



## THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER

### The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora

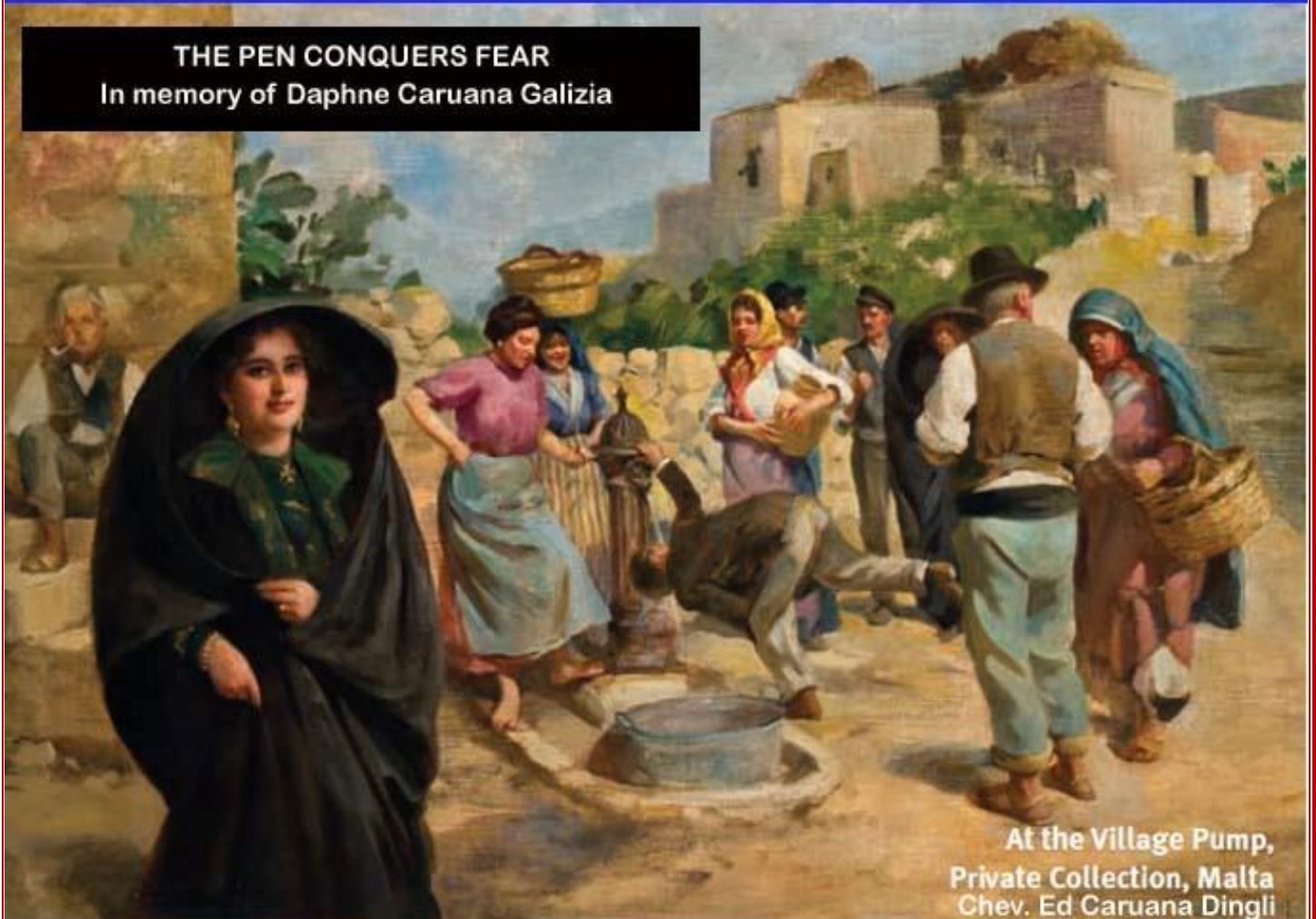
BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN  
MALTESE LIVING ABROAD

Editor: Frank L Scicluna

Email: [maltesejournal@gmail.com](mailto:maltesejournal@gmail.com)



#### THE PEN CONQUERS FEAR In memory of Daphne Caruana Galizia



At the Village Pump,  
Private Collection, Malta  
Chev. Ed Caruana Dingli

"Women's dresses were very much in tune with the fashion followed in Britain, France and Italy at the time. Malta was then a British colony and thus these influences infiltrated easily. Women in the upper classes of society were eager to shed their traditional dress in exchange for the new foreign trends being brought to the island.

The elite, who frequented British social circles, soon began to discard their traditional headgear, the ghonnella (a form of hooded cloak), for fashionable English hats and bonnets, adapted to the new hairstyles, and also followed British fashion in dress. English dresses were in fact, quickly and ably copied by Maltese dressmakers. The situation among the popular classes was entirely different though. Clothing was simply a matter of need, practicality and comfort.

Village people are depicted wearing pretty much the same thing.

Men wore baggy trousers and flannel shirts, as well as waistcoats. Additionally, a colourful terha was wrapped around the waist as a belt, but also held small objects. The horga, carried over the shoulder, was often made from striped woven cotton and folded into a pouch at each end. Meanwhile, women donned long skirts, aprons, scarves and very often, the traditional ghonnella."

## Daphne Caruana Galizia: Thousands demand justice in

**Malta.** Malta journalist killed by 'remotely detonated' bomb



Maltese officials say they believe investigative journalist Daphne Caruana Galizia was killed by a bomb under her car that was triggered remotely.

A government spokeswoman said this assumption was based on initial results of an investigation into Monday's explosion in Bidnija, near Mosta.

Caruana Galizia was known for her blog accusing top politicians of corruption. Meanwhile, journalists held a rally in the capital Valletta, saying they would not be intimidated by the killing. **Protesting journalists held front pages and placards splattered in blood-red paint**

"The attack on one of us will not stop us from shining a light where others want darkness," said Herman Grech, online editor at the Times of Malta.

