

HISTORY
HERITAGE
CULTURE

THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER

The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora



THE MOTTO - BUILDING BRIDGES NOT WALLS

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IL-HABBATA - THE MALTESE DOOR KNOCKER

In early days, people used to scratch on to doors rather than knocking but this method was not at any use to announce visitors at the door, especially when the owners of the house were far away from the main door. As a necessity to make the sound heard, a brass, cast iron or iron rod door knocker known in Malta as the 'Habbata' was invented about five to six-hundred years ago.

The shapes of these door knockers reflected the personality of each house owner, rich or poor.

Although it's costly, nowadays the Habbata can still be seen as an additional ornament to the door besides having the electrical door bell. In Malta different motifs and shapes were used. The most common and traditional motif was that of a shape of a dolphin or fish. Other designs included: The eight-pointed Maltese Cross, lions, faces, coats of arms and natural floral motifs



ETTW HAS A NEW PRESIDENT-Dr. RAY XERRI

On 17th January 2017, the General Assembly of The European Throughout The World (ETTW.) unanimously elected its acting president for nearly a year, Dr Raymond Christian XERRI.

Born in the United States of Maltese parents he has lived, studied, worked and/or visited nearly a hundred countries and is thus a walking example of Europeans living abroad.

Raymond joined ETTW in 2013 representing the Council for Maltese Living Abroad (CMLA). Since 2012 he occupies the post of Director for Maltese Living Abroad within the Directorate-General for Political, European Union Affairs and Maltese Abroad in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Malta. Since 2013 he occupied one of the posts of Vice-President of ETTW.

Dr Raymond Xerri was born in New York in 1969 and started his primary education at the St Joseph Catholic School in New York City and after moving to Malta in May 1977 continued such education at il-Qala Primary School on the Island of Gozo, Malta.

In October 1981 he commenced his secondary education at the Sacred Heart Seminary School in Victoria, Gozo. In 1986 he emigrated to his birth city and there continued his post-secondary education at the Jesuit Brothers' Manhattan College (1986-1990).

In 1989, Raymond was awarded the European Community Scholarship to study European Community Law at the Institute for European Studies at the Albert-Ludwigs University in Freiburg-im-Breisgau, West Germany, the same year Germany reunited. In 1990 he graduated with honours and was awarded the Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and International Relations.

In 1991 Raymond returned to Malta where he obtained dual citizenship – American and Maltese citizenships. He continued his postgraduate studies at the Mediterranean Academy for Diplomatic Studies (MADS) at the University of Malta and earned a Certificate in Diplomatic Studies in 1991; a Diploma in Diplomatic Studies in 1993 and finally a Master of Arts in Diplomatic Studies in 1994.

In March 1994 Raymond was appointed as First Secretary and Commissioner of Oaths in the Diplomatic Corps of Malta and served his country at

the Malta High Commission in Canberra, Australia (July 1995-1998). In 1998 he became Gozo's first ever Policy Co-ordinator and E.U. Office Co-ordinator at the Ministry of Gozo serving a three-year term till 2001. Between 2001-2005 he served Malta as Counsellor at the Malta High Commission in London, in the United Kingdom.

In 2002, Raymond Xerri was admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia becoming the first student from Malta ever to graduate in Diaspora Studies from any university in the world and the first student of Gozitan or Maltese extract to graduate at doctoral level at the same university.

From 2005 to 2012, Dr Xerri headed the International Office and the Office for Local and Regional Education as part of the Education Department within the Ministry for Gozo. Since December 2012 he was appointed as the first Director of the newly established Directorate for Maltese Living Abroad in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Valletta.

In 2015 Dr Xerri was responsible for organising the IV Convention for Maltese Living Abroad.

Between July 2013 and February 2016 he represented the Council for Maltese Living Abroad (CMLA) as one of the Vice-Presidents on the Board of *The European Throughout The World* (E.T.T.W.) in Brussels, Belgium and in February 2016 became the eight President of ETTW – Europe's largest non-government organisation represented over 350 million European world-wide.

Dr Raymond Xerri has addressed, chaired and mentored many local, national, continental, regional and international conferences, seminars and gatherings related to politics, diplomacy, international relations, the environment and particularly in the area of Diaspora studies. He is an author, editor and producer of a number of publications, multimedia and multilingual productions.

He is also a founder, co-founder and active member of a number of Gozitan, Maltese and internationally based organisations. Dr Xerri was the main organizer of twenty-eight editions of the Gozo International Celebration in Gozo (Malta) with attendance and audience from 51 different countries. He has received numerous international awards and is the initiator and editor of the Series *Gozo and the Gozitans*.



TIFEL MIĊ-ĊINA JAPPELLA LILL-MALTIN BIEX JAPPREZZAW IL-MALTI



Hawn ħafna li jgħidulek li jafu jtkellmu l-Malti iżda ma jafux jiktbuh. Oħrajn isibuha bi tqila biex jaqrawh u oħrajn jippreferu ma jtkellmuhx u lil uliedhom ikellmuhom biss bl-Ingliż. Jeremy twieled u għex iċ-Ċina, iżda jaf jtkellem, jaqra u jitkeb il-Malti daqs il-Maltin, jekk mhux aktar ukoll.

L-appell ta' Jeremy, minkejja li għad għandu 8 snin, huwa wieħed ċar ħafna: "Jekk ma tafx il-Malti sew tgħid li int Malti ta' veru." Jeremy twieled iċ-Ċina u jgħix hemm ma' ommu u missieru, iżda sa minn meta kien żgħir, il-ġenituri tiegħu kienu jkellmuh bil-Malti.

Jirakkonta kif ommu, meta tinżel Malta, iġġiblu magħha kotba tal-grammatika u letteratura Maltija. Minkejja li jaf sewwa l-Malti, Jeremy jtkellem ukoll l-Ingliż u anke ċ-Ċiniż. Missier Jeremy jispjega li meta hu u martu telgħu ċ-Ċina għamluha ċara li lil uliedhom iridu jibqgħu jkellmuhom bil-Malti. Fil-fatt anke ħu Jeremy li għandu 16-il sena jtkellem



bil-Malti sewwa ħafna. "Ma nħossnix tajjeb li nisma' ġenituri Maltin ikellmu lil uliedhom bl-Ingliż,"

qal missier Jeremy.

"Il-lingwa tagħna għandha tkun xi ħaġa li nitkellmuha, niktbuha u naqrawha tajjeb." Dwar Jeremy qal li mhux faċli li jitgħallem il-Malti. Fliskola jtkellem biċ-Ċiniż u bl-Ingliż, u huwa fil-ftit ħin li jkun id-dar li jtkellem il-Malti u jstudjah jew isSibt jew il-Ħadd. L-intervista ma' Jeremy u missieru saret minn George Cremona u xxandret waqt il-programm T'Għomru Qasir fuq RTK.

