 6,500 migrant workers had died in Qatar since it was awarded the tournament. But Nikita White from Amnesty International says exact death tolls are difficult to verify as Qatar's authorities "rarely investigate migrant worker deaths," and usually attribute them to being "non-work related" cardiovascular disease or acute respiratory problems.

The Qatari government has said 37 labourers at World Cup stadium construction sites died between 2014 and 2020 according to its accident records, only three of which were "work-related". The building projects for the World Cup include seven new stadiums, a new metro station and more than 100 hotels.

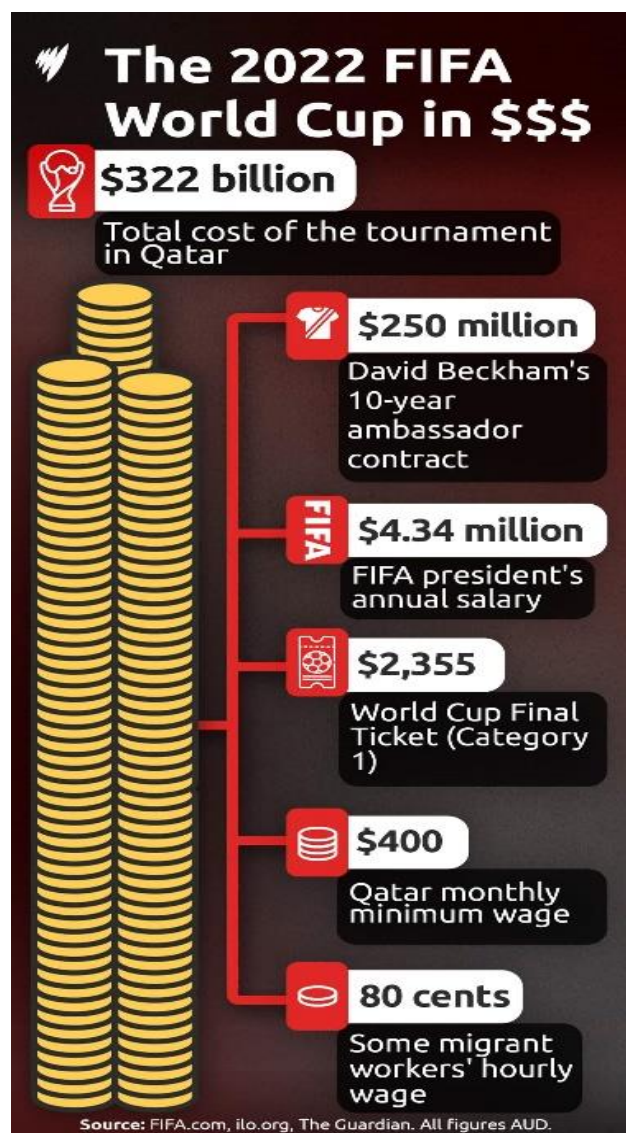
Health expert claims migrant work deaths were preventable



Tord Kjellstrom, a New Zealand-based professor in climate change and global health, who

on young Nepali migrant workers in Qatar, says deaths "absolutely" could have been prevented by reasonable working conditions which avoid Qatar's intense heat. "Seriously hot conditions also occur in countries like Australia and the US, and construction workers are not dying at the same rate as in

His study, conducted between 2009 and 2017, found a strong correlation between average



monthly afternoon heat levels and cardiovascular disease mortality among the workers. Globally, 15 per cent of deaths of people aged 25-35 were due to cardiovascular disease causes, but among the Nepali migrants the figures went up to 22 per cent in the cool season and 58 per cent during the hot season. "We concluded that the reason for this was that workers carried out heavy labour in the hot environment when they need to rest to protect their health," Professor Kjellstrom said.

Qatar introduced legislation in 2017 that prevented outdoor work between 11.30am and 3pm between 15 June and 31 August, Qatar's hottest months, the International Labour Organisation reported. That legislation was replaced last year with new rules preventing outdoor work between 10am and 3.30pm, but workers must still endure hot temperatures

outside those times; the forecast temperature for Qatar's capital Doha on 8 September was 34C at 7am and 34C at 10pm.

Are migrant workers in Qatar slaves?

Under the kafala system - a labour governance system used across the Arab Gulf as well as Jordan and Lebanon - migrant workers need their employer's permission to leave their jobs or to leave the country.

Employers also hold power over a worker's residency and work permits, and can cancel them at any time, in turn, leading to deportation. More than 60 migrant workers were deported this year after protesting against conditions building Qatari stadiums. Human Rights Watch has called Qatar's kafala system "abusive" and says in some cases it may amount to "modern slavery".