"The attack on one of us will not muzzle us," he said, reading a joint statement.

In a separate development on Thursday,

**Caruana Galizia's three sons said they refused to endorse a €1m (£890,000; \$1,185,000 ) reward for evidence leading to a conviction in the case.**

In a Facebook post, they said this was despite "unrelenting pressure" from Malta's leaders to endorse the move.

They also urged Prime Minister Joseph Muscat to resign. "Show political responsibility and resign. Resign for failing to uphold our fundamental freedoms," they said.

Media captionA friend of the murdered Maltese journalist reflects on her death and corruption in Malta  
The sons also demanded he replace Malta's police commissioner and attorney general "with public servants who won't be afraid to act on evidence against him and those he protects".

After Caruana Galizia's death, Mr Muscat denounced the killing, calling it an attack "on the freedom of expression in our country".

Speaking to the BBC, he said the journalist was "a very harsh critic of mine" and described her killing as "a nightmare".

"I wouldn't know whether this is because of something she had written, or something she was going to write," he said.

Caruana Galizia was a harsh critic of the government and effectively triggered an early election this year by publishing allegations linking Mr Muscat to the Panama Papers scandal.

Mr Muscat and his wife denied claims they used secret offshore bank accounts to hide payments from Azerbaijan's ruling family - and he was returned to power in the election, despite the controversy.

Caruana Galizia's popular blog had also targeted opposition politicians. She called the country's political situation "desperate" in her final post.



## **MALTESE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF VICTORIA IN MEMORY OF DAPHNE CARUANA GALIZIA**



**Daphne Caruana Galizia a heroine who lost her life exposing corruption in Malta and protecting the community and the rule of law. The Maltese Community Council of Victoria will be holding a memorial mass for the late Daphne Caruana Galizia, investigative journalist, who was assassinated in Malta on the 16<sup>th</sup> October 2017**

**Mass is to be held at St Pauls Chapel  
477 Royal Parade, Parkville at 7.00pm on  
Tuesday the 24th October 2017**

**We invite you to attend as a mark of solidarity of the Maltese Community and in support of her family. The Maltese Community offers its condolences to Mr. Caruana Galizia, 3 sons and members of their family.**

***MAY SHE REST IN PEACE***



### **THE MALTESE COMMUNITY OF ADELAIDE REMEMBERS DAPHNE CARUANA GALIZIA**

The Archbishop of Adelaide, Mgr Philip Wilson concelebrated Holy Mass in memory of Daphne Caruana Galizia at St. Francis Xavier Cathedral together with Fr. Gabriel Micallef OFM, Diocesan Chaplain for the Maltese community in Adelaide, Fr. Charles Gauci Cathedral Administrator, Fr. Peter Rozitis and Fr. Peter Dunn.

Members of the Maltese attended the Mass together with the Honorary Consul for Malta in South Australia, Frank L. Scicluna and Mrs Josie Scicluna. Mgr Wilson during his homily prayed for the Caruana Galizia family and for Malta and for the preservation of peace and justice in the island of Malta. The archbishop said that he contacted the archbishop of Malta Mgr Charles Scicluna and informed him that he will be offering Mass for the Maltese nation. He also sent his condolences to the family of Daphne Caruana Galizia.

# An assassination that shocked the world



As people living locally attempted to come to terms with the bombing on Monday, the news was reverberating around the world, with the attack condemned in countries near and far and the island coming under intense scrutiny.

EU officials were among the first to offer condolences to the family of Daphne Caruana Galizia, calling on the authorities to ensure her murder is solved in a timely manner and the attackers are brought to justice.

Among them were European Parliament president Antonio Tajani, European Commission president Jean-Claude Juncker, European Commission first vice-president Frans Timmermans, European Council president Donald Tusk,

European People's Party president Joseph Daul and the chairman of the European People's Party in the European Parliament, Manfred Weber. *Condemnation in Chinese and Japanese press*

The murder also caught the attention of Wikileaks founder Julian Assange, who offered €20,000 to anyone with information that could lead to the conviction of Ms Caruana Galizia's killer. On Friday, Pope Francis joined the long list of those expressing sorrow at the death of the journalist, writing to Archbishop Charles Scicluna to assure him "of his spiritual closeness to the Maltese people at this difficult moment".

Other entities that condemned the brutal attack were the US State Department, the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, the Committee to Protect Journalists, Amnesty International, Oxfam International, the Party of European Socialists, the European People's Party and the Greens in the European Parliament.

Editorials appeared in the international press – the UK's Financial Times and The Guardian, as well as The New York Times – and made the rounds online. Japan's public broadcaster NHK, China's Xinhua News Agency and several news agencies in Canada, Australia and New Zealand carried extensive coverage of the murder, following it up with editorials which also condemned the attack.



**St. Paul the Apostle Catholic Church Toronto (MSSP)**  
**Address:** 3224 Dundas St W, Toronto, ON M6P 2A3, Canada

## St. Paul's Games Night for Youth

The event will include a variety of games for youth of all ages and a pizza dinner with beverages.

Children under 6 years old must be accompanied by an adult.

Entry per person: \$10 When: Friday November 17th 2017 at 6:30pm

Where: St. Paul the Apostle Church. 3224 Dundas Street West, Toronto.

Please email [stpaulyouthgroup@hotmail.ca](mailto:stpaulyouthgroup@hotmail.ca) for any questions.

