

# THE JOURNAL OF THE MALTESE DIASPORA

## MALTESE NEWSLETTER



BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN MALTESE ALL OVER THE WORLD



### MALTA - GEM OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

You are a lovely gem  
In the Mediterranean Sea.  
Not because you are my country  
but your beauty, is there for everyone to see.

The sun is always shining.  
Winter is somewhat mild  
we have no avalanches  
nor rivers running wild

We have no high peaked mountains.  
Nor waterfalls and lakes.  
But we have love and warmth..  
and friendship for the take.

Although ruled by many  
You were always ready to fight back.  
Never letting anyone, abuse you  
You were always there, facing attack.

The rugged landscape and spectacular coastline.  
Await to be explored  
Sandy beaches, almost for anyone..Nobody can get  
bored.

Vast, golden beaches like Ghadira  
Also known as Mellieha Bay.  
Flat topped cliffs, that are so picturesque  
Envelope Ghajn Tuffieha and Paradise Bay.

And your buildings speak of history.  
Your treasures are priceless.  
Flemish Tapestries and Auberges...  
There is nothing that is worthless.

Tourists visit you for pleasure.  
Finding warm and friendly people.  
Roaming about, your historical treasures  
They are sure to remain feeble.

Seeing all this Folk and Traditions  
At almost every turn.  
You will be always remembered,  
and for you everyone yearn.

To come and live in this small island  
with so much wealth and rest to give  
So long live Malta and the Maltese  
They do it better. No offence, please. *(By Jessie)*

**JOIN THE FAMILY - To receive this Newsletter, please, drop me a line : [honconsul@live.com.au](mailto:honconsul@live.com.au)**



## COMMEMORATING THE ANZACS (AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS)

On 25 April 1915, thousands of young men of the Allied Forces stormed the beaches of the Gallipoli peninsula. The battle known as the Gallipoli Campaign was thought to put an early end to the Great War (1914-1918) by creating a new front that the Ottoman-German alliance would not cope with.

After eight months of fighting the battle failed and the campaign was considered as one of the greatest Ottoman victories and a major Allied failure. Towards the end of 1915, the Allied forces were evacuated after both sides had suffered heavy casualties and great hardship. The Allied casualties included 21,225 from the United Kingdom, an estimated 10,000 dead soldiers from France, 8,709 from Australia, 2,721 from New Zealand, and 1,358 from British India.

As this was the first time that ANZAC soldiers went into action during the Great War, news of the landing at Gallipoli made a profound impact on Australians and New Zealanders at home. The troops' action in the campaign is often considered as marking the birth of national consciousness in both countries. The date of the landing, 25 April is known as ANZAC Day, which is the most significant commemoration of military casualties and veterans in those two countries.

### 101 Anniversary of Gallipoli Landing 2015

This year the ANZAC community will be commemorating 101 years since the Gallipoli landings. Indeed Malta also played a significant role in the Gallipoli campaign, not just as a back-up base for the Royal Navy but also as one of the major hospitals in the Mediterranean. Around 800 Maltese volunteers went to Gallipoli as muleteers or to dig the trenches and some even fought within the Australian ranks or worked as stevedores unloading the ships. This effort is considered to be Malta's greatest contribution to the Allies' efforts during that terrible war.



### Malta- The Nurse of the Mediterranean

By the end of the War almost 58,000 men from the Gallipoli campaign had been taken to Malta to be

treated for various wounds – 4,000 alone in May 1915 after the first week of the landings. There are about 202 Australian and 72 New Zealand soldiers buried in Malta and who died from wounds suffered in Gallipoli.

### Anzac Day 2016 Commemorated in Malta on 25 April

Anzac Day has been commemorated in Malta since 1916. Since 1979 the service has been held at the Pietà Military Cemetery as it contains the highest number of ANZAC war graves in Malta.

The 2016 Commemorative Service which will mark the 101st anniversary of the start of the Gallipoli Campaign is planned to be held at the Pietà Military Cemetery on Monday 25 April 2015 at 10.00am. The Service will be open to the public. The Cemetery is located in Triq Id-Duluri (entrance at the junction of Triq Id-Duluri and Triq Santa Monika) Pietà, Malta.





## History of lace-making in Malta – summary by Agnes Cauchi

(Photo above) Students at Casa Industriale –Xagħra, Gozo. Note the pillows = It-Trajbu.

Since the 16<sup>th</sup> century, lace or 'bizzilla' featured as a craft, then as an industry, and finally an art. Back in 1619, Gozitan women were altering cloths bordered with lace. They were also trying to retrieve old pieces from abroad!

How did these arrive in Malta? There was a trade going on between Malta and Spain, Flanders, France, the Netherlands and Italy. Malta was also exporting lace to these countries.

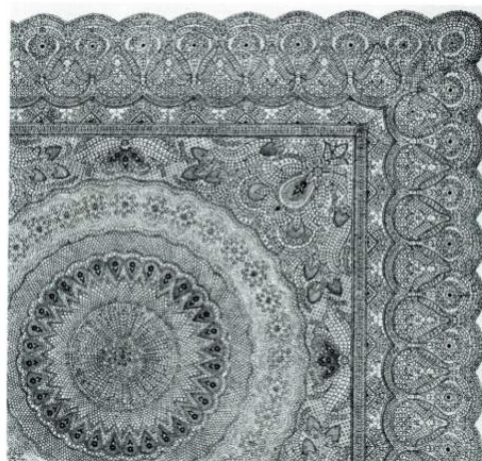
What is Maltese lace, as opposed to lace from Belgium, Spain, etc? It simply means that the technique is different to other 'laces'. The pillow is different, the Maltese pillow is cigar shaped or 'trajbu', whereas in the other countries, the pillow was round, called 'tombolo'. The bobbin method was developed in Gozo and designs were drawn by Gozitan artists.

In the 19th century, lace became an industry. In 1888, Dun Giuseppe Diacono, who was the parish priest of Xagħra, Gozo, opened the first school of lace making, called 'Casa Industriale –Xagħra'. It eventually moved to Racecourse Street, Vittoria, where it remained till 1960.

In 1861, the Maltese exhibited a piece of Maltese lace at the London Lace Exhibition and it took first prize. After that, lace was exported to England. However, it had to compete with lace from other countries. Foreigners started copying the design and making lace by machines, so the Maltese Cross was introduced in every piece of lace to show that it is genuinely Maltese.

Maltese Lace became so sought after, that when Princess Elizabeth became queen, the English ladies living in Malta gave the new queen a lace present – a 22 foot runner and 60 matching place mats. The people of Gozo also donated a table cloth to the queen.

Now, at the University of Malta, Gozo campus, lace has become an art. Apart from lace-making classes the student lace workers are restoring old lace pieces, and studying styles of old shawls.





## FORMER VIETNAMESE REFUGEE NOW GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**HIEU Van Le's Australian story began with a month-long journey on a dilapidated wooden boat.**

It took him to the modest Pennington migrant hostel and now Adelaide's most prestigious address — Government House.

Mr Le was among the first wave of “boat people” arriving in Darwin Harbour in 1977 with his wife Lan and about 40 others fleeing a war-ravaged Vietnam. “Very early in the

morning, we clumsily hit the Darwin Harbour. We were very nervous because we did not know what kind of treatment we would have,” Mr Le recalled.