Artiklu ta' Yendrick Cioffi mis-sit <http://www.newsbook.com> Biex tisma' l-awdjo aghfas fuq din il-ħolqa: <http://www.newsbook.com.mt/artikli/2016/1/3/awdjo:-tifel-miccina-jappella-lill-maltin-biex-japprezzaw-il-malti.40260/>



EUGENIO BORG

Gegé, as he was affectionately called by Dun George, was born in a respectable family living in Senglea on 24 July 1886. This family moved to Hamrun when Eugenio was still a young boy, so in effect he became a

Hamrun man where he lived till the outbreak of the Second World War. It was here that he and a group of other young men providentially met Dun George who began forming the idea of a society of lay people to spread the teachings of the Catholic Church.

Because of the Christian virtues, that later Eugenio practices so well, even heroically, Dun George used to take him apart and instruct him in the Sacred Scriptures and the saintly life that Christianity calls for. By profession Eugenio was a pattern-maker employed as such in the then Naval Dockyard. Here he did not only excel in the ability of his craft, but more importantly he shone in the practice of a virtuous life. Those who knew him on the shop floor used to refer to him as "il-qaddis" (the saint). And they were not wide off the mark.

Eugenio Borg was a man of God par excellence. It does not appear that he was a great scholar or a man of high refined culture. He was literate in Maltese, had a reading knowledge of Italian and a smattering of English. But when it came to speaking of God and things spiritual he was very knowledgeable and, more important, very convincing. In quoting the Scriptures, it was very evident that for him there were not scholarly extracts, but the very word of God Himself. One could feel this by the look of his face and the sound of his words. One may wonder where from did he get such knowledge of things above.

In the silence of a church before the Blessed Sacrament, he used to spend much time in prayer and meditation. He did not simply believe in the Real Presence of Jesus in the Eucharist: he conversed with the Lord and meditated on God and His Attributes. His eyes fixed on the Tabernacle, shining with love, no one knows, except perhaps his spiritual director, what conversations passed between Eugenio and the Lord Jesus.

As a Superior General of the Society Eugenio Borg presided over its activities with ability, prudence and great love. In its early years the Society was not very well looked upon, even by high ecclesiastics. They did not take too quickly to the idea of lay people preaching; because that is what in effect the members of the Society do. And yet Eugenio, with the help of those close to him managed to keep the Society alive. He loved the Society as a son loves his mother, and his loyalty to Dun George was steadfast, sincere, and wrapped in Christian love. When Dun George died, Gege knew that the holy priest had gone to reap his reward in heaven. But being also human felt bitterly the separation from Dun George and mourned him with tears.

Eugenio died at the venerable age of 80 on 12 March 1967 and in the year 1997 Archbishop Mercieca started the process for his Beatification and eventual Canonization.

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Journey To The Unknown

By Ron Borg

This is the continuing account about the Emigrant ships as told by their Maltese passengers that made the 16,000 Kms journey and came to settle in South Australia.

Cogedar Line >>>>>>

MS Aurelia



Italian cane-cutters disembarking from Aurelia in Cairns in 1956



Other names: Huascarán, Beaverbrae, Aurelia, MS Aurelia Romanza, Romantica

The **MS Aurelia** was originally built as the Hamburg-American Line passenger Cargo ship **MS Huascarán**, built in the Hamburg shipyards in 1938. As built, it offered 58 First Class passengers, and commenced its service from Hamburg to the West coast of South America until WWII in 1940, when it was taken over by the **German Navy and converted into a Submarine /U-Boat depot and repair ship** in Norway where it was captured by the British in 1945. She was then taken to Liverpool and refitted to become the Canadian Government cargo ship until September 1947. Once again in 1947 it was completely refitted with extra lifeboats, and accommodations for 74 passengers, and a dormitory for 699 persons. In February 1948, she departed on her maiden voyage as **MS Beaverbrae**, to carry cargo and passengers from Germany to Canada. In November 1954 it was purchase by the Italian Shipping company known as the "**Cogedar Line**", which rebuilt and re-named her the "**Aurelia**" to be used profitably on the Italy to Australia service. She accommodated 1,124 passengers in cabins ranging from 2 to 8 berth. There were also 12 outside cabins that had their own private toilets and their own shower facilities.

On May 13, 1955 Aurelia departed Trieste bound for her first voyage to Sydney Australia. On board were 1200 Italian migrants attracted to Australia by high wages, full employment and a 40 hour week. At Cairns 552 brawny cane cutters and 100 women disembarked. In 1958, the Aurelia's diesel engines were replaced and her super structure enlarged. She operated through the *Suez Canal*, so the closure

of the *Suez* in 1967 combined with the decline in migrant trade to Australia brought an end to the *Cogedar Line service to Australia*, making the September 1968 voyage to Sydney her final one.

The Aurelia seen in Valletta during her very short cruise season.

In October that year, she was refitted as a Cruise Ship, accommodating 470 passengers, but the Cruise program came to an end after only 6 round trips to New York, after which she was sold to *Chandris Cruises* and renamed **Romanza** in 1970. After cruising the Mediterranean for 6 years, until the company went bankrupt. In 1979 the *Romanza* ran aground in the *Aegean Sea* but was refloated after 2 days, and became a floating hotel in the Canary Islands in 1988. In 1991 she was sold and renamed **Romantica** to a Cyprus company, which went bankrupt in 1995. She was sold in 1977 and



The burnt out Romantica as she is to be towed to Egypt to be broken up



refurbished for 5 day cruises in the Mediterranean, but unfortunately on one of these cruises, 60 miles from Cyprus, in October 1977, a **fire broke out in the engine room**, and rapidly spread over the whole ship, but thankfully all passengers and crew were saved with the lifeboats and British Military helicopters. The burnt out hulk of the MS Romantica was eventually towed to Alexandria, Egypt where she was broken up in April 1999.

In August 1957, **Joe Camilleri** in the company of **his Mother, Father, 2 Sisters, and brother**, made his voyage on the Aurelia. He recalls that the **ship broke down for about 36 hours** in the middle of the Indian Ocean. "The **food was of a very low quality, and the water was rationed** a few days before the arrival in Fremantle. Wow! Not exactly ideal conditions, were they?"

Harry Bugeja and his new bride **Mary**, also voyaged on the Aurelia in October 1957. Harry recalls that some of the other Maltese migrants on the ship were **Salvu and Theresa Sciberras, Ninu and Guza Mifsud** and others who have escaped his memory. Since Mary was a school teacher in Malta prior to her emigration, she was capably teaching English to fellow migrants on the journey. The cabins on board were separate for the men from those of the women only, consequently, Harry and Mary was **newly wed husband and wife** had to be in separate cabins. Not exactly ideal conditions!