# Journey To The Unknown

By Ron Borg

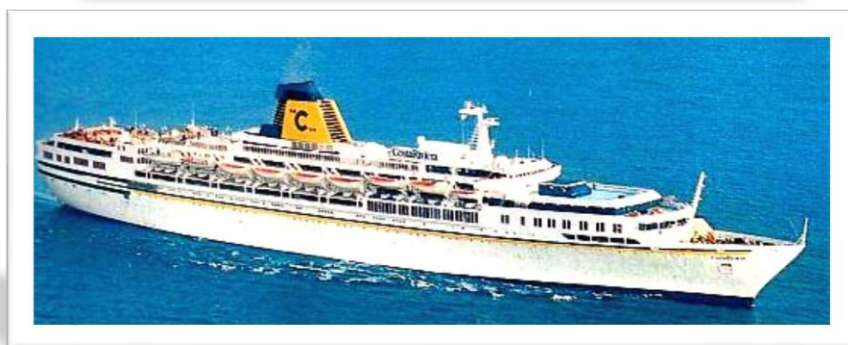


This is the continuing story about the Emigrant ships as told by their Maltese passengers that made the 16, 000 kms journey and came to settle in South Australia.



## Lloyd Triestino - **TN Guglielmo Marconi**

The **Marconi** and the **Galileo** were 2 streamlined ocean liners which introduced new standards of luxury to immigrant travel when they made their maiden voyages from Genoa to Australia in 1963, with **increased speed which reduced the month long voyage to 23 days.**



Both ships carried 1,400 Tourist Class passengers with only about 100 First Class, sailed successfully for about 7 years, but due to declining numbers and heavy losses the Marconi had to withdraw from the Australian service after 1977. After her successful Liner days, in 1983 she was refitted and renamed the **Costa Riviera** and

became a very successful cruise ship for the Costa Line, until 2000, when it was sold for Scrap.

In 1972 **Katie Camilleri** with her husband **Anthony**, and 22month daughter **Jane** voyaged on the **Marconi** and recalls that other Maltese migrants **Joe and Lillian Farrugia** were also on the same ship.

Also on the Marconi, but in March 1974 was **Maria Busutil** with her parents, 2 brothers and 2 sisters, recalls that Maltese migrants **Carmen and Charlie Sammut** were accompanying them on their Journey to Port Melbourne.

In 1975, **Jane Grima** (nee Azzopardi) with her mum, **Carmela**, sister **Jacquilene**, and brother **Samuel**, also voyaged on the SS Marconi, and recalls that on her ship were **Vince Mansueto and family**. Jane also recalls a bizarre incident that happened on the Marconi, whereby a female **passenger went overboard** never to be found again! Ooh!!! Jane and her family safely disembarked at Port Melbourne.

**This Series "Journey To The Unknown" will continue in the next Newsletter**

# The day the nation lost its innocence



*John F. Kennedy with daughter, Caroline Kennedy Nov., 9, 1960 AP*

It is now over half a century since President John F. Kennedy was cut down by rifle shots on the streets of Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Few events in the postwar era have cast such a long shadow over our national life.

The murder of a handsome and vigorous president shocked the nation to its core and shook the faith of many Americans in their institutions and way of life. In the process, it split the Democratic party into warring factions and embittered many liberals who

blamed the nation for the loss of their leader.

When President Kennedy embarked on his fateful trip to Dallas, the United States was a stable and prosperous nation with a population generally supportive of private enterprise, the nation's political institutions and America's role as leader of the free world. Though his domestic program was stalled in Congress, Kennedy was a popular president with approval ratings in the polls hovering around 60%. He was likely to be re-elected in 1964.

One would not know it today, but JFK was a moderate and cautious leader who was reluctant to get very far out in front of public opinion. He was slow to embrace a civil-rights bill. His main domestic priority was a 30% across the board tax cut to stimulate the economy — a measure that inspired a similar move by Ronald Reagan in the 1980s.

He was a hardheaded cold-warrior who confronted the Soviet Union over missiles in Cuba plus sent advisors to Vietnam and badly needed weapons to Israel. He called America "a city upon a hill," a model for freedom to the world.

Though Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone communist, shot JFK, many Americans nevertheless blamed themselves for the death of the president. There was a sense that Americans had been too tolerant of violence and bigotry in their midst.

## ANNUAL FEAST BALL

ST. CATHERINE SOCIETY OF S.A. INC



SICILIA SOCIAL CLUB INC  
45a OG Road, Klemzig

Saturday 18th November 2017  
6.30pm - 12.00pm

Live Entertainment - "CROSSROAD BAND"

5 Course Meal - Includes Beer/Wine/Soft Drinks

MEMBERS \$60.00 NON MEMBERS \$65.00

Children Under 12 yrs \$33.00

For Ticket Reservations call:

Tessie 8258 2407 Bernadette 0420 944 205

Table No.



**MALTA BASKETBALL  
ASSOCIATION**

## Under 16 Malta Selections in action in Andorra and Gibraltar respectively **Bernard Vassallo**

The Malta Under 16 Boys and Girls selections are presently in Andorra and Gibraltar respectively to take part in the FIBA Under 16 Division C 2017 tournaments. The boys' team have already played three games and today will play Moldova in the search of a first win and a possibility to avoid the last place in Group A in the first phase. Malta set off against Wales and had a good start leading 24-14 at half time but then succumbed to a narrow 43-47 defeat. The hosts Gibraltar were the next opponents and here Malta lost 84-67. Malta faced the group's firm favourites Armenia and lost 48-79.