“We had experienced violence and aggression from South-East Asian coast guards who had held guns to heads. That was very close to mind. “But it turned out there weren't any coast guards. Just a little tinny with two men wearing wide-brim hats, zinc cream over their noses and already their first beer for the day.

“They spotted us, came over and raised a stubby as if proposing a toast and said ‘G'day mate, welcome to Australia’. “That continues to be a typical embodiment of the generosity of Australians.”

Mr Le said that he was honoured and humbled to be appointed Governor. He called Government House a “very intimidating structure” and said it was hard to believe he would call it home.

“As a young boat people refugee, I arrived here 36 years ago with nothing but an invisible suitcase filled with dreams,” he said. “A dream to live in a peaceful, safe and free country and to live a meaningful and fulfilling life.



*A Vietnamese refugee boat similar to the one Hieu Van Le arrived in at Darwin.*

**Source:** News Corp Australia

“But to be bestowed with the greatest honour and the privilege of holding the vice-regal office is absolutely beyond my wildest dream.

“This appointment, however, says much more about our society than about me. It sends a powerful message affirming our inclusive and egalitarian society.”



Mr Le said that when he arrived in Adelaide, in November, 1977, there were some cultural tensions and negativity surrounding the influx of Vietnamese migrants, but there had been “dramatic” change since.

He said he hoped to use his position to further improve the state's cultural and business connection with South-East Asia. Mr. Hieu Van Le was appointed South Australia's 35th Governor — the first Asian migrant to rise to the position of Governor in our State's history. Mr. Le said that his appointment sends a powerful message affirming South Australia's inclusive and egalitarian society. At the same time, it represents a powerful symbolic acknowledgement of the contributions that all migrants have made and are continuing to make to our state.

*The Governor of SA His Excellency Hieu Van Le with the Consul of Malta in SA Frank Scicluna at Governor's House.*

Mr. Le strongly believes that this appointment sends a positive message to people in many countries around the world, and in particular, our neighbouring countries in the Asia-Pacific region, of the inclusive and vibrant multicultural society of South Australia. In preparation for assuming his new office, Mr. Hieu Van Le AO has resigned as Chairman of the South Australian Multicultural and Ethnic Affairs Commission. Mr. Le said it had been an honour and a privilege to be a member of the Commission since 1995 including his terms as Deputy Chairman from 2003 to 2006 and subsequently as Chairman since January 2007.

[www.governor.sa.gov.au/](http://www.governor.sa.gov.au/)

"My years at the Commission have been immensely rewarding, and I want to thank the communities and their leaders for travelling with me on the exciting journey which has seen multiculturalism come to be acknowledged as one of South Australia's greatest achievements and most precious assets." "Nevertheless, all good things come to an end and as I move on to my new role, I look forward to many new challenges and opportunities. I will never forget the many friends and supporters of the Commission, and my commitment to multiculturalism will never wane," he said.

Mr. Le is a personal friend and supporter of the Maltese community of South Australia. He attends several functions organized by the Maltese associations of Adelaide throughout the year.

## CORTO MALTESE – European Graphic Novel



*Corto Maltese, a cult favorite in one of the best European graphic novels, is a veritable legend in twentieth century literature. He's a traveler – a sailor who combines Mediterranean looks with Anglo-Saxon culture. Corto, meaning "quick" in Spanish, was created in 1967 by Hugo Pratt, a native of Venice. Corto is an anti-hero who prefers his freedom and imagination to wealth. He is a modern Ulysses who takes us traveling to some of the most fascinating places in the world. His adventures are set during the first thirty years of the 1900s, between Venice, the steppes of Manchuria, the Caribbean islands, the Danakil deserts, the Amazon forests, and the waves of the Pacific.*

**1887** Corto Maltese is born on July 10, 1887 in La Valetta (Malta). His father is an English sailor, a native of Tintagel, Cornwall. His mother is a gypsy from Seville. His parents met in Gibraltar, where his mother was known by the name of "La niña of Gibraltar" and seemed to have been a model for the painter Ingres (1780-1867)

**1887-1903** Corto Maltese spends his childhood in Gibraltar, then in Cordoba where he lives in the Jewish neighborhood. He attends the Jewish school in La Valletta, headed by Rabbi Ezra Toledano (his mother's lover when they live in Cordoba). At the time of the "Boxer War" (June-August 1900) Corto is in China.

**1904** At the beginning of the year, Corto begins his travels as a sailor aboard the *Golden Vanity* out of the port of La Valletta. He makes a stop in Egypt, where he visits the pyramids of Giza. In February, he reaches Ismailia, followed by stops in Aden, Muscat, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, Kowloon, Shanghai and Tien Tsin.

**1904-1905** Toward the end of 1904, Corto arrives in Manchuria at the time of the Russian-Japanese War (February 1904-September 1905). In Mukden, (today Shenyang) he becomes acquainted with the Songs family, befriends the American writer Jack London who was, at that time, a war correspondent, and meets Rasputin, a young deserter from a regiment of Siberian riflemen. With Rasputin he arrives in Tien Tsin and they sail for Africa in search of the gold mines in the Danakil. At this time the episode "The Youth" takes place.

**1905-1906** A mutiny occurs aboard the ship on the Sea of Celebes. Corto and Rasputin are rescued and taken aboard a merchant ship. They reach Valparaiso in Chile. From there they travel by train to Santiago first, and then Argentina in 1905. In Chollila, Patagonia, they meet the American outlaws Butch Cassidy, Sundance Kid and Etta Place.

**1906-1907** Corto's travels resume. In 1907 he travels to Ancona, where he meets the Russian revolutionary Dzhughashvili, a doorman who would become Stalin. In 1908 he returns to Argentina and, at the Hotel *Drowning Maud*, he meets author Jack London and the American dramatist Eugene O'Neill

**1908-1913** In 1909 Corto leaves Marseille for Trieste where he meets the writer James Joyce. In 1910 he becomes the second officer on the ship *Bostonian* transporting cattle between Boston and Liverpool. In 1911 he arrives in Tunisia and in the same year, he travels by ship to Argentina. En route he stops in Brazil and Salvador de Bahia where he spends some time in Itapoa. He also travels to the Antilles, to New Orleans, India, and China in 1913.

**1913** Corto travels the length and breadth of Indonesia and the South Pacific, to Surabaya (Java), the Samoa Islands, and the Tonga Islands. During this period, he becomes a pirate and works for a mysterious character, the "Monk". On October 31st, his crew mutinies and abandons him off the coast of the Solomon Islands. The following day Corto is rescued by Rasputin, himself a pirate and an accomplice of the "Monk." The first day of November 1913 is the beginning of *The Ballad of the Salt Sea*.



## THE GRANARIES – FLORIANA - MALTA



The Isle of MTV Concert is the apex of a week-long festival of live music. The annual Isle of MTV music event in Malta is an MTV Networks International (MTVNI) production. A world class line up of artistes play in a free live concert on the Granaries in Floriana in front of a crowd which annually tops the 50,000 mark.