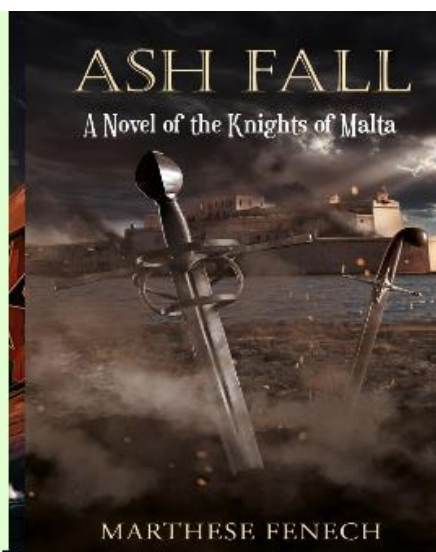
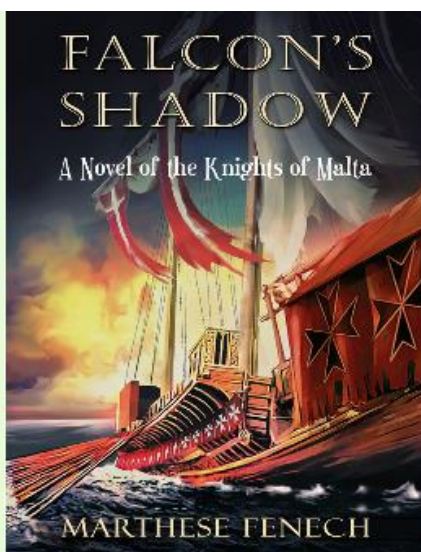
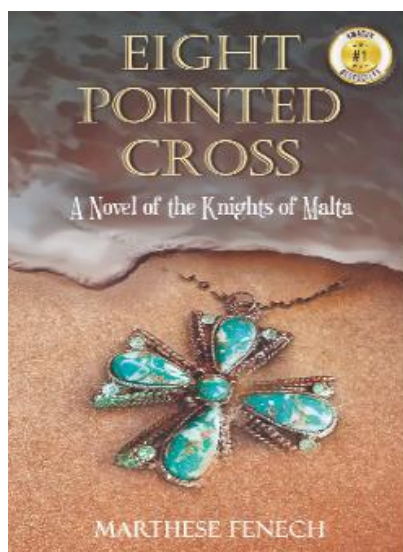
In 2021, Qatar announced reforms to the kafala system, which were supposed to allow workers to leave their jobs without the permission of their employer. But Ms White says the reforms received pushback from Qatari businesses and haven't been effectively implemented. Amnesty International is also concerned with Qatar's "impunity for abusive employers," she said. "We've worked with a lot of migrant workers [in Qatar] over the years who have faced really horrifying conditions at work and their employers are never held responsible. That can be everything from working almost 24 hours a day, or you might face physical or verbal abuse from your employer."

When FIFA President Gianni Infantino was asked in May if FIFA would use the profits from the World Cup to make "any sort of commitment" to help families of workers who had died in Qatar, he pointed to the introduction of a minimum wage and enhanced labour rights. He said three people had died on the construction sites of the stadiums. Migrant workers in Qatar gain 'pride' from hard work, FIFA president says, despite claims of 6,500 deaths

"Now 6,000 might have died in other works and so on, and of course, FIFA is not the police of the world or responsible for everything that happens around the world," he said. "But thanks to FIFA, thanks to football, we have been able to address the status of all the 1.5 million workers, working in Qatar." Football Australia has been contacted for comment.

Source: SBS News Qatar during the period 2009-2015," he told SBS News.

Marthese Fenech writes from Canada



September 8, is Victory Day in Malta.

I cannot think of a more fitting date to launch *Ash Fall: a Novel of the Knights of Malta*, the third novel in a trilogy over twenty years in the making. Digital and paperback versions are available now across all Amazon platforms (linked below) and coming soon to Kobo, Barnes and Noble, and BDL Books Malta.

All buying options will be listed on my website, marthesefenech.com Audiobook to follow. I'm thrilled to share that the fabulous Simon Hester will narrate once again. In the meantime, be safe, have fun, and celebrate all your victories! With deep thanks for your continued support,

The hostility between the Ottoman Sultan and the Knights of St John incites the collision of two great empires, intertwining the fates of characters separated by faith, loyalties, and hundreds of leagues.

Beyond military conflict, these men and women must confront perceived enemies as well as corruption and oppression, deceit and disaster in a turbulent time that saw the flourishing Renaissance at odds with the repressive Roman Inquisition.

EIGHT POINTED Cross takes place decades before the Great Siege of 1565, as the storm had been brewing for quite some time. This novel features the lesser-known but decisive 1551 Siege of Gozo.

FALCON'S SHADOW picks up in the immediate aftermath and sweeps from quarry pits to sprawling estates, tumultuous seas to creaking gallows, the dungeons beneath the bishop's palace to the open decks of warships.

Chance connections are made, secrets revealed, and betrayals exposed as history unfolds.

ASH FALL begins on the eve of one of the bloodiest battles in history. The elite Ottoman army prepares to depart Istanbul with a force 50,000 strong. Its objective: crushing the Knights of St John once and for all. For several blood-soaked months, Malta is the stage upon which fierce battle rages. No one escapes the fiery currents of war unscathed. Fate meets fire. And the world ignites.



50 REASONS TO LOVE GOZO: Sometimes it takes a fresh look from the outside to rediscover the beauties and special features of a place. Gozo-based journalist Gabriele Spiller has dedicated a book to her adopted home and uncovered much to love. “There are probably 100 reasons to love Gozo” says Gabriele Spiller, “but I had to draw the line somewhere”.