### **MALTA BASKETBALL UNDER 16 BOYS AND GIRLS**



Jikteb il-Kav Joe M Attard

## IMWIET BIT-TRAFFIKU

Ninsabu f'Novembru, ix-Xahar iddedikat lill-Erwieħ tagħna. Min minna jista' jgħid li m'għandux lil xi hadd minn qrabatu taħt l-irħama kiesħa tal-qabar! Kulhadd fil-kju; xi darba jew oħra minn hawn irridu nparpru. Issa hux bix-xjuħija inkella b'xi marda....dak ma nafuhx! L-aħħar hu meta l-mewt nistednuha aħna jew ingibuha b'idejna riżultat ta' xi inċident stradali. U daż-żmien minn dawn qed nisimghu ta' spiss, anke fi gżira ċkejna bħal ma hi tagħna. Iftaħ il-gurnali, isma' l-aħbarijiet u tinduna malajr li ma jgħaddux wisq granet li ma titfaċċax xi aħbar kerha htija ta' sewqan żejjed jew bla għaqal. Għadha friska f'moħħi l-mewt għal għarrieda ta' żagħżuġ ta' madwar tletin sena mill-Għarb, suldat fl-armata, li tilef ħajtu fi triqtu lejn il-post tax-xogħol. Min kien jgħidlu kif kellha tintemm ħajtu ħesrem! Dan l-aħħar ukoll ħabib qed jgħidli kif żewġ barranin fit-triq li tieħdok lejn Marsalforn kienu involuti f'inċident iehor tat-traffiku; wieħed mar għand Alla u l-iehor dam f'tit granet sew jilgħabha mal-mewt. F'Malta, fejn l-art hija ikbar u l-inġenji huma iżjed, ta' spiss nisimghu b'imwiet bħal dawn. Xi drabi naqraw li dak li jkun spiċċa go xi sigra jew tfarrak go xi ħajt bla ma ħabat ma hadd. Xi raġuni jkun hemm biex tilef il-kontroll tal-vettura. Drabi oħra taf tkun passigġier u tlaqqatha int intortament. Donnok sirt tibza tagħti 'lift' lil xi proxxmu!

Sewwa li min ikun se jsuq ikun kalm u jkun jaf x'qed jagħmel. Wara xi 'party' inkella wara xi tieg wieħed għandu jaħsibha darbtejn jintefax wara l-isteering għax ix-xorb mhux lil kulhadd jeffetwa l-istess. Ninsabu resqin lejn il-festi tal-Milied meta wieħed jifrah xi f'tit iktar mis-soltu u l-kumpanija u l-kesħa ta' barra jħajruk tiehu xi grokk 'extra'. Ejja naraw li dak il-grokk ma jgħibx xi konsegwenzi serji. Wara xi erba' sigħat fid-diskoteka qalb duħħan, storbu, mużika għolja, xorb u shana, sewwa li wieħed jaħsibha darbtejn qabel iqiegħed riġlu fuq il-pedala tal-'gas', iktar u iktar jekk ikun fil-kumpanija ta' shabu. Ejjew nibzghu għall-ħajja għax din sabiha u hadd m'għandu dritt jehodhielna. Din jagħtiha Alla u Huwa biss għandu d-dritt li jehodha lura.

Kemm żgħażaġħ fil-fjur ta' ħajjithom sabu ruħhom id-dinja l-oħra hin bla waqt htija ta' nuqqas ta' għaqal jew nuqqas ta' ħsieb! Il-karozza qegħda hemm għas-servizz tal-bniedem iżda din tista' tkun arma ferm qerrieda jekk wieħed jabbuza minnha. Hadd m'għandu jsuq jekk ikun taħt l-influwenza tax-xorb. Xi drabi l-inċident jigrigi meta sewwieq jipprova jaqla' vettura oħra u għax ma jkunx għamel il-kalkoli sewwa, jsib ma' wiċċu vettura oħra! Kulhadd mġaġġel u bla paċenzja! U dan kollu għal minuta jew tnejn differenza! Pajjiżna m'għandux 'highways' u lanqas distanzi twal w allura għax ma nsuqux iktar bil-galbu u bil-prudenza! La nbatu aħna u lanqas nkunu kaġun ta' haddiehor! Il-Mewt ħa tigi wahidha imma mhux ingibuha b'idejna! Wara kollox li ssuq bl-addoċ u tikkaguna l-mewt ta' haddiehor huwa dnuw kontra l-hames kmadament li jgħidlek: La Toqtolx!

## MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MALTESE LIVING ABROAD



Press Release - Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion

The Maltese Government is committed to strengthen ties with its Diaspora and especially across generations. At the end of last week, **the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion, Carmelo Abela** opened the eighth annual meeting of the Council for Maltese Living Abroad.

Over the past two days the Council discussed 28 themes that affect, amongst other issues: Maltese Language teaching abroad; the effects of property tax laws on our Diaspora; distance voting for Parliament and European Parliamentary elections; Maltese and dual citizenship issues and the establishment of a Diaspora organisations and prominent Diaspora Maltese registers. The bank services for Diaspora communities; European funding; the establishment of a Diaspora radio station and website; a Council road map; the Maltese National Anthem; facilitating visits of Diaspora to Malta and the exchange of Diaspora talents and knowhow with the motherland are amongst other issue to be discussed.

The Council for Maltese Living Abroad was established by means of Act XX of 2011 following three Emigration Conventions that were organised in 1969 and 2010 and recommended the establishment of a Council composed of representatives of Maltese communities and others with the aim of promoting the rights and interests of Maltese living abroad. The Council is composed of 15 members lead by a Secretary and the Minister for Foreign Affairs is the chairperson ex officio. The Council for the Maltese Living Abroad convenes once a year in Malta, following a year-long discussions and consultations with Maltese communities world-wide.

The meeting is characterised by discussions, proposals, recommendations and decisions. These proposals, recommendations and decisions serve as a basis for the Directorate for Maltese Living Abroad within the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion in conjunction with line Government ministries, departments and Government agencies. Achieving the aims for the which the Council was established lies on the implementing ability and capacity of the Directorate for the Maltese Living Abroad

The opening speech of the Honourable Minister Carmelo Abela said that the Council for Maltese Living Abroad is looking forward to plan and discuss the way forward for the months and years to come in order to safeguard the rights of Maltese living abroad and strengthen the ties between Malta and its Diaspora.

In this case, there is no, “us” and “them” the only word is “us” which describes one people, Maltese and Gozitans. The councillors should feel privileged and likewise shoulder the responsibility to ensure that the Council is relevant and dynamic, future-orientated by being sensitive to the real needs and aspirations of today and tomorrow’s Diaspora.