Once again this promises to be one of the summer's must-see musical events. The Isle of MTV Malta is unique in offering young people across Europe an exclusive opportunity to experience some of the world's best new and established artists here in Malta, and for free. This event has become an important annual destination for music lovers. Previous attractions included Lady Gaga, Black Eyed Peas, N\*E\*R\*D, One Republic, Maroon 5, Akon, Enrique Iglesias, Kid Rock, David Guetta, Metro Station, Snoop Dogg, Will. i. am, Flo Rida, Nelly Furtado, and LMFAO amongst others.

**WHAT ARE GRANARIES? (FOSOS)** Granaries are pits dug into the ground and covered by circular stone slabs. They were primarily used for the storage of Grain. Granaries can be found throughout Valletta and Floriana. The first granaries were built by the Knights to provide for storage within the fortifications in case of a siege. As the system of storage was reliable and efficient, the British authorities copied in all details the Knights' granaries. The Granaries proved their worth as they continued to provide grain for the starving population during World War 2. The highest grouping of granaries (a total of 76) is found here. 'Il-Fosos' or The Granaries and now officially named Pjazza San Publiju, is also one of the largest urban open spaces in Malta and is therefore use for mass gatherings. One important gathering was held in May 1990 during the Pope John Paul II visit to Malta. During the second Papal visit on 9th May 2001, the Pope beatified three Maltese in this square, one of whom was eventually canonised (St Gorg Preca). As Malta is a predominantly Catholic country, this is considered to be an important event in Malta's history. A third papal visit took place on 18th April 2010 by Pope Benedict XVI. The Isle of MTV summer festival is among other major events held here.

**SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE LIT FOR VIVID SYDNEY 2016**

Minister for Trade, Tourism and Major Events Stuart Ayres said the extraordinary growth of Vivid Sydney is undeniable. "In just seven years, Vivid Sydney has established itself as the largest festival of its kind in Australia, attracting a record 1.7 million people in 2015," Mr Ayres said.

"The festival has been instrumental in reinforcing Sydney as the creative industries' hub in the Asia-Pacific region and transforming a traditionally quiet visitor period into one of the year's busiest, delivering a record \$63.2 million in visitor expenditure to NSW last year." More than 112,000 international and domestic overnight travellers specifically visited NSW to enjoy Vivid Sydney in 2015, an increase of 25 per cent on 2014.

"Expanding the festival to 23 nights is a significant opportunity for our State's creative, live performance and hospitality businesses as well as the travel industry to extend the positive benefits Vivid Sydney brings to the visitor economy," Mr Ayres added. "Sydney is the events capital of Australia and Vivid Sydney is its star, and one that will shine even brighter in 2016." Destination NSW Chief Executive Officer and Executive Producer of Vivid Sydney, Sandra Chipchase, said expanding the festival in 2016 will give visitors more time to experience the spectacular light, music and ideas that illuminate the Harbour City each winter.

"Visitors from across the globe travel to Vivid Sydney. Last year more than 26,000 international visitors came here on Vivid Sydney travel packages and were able to see our iconic buildings bathed in vibrant colour, attend fantastic music events, hear world renowned speakers and see the city transformed into an outdoor gallery on a huge scale," Ms Chipchase said. Vivid Sydney is owned, managed and produced by the NSW Government's tourism and major events agency, Destination NSW. Vivid Sydney will be held from Friday, 27 May to Saturday, 18 June. Read more at <http://www.etbtravelnews.com>

There is a lot to read interesting articles as always in this newsletter (116) which I enjoy reading. At times I print them and share them around with those who don't have computer. It was nice to see you again at our club the Monash Maltese Seniors Social Group and you also had the opportunity to give the group a speech in Maltese language which I sometimes ignore, because of other people that speak another language. On behalf of the our club I wish you a Blessed Easter to you and family. Jane Galea - President



## Charles Camilleri **composer, born 7 September 1931; died 3 January 2009**



Malta can boast a few fine classical composers whose work is known abroad, including the classical-era Francesco Azopardi and Nicolò Isouard, and, in recent years, Ruben Zahra. However, Charles Camilleri, who has died aged 77, stands out in this company, because his music, comprising more than 300 compositions written over 65 years, is known around the world. In the UK, it has been played on Radio 3 and Classic FM, and a 1968 concert at the Royal Festival Hall, London, was devoted to his output. He should also be remembered for helping to revive traditional Maltese and Mediterranean folk styles.

A self-taught pianist and accordionist, Camilleri, who was born in Hamrun, came from a musically talented family. At 11, he composed his first work, a band march. By the age of 15, he had finished a series of compositions, including the much-loved Malta Suite, which were inspired by Maltese folk singing, known as ghana. He developed an interest in Stravinsky and Stockhausen (both of whom he later met), Bach, Chopin and north African music. When he was 18, his family emigrated to Australia, but Camilleri did not take to it and left for London, where the impresario Harold Fielding snapped him up. Soon, he was touring with top names such as Hoagy Carmichael, Frank Sinatra, Tommy Steele and Frankie Laine. His abilities were also recognised by Malcolm Arnold, whom he helped with the score for the soundtrack of the 1957 film *The Bridge On the River Kwai*.

Camilleri left London for Canada, to study composition at the University of Toronto. He viewed the ensuing years as the most exciting of his life. "To be in New York in the 1960s was electrifying," he said. "In the United States and Canada I did everything. I conducted, I wrote film scores, I was published and then I was appointed conductor with CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corporation). Naturally I loved the money: however, around 1965, I decided to quit and dedicate the rest of my life to composition." He flew back to London and became a full-time composer.

Camilleri's fascination with Maltese and Mediterranean music can be felt in his Piano Concerto No 1, the Mediterranean, which he wrote aged 16 and revised in 1978. He also wrote the first-ever opera in Maltese, *Il-Weghda* (1984), and the language's first oratorio, *Pawlu ta' Malta* (1985), in honour of the island's patron saint. His second oratorio, *Dun Gorg* (2001), celebrated the life of a 20th-century Maltese saint. Jimmy Page approached him with the idea of commissioning a guitar concerto in 1981, but the project never came about. From 1977 to 1983, Camilleri was professor of composition at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto, and from 1992 to 1996 professor of music at the University of Malta. He also co-wrote two books: *Mediterranean Music* (1988) and *The Folk Music of Malta*. Between 2003 and 2006, Camilleri was a member of the Malta Council for Culture and the Arts. In 2003, his opera *Maltese Cross* was performed in Paris; his last work, the *New Idea Symphony* - commissioned by his compatriot, the author Edward de Bono - was premiered in Brussels on 13 January this year.

One day at kindergarten the Teacher said to the class of 5-year-olds, "I'll give \$10 to the child who can tell me who was the most famous man who ever lived."

A little Irish boy put his hand up and said, "It was St. Patrick." The Teacher said, "Sorry Sean, that's not correct."

Then a little Scottish boy put his hand up and said, "It was St. Andrew." The Teacher replied, "I'm sorry, Hamish, that's not right either."



Finally, a little Jewish boy raised his hand and said, "It was Jesus Christ." The teacher said, "That's absolutely right, Marvin. Come up here and I'll give you the \$10."

As the Teacher was giving Marvin his money, she said, "You know, Marvin, since you're Jewish, I was very surprised you said 'Jesus Christ'."

Marvin replied, "Yeah. In my heart, I knew it was Moses, but business is business".