For the past five years, the Swiss-German journalist has taken every opportunity to talk to Gozitan people. And she learned stories one can only discover on the fascinating little Mediterranean island.

“I found my visit to a fireworks factory and the conversation with the niece of the healer *Frenc ta’ I-Gharb* particularly interesting” she says. Since Gabriele loves music, the book also covers band clubs, festas and opera productions. But readers will equally find a recipe for *Gozitan ftira* or tips on handling prickly pears. “Everything that makes Gozo special and so unique should be in the book” Gabriele says.

She found a congenial partner in local photographer Maggie Bajada, who approached the project with verve. More than 70 colour photos illustrate the book, which contains a few surprises even for Gozitans. Interviews with the curators of the UNESCO World Heritage *Ggantija Temple*, the Cathedral or *Cittadella Museums* in Rabat complete the cultural chapters.

“50 Reasons to Love Gozo gave me the impetus to think about the concept of double insularity” says the author, who lives in Ghajnsielem. “Traditions like horse racing or Nadur’s spontaneous is even devoted to the Gozitan dialect.”

One chapter explores emigration, which, as revealed in an interview with Qala Mayor Paul Buttigieg and his wife Carmen, was quite normal in the past century – as was the return. “Above all, I am impressed by the cohesion of the families, that includes the elders in daily life” says Gabriele. “Great achievements like the construction of the *Xewkija Rotunda* have always been done by the community – often several generations together.”

“50 Reasons to Love Gozo” can now be ordered via Amazon. The Look Inside feature is currently not supported for books on Amazon.com.au, but one can try this direct link: <https://amzn.to/2Zfcp88>. More about the author on www.islandtexts.com. Photos: ©Maggie Bajada

**THE JOURNAL THAT KEEPS
MALTESE LIVING ABROAD
CONNECTED**

. Sa Maison Garden – Il-Gnien tal-Milorda – Pieta’



At a bend in the road that leads from Floriana to Pieta’ is the entrance to Sa Maison Garden, which served as a regimental garden for nearly half a century. The name Sa Maison recalls the surname of an early owner, who had a hunting lodge there. (Above) The view from the garden
Sa Maison Garden, also known as 'il-Ġnien tal-Milorda'

The garden was given to the War Department by Lady Julia Lockwood in 1856. It offered the soldiers and their families, living in the cramped Floriana Barracks, a place where they could enjoy some free time in the fresh air, whilst savouring the fantastic views of the then unspoilt countryside beyond Gwardamanga Hill.



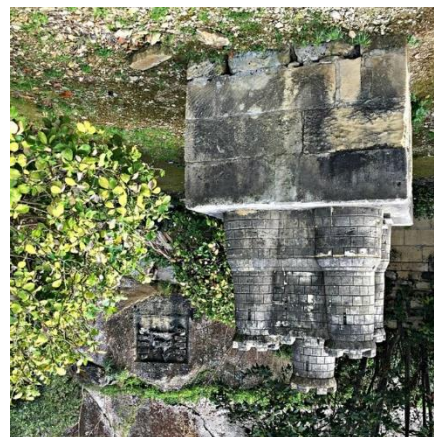
Soldiers carved graffiti there, while the regiments left their badges. Some of them were carved directly into the rock face, others out of a block of stone and which was then inserted. Although the identity of the carvers is not known, they were probably done by the soldiers themselves.

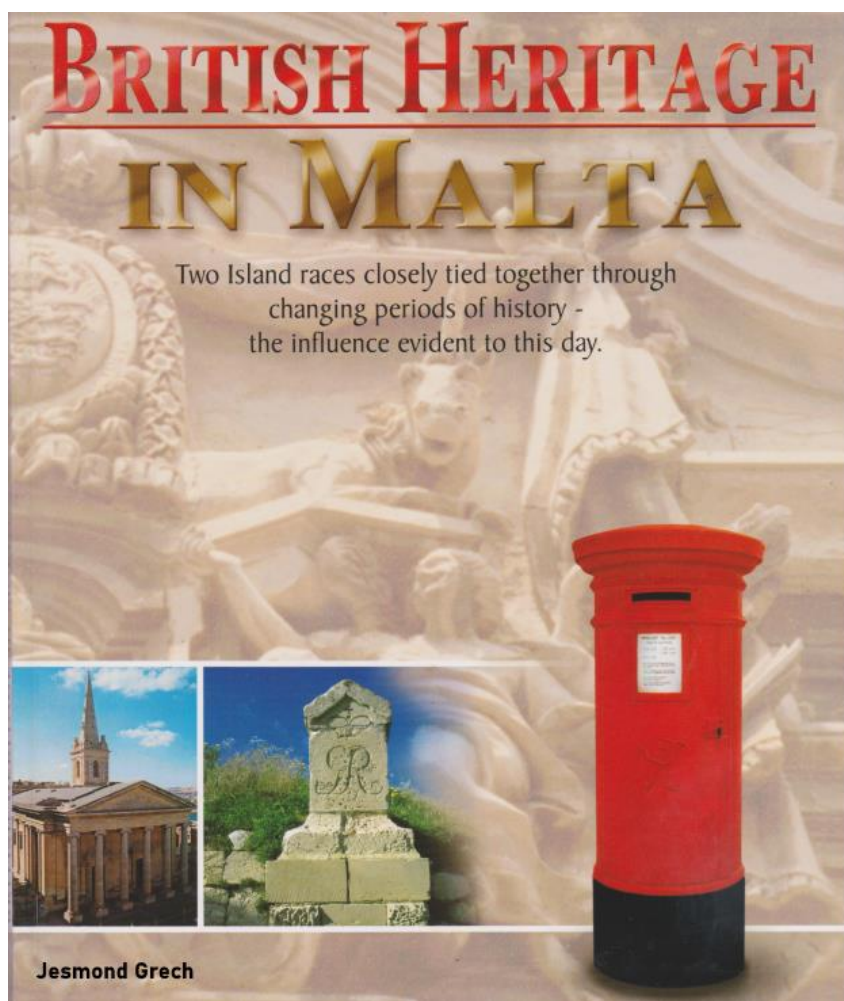
Some of the regimental badges carved in the wall