This responsibility is equally shouldered by Government which listens and truly cares for what is presented by the Council and whenever possible offers solutions and concrete action. This Council, provides the opportunity for councillors not only to meet once a year but to put forward proposals all year round, present grievances and issues related to the people they represent.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion confirmed that his Ministry has the will to do all that is possible and take action on the recommendations and proposals presented in the past and at this meeting. The Government is committed to implement its Electoral Manifesto for the good of all Maltese Living Abroad. The Minister thanked the Council for Maltese Living Abroad Councillors for the commitment to the work they carry out amongst the Maltese communities around the world.

# MALTA INDEPENDENCE DAY

## 2018 and 2019



Independence Day in Malta occurs on 21 September, commemorating the day in 1964 when Malta officially gained its full independence from Great Britain. **Yet, Malta's march toward independence is a very complex history with multiple steps and stages, which is part of the reason the island-nation has no less than five national days. Nonetheless, "Jum-1-Indipendenza" (21-Independence)** is celebrated with great fanfare every year by the Maltese people.

Malta has long been a much-coveted island for international commerce and military purposes, and it **has been occupied by a long train of invaders. Malta's many past rulers include the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Normans, and others.** After 275 years of rule by the famed Knights of St. John, French forces led by Napoleon captured the island in 1798.

The French fleet was on its way to invade Egypt and, after being refused permission to harbor at Malta, harboured anyway and seized control of the defiant little nation-state. The French instituted some notable reforms during their short rule, including the elimination of all remnants of feudalism, the founding of numerous schools, **and the abolition of slavery. Nonetheless, Malta's populace resented foreign domination and rebelled in 1799.** When they could not retake their capital city of Valletta, they turned to France's nemesis, Britain, for help.

**Britain's famous admiral, Lord Nelson, accommodated the islanders' request and blockaded the French in Malta,** and the island was taken in 1800. At that point, it became incorporated into the British Empire, and in 1869, it gained prominence as a mid-way stop between the newly opened Suez Canal and British Gibraltar. The British built Malta up into a veritable fortress and made it the home of their Mediterranean fleet.

After stern resistance against the Nazis and Italian fascists during World War II, despite repeated bombings and devastation, the British promised to reward the Maltese people with independence. A degree of local rule was given in 1947, but it was not until September 21st, 1964, that full independence came. Later, in 1974, Malta became a republic, and only in 1979 did British forces leave Malta after the defence treaty was allowed to expire.

Should you visit Malta for Jum-1-Indipendenza, some activities to enjoy include:

- See the numerous parades, festivals, musical performances, and cultural events all over the main island of Malta and the lesser island of Gozo. There are far too many events to name, and some of them change year to year, but there will be no shortage of festivities no matter where you turn.
- Be sure to stay for a Sunday, for on almost every Sunday from March to December, you can see the **"In Guardia Parades."** **These are historical re-enactments of battles of the past in Malta by seasoned reenactors in full dress.** The Knights of St. John are very commonly impersonated, and there are events on both Malta and Gozo. Just report to Fort Saint Elmo in Valletta around 11am on Sunday, and you can expect to be entertained for three-quarters of an hour.
- If you can wait in **Malta just a few extra days past the 21st, don't miss the Malta International Airshow,** which usually falls on the 24th or so of September. It is a top tourist attraction held annually at the **Malta International Airport, and you won't be disappointed.**

Malta has so many national holidays that one can visit nearly any time of year and find festive events going on, but Maltese Independence Day is one of the most jubilantly celebrated of them all.

Hi Frank - As always a very interesting newsletter. Reading Charles' article on his participation in the Independence celebrations in 1964, reminded me of my own participation in the same rally. Each school formed one of the letters in MALTA INDIPENDENTI. My school, Msida Primary, formed the 'E' in between the 'D' and 'N'. The photo shows exactly how we all formed the two words. Today, at 64, I feel honoured to have lived and participated in the birth of our Nation. Education Minister Paris, in the same rally, had told us that we will be the future leaders of Malta. How right he was.

Charles Mifsud Ex- Consul General in Victoria.

## MILL BRAZIL

Mill-gdid grazzi hafna tal- Bulettin tal-emigranti u PROSET tassew! Qed nitghallem hafna taghrif dwar Malta u dwar l-Awstralja li qatt qabel ma kont tghallimt. Jien ilni nieqes minn Malta u ngħix il-Brazil il-fuq minn 56 sena. Satattant, kwazi l-familja kollha tieghi jtnsabu f' diversi bliet tal-Awstralja. Ghalekk, is-safar għalija kien dejjem ta' mrar u ta' ferh fl-istess hin. U maz-zmien, in-nostalgija aktar tikber. Ghalekk illum qed nibghatlek poezija ohra li jisimha "NOSTALGIJA".



## NOSTALGIJA by Jose' Agius

Bhax-xemx tax-xitwa tidli,  
Tidli u ma ssahhanx.  
Bhan-nar gewwa huggiega  
Jahraq u ma jdahhanx.

Hekk hija n-nostalgija  
Li tinbet spiss fil-qlub,  
Meta jien stess minn gewwa  
Inhossni tant midrub..

Nixtieq li nerga lura  
Lejn tat-tfulija s-snin,  
Niltaqa' dawk li dari  
Minni tant mahbubin.

U nerga nzur it-toroq,  
Nghaddi mill-mogħdijiet

Bil-hofor u l-ghadajjar,  
Fejn jigru l-ilmijiet.

Bejn hdura tal-ghelieqi,  
Mizghuda b' silla l-gmiel  
jew bl-isfar tal-ingliza  
U l-qamh jizbel ghammiel.

Nilmah lil dawk li darba  
Iss' ilu hafna snin  
Kienu shabi fl-iskola...  
Uhud diga mejtin!

Iz-zmien ma jergax lura,  
Fadalli t-tifkiriet:  
Titnissel nostalgjijs,  
Jimirhu l-hsibijiet!