As well as most passengers on the ship being struck down with the **Asian Flu, water was also rationed** to only specific times. The on board **hygiene was very poor** as was the daily food served, the only exception was when the **ship crossed the Equator**, when the meal was of a decent quality. Quite a **devious maneuver** happened 2 days before reaching Fremantle, when all those who were sick were cleared from the sick bay, and the entire ship was given a "good cleanup", prior to the Australian



Authorities boarding the ship!!! Harry vividly recalls that the very first priority when in Fremantle was to look for a restaurant where they indulged in a wholesome meal of Sausages, Bacon, Stake, and Chips, which was delectably savored and devoured in no time at all!!! (The restaurateur must have thought “Boy, these guys have not seen food for quite a while” !!) He was partly right, they had not partaken in decent food for a long time! Breakfast comprised of a cup of tea or coffee and a bread roll. Apparently this went on for quite some time until passengers complained, after which a small plate of Gardiniera and a slice of Mortadella and Anchovy was added to the menu. Dormitories and cabin with their multiple bunk bed arrangement were not exactly congenial either, it could be said that the passengers were almost treated like cattle! I think that the Migrants on that ship thanked the good Lord when they disembarked at Port Melbourne on that day on the 2nd November 1957. Another passenger travelling unaccompanied on the Aurelia was **Michael Dingli**, who recalls that **Jimmy and Tessie Farrugia** were travelling on the same ship, and arrived at **Port Melbourne on the 8th August 1961**.

This Series “Journey To The Unknown” will continue in the next Newsletter

Nationalist Party leader sworn in as member of parliament

Delia was co-opted to parliament following the resignation of Peter Micallef yesterday following a casual election to fill the seat vacated by Jean-Pierre Debono



Yannick Pace
maltatoday.com.mt/

Nationalist Party leader Adrian Delia is sworn in as a member of parliament

Nationalist Party leader Adrian Delia is a member of parliament after being sworn in this evening, following the resignation from the House of Peter Micallef. Prime Minister Joseph Muscat passed a motion for Delia’s co-option.

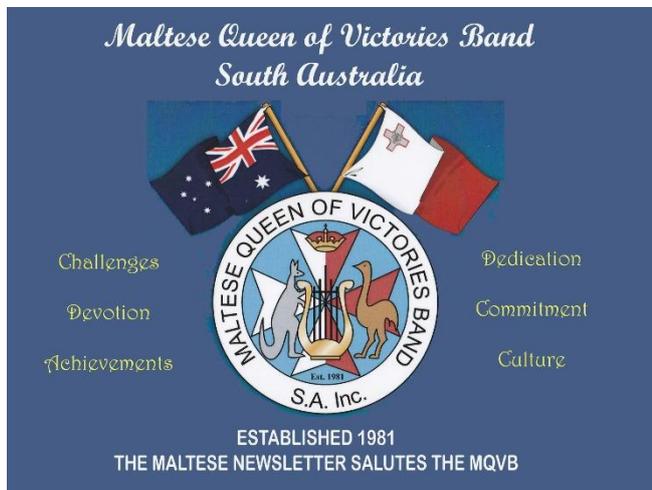
Micallef was elected yesterday in a casual election on the seventh district, held after the resignation of Jean-Pierre Debono.

In a short statement by Delia after taking his oath, he thanked Speaker Anglu Farrugia and Prime Minister Joseph Muscat for facilitating his co-option. Delia also thanked outgoing Opposition leader Simon Busuttil, as well as Micallef and Debono, whose resignations, he said, were in the interest of the country’s democracy.

Finally, he thanked his wife and family for their support, without which it would not have been possible for him to “humbly serve the country”. On his part, Prime Minister Joseph Muscat welcomed Delia to parliament, adding that he hoped the two side of the House could engage in healthy and constructive debates that would serve the interests of the country.

Delia was elected party leader last month, following the resignation of former leader Simon Busuttil.

MALTESE QUEEN OF VICTORIES BAND SOUTH AUSTRALIA (MQVB)



It was 1980 at Christ the King Church Lockleys and the Maltese Chaplaincy Council celebrated the first ever Queen of Victories feast with the new statue of Our Lady.

That year the Maltese Own Band Philharmonic Society of Victoria (MOB) were invited to enhance the feast with Marian hymns and Maltese marches at the dinner dance, around the streets of Lockleys in procession and inside the hall for the concert.

This was when the Adelaide Maltese community saw the need to start our own band for future feasts 37 years ago (I wasn't even

born yet).

After many adverts and announcements made on newsletters and Maltese radio programs there was a lot of interest from ex musicians who some played in Malta and a good number of new students to start the band. A committee was formed, music teachers and conductors were appointed and on the 8th of February 1981 the Maltese Queen of Victories Band of South Australia Incorporated (MQVB) was born.

Music theory and practical lessons to some 60+ students were on the way at Lockleys at the band's headquarters which was kindly given by the Franciscan Fathers and the Maltese Chaplaincy Council of that time.

The MQVB had many memorable performances in the last 37 years, events such as, Council fetes, Multicultural events, Good Friday Stations of the Cross at Lockleys, Mnarja, St Katherine VM, various Italian feasts and the band has not missed one Queen of Victories Feast in Adelaide since it's inception. To mention that the band was invited to play in Melbourne at two Good Friday Procession's in St Albans, two San Gaetanu Feasts, Queen of Victories Feast and four St Paul's Feasts playing alongside the MOB and the St Albans Melita Band.

After an absence from Lockleys for about 15 years there was a need for the band to move from the Maltese Cultural Centre in Beverley back to its roots at Christ the King Hall thanks to Fr Gabriel and the Maltese Chaplaincy for their support in this move. The band has settled back in and band rehearsals are still held every Wednesday night in the hall. With the band building a new shed to store music and equipment.

Although the numbers are not as great as they used to be the twenty-five musicians that still make up the band are still keen and active to ensure the Maltese music and heritage stays alive in our small Maltese community for many more years to come. We hope to see a lot more community support at the Queen of Victories Feast this year and the band looks forward to once again **perform and entertain** you.

Marthese Kehoe - Public Relations Officer MQVB 2017

Source: SOUND OF MUSIC – MQVB Newsletter – Editor Roger Gammon

STUFFAT TAL-QARNIT (Octopus Stew)



Ingredients:

- 1 octopus (600 - 800grms)
- 2 tbsp olive oil
- 3 onions, chopped
- 10 olives
- 2 tablespoons tomatoe pure (kunserva)
- 3 large tomatoes chopped
- 1 tablespoon capers
- 1 tablespoon chopped fresh mint
- 2 tablespoon chopped fresh parsley
- 250ml red wine and Salt and pepper

Method:

This Mediterranean dish fits in perfectly with the Maltese cuisine. You should prepare the octopus stew only if you have plenty of time on your hands, since it requires long

and slow simmering. The end result will be a very tender octopus in a stew which can be served as a main course or as a sauce with spaghetti or penne. A freshly baked and crispy Maltese loaf will come in handy to mop up the sauce.