Sent by our readers





## The Malta Philharmonic Orchestra

is recognised as the foremost professional musical institution on the Maltese islands, bringing together the best of Maltese talent and musicians hailing from ten other countries. Founded in 1968, the Orchestra was formerly known as the Manoel Theatre Orchestra, and was an offshoot of the chamber orchestra in the employment of the Commander-in-Chief of the British Navy (Malta). It became an independent body in 1997 when it was officially named the National

Orchestra of Malta, and underwent its final transformation in 2008 when it was further extended and became known as the Malta Philharmonic Orchestra (MPO).

Since its inception in 1968, the Orchestra has been under the direction of Malta's most prominent musicians as its resident and principal conductors, including Joseph Sammut, Joseph Vella and Michael Laus. In September 2014 internationally acclaimed conductor Brian Schembri, one of the most brilliant musicians to emerge from Malta, was appointed Principal Conductor and Artistic Director. Having worked with major international orchestras and conducted opera productions world-wide, Brian Schembri is bringing to the MPO a wealth of experience and musical vision that remains unparalleled in its development to date. Michael Laus continues to be the MPO's resident conductor, while violinist Carmine Lauri, co-leader of the London Symphony Orchestra, is the MPO's guest leader for the current season.

The orchestra's extensive calendar of events, places the MPO as Malta's leading cultural ambassador. Performing in more than 60 concerts a year, including regular symphonic concerts at the Manoel Theatre and the Mediterranean Conference Centre, annual opera productions in Malta and Gozo, community outreach programmes and a number of concerts of a lighter musical genre in various prominent venues around the islands. Since 2005 the MPO has collaborated with foreign orchestras and opera companies, which led to various cultural exchange programmes. The Orchestra performed at the City Hall in Brussels, took part in a production of Mozart's *Così fan tutte* in Palermo and Bernstein's *Candide* in Rome. Further concert tours included Brno in 2006, Pesaro in 2007 and Lugano and Zaragoza in 2008. This season the MPO undertook its first tour to China, with performances in eight major cities, and further tours are planned with performances in prestigious venues such as the Alte Oper in Frankfurt and at the Expo 2015 in Milan.



Over the years the Malta Philharmonic Orchestra has performed with a number of distinguished artists including Karl Jenkins, Joseph Calleja, Kate Alderich, Andrea Bocelli, Jose Carrera, Bryn Terfel, Miriam Gauci, Ghena Dimitrova, Eva Marton, Cecilia Gasdia, Alexander Kniaev, Andrea Griminelli, Brigitte Engerer, Alexander Rudin, Diego Dini Ciacci, David Campell, Roberto Caminati; world-renowned conductors such as Jean Marc Burfin, Peter Stark, Philip Walsh, Eric Hull, Charles Olivieri-Munroe, Paolo Ponziano Ciardi, Eugene Kohn; and also personalities from the pop world including Zucchero, Michael Bolton and Claudio Baglioni. The orchestra is also a predominant exponent of Maltese composers and performers, hosting competitions for young musicians, with winners featuring during the orchestra's concert season. The MPO is also actively involved in education programmes for children, involving them in workshops and bespoke performances with programmes targeting children and

young families. The MPO is also responsible for the orchestral training, research and professional development of young musicians, through the formation of the MPO Orchestra Academy and the Malta Youth Orchestra.

The MPO recently featured in some highly successful series of CDs, including recordings of outstanding works by the leading Maltese composers; the British Composers Premiere Collections; and Music of 19th Century Jewish German Composers (Cameo Classics). In the near future the MPO will also be collaborating with the international label Naxos in a project featuring works by Maltese composer Charles Camilleri. Under its new leadership, the MPO today continues to pride itself in developing its vision of delivering music of the highest calibre on the Maltese islands while also promoting our musical heritage abroad. <http://www.maltaorchestra.com/>

## The Carob Tree - Il-Harruba



The Carob Tree (il-Harruba) is quite common on the Maltese Islands and could still be found in its natural habitat. The carob is one of the Mediterranean's oldest trees, and grows without care or cultivation, surviving on meagre rainfall. This low-spreading tree with its characteristic canopy effect is part and parcel of the Maltese rural landscape and is protected by law.

The carob is indigenous to the eastern Mediterranean, and the Bible is replete with references to what are likely to be carob-pods, like the pods that the prodigal son fed to pigs when he wasted his father's inheritance and was forced to become a humble swineherd. The pods are also known as St. John's bread or locust beans because the pods were once thought to have been the "locusts" that were eaten by John the Baptist in the wilderness. In the past carob seeds were used to weigh

gold, hence the word "carat."

During the second World War, carobs fetched the highest price ever at a penny a pod. The seeds were ground along with precious and rare supplies of coffee-beans to make it last, something that the French did at the same time with acorns. In Malta and Sicily up to fairly recent times, carob syrup was used to soothe sore throats and ease coughs. I remember quite clearly when I developed a whooping cough and there was this old farmer (whose farm was situated in front of our home) who used to bring mum a lot of carob pods. She used to prepare this brownish mixture which she then made me drink. It didn't look appealing but it really soothed my horrible and intense coughing bouts.

Carob sweets (il-karamelli) are still popular, and often sold at Good Friday processions because they are deemed traditionally to be the only sweets allowed during Lent, having supposedly medicinal properties. These sweets are made from the carob pods. According to an old Sicilian recipe for 'Caramelle Di Carrube' one needs to prepare equal amounts of carob pods and honey and have them boiled together until caramelised. The mixture is then strained and poured onto an oiled surface, marked into little squares and allowed to cool before being cut up into sweets.

Carob-pods, are now making a comeback as a health food in Europe. The carob-flour is made by grinding carob-pods that have been dried and roasted. It has a very strong flavour and must be used with care. The taste is a little like honeyed chocolate, and in fact carob is sometimes used as a substitute for chocolate. The dark-brown carob pods are not only edible but rich in calcium, sucrose and protein. Moreover, the pod has vitamin A, B vitamins, and several important minerals. And although carobs are very sweet, they contain far fewer calories than chocolate!! They are sold at high prices in many European food-markets, but in Malta they are no longer even harvested as food for animals!! Are carobs set for a revival in Malta too?



### Maltese Poet and Dermatologist - Rużar Briffa

(1906 – 1963) was a Maltese poet and dermatologist, and a major figure in Maltese literature. "I never thought of publishing these poems in a book. Some were written in hard times, others in moments of joy. And I wrote them for myself." These were the poet's words as they appeared in his first collection of poetry, *Poeżiji*, published in 1971 thanks to his second wife Louissette and his friend P. Valentin Barbara's constant encouragement.

Rużar Briffa was known as the poet "of smallness and simplicity". Rużar Briffa studied at the Saint Elmo elementary state school and at the Valletta Lyceum. Having obtained his matriculation certificate, in 1923 he started teaching at elementary schools. In 1924, he began his studies in medicine at the University of Malta and completed them in London in venereology and dermatology. In 1932 he became a specialist in skin diseases. He was known for his humility and his great heartedness in dealing with his patients, especially those suffering from leprosy. According to his wife Louissette, he dreamed of beautifying disfigured and suffering patients through his medical work. This aesthetic concern emerges frequently in his literary work, so much so that he was known as the "Poet of Beauty" amongst his contemporaries. In 1931, together with his friend Ġużè Bonnici, he founded the *Għaqda tal-Malti Università*, which is active to date, and started issuing the magazine *Lehen il-Malti* ("Voice of the Maltese"). Rużar Briffa died on 22 February 1963. His full biography was released in 1984 by Professor Oliver Friggieri. The Maltese town of Mosta contains a road named in his honour, **Triq Rużar Briffa**.