## SERATA MUZIKALI F'SANTA LUCIJA

Għal sena oħra l-Kumitat Organizzattiv tal-irħajjel ta' Santa Lucija, li jiġi f'it 'l ġewwa mir-raħal Ta' Kercem ipprezenta serata ta' mużika varjata, dwal u logħob tan-nar fil-pjazzetta ta' quddiem il-knisja ċkejkna ta' dan il-lokal nhar Il-Ġimgħa a filgħaxija 20 ta' Ottubru, li issa għandha rettur ġdid, il-Monsinjur Paolo Cardona li għadda żmien twil Kappillan ġewwa diversi

parroċċi ġewwa Ruma u iktar tard Arċipriet tal-Bażilika ta' San Gorg Victoria.

Strumentali f'din is-serata li għaliha kienu preżenti bosta barranin resident fil-gżira Għawdxija flimkien mal-Ministru għal Għawdex u s-Sindku Ta' Kercem, kienet il-*Gozo Youth Wind Band Orchestra* taht id-direzzjoni tal-Fundatur u Surmast tagħha Mro Dr Joseph Grech. Żiedu jżewqu s-serata il-kantanti Christabelle Formosa, Denise Spiteri u Ludwig Galea li kantaw għadd ta' kanzunetti popolari fosthom *I will follow him* minn 'Sister Act'; *Hallelujah*; *Stars* mill-Musical 'Les Miserables'; kif ukoll 'Bella Italia' li kienet tinkludi għadd ta' kanzunetti popolari Taljani.

Tal-kompożitur Taljan Giuseppe Verdi, l-orkestra Għawdxija esegwiet ukoll għadd ta' siltiet popolari minn diversi opri liriċi ta' dan il-kittieb magħruf mad-dinja kollha. Il-programm kien jinkludi wkoll marċ popolari Spanjol *Espani Cani* kif ukoll l-għanja *Bells across the Meadows* li l-kittieb Inġliż Albert Ketelbey kiteb waqt li kien jinsab darba Għawdex waqt passiġġata qrib l-Akwadott li nsibu fit-triq lejn Ta' Pinu.

Is-serata kollha fethet bl-Innu lill-Rħajjel Santa Lucija, kompożizzjoni ta' Mro Antoine Mertcieca, u ntemmet b'għadd ta' kanzunetti Inġliżi taht it-titlu *Symphony of the Seas* li l-baħrin u 'marines' Inġliżi kienu jkantaw waqt li kienu jkunu jbahħru bejn sema u ilma. F'diskors li għamel is-Sur Alfred Stellini, President tal-Kumitat organizzattiv, huwa radd ħajr lil dawk kollha li b'xi mod għenu biex setgħet tittella' din is-serata divertenti u qal kif wara tant ħidma, l-Akwadott li nsibu fit-triq lejn is-Santwarju Ta' Pinu mibni fi żmien l-Inġliżi u li kien iwassal l-ilma minn Għar Ilma sal-belt Victoria, issa jinsab lest minn xogħol ta' restawr u fi żmien qasir se jkun inawgurat.

Il-Ministru għal Għawdex ferhet lil dan l-irħajjel li fiċ-ċokon tiegħu ma joqgħodx lura milli johroġ b'diversi inizjattivi u wegħdet kull għajnuna waqt li ħabbret li l-Gvern kien qed jalloka iktar fondi biex jgħin lil dawk kollha li għandhom għal qalbhom il-kultura. Logħob sabiħ tan-nar ġab fi tmiemha din l-okkażjoni annwali li issa dahlet fil-kalendarju Għawdexi tal-attivitajiet varji li jsiru matulek ja sena!

**Kav Joe M Attard** **Victoria Għawdex**



## Clowns from around the world gather in Mexico City



Hundreds of clowns marched merrily through Mexico City on Wednesday to mark the 22nd Annual International Clown Convention, aimed at honing their craft and supporting the industry.

The convention, also known as the "Fair of Laughter," is organised by the Brotherhood of Latin Clowns and brings together clowns from countries such as Peru, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and the United States to show off their talents and pick up skills and skit ideas to take

home to their fans.

During four days, close to 450 clowns from 14 countries will attend seminars and workshops, enabling them to stock up on the latest and best costumes, shoes, make-up, magic tricks and wigs available to keep on entertaining children the world over.

Singing and dancing, they paraded through the street to the delight of curious onlookers. The clowns then posed for a group photo at the iconic the Revolution Monument in Mexico City.

Clowns are very important to Mexican culture and life. Thousands pop up on traffic intersections and perform all kinds of tricks to earn a few pesos. It's a tough life for them, but the convention is part of an effort to maintain high standards of clowning. According to the Latin-American Clown Association, there are some 10,000 professional clowns registered in Mexico.



## Villa Sans Souci in Marsaxlokk

LOUIS BORG MANCHE.

I read with great interest the report in the Times Of Malta dated March 21 2010 the issue of your newspaper regarding the plans to develop Villa Sans Souci into a country mansion for recreational tourism by the present owners.



Whilst I augur the developers success in this commendable venture, I would like to bring to the attention of your readers some historical information about Villa Sans Souci.

The villa was constructed by Prof. Salvatore Luigi Pisani CMG, MD as his residence in the 1870's and not in the 1920's as stated in the above mentioned report. Prior to moving to Marsaxlokk,

Prof. Pisani lived at 33 Strada Alessandro Valetta , which house he had given to his cousin Giovanna Manche who had just married Prof. Col. Lorenzo Manche in 1870. Prof Pisani continued living in Valetta with the Manches for a few years till Villa Sans Souci was finished.

When in 1885 Prof. S. L. Pisani was appointed Malta 's first Chief Government Medical Officer (CGMO), besides his salary, he was granted a special transport allowance of 50 pounds per annum, owing to the fact that he lived too far out of Valetta . He was the only member on the Malta Civil Service List to have such an allowance.