Freshly caught octopus is readily available in most fish shops and open-air markets in Malta and Gozo. Very often the octopus would still be alive! If you are visiting Malta make sure you check out the Marsaxlokk Sunday open-air market, and you will find lots of freshly caught fish for sale.

- 1) First clean the octopus by turning the head inside out. Make sure you remove the intestines, the beak and the eyes. You can use a metal hammer to tenderise the octopus meat. Ideally you should ask the fishmonger to clean the octopus for you, if you are not familiar with how it is done.
- 2) Place the octopus in a pot of boiling water which has already been salted, and bring to the boil again for about 2 - 4 minutes.
- 3) Discard the water, and cut the octopus into 5cm slices.
- 4) In another pot, heat some olive oil, and fry the chopped onions and the garlic for about 5 minutes or until they become soft and golden. Add the octopus and fry gently for another 3 minutes.
- 5) Add the wine and bring to the boil on high heat. Stir well and cook for another 3 minutes. At this point add the chopped tomatoes, some tomato paste (kunserva), some sea salt and fresh pepper to taste and a teaspoonful of sugar. Stir well, cover the pot and leave to simmer for 30 minutes.
- 6) Now add the olives, the capers, the mint and the parsley and leave to simmer for another 30 minutes.
- 7) 10 minutes before serving, uncover the pot and turn up the heat to thicken the sauce,

This entry was posted in [By Course](#), [By Occasion](#), [First Course](#), [Fish](#), [Recipes](#), [Stews](#), [Summer](#) and tagged [Fish](#), [food](#), [Hut](#), [Qarnit](#), [Recipes](#), [Stew](#), [traditional maltese recipes](#).

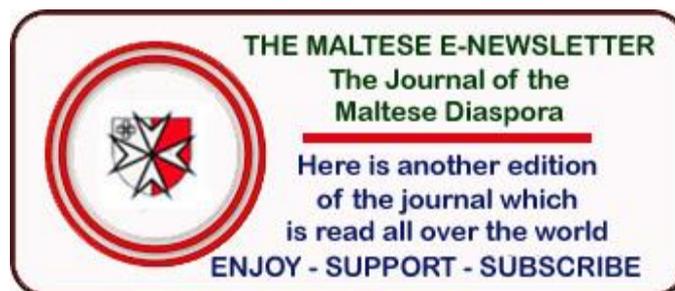
JOURNEY TO THE UNKNOWN

Ron Borg - Adelaide, Australia



Read the series of adventures of Maltese migrants who left Malta in the 50s and 60s to settle in the continent of Australia.

Pages 5,6,7





AWARD-WINNER MARIO AZZOPARDI

The lifetime achievement award will be given to Mario Azzopardi this year. What are some of the main reasons that Azzopardi is deserving of this award, at this point in time?

Mario Azzopardi has been awarded the prize both for his literary work and his work in promoting modern Maltese literature. As one of the founders of the Moviment Qawmien Letterarju, Azzopardi has been crucial in the evolution of modern Maltese prose, poetry and drama. He was the editor of a large number of cultural review magazines and was active both on TV and radio. Azzopardi's greatest contribution was possibly that of urging Maltese writers to abandon parochial themes and start addressing social and political issues. In particular, he sought to encourage them – even by example – to take aim at the sacred cows of Maltese society, something which has since become staple in modern Maltese

literature especially with the advent of writers such as Guze Stagno, Immanuel Mifsud, Alex Vella Gera and Clare Azzopardi, to mention just a few. Azzopardi will be honoured with an event dedicated to his life and work on November 10.

Prince of Wales in Malta today in commemoration of George Cross award anniversary



Photo : DOI- Omar Camilleri

The George Cross was awarded to Malta 75 years ago, following months of relentless bombing on the island

Massimo Costa

Prime Minister Joseph Muscat greeted the Prince of Wales at the Auberge de Castille, where the two leaders met to commemorate the George Cross anniversary

Prime Minister Joseph Muscat met the Prince of Wales at the Auberge de Castille this afternoon.

Charles, the Prince of Wales arrived in Malta today for a two-day visit coinciding with the 75th anniversary of Malta being awarded the George Cross.

The heir apparent to Queen Elizabeth II's crown began his trip with a visit to the Auberge de Castille, where he was given a ceremonial welcome and greeted by Prime Minister Joseph Muscat. He subsequently paid a visit to St Paul's Pro-Cathedral, whose restoration he is supporting through a "generous" undisclosed donation to the Save the Valletta Skyline Fund.



This evening he attended a ceremony marking the 75th anniversary of the award of the George Cross to Malta.

Prince Charles said the George Cross lauded the heroism of the Maltese people.

It remained as a symbol of what the Maltese people had endured, as well as their strength and fortitude, Prince Charles said.

Prime Minister Joseph Muscat said the George Cross remained as a symbol synonymous with bravery and pride. He

said what Malta's forefathers had believed in 75 years ago was not much different to what the Maltese believed in now.

Prince Charles is scheduled to deliver a keynote speech at the Our Ocean conference tomorrow. The global conference brings together world leaders to discuss maritime issues affecting the planet. He will later meet participants of the Prince's Trust International

Watch: Maltese artist Julinu on team of Loving Vincent artists

Film premieres in Malta on Monday



Maltese artist Julian Mallia, known as Julinu, is one of a team of international artists who have lent their creativity to the eagerly-anticipated film *Loving Vincent*. Julinu is a winner in the coveted *World Illustration Awards 2016* and was also shortlisted for the 2015 edition.

Loving Vincent, a uniquely animated production where every frame is a painting, premieres at the Eden Cinemas, St Julian's, on Monday.

For one night only, art aficionados are welcome to experience the film premiere of *Loving Vincent* on Monday. The world got a peek at this film when a stunning trailer was posted online, becoming an overnight sensation. What viewers didn't see was the many human hands behind the project - 95 pair of hands, and a pair of those belonging to Julinu.

The film begins after the death of van Gogh and follows one man's quest to discover how he really died. He is believed to have killed himself, but he seemingly went from completely calm to suicidal in just a few short weeks. In van Gogh's own style of painting, we go along on an exploration into his extraordinary life and mysterious death. A uniquely animated production where every frame



Julian Mallia known as Julinu

is a painting

Loving Vincent stars Douglas Booth, Jerome Flynn, Chris O'Dowd, Oscar-nominee Saoirse Ronan, Aiden Turner, Helen McCrory, Eleanor Tomlinson and John Sessions. The screening of the film starts at 8pm, followed by a question and answer session with directors Dorota Kobiela and Hugh Welchman, cast, National Gallery curator and special.



FEDERATION SQUARE MELBOURNE VICTORIA

It's increasingly hard to imagine melbourne without federation square -

Home to major cultural attractions, world-class events, tourism experiences and an exceptional array of restaurants, bars and specialty stores, this modern piazza has become the heart and soul of Melbourne.