The badges have since been eroded by the elements, and some have been removed by souvenir hunters. Nevertheless, it is still possible to identify a few. An outstanding memorial is the miniature Castle of Gibraltar, erected by the 2nd Battalion, The Essex Regiment in 1889.

The miniature Castle of Gibraltar

Sa Maison was taken over by the civil government in 1903. Since then, countless visitors have enjoyed the tranquillity of this place, whilst picturing perhaps the soldiers and their families doing the same thing over a century ago.





There's a strong affinity between the Maltese and the British. It's an easy place for Brits to visit, what with English a joint official language and widely spoken, driving on the left, cups of tea with lots of milk, and familiar names around – from shop fronts to street names. Battered old vehicles still on our roads, like Bedford vans, Ford Anglias and Triumphs, can take you back to '50s – 70s Britain in a flash. Then there are red post boxes (good examples in Valletta and on the Sliema front) and red telephone boxes (again, in Valletta) which are often more common there than on British streets.

British Architecture

When we think of historical buildings in Malta, we tend to think first of the defences and architecture bequeathed us by the Knights of St John. But the British era left a significant mark too – sometimes altering or adding on to the work of the Knights, but also developing afresh. The colonial housing and barracks at Pembroke, the Garrison Church (now the Stock Exchange), in Valletta and the elegant Chamber of Commerce

building in lower Republic Street, also in the capital, are examples of notable British architecture – practical but nonetheless with architectural merit. Tigne' Point has incorporated the arcaded barracks into its development near the Point shopping centre, and you can easily spot Victorian influence in the massive, gothic-style building near Balluta Bay, and in the house on Mdina's main cathedral square.

Museums with British or wartime exhibits **National War Museum, Fort St Elmo, Valletta:** the place to start as it focuses on the two World Wars. Displays the George Cross awarded by King George VI to Malta for the islands' bravery in WWII.

National Maritime Museum, Birgu Waterfront: This vast museum housed in the old British naval bakery traces Malta's sea-faring history from Phoenician times to WWII and beyond. Mock-up of a naval waterfront bar, uniforms, navy photographs, letters and memorabilia galore.

Malta at War Museum, Birgu: this new museum, housed in 18th century barracks, tells of the daily hardship and suffering of the islanders during WWII. **Malta at War Museum, Couvre Porte, Vittoriosa:** a veritable treasure trove of memorabilia of the R.A.F. in Malta, and Malta's wartime air defence. Hawker Hurricane and Supermarine Spitfire in aviation sheds.

Lascaris War Rooms, Valletta: one of only four WWII military operations rooms remaining, it opened recently again after renovation and is now a fascinating insight into not just WWII operations but also NATO and the Cold War period. Run by Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna, an NGO restoring and reviving ex-British military sites. **Lascaris War Rooms, Lascaris Ditch, Valletta:**

Mgarr Second World War Shelter: Located under Il-Barri Restaurant, this is one of the largest underground shelters on the islands. **Forts, Barracks & Fortifications Pill boxes & Gun Posts:** these dot the skyline of Valletta's perimeter. There's a pill box now turned cafe-snack bar on the corner of Marasamxett and St Sebastian Streets just before the War Museum. If you do a harbour cruise or get under sail, you'll see just how many concrete pill boxes there are still preserved around Valletta. For anti-aircraft gun posts, a good example is through the car park at the end of South Street, Valletta, overlooking Marsamxett Harbour.

Fort Rinella, Kalkara

Built in 1878, this is the world's first mechanical fort and a rare remnant of British military engineering. It houses what was the world's largest gun – the 100-ton Armstrong, which was placed to protect Valletta's harbours. Weird, strange and incredible.

Victoria Lines

This line of inland defence – built up with walls, forts and batteries – runs along a natural 'great fault' some 12km, in effect dividing southern and northern Malta. The fault has proved a natural defensive ridge since prehistoric times, but it was under British rule in the mid-1870s that it was fortified more extensively. Forts along its length include Fort Madliena, Fort Bingemma, and Fort Mosta – which is open to the public.