Prof. Pisani lived at " his commodious and comfortable Villa Sans Souci situated in a lovely spot between Casal Zeitun and Marsascirocco where he quietly passed away on October 27, 1908 after a somewhat prolonged illness. The funeral cortege offered an unmistakable proof of the high esteem in which Prof. Pisani was held, comprising as it did, the elite of society, a good many following the hearse in carriages from Sans Souci to the Addolorata Cemetery , where many more joined the procession".

During his lifetime the villa saw many distinguished visitors who were entertained by Prof. Pisani and some also stayed at the villa as his guests. After his death Villa Sans Souci was used by his heirs, namely, Giovanna and Lorenzo Manche and their children as their country/ summer residence. For a short while in the 1930's it was used as a hotel/guest house after which time the villa was sold by the family in 1940. Source: Times of Malta.

Submitted by Joe Meli

Unfortunately, it is true that the villa has been the target not only of vandals, but also of 'collectors'. Besides its fine architecture the villa boasted some very interesting features such as beautiful stone and marble fireplaces, which are no longer there, and staircase leading to the first floor as well as the stone gazebo which commanded a magnificent view of Marsaxlokk over extensive gardens and fields. On the first floor landing on the wall facing the staircase, one could admire a fine artistic mural which was the work of none other than the famous Lazzaro Pisani who was a personal friend of Prof. Pisani. This mural, which was still there up to 15 years ago, depicted the scene of Marsaxlokk as seen from the side terrace of the villa.



**Profs Salvatore Luigi  
Pisani CMG MD**

Another curious feature was a series of 3 gates situated in the staircase leading to the second floor. Specially designed by Prof. Pisani himself, these gates had a secret way of locking and unlocking for security reasons, since it was on the second floor that Prof. Pisani kept his magnificent coin and medal collection which he eventually donated to the Malta Museum, a century ago.

In the niche on the front top of the villa he had installed a bell which was his only means of communication with anyone in case of need. In fact, it was said that he had used it on two occasions during attempted thefts. Prof. Pisani had a reciprocal arrangement, on the sounding of the bell, with the residents of Palazzo Marnisi which is situated across the fields in front of Villa Sans Souci. It was in 1888 that Villa Sans Souci was connected to the Melita Telephonic Exchange.

One last comment about the architecture of the villa – I do not think that it is art deco, which was the decorative art style of the period 1910 – 1930.

I wish every success to this project in the south of Malta and sincerely hope that whatever is left of the building is restored and preserved.



## Marco Carabott

Real Estate Sales Consultant

0408 840 656 (08) 8365 4622

[marco.carabott@raywhite.com](mailto:marco.carabott@raywhite.com)

**Ray White**

Marco has been fascinated by real estate ever since he was a kid, when his parents, immigrants from Malta nearly 50 years ago, would buy a house, fix it up, sell it and move on to do the whole process all over again. A career in real estate was a natural choice for someone who grew up with renovations around him and the newspaper property guide a standard fixture on the coffee table.

Marco understands that selling or finding the right home for you is a major life event and regards it as a privilege to be part of that process. He prides himself on customer service and strives to exceed clients' expectations. Testimonials from satisfied vendors tell you all you need to know about him, and can be viewed here:

Marco lives in north eastern Adelaide with his wife (SA's only Gold Standard Independent Financial Adviser), three kids, kelpie and one-eyed cat.

**Ray White** brings you unparalleled technology, dedication and a real passion for customer service, so you can be sure whether you list, sell, rent or buy with us - you're getting real estate experts with a local feel.



SEHER IL-MALTI  
RADJU MALTA (93.7FM)

Is-Sibt, 21 ta' Ottubru 2017, wara l-ahbarijiet ta' nofsinhar, inkomplu nitkellmu fuq l-irhula u l-bliet tagħna

*Ta' min jgħidulkom fir-raħal tagħkom u x'ismijiet ta' postijiet hemm?*

ĊEMPLULNA: 2291 3395 / 6

IKTBULNA: 5061 4916 / seher@radjumalta.com.mt

## SEHER IL-MALTI

*flimkien niskopru l-gmiel ta' Isienna*

Programm fuq il-lingwa Maltija mxandar fuq Radju Malta (93.7FM).

Kull nhar ta' Sibt fil-12.15pm, b'ripetizzjoni l-Erbgħa fl-10.30pm (hinijiet ta' Malta), bis-sehem tas-semmiegħa Maltin, Għawdxin u emigranti li jċemplu u jibagħtu l-messaġġi.

Tista' tisma' l-istazzjon dirett minn

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[seher@radjumalta.com.mt](mailto:seher@radjumalta.com.mt) (+356) 22913395 / 6

**Inkella, bil-posta... Seher il-Malti Radju Malta PBS Triq San Luqa Gwardamanga PTA 1022 THESE PHRASES TAKEN FROM INTERVIEWS DONE BY THE PUPILS OF ZEJTUN PRIMARY SCHOOL TO THEIR RELATIVES:-** We used to play in

the fields. At school we learned less than nowadays.

There were a lot of beggars around. A lot of people had no job and the families were big.

I remember Mass in Latin and we understood practically nothing.

Life in the past was more tranquil and time passed much slower.

A lot of babies died during their first year of life.

During World War Two a bomb destroyed the Żejtun's square and mess could be seen everywhere.

Marriages were celebrated very early in the mornings.

We used to walk a lot because transport was rare and scarce.

During World War Two we used to rush to the shelters.

During World War Two, the primary school served as a centre for soldiers. Pupils used to go to the Boys' Museum instead.

Once, during WW2 a bomb fell on the doorstep of a blacksmith's workshop.

We used to go to hear Mass early in the morning.

In the 40s and 50s I remember children going to school poorly dressed.

We used to say the Holy Rosary outside in the street.

Children enjoyed knocking on other's people doors and then ran away! They loved seeing people getting angry!

We used to go to confession every Saturday and during the week we used to go the the MUZEW.