Fed Square is managed by Fed Square Pty Ltd, which was established by the Victorian Government in 1999. Fed Square Pty Ltd is responsible for the co-ordination and management of self-governing tenancies, programming and marketing of all the public spaces and all aspects of asset management and development.

Fed Square Pty Ltd has a board of directors and operates with a Chief Executive Officer and a small team of professionals with experience across a diverse range of areas including project management, finance, leasing, marketing, media and promotions, event management and operations.

Since opening in 2002, Fed Square has seen more than 100 million visits and has recently been named the 6th Best Public Square of the World in a list of 10 international icons including Naghsh-e Jahaan Square in Iran and Red Square (Krasnaya ploschad) in Moscow, Russia.

Our vision for federation square -
To be recognised internationally as a

contemporary world site and Melbourne's inspirational public square.

The vision builds on and maintains the attachment and ownership developed by Victorians as they embrace Fed Square and also aspires for recognition as one of the world's great public places.

Civic and cultural charter - Fed Square Pty Ltd operates under a Constitution and a Civic and Cultural Charter that was jointly developed and agreed by the State Government of Victorian and Melbourne City Council at the outset of the project.

The Civic and Cultural Charter recognises Melbourne's pre-eminence as a centre for creativity and innovation, its diverse and successful arts and cultural festivals, its cultural diversity, the popularity and beauty of its gardens and river and the desirability for a new focal point for contemporary cultural and civic activities.

In line with the Charter, Fed Square Pty Ltd ensures that these themes and strengths find expression in Fed Square's management philosophy, marketing, programmed events and activities, and hiring and leasing activities, including the presentation and market positioning of its commercial spaces.



GREAT OCEAN ROAD



Take in the scenery - Victoria's dramatic south-west coastline covers an incredible range of scenery. See the world-famous waves at Bells Beach or laze on the sand at Anglesea. Visit the charming old fishing village of Port Fairy and get among the buzzing arts community in Lorne. Of course, you can't miss the 12 Apostles. These craggy limestone stacks rising majestically from the Southern Ocean are a must-see. Join a scenic flight with [12 Apostles Helicopters](#) to see the Bay of Islands, London Bridge or the entire Shipwreck Coast all the way to Australia's oldest lighthouse at Cape Otway.

Get into nature - From rainforests and rivers to old volcanoes and rugged coastlines, the Great Ocean Road showcases nature at its most diverse. In Great Otway National Park you'll see thundering waterfalls and sparkling gorges and walk through the tops of ancient, mossy trees. The [Otway Fly Treetop Walk](#) is a 600 metre (0.4 mile) long elevated treetop walk that ascends at a gentle grade through a magnificent stand of cool temperate rainforest. Thrill seekers can choose the [Otway Fly Zipline Tour](#) and zip between "cloud stations" 30 metres (98 feet) above the forest floor. Need to stretch your legs? See deserted sandy beaches, thick forests and some of Australia's highest sea cliffs on the 91 kilometre (57 mile) [Great Ocean Walk](#).

Sample the local produce - The Great Ocean Road will tempt your tastebuds with sumptuous local produce, great dining and excellent wineries. For seafood, visit the Lorne Fisheries Co-Op to taste the local fishermen's morning catch (the freshly shucked oysters are

a must) or the Apollo Bay Fishermen's Co-Op for delicious flake and chips. Pick your own raspberries and blackberries from the [Pennyroyal Raspberry Farm](#) and blueberries from Shoebridge Blueberry Farm. Or get into the gourmet cheeses at delicatessens in Allansford, Timboon and Coorimungle. Cool climate wineries stretch the length of the Great Ocean Road. Stop off at a cellar door, such as the [Basalt Vineyard](#) in the Henty wine region, or [Bellbrae Estate](#) near Bells Beach. Book well in advance for dinner at upmarket restaurant [Brae](#), which serves a set menu created from the highest quality local ingredients.

Meet the wildlife - The Great Ocean Road is home to an abundance of native wildlife. At Logans Beach in Warrnambool you can watch southern right whales calve in a nursery close to shore between May and September. Join a [Seals by Sea](#) tour to see hundreds of fur seals at Cape Bridgewater, or [swim with dolphins](#) at Queenscliff on the Bellarine Peninsula. See koalas in the wild at Kennett River and in the Great Otway National Park, and enjoy a game of golf alongside grazing kangaroos at Anglesea. For something completely different, canoe alongside platypus on Lake Elizabeth on a [guided tour](#) at dawn.

Experience Australia's Aboriginal culture - Aboriginal stories connect the landscapes of the Great Ocean Road from Wathaurong country in Geelong to the Gunditjmara region of the west. Taste bush tucker, learn about ancient remedies and hear didgeridoo playing at the [Narana Aboriginal Cultural Centre](#) in Geelong. Visit the [Brambuk](#) centre in Halls Gap to see fascinating displays of art and artefacts and join a tour to visit some of rock art sites dating back 22,000 years in the Grampians National Park. Take a walk with an Aboriginal guide at Tower Hill near Warrnambool, a nature reserve nestled in an extinct volcano, where Aboriginal people lived until it erupted more than 30,000 years ago.

Boxing for charity

Professional boxer Christian Coqqos to offer free classes



For the second time, Fort Fitness is hosting a physical challenge in aid of Inspire Foundation.

Companies are being invited to send one of their employees to represent them in a Boxing Challenge which will be held on October 28, competing against representatives of other companies.

Boxing matches will be of three rounds of two minutes each, with a one-minute rest in between. In the run-up to the event, participants will be trained by professional boxer Christian Coqqos, who will provide free classes

three times a week.

All proceeds from the event will go towards the funding of services offered by Inspire Foundation

Fort Fitness will supply all necessary protective gear, including head guards, mouth guards and 16-ounce gloves. Companies or individuals can choose to challenge either another company or another individual, or else be partnered at random with another participant. The public is invited to attend and support the participants.

Earlier this year, Fort Fitness hosted another physical challenge for companies in aid of Inspire, an event which was highly successful.

All proceeds from the event will go towards the funding of services offered by Inspire Foundation. The NGO offers therapeutic, educational and leisure services to people with a disability, helping them to reach their full potential.

Services are offered at a highly subsidised rate or free of charge, and therefore the NGO depends on donations to maintain such programmes. For more information, send an e-mail to info@fortfitness.com.mt.

Italian World Cup winner joins Hamrun Spartans



Former Palermo and Milan defender Christian Zaccardo has joined the Maltese Premier Division club after finding himself without a club following his latest stint with Vicenza Calcio

Italian World Cup winning defender Christian Zaccardo has joined Maltese Premier Division club Hamrun Spartans. Italian World Cup winner Christian Zaccardo has joined Maltese Premier Division club Hamrun Spartans the club announced on its Facebook page this evening.

Zaccardo won the 2006 World Cup with Italy in a relatively short international career spanning three years. The 35 year-old centre back will join Hamrun Spartans after becoming a free agent following his latest stint with Italian Serie B club Vicenza Calcio.