Pembroke

This area of Malta, just north of the Paceville/St George's Bay area was the base of British military life in Malta, with its officers' mess, barracks and married quarters. A drive around Pembroke gives you old, crumbling barracks, those put to new uses, as well as Australia Hall – still standing though somewhat derelict, but once an entertainment venue and cinema built in 1915 – and a host of wonderful street names like Alamein, Normandy and Anzio.

Auberge d'Angleterre, Birgu: first home of the English Knights of St John in Malta before the Order moved to Valletta. Today, it's home to Birgu Library. You can pop inside the courtyard and view, but it's not an official tourist sight.

Dockyards: all the Three Cities area is of interest as the heartland of Malta's naval history and maritime trade. Good to view from across Grand Harbour, and Upper Barrakka Gardens.

Garden of Rest, Floriana or Msida Bastion Cemetery, or 'the Protestant Cemetery': wonderfully tranquil spot with great views of the inner reaches (Msida Creek) of Marsamxett Harbour. Well tended, open to the public. Read the gravestones. Even holds concerts!

Queen Victoria statue, Palace Square Valletta and **Victoria Gate**, Valletta

Old Saluting Battery: Sited below Upper Barrakka Gardens, Valletta, the battery not only has the Grand Harbour views, but also offers a chance to learn how cannons worked and were fired in days gone by.

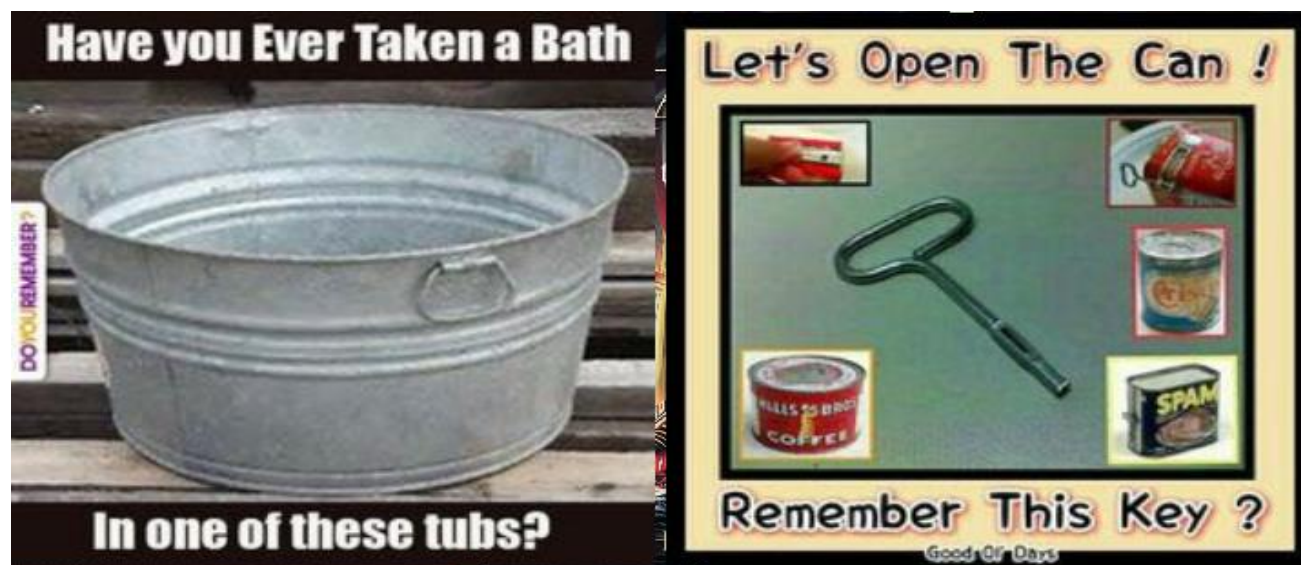
Sir Alexander Ball memorial, Lower Barrakka Gardens. Great views from these gardens out to sea and over the Fallen Soldier and Siege Bell memorials. Sir Alexander Ball was Malta's first British Governor.

George Cross commemoration plaque on the Palace, Valletta. The Cross itself and King George VI's message are on display in the War Museum (see above).

St Paul's Anglican Cathedral, Valletta

Kenuna Tower, Nadur, Gozo: one of three semaphore towers built by the British in 1848 on the cliffs near Nadur.

Ta' Qali & Hal-Far airfields: the Aviation Museum, Ta' Qali, is the best source of information on airfield history.



Driving in Malta



Stretching out over a series of islands in the Mediterranean, Malta is a delightful location that draws people in through rich history and beautiful landscapes. A single visit to this country can have you falling in love with it, and it's no wonder that so many people decide to move to Malta to live both part-time and full-time. It doesn't matter if you're living as an expat or simply visiting, you've probably realised that being able to drive yourself around is simply more convenient. While buying a car in Malta might seem like a complicated endeavour at first, it doesn't need to be.

When it comes to driving the roads of Malta, it is important that you find yourself within the letter of the law. Tourists and new residents can rest easy knowing that their UK or EU driving licence is valid for 12 months after entering the country. You should also be aware that the minimum driving age is 18, but those under 23 are not allowed to rent vehicles.