**Qaghaq ta' l-Ghasel (Maltese honey rings)**

Here is the recipe:

**Qaghaq ta' l-Ghasel**

Grease a baking pan  
Preheat oven to 400°  
Bake 20 minutes

Combine in a large bowl  
400 g (13 oz) flour  
75 g (2 1/2 oz) semolina  
Rub in  
150 g (5 oz) margarine  
Mix in  
100 g (3 oz) sugar  
Knead, adding enough water (or milk)  
to form a smooth dough.

----  
Combine in a large saucepan  
400 g (13 oz) treacle (molasses)  
400 g (13 oz) sugar  
2 tablespoons cocoa

Somehow doing all that work for a cake doesn't seem so bad. I think the recipe for *Qaghaq ta' l-Ghasel* came from the same source. The actual definition for *Qaghaq ta' l-Ghasel* is honey rings. Instead of raspberry jam, treacle is wrapped in dough and sliced. The British call molasses "treacle". Oh, the treacle is mixed with cocoa. Ma made this regularly for Christmas. Tradition and all. It wasn't one of our favorites. The g measurement is by weight - grams. I've translated to an Imperial equivalent.

2 or 3 tablespoons anisette  
rind of an orange  
rind of a lemon  
a pinch of ground cloves  
1/2 teaspoon allspice  
250 ml (1 cup) water  
Gently bring to a boil.

----  
Add, stirring constantly  
1 tablespoon semolina  
Simmer until the mixture thickens,  
Remove from heat and cool.

----  
Roll out dough into 6 long strips (8 cm x 30 cm long).  
Place a portion of the filling down the center of each.  
Roll pastry over the filling and join each end of  
the roll to form a ring.  
At intervals of 6 cm cut small slits.  
Put rings on baking sheets.  
Bake 20 minutes, or until gold

**Maltese Newsletter 116 - Another well presented, most informative and so interesting. We cannot stop admiring you, Frank, for the the way you collate all the material. There is something for everyone. We were so moved in this newsletter to read about what the early Maltese settlers had to go through. We had heard bits and pieces over the years but never in so much detail. Keep up the good work. We wish you, your family and all your readers a Happy and Holy Easter . Safe travelling for those that are driving to holiday places. Best regards. Frank and Carmen Testa OAM, MQR and family.**

**Maltese Newsletter 116 - Fantastic Frank! Not because you included two of my recent writings. Much of the stuff you use, although mostly already familiar to me beforehand, owing to my in-depth Maltese studies, but I'm sure the majority of your readers would not be aware it. Roderick Bovingdon NSW.**

**Grazzi hafna tal-Maltese Newsletter interessanti hafna u fiha hafna tgharif fuq Malta taghna . Nibghat l-isbah xewqat qaddisa ghal festa ta l-Ghid lilek u lil kullhadd. Sahha Miriam Belli Melbourne . (tal-Museum)**

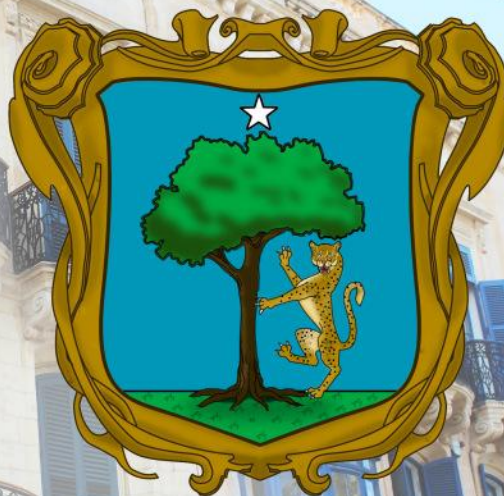


# AZZOPARDI

## COAT OF ARMS

There are various theories to the origin of the Azzopardi surname. However, there is no doubt that the rampant leopard (*Panthera Pardus*) is a reference to the 'pardi' in the family name. The star (in heraldry referred to as a mullet) above the tree serves as a distinction from the coat of arms of the Azzopardi Barons of Buleben.

Variations of this surname can mostly be found in Spain and Italy. However, with the exception of just a few, none of the persons with such a name bear a leopard on their coat of arms.



[araldikamalta.org](http://araldikamalta.org)

ARALDIKA  
MALTA

EST. 2012

# BORG

## COAT OF ARMS

This is one of two coats of arms adopted by the **BORG** family. Various types of fortifications are commonly used in heraldry worldwide. Towers were often associated with ancient nobility but they also greatly feature in civic heraldry. This charge is displayed on the coats of arms of numerous European towns and cities (*Italian: borgo, French: bourg*) most especially those having a castle (*German: burg*).

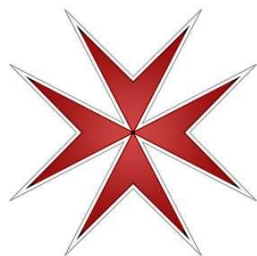


[araldikamalta.org](http://araldikamalta.org)

ARALDIKA  
MALTA

EST. 2012



MALTESE CROSS**The Maltese Cross**

The **Maltese cross**, also known as the **Amalfi cross**,<sup>[1]</sup> is identified as the symbol of an order of Christian warriors known as the Knights Hospitaller or Knights of Malta, and through them came to be identified with the Mediterranean island of Malta, of which it is a national symbol. The Maltese cross was depicted on the two mils coin in the old Maltese currency and is now shown on the back of the one and two Euro coins, introduced in January 2008.<sup>[2]</sup>

In the mid 16th century, when the Knights were at Malta, the familiar design now known as the "Maltese Cross" became associated with the island. The first evidence for Maltese Cross on Malta appears on the 2 Tari and 4 Tari Copper coins of the Grand Master Jean Parisot de la Vallette (Grand Master 1557-1568). The 2 and 4 Tari Copper coins are dated 1567. This provides a date for the introduction of the Maltese Cross. The cross is eight-pointed and has the form of four "V"-shaped elements joined together at their tips, so that each arm has two points. Its design is based on crosses used since the First Crusade. It is also the modern symbol of Amalfi, a small Italian republic of the 11th century - [Tonio Zammit](#)

**IL-GHANA MALTI TAGHNA LKOLL Charles Seychell -Zejtun**

Il-Ġimgħa 6 ta' Lulju  
Ġewwa il-ġnien tal-kmandant  
Saret lagħqa nteressanti  
Minn tal-ghana dilettant.

Mistiednin is-Sur Charles Coleiro  
Steve Borg ir-riċerkatur  
Tkellmu fuq il-wirt intangibbli  
Jekk l-ghana ghandux futur.

Magħhom kellna xi għannejja  
Illi tawna xi għanjiet  
Kif inhu mqassam l-ghana  
Fissrulna it-taqsimiet.

Kellna minn qiegħed ipingi  
Wahda mill-ikbar sigriet  
Waqt l-ghasafar fis jittajru  
Sabiex jorqdu fil-bejtiet.

Hobż biż-żejt anki fażola  
Kollox kien organizzat.