Over the course of his career, Zaccardo played for Bologna, Palermo, Parma and Milan, in Italy, as well as German club Wolfsburg, among others.

Zaccardo will be the first World Cup winner to play in Malta's Premier Division and is expected to make his debut with Hamrun on October 15, when the club faces Gzira United.



TA' MARIJA FOLKLORE DINNER SHOW

Awarded as the BEST MALTESE FOOD RESTAURANT for the 10th year in 2016, Ta' Marija presents an evening of culinary delights sprinkled with a lot of liveliness. Our Folklore Dinner Show is truly a Maltese cultural celebration. Feast yourselves on a sumptuous 4-course traditional dinner prepared by our award winning chefs, flowing quality local wines, water and coffee. Transport from and to your holiday accommodation can be arranged

in our all inclusive package. A La Carte dining is also welcome.

The charming Maria Muscat will present the folklore show in a variety of languages, featuring six dancers who lure you into a jovial story of Maltese history told through dance. At some point, you or your special guest could be hand-picked to make their moves on the dancefloor so that you too, can make history of your own unforgettable night! Well, and it is not quite over till it's over ... after the show Ta' Marija's dancefloor remains lit up so that you and your party can dance the night away to all-time favourite songs. Locals enjoy it every time too, so this night is aimed for our esteemed foreign guests as well as our ever loyal local friends. Who says you can't dine, dance and sparkle all in one place?



You

may choose our ALL INCLUSIVE EVENING with our 4 course Maltese Feast Menu, free flowing quality local wines, mineral water and coffee and transport from and to your holiday accommodation at €50 per person.

You are also welcome to dine A LA CARTE with your choice of Maltese cuisine and your choice of wines from our extensive local and international wine list. If required transport from and to your holiday accommodation can be arranged at €10 per person.

For more information visit <http://www.tamarija.com>.

L-Aħħar Tislima lill-Missjunarju Għawdxi



Dun Gorg Grima

Mijiet ta' nies minn kull rokna ta' Malta u Għawdex nhar il-Ħamis 28 ta' Settembru 2017 taw l-aħħar tislima lis-sacerdot twajjed Dun Gorg Grima wara li kmieni t-Tnejn fil-ghodu thabbret il-mewt tiegħu li grat fl-isptar Mater Dei fejn kien għall-kura f'dawn l-aħħar jiem. Fil-quddiesa tal-funeral li saret fil-parroċċa tiegħu ta' San Gorg Victoria ħadu sehem ħamsa u tmenin sacerdot (daqshekk għoddejt jien) flimkien ma' żewġ Isqfijiet, l-Arċisqof Emeritu Mons Pawl Cremona u l-Isqof t'Għawdex Mons Mario Grech li mexxa dan is-Sagrificċju tal-quddiesa. Kienet preżenti fost l-oħrajn l-Ministru għal Għawdex u l-Kap tal-Oppożizzjoni. Attenda wkoll Mons Coronato Grima, għal żmien twil Kappillan f'Ġibilta, hu Dun Gorg. F'okkażjonijiet rari bħal dawn il-Bażilika ta' San Gorg ma kienx hemm fejn taqa' labra u fuq bosta haddejn stajt tilmaħ d-dmugh iġelben għat-telfa ta' dan is-sacerdot twajjed li għadda parti kbira minn ħajtu ġej u sejjer fl-artijiet foqra tal-Etopja, il-Kenja, is-slums tal-Brazil, l-Amerika t'isfel, jgħin lill-fqir u lill-batut u jara x'jivvinta biex itejjed il-qagħda ta' dawn ħutna bla saqaf fuq rashom, ħafna minnhom b'xi diżabilita, bil-lebba, għomja, torox u mgħobbija b'ħafna gwaj ieħor. Dun Gorg holoq ukoll madwar tletin sena ilu l-Moviment 'Gesù' fil-Proxxmu' biex permezz tiegħu jigbor fondi biex ikun jista' johloq u jsostni proġetti ta' fejda b'risq dawn in-nies inqas ixxurtjati minna. Ma qagħadx id-dar b'idejh fuq żaqqu, fejn kieku ried seta' jakkumpanja lil ħuh Dun Coronat li dan l-aħħar marad u saħħtu marret lura sew, imma għażel li jmur f'artijiet imbiegħda fejn islatnu l-faqar u l-miżerja u jipprova johloq tbissima fuq il-fomm ta' tant tfal, zghazagh u familji morda u neqsin minn kollox.



Ninsab ċert li Dun Gorg sab ruħu quddiem l-Imħallef Divin b'idejh imburgati għax ħajtu ma kenitx nieqsa minn tant attivita favur il-batut. Kif qal tant tajjed l-Isqof Mario Grech, għad għandna ħafna zghazagh b'qalbhom mimlija bi Kristu għax kieku ma kontx tarahom iwiegħbu għas-sejha ta' Dun Gorg u jhallu kollox u jakkumpanjawh għal xi żmien fl-artijiet tal-Missjoni biex jgħinuh iwaqqaf proġetti b'risq dawn l-indigeni. Mhux wieħed u tnejn kienu dawn iż-zghazagh u anke adulti li kienu jmorru jagħtu daqqa t'id lil Dun Gorg biex jibni xi dar jew xi sptar jew xi kappella f'dawn l-artijiet fejn il-kumditajiet huma nieqsa. Għandna wkoll poplu generuż li ma joqgħodx lura biex jgħin lill-missjonijiet fejn Dun Gorg ma kienx jieqaf minuta u meta shabu kienu jarawh sfinet u ghajjen u kienu jitolbuh biex jieqaf jieħu n-nifs kien iwegħibhom: 'Nilhqu nistrieħu meta mmorru l-Ġenna!' U issa nemmen li Dun Gorg mar jieħu ħlasu! Aħna ma nifhmuhomx it-toroq tal-Mulej! 'Kif ma hallihx iktar jaħdem u kif ma silfux iktar għomor la kien qed jagħmel tant gid! U forsi mbagħad xi hadd

inqas tajjed jittrijonfa u jgħix mitt sena!' Dawn forsi huma l-ħsebijiet li jistgħu jgħaddulna minn moħħna dawn il-mument! Imma l-gudizzji nħalluhom f'idejn Alla.

Jalla issa jinqala' xi hadd ta' fibra u kuraggjuż u jeħodlu postu lil Dun Gorg biex ix-xogħol kollu li laħaq għamel ma jisfaxxax fix-xejn. Min-naħa tagħna ejjew nissuktaw ngħinu lil "Gesù' fil-Proxxmu' (ufficċju jinsab fi Triq Dejqa Victoria) biex ikompli johroġ il-gid!

KAV JOE M ATTARD



World Cup 2018: Draw for Malta in Ghedin's last home game as national coach

Malta obtained a draw in a competitive match, earning a 1-1 draw against Lithuania at Ta' Qali stadium. It was the only point Malta gained in the competition so far.