For the most part, experienced drivers will easily be able to learn and adapt to the rules of the road in Malta. Driving laws worldwide are based on common sense, so learning the rules of another country shouldn't be too hard.

However, it should be noted that Malta uses left-hand driving. Serving as a reminder of its past British colonisation, the Maltese drive on the left side of the road, with the steering wheel on the right of vehicles. Those who are used to driving on the right side of the road might need some time to adjust.

Within the isles, dialling 112 will put you in touch with emergency services. Knowing the emergency number can help you should you run into trouble on the road, be it witnessing unsafe driving, seeing an accident, or being in an accident yourself.

Just remember, calling from behind the wheel may not be the safest or smartest decision that you can make, even if you are trying to do so out of kindness and concern for others.

Although learning the rules of the road should be about safety — not avoiding fines — drivers should be aware that there are both fixed and mobile cameras around the country dedicated to monitoring the roadways. Respecting speed limits and other regulations is not only mandatory but also the best way to keep the roads safe.

Malta is small enough that it requires no major motorways, which means you won't be blazing through the country at high speeds. When it comes to the streets of Malta, the sign-posted speed limit is typically no more than 50 kilometres per hour in urban areas.

Rural areas have a slightly increased speed limit of 60 kilometres per hour and go as high as 80 km/h on open roads. Of course, speed limits are only the maximum legal speed you are allowed to drive on a given piece of road. While it is necessary to not exceed sign-posted speeds, always keep your eyes open for other hazards or situations that require you to slow down.

Seatbelts are required in Malta whether you are sitting in the front or back seat. Families traversing Malta roads should know that children cannot travel in the front of a car without an appropriate seat or restraint system, which will vary depending on their age, weight and height.

The Maltese government offers a detailed guide for those looking to travel with young kids.

In general, it is a terrible idea to be on your phone while you are behind the wheel of a vehicle. That is why Malta maintains a hands-free rule when it comes to driving. Leaving your phone to the side is an easy way to ensure that all of your attention is going towards safely piloting your vehicle along the roadways.

Drinking and driving is another combination that is a no-go in a majority of places — and Malta is no exception. Anyone driving with a blood alcohol content level above 80 mg is considered to be drunk driving. Doing so will net you a large fine, confiscation of your licence, and even imprisonment.

**Maltese-Canadian Museum****3224 Dundas St W, Toronto, ON, Canada**

1. Members of the Committee of the Maltese Canadian Society of Toronto, founded in 1922.

Photo taken 1955 in St. Paul the Apostle Parish House. **Back row** (L to R) Mr. Tony Abela, Mr. Publius Falzon, Mr. E. Borg, 2 unknown men, Mr. Anthony DeBatissee, an unknown man, and Mr. Grezju Borg.

Front row (L to R) Miss J. Fenech (?), Mrs. Gritanni (?), Father Lawrence Bonavia, OFM, President Angelo Cutajar, and Mr. John Zammit-il-Gudra.

2. Newly invested Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta, Grand Priory of Canada

at a reception at Villa Colombo, North York after an investiture at St. Paul The Apostle Church. June 13th 1976. **Back row** (L - R) Nick Lelule, M.P.P., J. Micallef, R.S. Cumbo, L. Azzopardi, J.R. Cordina, Dr. S. Haidasy, M.P., B. Grys, Sir T. Uruquhart. **Middle row** - Prior F. Capell (U.S.A.), Rev. I. Barbara (Malta), unknown, C. Mizzi, J. Muscat, A. Bonello, P. Freudo-Cumbo, M. Caligiure-Verano, Rev. A. Grivua, Alf. Goggi. **Seated**- Count Wilelund, Prince Roberto II, Prior J. Freudo-Cumbo, Lady, Kt. Cdr. M. Sillato.

3. Maltese Canadian Society of Toronto (MCST) President Kt. Frank Savona, laying wreath in Toronto during "Malta Day" Sept 8th. 1966 Also present MCST's girl choir & Mr. Alfred Fenech, organist at St. Paul The Apostle Church. Photo taken outfront of Old City Hall, with a TTC PCC streetcar in the background.

4. Toronto Historical Board's "Heritage Fair-83." Sept. 1983 at Old Fort York National Historic Site. Mr. A. Goggi, former president of the Maltese Canadian Society of Toronto, Miss Malta-83 - Marthese Pace, Mrs. Doris Goggi, Mr. Joe Caruana, and Richard S. Cumbo, P.R.O. of Federation of Maltese Organizations and a member of the Toronto Historical Board. Display organized by the Fed. of Maltese Organizations. Little girl is 5. year old Charlene-Mary Cumbo in Maltese costume.

Living and working in Malta

There's a reason why more and more people decide to move to Malta in search of a new life and job opportunities. On the one hand, the Maltese archipelago boasts the sort of laid back life you'd expect from an island in the middle of the Mediterranean. This means a lot of sun, crystal blue waters, a variety of beaches and exciting social and cultural events. But don't be fooled by the easy-going vibe, Malta is an EU member state with a thriving economy constantly attracting entrepreneurs, companies, freelancers, and jobseekers. Its favourable tax conditions and the fact that English is an official language are also big incentives for doing so. We've prepared this quick overview to help you get better acquainted with living and working in Malta.