Tant habriek Ruben Abela  
Ta' din l-ghaqda president  
Bil-pariri siewja tiegħu  
Nisgħtu nsalvaw l-ambjent.

Kull minn ghandu zigarelli  
Jew ritratti tal-passat  
Għandna sew nikkultivawhom  
Inżommuhom fl-aqwa stat.

Steve hegġeg lil dawk prezenti  
Biex jgħożžu kull materjal  
Dmirna hu li niehdu hsiebhom  
Biex igawdu t-tfal tat-tfal.

**READERS OF THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER**  
are from

Malta, Gozo, Australia (SA, NSW, Vic, Tas, Qld, NT), Canada, United States of America, Cuba, Brazil, Italy, France, Spain, India, United Kingdom, Bolivia, Peru, New Zealand, South Africa and Albania

**MALTESE NEWSLETTER**

The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora



The magazine that builds bridges  
between Maltese all over the world



## A Maltese in New York City

### Traditional Maltese Ice-Cream

Remember that ice-cream that used to be served at weddings and holy communion receptions? Here's the recipe! Enjoy

As usual me and my friend Georgina became obsessed with recreating this old time favorite ice-cream! Unlike *gbejniet*, (*cheeslets*) this took only a couple of days to achieve!

#### Ingredients

2 cans evaporated milk  
100g sugar  
1 cinnamon stick  
1 rind of a lemon grated  
1/4 cup heavy cream.  
1/2 tsp vanilla essence  
Handful of peanuts

Optional - candied peel

Put 1 can of milk, sugar, cinnamon and lemon rind in a pot, bring to boil and let simmer for 10 minutes. Pour the mixture through a sieve into a stainless steel bowl and discard the lemon rind and the cinnamon stick.

Mix in the other can of milk, cream and vanilla.

Chill in the freezer for half an hour.

If using an ice-cream maker, pour the chilled mixture in the ice cream maker and let it churn away!

Alternatively you can do it the old fashioned way ... by beating the ice cream with a spatula every 20 minutes.

Serve with crushed peanuts and candied peel. Karl Gambin USA



### To bridge or not to bridge (between Malta and Gozo)

Crossing between Malta and Gozo on a beautiful sunny day, looking down at the blue water and allowing any thoughts to drift away with the soft breeze sounds charming. But when the journey is part of the daily routine to ferry between work and home, the charm vanishes into the deep sea and the

thoughts focus on how a bridge or tunnel connecting the two islands would make life easier. Although the Gozitans had protested against the building of a bridge connecting the two islands when it was proposed by government in the early 1970s, today they seem to have warmed to the idea. Non-scientific polls have shown that more than half of the Maltese and Gozitan respondents believe a bridge should be built to connect the two islands.

Those in favour argue that without a bridge Gozo will remain undeveloped and that building a bridge would not only give the smaller island a tourism boost, but scrap unemployment among Gozitans once and for all. Others are resisting the idea, arguing that a bridge would ruin Gozo's beautiful characteristics and turn it into an extension of Malta. They are also concerned about the costs of building a bridge (which have never been quantified) and the potential negative impact on the marine environment. At the moment the islands are connected through a frequent ferry service. Maybe the only solution to ease travel between the two islands is to build a bridge. But whether the construction of the bridge will ever materialise does not appear to be on any politician's imminent agenda -it's probably too hot a topic.

*We welcome 25 new readers of THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER. They join hundreds and hundreds of existing readers who regularly read and enjoy this Journal of the Maltese Diaspora. All previous editions are on the website:*

**BUILDING VITURAL BRIDGES** [www.ozmalta.page4.me](http://www.ozmalta.page4.me)



Times of Malta Saturday, March 12, 2016 Claire Caruana



## Process to beatify Bro. Louis Camilleri begins

### Archbishop Scicluna welcomes news, confirms his 'full support'

The beatification process of Bro. Louis Camilleri has started, and the postulator is expected to visit Malta in the coming weeks to gather more

information first-hand.

The Vatican has started the process for the beatification of Bro. Louis Camilleri and the postulator of the cause will be coming to Malta in the coming weeks, this newspaper has learnt

The postulator, who guides the process, will evaluate information on the late provincial's life. Bro. Louis, who died in May 2011, was a much-loved faculty member of the De La Salle and Stella Maris colleges and taught generations of boys.

He was director of both colleges as well as St Benild School and went on to serve as provincial, a term that coincided with the Church-State dispute over Church schools.

Bro. Louis joined the De La Salle Order just before World War II. As a teacher, he taught geography, religion and languages. *Bro. Louis was a walking and shining example of an entire life devoted and dedicated solely to serving others*

Church sources pointed out that though the postulator would visit soon, the process itself was still very much in its early stages. More details are expected to be announced closer to the five-year anniversary of Bro. Louis's death.

The ball was set in motion by the Brothers of Christian Schools, or Lasallians, after informing the Archbishop, sources said. When contacted, Archbishop Charles Scicluna welcomed the news and said he was "very pleased to confirm [his] full support for this cause".

Former De la Salle and Stella Maris students have been sharing memories of the former provincial since the news broke, many recalling happy classroom anecdotes.

One of Bro. Louis's former students, Simon Cusens, said his former teacher was the perfect example of someone who held the Lasallian values at heart. "Bro. Louis was a walking and shining example of an entire life devoted and dedicated solely to serving others," he said.

Well-known for his deep spirituality and dedication to his pupils, Bro. Louis was considered a role model for many. In a social media group for De la Salle alumni, members described their former teacher as someone who had positively impacted the lives of many young men who had at some point been under his supervision.

The postulator has the task of proving that Bro. Louis lived heroic virtues. Once that is approved, he would earn the title of venerable. To then be beatified, a miracle acquired through his intercession would be required. Another miracle would be needed for canonisation, although the Pope may decide to waive these requirements.

If canonised, Bro. Louis would be the second Maltese national to be declared saint after Saint Gorg Preca in 2007.

### **Maltese-Australian Women's Association (NSW – Australia)**

Harga ghax-xaghar ta' April, fejn sejjrin fuq il-Fun Boat, b'talba generali minn dawk li gew maghna s-sena l-oħra.

Nhar l-Erghba 20 ta' April, ningabru fuq il-Country Platform Central Station fid-9.30 am.

Min hemm imorru flimkien. Importanti li tigu qabel 9.30 am. Kulhadd huwa mistieden biex jattendi.

Cemplu l-president, Joyce Nagy fuq 9718 2795. Hemm bzonn li cemplu kmieni, biex nibukkjaw post fuq il-Fun Boat.

### **Mejju Mother's Day**

Nhar l-Erbgha 18 ta' Mejju, ser niccelbraw Mother's Day fejn sejjrin Newport Peninsula. Imorru l-Club għall-ikel. Nigbru l-passigieri min Leichhardt hdejn il-Baby shop fi-8.00 am, Central Station hdejn l-arlogg fit-8.30 am, u Brighton-Le Sands fid-9.00 am.

Ejjew u ngawdu l-vedutti sbieh hdejn il-bahar. Kulhadd huwa mistieden biex jattendi.

Cemplu lil Joyce Nagy fuq 9718 2795 hemm bzonn li tibukkjaw kmieni.