It was the last home game under Italian coach Pietro Ghedin, whose five-year tenure at the helm

of the national side finishes on Sunday with the away game in Slovakia, which is also the last qualifying game for Malta in the run-up to Russia 2018.

Malta took the lead in the 23rd minute. Andre Agius picked up the ball just beyond the halfway circle, advanced for a few metres before unleashing a low, solid shot which surprised the Lithuanian keeper, who could only push the ball against the post before it trickled into the net. **Photo Domenic Aquilina**

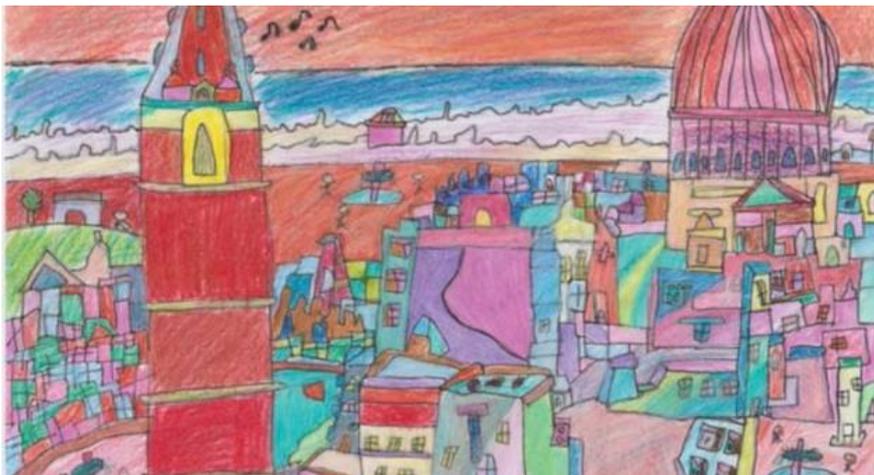
Lithuania almost immediately equalised, with Matulevicus stretching his left foot to hit the ball against the post, with Malta keeper Andrew Hogg picking it up before it crossed the line.

Malta lost captain Andre Schembri at half-time. Schembri injured his head late in the first half and was kept on the bench after the interval, his head bandaged.

Lithuania equalised early in the second half, as Slivka made his way across the perimeter of the penalty area before kicking the ball past a helpless Hogg for the equaliser.

Lithuania kept up the momentum and for several minutes kept the Maltese side in its own half. As time went by the Maltese lads ventured in attack again and came close with a Failla freekick and an Agius header which were saved by keeper Zubas.

National children's art competition to Save Valletta's Skyline



St Paul's Anglican Pro-Cathedral Save Valletta's Skyline Restoration Appeal is accepting entries for its Save Valletta's Skyline Children's Art Competition in up until Friday, 13 October.

All the pictures submitted will be published in a beautiful book. President Marie-Louise Coleiro Preca has graciously agreed to present the prizes to the competition's best entrants and runners-up at San Anton

Palace.

Entry Forms can be obtained by clicking on <http://www.savethecathedral.com/national-childrens-art-competition-save-valletta-skyline/>.

Valletta's Skyline Children's Art Competition

The House Shop

Abate Rigord Street

ST PAUL AND THE NON-EXISTENT VIPER OF MALTA – A LONGSTANDING HERPETOLOGICAL MYSTERY **St Paul casts viper into fire, painting by Marten de Vos**



It is recorded in the Acts of the Apostles (28: 3-6) within the Bible's New Testament that when a ship transporting St Paul and other prisoners to Rome was shipwrecked on the island of Melita (known now as Malta), St Paul was bitten by a viper:

"And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand. And when the barbarians saw the venomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live. And he shook off the beast into

the fire, and felt no harm.

Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god."

What makes this incident memorable not only from a theological but also from a herpetological standpoint is that there is no known species of viper living today on Malta. So how can St Paul's ophidian attacker be explained?

In their biblical commentary *The Acts of the Apostles* (1959), Charles W. Carter and Ralph Earle suggested that just because there are no vipers on Malta today does not necessarily mean that there were none in St Paul's day. Perhaps they died out due to the expanding human population here in later times. However, American cryptozoologist and scriptures scholar Chad Arment has pointed out that there is no physical evidence to confirm that vipers have ever existed on Malta. Nor does the viper family's zoogeographical distribution in this region of Europe provide much support for such a notion.

Consequently, Chad considers it more plausible that Malta's mystery 'viper' was in reality the cat snake *Telescopus fallax* - a species of venomous rear-fanged colubrid that usually measures up to 2.5 ft long and is native to Malta. As its mouth is too small for its fangs to be used effectively when biting humans (which it will sometimes do if handled), the cat snake is not deemed to be dangerous. However, in cases where a person is allergic to the proteins contained in its venom, anaphylaxia and various complications can occur if not treated rapidly. Bearing in mind that its preferred habitat includes dry stony areas overgrown with low shrubs in which it can climb, this fairly small, lithe snake could easily be picked up with a bundle of sticks (unlike any of Europe's larger, bulkier vipers).



A Maltese specimen of the European cat snake (© Jeffrey Skiberras/Wikipedia)

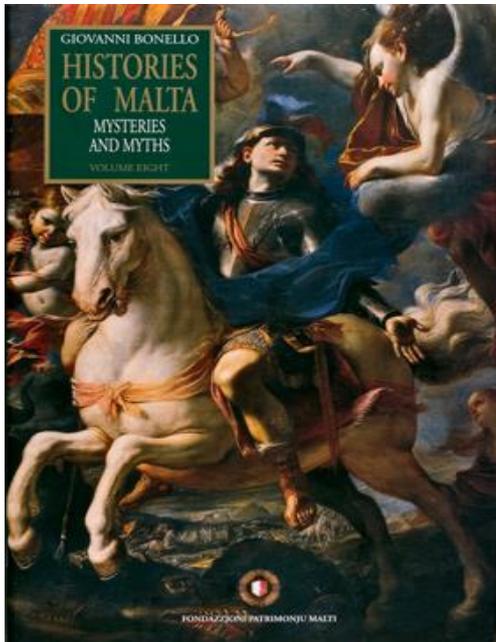
Having said that, this particular line of speculation is taking as granted that the snake which bit St Paul was indeed venomous - but was it? Perhaps St Luke (author of the Acts of the Apostles) and/or the native Maltese islanders mistakenly assumed that it was, when in actual fact it was a harmless species.

Certainly, in many parts of the world various non-venomous species of snake (and even lizards too) are erroneously deemed to be exceedingly venomous by their human neighbours.

Equally ambiguous is St Luke's description of St Paul's serpentine aggressor as fastening onto and then hanging from his hand. Might this mean that the snake did not actually bite St Paul's hand, but merely coiled around it, and that St Luke and the other observers only assumed that it had bitten him, when in fact it had not done so? Certainly there is no statement anywhere in the verses dealing with this incident in the Acts of the Apostles which claims that St Paul was miraculously cured of snakebite - only an assumption by St Luke and the others that he had been bitten.