The language

Malta has two official languages: Maltese and English. Practically every Maltese person speaks English to some degree or other and people are quick to speak to you in English if they figure out you're not Maltese.

You can definitely get by on English and you don't really need to worry about learning Maltese. If you do decide to learn it, be warned that Maltese is quite a tricky language as it is largely Semitic and quite different if you're used to Latin languages, for example. You will often come across familiar words from English, French or Italian but the Arabic base consists of around a third of the language.

Italian is also widely spoken in Malta due to geographical and cultural proximity so if you're coming from Italy or can speak Italian this might come in handy too.

The people

Malta is becoming increasingly multicultural and you're bound to meet people from all over the world the moment you step foot out of your front door. Foreigners make up over 14% of the population giving Malta one of the highest expat populations in the European Union. For many years, most of the expats in Malta were British. Although they still make up roughly half of the expat population on the islands, some other big communities include people from Sweden, Italy, the Balkans and many more.

But what are the Maltese like? Generally speaking, the Maltese live up to many of the Mediterranean stereotypes; they're loud and passionate but warm and friendly at the same time. The Maltese culture is centred around family and community and this can be seen during festivities, public holidays and even during the village "festas" during the summer months.

The lifestyle

The Maltese work hard but play hard too. In the summer, the beaches are packed during the day and, as the sun sets, people change out of their beach wear and into their light, summer attire and gather in the many bars, restaurants, or clubs. In the smaller villages, people spend their evenings socialising on street corners or in pjazzas with their friends, family and neighbours.

In winter, the islands may look dead but if you start to explore the village side streets you'll find busy and bustling restaurants and wine bars as people seek shelter from the cold with a bottle of red wine and good company.

There are also plenty of exhibitions, theatres and live music gigs to enjoy at any time of the year.

The health system

Another selling point is Malta's healthcare system. The country has a great selection of private clinics and services but it also boasts a fully public healthcare system which is free for its residents. Both options provide you with doctors and practitioners of the highest quality.

The education system

Education in Malta is compulsory until the age of 16. Children attend any of the multiple public, private or church schools around the islands. The system starts at the pre-primary stage for children between 3-5 years old, followed by primary (5-11), secondary (ages 11-16) and tertiary education.

After completing secondary school, there are a number of different options for people seeking to further their education including, but not limited to, the University of Malta which offers a vast range of bachelor's degrees, diplomas, masters and doctoral programmes which form part of the European credit system (ECTS).

Working in Malta

A regular working week consists of 40 hours and you can legally work an extra 8 hours which must be paid to you as overtime. As of the 1st of January 2020, employers are entitled to 216 hours of paid vacation leave (27 days) and, generally, 2 weeks of paid sick leave. There is also a healthy number of public holidays to look forward to throughout the year. By law, anyone is entitled to 18 weeks of uninterrupted maternity leave and your employer pays you for the first 14.

Generally speaking, most people start a new job on a six-month probation period where the employer can terminate the contract without needing to provide much reason. Beyond the probation period, an employee wishing to leave their job would need to work a notice period, the length of which depends on how long you have been working there.

Of course, different types of employment contracts can have varying conditions so it is always a good idea to go over your contract thoroughly before signing it. It might even be worth having a lawyer look through it too.

Malta has a lot to offer from a great lifestyle to lots of great job opportunities and a number of public services which make it an ideal place for you to hang your hat for a while or longer.

For more information about finding a job and working in Malta, check out our **Jobs in Malta** page – <https://broadwing.jobs/careers/>

Browse Jobs in Malta Broadwing's expert-driven service would hold its own against a nationally saturated market, being the leader in Malta offering complete recruitment solutions and a favourite among job seekers, through the constant drive for excellence.

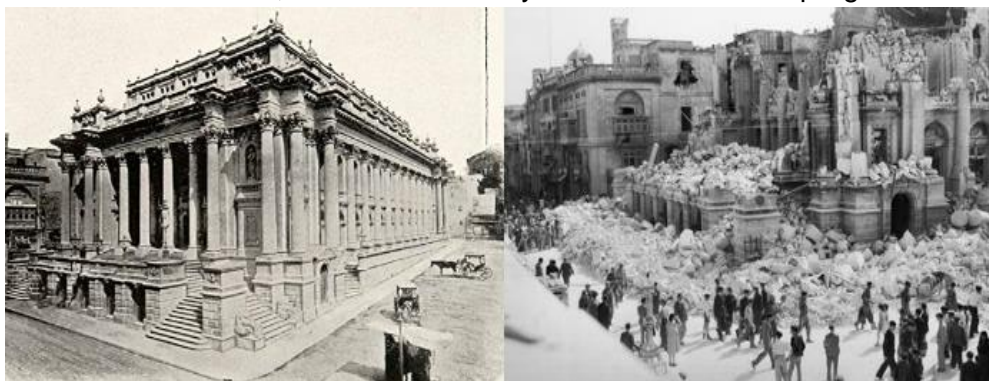


Edward Middleton Barry – Architect of the Opera House, Valletta, Malta

Edward Barry was the third son of Sir Charles Barry, born in his father's house, 27 Foley Place, London. In infancy he was delicate and was placed under the care of a confidential servant at Blackheath. At an early age he was sent to school in that neighbourhood, and then to a private school at Walthamstow, where he remained until he became a student at King's College London.