Picture on the right: Grand Prior of the Philippines Chev. Ramon Moreno passing the Holy Relics to Fr. Manuel Sunaz CMF. Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Melbourne.

## HOLY RELICS OF ST. PETER & ST. PAUL



The Holy Relics of St. Peter & St. Paul has arrived in Australia and they are in Deer Park, Melbourne.

They are a gift from our Grand Chapter of the Philippines and our tireless Grand Prior Chevalier Ramon Moreno.

They will be handed over to the Confraternity on Sunday 10 April, 2016 during the 8.30 am. Mass. at St. Peter Chanel, 848 Ballarat Road, Deer Park by the Chaplain of the Confraternity and Parish Priest Fr. Manuel Sunaz.

After the Mass everyone will have the opportunity to kiss the Holy Relics.

This is a unique opportunity to come close and kiss the bones of Saints Peter and Paul.

Afterwards we go in the parish hall for a coffee and a piece of cakes.

Everyone is invited to come to this unique celebration.

Our thanks to the Grand Chapter of the Philippines for this wonderful gift.

God Bless the Confraternity of the Knights of St. Peter & St. Paul.

Picture from left: Chev. Fr. Manuel Sunaz Chaplain of the Grand Chapter in Melbourne and Parish Priest of St. Peter Chanel with Grand Master Chev. Peter Paul Portelli and Grand Prior Dame Angela Greto.



## TWO RARE MALTESE STAMPS

<This fine 10 shilling blue-black stamp broke with the traditional monarch's head and featured the Shipwreck of St. Paul, thus appealing to the staunchly Catholic people of Malta. Printed by De La Rue and Co. Released February 4, 1889

This attractive Queen Victoria 5s. rose stamp was printed by De La Rue and Company. Released 1886>.





## REMEMBERING THE WESTGATE TRAGEDY 46 YEARS ON MALTESE AMONG THE DEAD – MELBOURNE - AUSTRALIA



Just before midday on 15 October 1970, a 120 metre span of the half-built West Gate Bridge collapsed into the Yarra, Melbourne, killing 35 workers. A royal commission to investigate the cause of the collapse attributed the failure to a litany of errors in the structural design and method of erection of the bridge. The commission's findings paved the way for the strengthening of occupational health and safety laws in Australian workplaces.

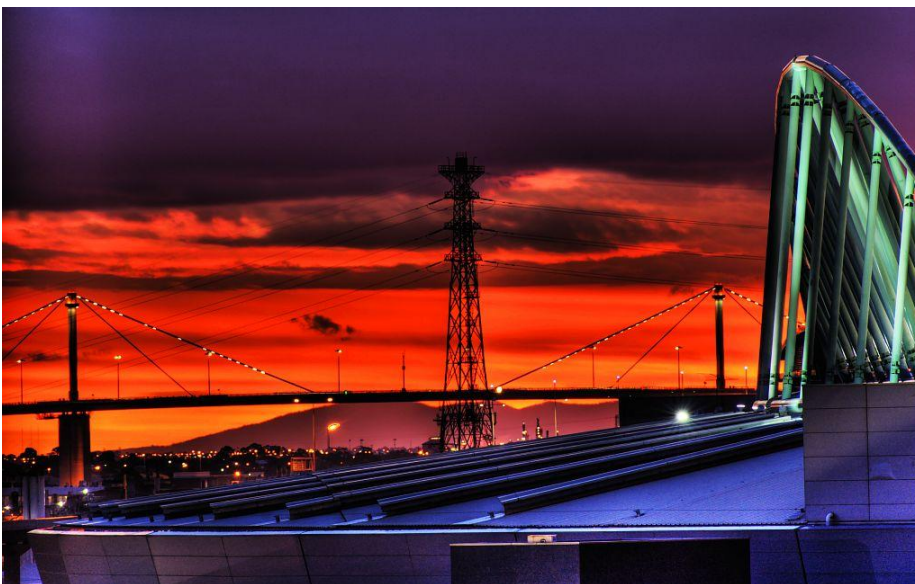
The workers were killed when a section of the West Gate Bridge collapsed during construction. What is not so well known is that the surviving workers were sacked four days

later and offered no assistance or support. When they returned to work almost two years later, the builder refused to re-hire the union shop stewards so their workmates went on strike for seven weeks. Health and safety have come a long way since 1970 but only after too many lives were lost and thanks to the role of unions. It was the morning the world fell from under their feet as they worked atop the West Gate Bridge.

Workers, from the supervisors to the riggers and the welders, heard bolts pop from their sockets like exploding light globes. Steel groaned in a futile effort to resist and maintain its integrity as gravity pulled hard. The section of bridge span in question was 128 metres of concrete and steel. The steel changed colour as it tried to hold on. The concrete cracked and exploded. The bridge's skeleton shook and trembled. Then, in the blink of an eye, span 10-11 of the construction phase, weighing in at 2000 tons, broke away and dropped 50 metres.

**The two Maltese workers were two of the unfortunate victims - Tony Falzon, 32, also a carpenter, who had emigrated from Malta seven before and Victor Gerada – ironworker.**

In those interminable seconds before the huge span plummeted 45 metres (150 feet) into the mud and waters of Melbourne's River Yarra, a young Maltese migrant, boilermaker's assistant, **Charlie Sant**, had the presence of mind to sit down on a box and await the worst and he was of the survivors.



MELBOURNE -  
VICTORIA  
The West Gate  
Bridge today at sunset  
with Docklands Stadium  
in the foreground

## What lies beneath the city of Valletta

• [http://www.heartofmalta.com/en/malta/hotels-](http://www.heartofmalta.com/en/malta/hotels-accommodation.aspx)



<http://www.heartofmalta.com/en/malta/guide.aspx> There is an Intricate web of tunnels under Valletta, but very few people know about them, and much fewer have actually seen them. According to research carried out by architect Edward Said, underneath the capital city lies its lifeline -a vast maze of wells and reservoirs, sewers and war shelters.

The history of the maze under Valletta goes back centuries. The importance of an underground water system was recognised when Grand Master La Valette started building the capital. After all, a city without water is vulnerable, especially when the need might arise to close it off in case of attacks.

At the time, building rules stipulated that each house had to have a basement and a reservoir, using the stone dug from beneath. Houses also had to have an underground connection for sewage, with the Knights also building a number of public reservoirs underneath public spaces.

But what really made underground Valletta what it is today was World War II. Said points out that when war broke out there was a rush to excavate air raid shelters. Civil engineers and architects surveyed all the existing underground spaces and connected them. Most of them are stuck in a time warp and going inside shelters is like going back in time.

Unfortunately there is no access to the tunnels, which are the responsibility of the Valletta Rehabilitation Project -and at the moment there are no plans to open them up for the public. However, during the large activities organised in the city, such as Notte Bianca held on October 6, tours of the tunnels are organised. Casa Rocca Piccola in Republic Street offers a glimpse into what lies beneath the city. Its bomb shelter (that also served as a church during World War II) is connected to the city's tunnels and is open to the public.