And so, as it has been for many centuries, the non-existent viper of Malta remains a herpetological as well as a biblical mystery – indeed, an enigma. Consequently, any thoughts or opinions concerning it from ShukerNature readers would as always be very greatly appreciated.

This ShukerNature post is adapted from my book *Mysteries of Planet Earth*.



Histories of Malta - Mysteries and Myths, Vol.8

Title Histories of Malta - Mysteries and Myths, Vol.8

Author Giovanni Bonello

The eighth volume in Giovanni Bonello's much admired series is characterised by the same variety of subject matter as the previous volumes. The articles are, as usual, well researched, the illustrations are many and often fascinating, and the style is as light, and sometimes as cheeky, as ever. Three of the articles make useful contributions to the medical history of Malta.

In one of them, the author examines petitions made by medical practitioners between 1632 and 1732, many of which are not directly related to the petitioners' profession but to matters like their property and even the legitimization of children, an example of the latter being a 1675 petition the granting of which brought about the legitimization of a doctor's three illegitimate offspring. Grand Masters also often agreed very easily to petitions

by doctors who sought exemption, temporary or long-term, from military duties. As the Order's great hospital in Valletta was run by the French knights, it was inevitable that French doctors were often invited over to practice in Malta, and that Maltese people tended to go to the great medical school at Montpellier for their training. "French surgeons in Malta, 1645, 1674 and 1690" focuses on a few French surgeons, including one Blaise Rostagneux who, according to the author was probably the ancestor of the Rossignaud family of Malta.

The medical historian will probably find the third article in this group, "reforms in the Holy Infirmary, 1680" the most important as it shows how, from time to time, the management of the Order's Hospital was examined and improved. The historian of the 1565 Great Siege of Malta will be interested to read the new evidence produced by Bonello in "Unpublished documents from Ragusa about the Great Siege, 1565", showing how the Christian republic of Ragusa (Dubrovnik) sided with Suleiman the Magnificent as he invaded and tried to conquer Malta. On the other hand, another article, this time on people from Dalmatia who lived, worked and died in Malta, makes it clear that the ordinary people of that region were not just friendly to Malta and the Order, but took an active part in Maltese corsairing activities against the Ottomans and their Muslim allies. Those readers who enjoy reading about the more nefarious activities of the members of the Order of St John should find plenty of this material in the article on "Thefts by Knights in the 16th century" which is illustrated with a wealth of gruesome contemporary prints. Just as gruesome is a much later episode, that which relates to Admiral Francesco Caracciolo who was also a Knight of Malta. A fine and successful seaman, Caracciolo took up arms against the despotic King of Naples, Ferdinand, whose naval support by Horatio Nelson's fleet led to Caracciolo's defeat and brutal hanging at the yardarm of Nelson's ship. Bonello is fascinated by Lady Hamilton, Nelson's mistress, so the article includes several portraits or drawings (two of them grotesque) of this notorious woman.

Bonello is in his playful mood in his very readable "A Maverick Introduction to Palazzo Falson" which will be read with pleasure both by those still waiting to visit the Palazzo and by those who have already done so. Leonardo Abela, a 16th century Maltese prelate and scholar who is buried in the great Roman basilica of San Giovanni in Laterano, has never attracted as much attention from Maltese scholars as he should have. Bonello's biographical article about Abela, whose palazzo in Tarxien is now used for wedding

receptions, points out his considerable achievements, not least of which was his being one of the signatories of the report to Pope Gregory XIII that led to the adoption of the so-called Gregorian calendar in 1582. Other articles include the one about the Order of St John's 18th century historian, René Aubert de Vertot, whose first edition is prized by collectors, and which many readers will be surprised to learn was placed on the Church's Index of Prohibited Books, where it remained until the following century because of the lack of respect Vertot showed for a number of popes who play a part in his history.

Migrants document their experiences with RIMA's digital storytelling



A series of workshops in digital storytelling hosted by the RIMA project invites migrants living in Malta to learn how to tell their stories through new media

The ongoing, collaborative RIMA project – taking place under the auspices of the Valletta 2018 Foundation – will be holding a series of workshops in digital storytelling, once again inviting migrants of all nationalities living in Malta to learn how to tell their stories through new media platforms. Teodor Relijc catches up with the workshop's coordinator Francesca Vitalini.

In your experience, what are the most important things to keep in mind when creating a mechanism for migrants to tell their stories, and how do you hope to apply it in this workshop? **Francesca Vitalini:** Communication has basic rules, which remain valid in whatever context. These basic rules will be illustrated during the course and we will build the storytelling process after establishing them. Storytelling is an art and a tool for portraying real or fictional events through words, images, and sounds. It is an art that we will amplify using social media. It is an effective communication that involves content, emotions, intentionality, and contexts. Participants will have the opportunity to experience that the appropriate use of some mechanisms and communication tools can enable them to effectively create and distribute content that they will choose themselves ... So, there is no limit to narration, respecting individuals and the themes that narration brings with it, in the common construction of a representation of migration, which, who knows, may turn out to be far more different to what is represented in mainstream media!

What are some of the main stumbling blocks and issues that you found, when it comes to encouraging migrants to tell their stories? How do you think these issues could be circumvented?

Vitalini: Those attending the course know that we will all be part of a sharing "game" where the common goal is to use communication and the new media for our benefit, within a creative context. Indeed, participants will be free to choose whatever subjects they want describe with words, pictures, video to learn the use the new and more common technologies and social media. According to data from the second quarter of 2017, Facebook has 2 billion active users every month and among them 1.3 billion are using it every day! In other words, it's a very large virtual community where people can enter to 'narrate themselves' in the ongoing process of self-building (an ever-more urgent concern within the context of migration), as well as to promote their own businesses and to maintain links between family and friends.

Are you looking forward to collaborating with RIMA? What do you hope to achieve with the Digital Storytelling Workshop, and what appeals to you in RIMA's approach more generally

Vitalini: RIMA is an extremely interesting Maltese association because it is very composite, hybrid, we might even say. Its anthropological base is enriched by an artistic and cultural view in the knowledge of the other. It proposes a different way of seeing contemporaneity that is heterogeneous and irreducible to a unilateral and unique perspective. The workshop is perfectly situated in this context, because it encourages the use of different voices and registers to bring its initiative to the fore.

The RIMA Digital Storytelling Workshop will be taking place at Spazju Kreattiv at St James Cavalier, Valletta on October 12 and 13 (17:00 – 19:00) and October 14 (14:00 – 17:00). Participation fee is at €15; free for students or the unemployed. To book, and for more information, log on to: [http:// www.rimaproject.org/2/39/Digital-Storytelling](http://www.rimaproject.org/2/39/Digital-Storytelling)



SOME OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS IN MALTA