He was apprenticed to Thomas Henry Wyatt for a short time, after which he joined his father's practice. He continued to assist his father until the latter's

sudden death in 1860, but he had already made considerable progress in working on his own account.



Among his most significant contributions to London's architectural scene is the Theatre of the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden. The previous theatre (built by Robert Smirke in

1809) was destroyed in a fire in 1857. Edward Barry was commissioned to design the new "Royal Italian Opera" as it was then known, completing it for its official opening on 15 May 1858. He also designed the adjacent Floral Hall, a stunning glass and cast iron structure, heavily influenced by the Crystal Palace used in the Great Exhibition of 1851. The Covent Garden work was hugely influential in Barry's appointment to design the Royal Opera House in Valletta, Malta (1866), bombed by the Luftwaffe during the Second World War. Barry often favoured a very classical style (source: *Wikipedia*).

Huge Summer Surge In Malta Permanent Residence Interest, Applications Up By 249% From Last Year

By [Tim Diacono](#) [lovinmalta.com](#)



There has been a huge surge in the number of wealthy third-country nationals seeking to live in Malta in recent months.

A spokesperson for the Home Affairs Ministry confirmed with Lovin Malta that the Residency Malta Agency received 353 applications for its permanent residence scheme in the past three months, representing a whopping 249% increase over the same period in 2021.

It also indicates a sudden increase in permanent residence applications – with June, July and August generating more

than triple the number of applications (103) filed in the first five months of 2022.

A total of 476 applications have been received throughout this year so far, compared to 260 in 2021. The Ministry didn't provide information as to how many of these applications have been accepted.

The Permanent Residence Programme offers people the chance to live indefinitely in Malta and benefit from visa-free travel across the EU's Schengen Area.

Applicants must have at least €500,000 in capital when applying and they must purchase a property worth at least €350,000 (€300,000 if in South Malta or Gozo) or rent one for at least €12,000 a year (€10,00 if in South Malta or Gozo).

They must also pay an additional contribution of €28,000 to the government's consolidated fund (if purchasing a property) or €58,000 (if renting), as well as a €40,000 administrative fee and a €2,000 donation to a NGO.

Considering the average acceptance and refusal rate of recent years, the Home Ministry estimates this year's residence applicants to translate into around €23.3 million deposited into the Consolidated Fund and €79 million injected into the economy.

Home Affairs Minister Byron Camilleri has [suggested](#) that this surge is due to energy subsidies making the island more attractive to investors at a time of global turmoil and uncertainty.

The Santa Marija Convoy and the George Cross 80 Years On Exhibition



Heritage Malta wants to honour the heroes who valiantly gave their lives in order to ensure the victory of WWII. To this end an exhibition is being organized at Fort St Elmo. Visitors to the National War Museum will get the opportunity to see material which is not usually on show in order to celebrate the 80th anniversary since that most eventful of years – 1942! Artefacts and archival documents related to two of the most well-known episodes of that year – the award of the George Cross and Operation Pedestal – will be on display

at the Piazza d'Armi within Fort St Elmo.

The Santa Marija Convoy and the George Cross – 80 Years On Exhibition

Exhibition 13 Sep 2022 - 27 Sep 2022

Fort St Elmo, Valletta, Malta Adults €10 Seniors €7.50 Students €7.50 Children €5.50

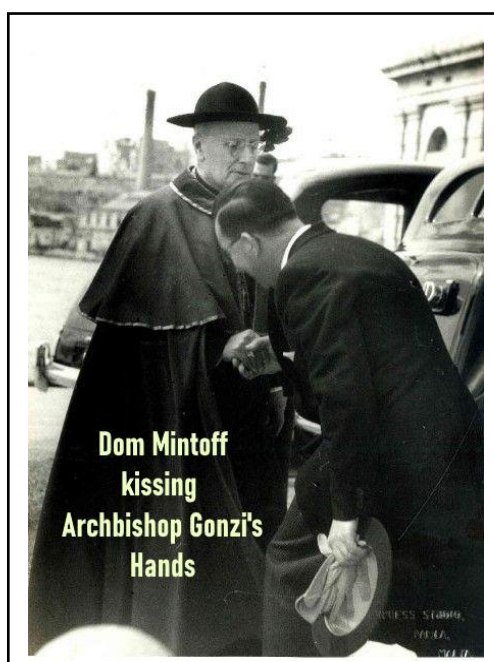


Memories of Queen Elizabeth in Malta

Nostalgia



Photo left to right Dom Mintoff, Archbishop Mgr Sir Michael Gonzi
Bishop Emanuele Gerada and Joe Camilleri Mintoff's
private secretary. Credit: Malta politics.



Dom Mintoff
kissing
Archbishop Gonzi's
Hands