The rock-hewn tunnel of the Auberge de Castille links to the Auberge d'Italie, where the knights' passages and cellars were incorporated into Valletta's World War II network of tunnels, built by the British in 1941. Sealed for almost six decades since the 1950s, the tunnels' thick rock walls are etched with dates, masons' marks and graffiti symbols. Standing in cramped single file, droplets of water descended from the low ceiling, hewn into tiny stalactites over the years. *Source Timeout*

### Josephine Karipis (née Buttigieg) The Australian Law Firm Director - Solicitor



Josephine Karipis, née Buttigieg, is the Principal Director of The Australian Law Firm in Sydney. She opened this Firm to focus on helping individuals navigate their way through the legal minefield encountered during life. She is a trusting, sensitive Solicitor willing to meet you at any NSW location for legal representation and advice

As a generalist Solicitor for over 7 years, Josephine has amassed a resume that includes successfully representing clients in Commercial and Corporate Law, Criminal Law, Family Law, Wills Estates, Property Law and Conveyancing.

Josephine's true legal passion is working with individuals in family law matters. She understands and is sensitive to helping her clients through this emotionally charged area of law. Known for her legal skills, research and attention to case detail, Josephine dedicates her time and resources to ensure her client's legal rights are protected.

Josephine graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from the University of Western Sydney. She has enhanced her knowledge by further graduating with a Diploma of Business (Legal Services), an Advanced Diploma of Conveyancing, a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, Certificate III in Property Services (Real Estate), Certificate IV in Property Services (Real Estate) and a Certificate IV in Property Services (Stock and Station). Josephine is an admitted Barrister; Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New

**THE AUSTRALIAN LAW FIRM**  
Family Law | Conveyancing | Criminal Law | Wills & Estates

We attend Homes, Nursing Homes and Hospitals all over Sydney.  
For all your Legal Needs, contact us:  
**04 22 70 HELP | 04 22 70 4357**

By Appointment Only:  
Suite V121, 38 Ricketty Street,  
Mascot NSW 2020

PO Box 32,  
Bardwell Park NSW 2207

Info@theaustralianlawfirm.com.au  
www.facebook.com/theaustralianlawfirm/  
www.theaustralianlawfirm.com.au

**JOSEPHINE KARIPIS, née BUTTIGIEG**  
Principal Director | Solicitor

South Wales and the High Court of Australia.





## BONNIE LEE GALEA

**SINGER ~ VOCALIST ~ SONGWRITER ~ SPRUIKER ~ ARTIST ~ FACE PAINTER ~**

**Bonnie Lee Galea** ..... Sultry, Sophisticated & Stylish! Although she has many talents her first passion & profession is MUSIC occasionally combining her paintings & charcoals in performances or as backdrop projections for Art Launches.

**Bonnie** has performed, managed & marketed her own bands professionally since 2000 throughout Northern Territory, Queensland & South Australia. With her Mediterranean background, this songstress has a vast repertoire extending from early classics to current contemporary numbers & occasionally her own compositions will keep you mesmerised with her translation of each song.

Such an eclectic selection of music from the 1920's to the Music of Today and a variety of Foreign sung songs, including great hits like Mas Que Nada, La Bamba, Libertango, Plus

Jetembrace & Volare adopted from her travels.

Performing interstate & locally **Bonnie Lee Galea** is accompanied by some of the most talented local musicians in each state on a huge variety of instruments including double bass, guitar, sax/flute, congas etc. Reviving memorable compositions in their own unique style, tailored to suit each individual demographic, venue or event.

Over the years **Bonnie Lee Galea's** performances range from large corporate public & private events, weddings & festivals to intimate dining experiences & cocktail parties, wineries, golf clubs etc.

Between 2000-2007 in NT, **Bonnie** performed under the names **BOOK THEM NOW!!!**

**To Book or attain a Quote for your next**

**SHOW, CORPORATE or PRIVATE FUNCTION or EVENT**

**FESTIVAL PERFORMANCE, PUBLIC EVENT or PUBLIC PERFORMANCE AT YOUR VENUE**

**CALL 0414 981 362 Email: [bonnieleegalea@gmail.com](mailto:bonnieleegalea@gmail.com)**

#####

## RAY WHITE Real Estate – Australia

### Marco Carabott

#### Ray White City Edge

Marco Carabott is a professional representing Ray White City Edge - If you'd like to discuss your property with Marco Carabott contact him:

- Phone 08 8266 3100. Mobile: 0408 840 656 Email: [marco.carabott@raywhite.com](mailto:marco.carabott@raywhite.com)
- Web <https://www.realestate.com.au/agent/marco-carabott-1327761>
- Office Location 193 North East Road, HAMPSTEAD GARDENS, SA 5086



### **MALTESE COMMUNITY INVITATION TO THE SECOND GENERATION REUNION PICNIC**

It's on again! We will be holding the picnic again with the intention of attracting even more family, relatives and friends!!!

**DATE: April 3, 2016 TIME: 11.00am onwards PLACE: Bonython Park, Port Road (Opp. Coca Cola) (Area 11, north of the lake) Look for the Maltese Flags!!**

**BYO: Food, Drinks, Chairs, Shelter and any photos you may want to share**

**This is an open invitation to the Maltese Community of all ages and their families.**

**For further information, you can contact either:**

**Lawrie Caruana on 0407 886 899 or email [lacaruana@bigpond.com](mailto:lacaruana@bigpond.com)**

**CONTACT – Catherine Saliba on 0438 825 174 EMAIL: [catherine.saliba@yahoo.com](mailto:catherine.saliba@yahoo.com)**

## Stamps of Malta: Maritime Series II (2014)



By William Cochrane The Maritime Malta Series II 'Commemorations' set consists of four stamps commemorating 35 years from the End of Military Facilities Agreement and the 200th anniversary of the Malta Police Force. **200th Anniversary of the Malta Police Force 1814-2014**

The Malta Police Force is one of the oldest in Europe. It was founded in its present form on 12 July 1814 by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta Sir Thomas Maitland. Since then, responsibility for the management and control of the executive police rested with the Inspector General of Police (now the Commissioner of Police), who received his orders from the Governor. Following the granting of self-

governance in 1921, the Police Department became the responsibility of the Malta Government.

There are currently about 1,800 serving members within the Malta Police Force of whom around 850 are district police officers situated in various regions. The Force also carries out special activities through its different branches, which include the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and the Drugs Squad. Last year the Force launched a new logo to mark the upcoming anniversary. The year 2014 also marks the 60th anniversary since the police headquarters moved to its present location in Floriana. The police boats depicted in the stamps are captured against a background of two harbours, that of Marsamxett and Sliema and also against the background of two police stations.

### 35th Anniversary of the End of Military Facilities Agreement 1979-2014

On 31 March 1979 the last British Forces left Malta. For the first time in recorded history, Malta was no longer the military base of a foreign power. The event is known as Freedom Day (Jum il-Simbolicu). Symbolically, the Royal Navy was the main protagonist in the event having been the first of the British forces to arrive in Malta in 1800.

Commander of the British Forces in Malta, Admiral Sir Nigel Cecil oversaw the closing of the base and HMS London left Malta on 1 April 1979 in rather inclement weather as scores of people headed by President Anton Buttigieg waved 'good-bye' from the bastions overlooking the Grand Harbour in Valletta.

The two vessels portrayed on the stamps:

HMS Alexander (1800) and HMS London (1979) are depicted in the vicinity of Fort St. Angelo and Fort St. Michael respectively.

Source: WOPA Stamps

Released April 4, 2014