Carnival was a time of joy and madness. Boys used to dress up as ghosts or girls.

Houses had the yard in their centre and our heater was a kerosene lamp.

We used to go to the parish hall to see a play (it-teatrin) or a silent film.

One of our regular outings was to go to feasts celebrated in nearby villages or play in the fields.

My mum used to wear the għonnella (faldetta) and my father a wastecoast (sidrija).

We used to wear hats when we go to a marriage celebration or a Holy Communion.

I remember my mum fumigating the house to remove the evil eye.

We used to help our father in his work in the fields.

My favourite radio programme was 'Ir-Radju Muskettieri'.

The ticket for the film cost six pence.

Mum used a kerosene stove to cook food. We did not have a fridge but keep food fresh in the well



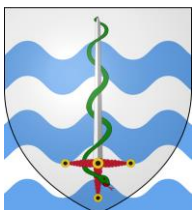
**GZIRA – MALTA**  
 Faċċata tidher  
 Villa Bonnici, illum  
 blokk ta'  
 appartamenti.  
 Niftakar li kien  
 hemm 'open air  
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 tista' tgħid kull  
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 ġenituri kienu  
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 Kien żmien sabiħ u  
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 appartamenti. -  
 Joe Meli



## Saint Paul's Bay

(Maltese: *San Pawl il-Baħar*, Italian: *Baia di San Paolo*) is a town in the Northern Region of Malta. It is situated sixteen kilometres (9.9 miles) northwest of the capital city Valletta. Saint Paul's Bay is largest town in

the Northern Region and the seat of the Northern Regional Committee.



Its name refers to the shipwreck of Saint Paul, as documented in the Acts of the Apostles, due to the tradition that Saint Paul was shipwrecked on the isles, named St. Paul's Islands, which are situated near St Paul's Bay. According to the Bible, St. Paul was shipwrecked on an island which many scholars have identified as Malta on his voyage from Caesarea to Rome. The Maltese people believe that it was St. Paul who laid the foundations of Christianity on the island.

The localities of Burmarrad, Wardija, Qawra, Buġibba, Xemxija, and San Martin as well as part of Bidnija and Mistrà, form part of St. Paul's Bay Local Council.<sup>[2]</sup> The area of the locality is 14.47 km<sup>2</sup> (6 sq mi).

The resident population as of March 2014 stood at 21,046 persons.<sup>[3]</sup> This population goes up to about 60,000 during the period of June to September. The increase is due both to Maltese summer residents and tourists lodging in hotels, especially in Buġibba and Qawra.

Although the town is a modern tourist area there are some very pretty natural highlights close by. Heading north there is Mistra Bay, its headland and St Paul's Island. Going west and crossing the island towards Ġnejna Bay and Golden Bay is the scenic Wardija Ridge.



**History** - Archaeological remains have been found in the limits of St. Paul's Bay, which go back to around 4000 BC. Among the remains there are the megalithic temples of Buġibba and Xemxija. In addition, cart Ruts were found on the Wardija Ridge at Busewdien,<sup>[4]</sup> while Punic tombs and other Bronze Age remains were also found. During the Roman period, St. Paul's Bay became an important harbour. Remains of a Roman road, baths and beehives, have been found at Xemxija, while Roman anchors were found on the seabed.

By the late Middle Ages, St. Paul's Bay was abandoned since the area was unsafe due to corsair raids. The local militia maintained several watch posts in the area. One of these, known as Ta' Tabibu farmhouse, still survives today and is considered to be the oldest building in St. Paul's Bay. A building of a church was also noted at the arrival of the Order of St John in 1530.

A number of fortifications were built in the area during the rule of the Order of Saint John. The first of these was the Wignacourt Tower, built in 1610, which is now the oldest surviving watchtower in Malta. Qawra Tower was built by Grand Master Lascaris in 1638. In 1715, batteries were built around these two towers, while two batteries and a redoubt were built in other parts of the St. Paul's Bay coastline. Of these, only Arrias Battery survives today, since Dellia Battery and Perellos Redoubt were demolished in the 20th century.

The bay was one of the landing places during the French invasion of Malta in June 1798. After the Maltese uprising against the French, St. Paul's Bay became the main harbour of Malta since the Grand Harbour and Marsamxett were still under French control. In the 19th century, several villas were built in St. Paul's Bay. These were requisitioned by the British military in World War II and the bay became a rest camp. After the Italian armistice of 1943, 76 ships of the *Regia Marina* were anchored at St. Paul's Bay after surrendering to the British. After the war, the area began to be further developed. Today, St. Paul's Bay, Qawra, Buġibba, Xemxija and Burmarrad form a large cluster of buildings. The area is a popular entertainment spot.

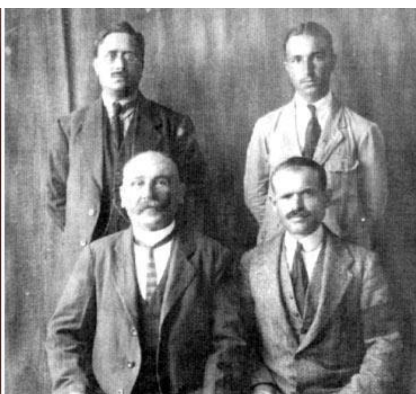
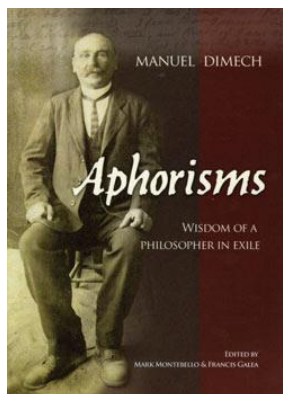


**IL-PASSJU** - The game of il-Passju was popular in bygone times in Malta. In the past, village roads were mainly traffic free and children used to play games outside instead of playing computer games or playstation. il-passju was such a game. Here's how it's played. a chalk grid is drawn on the road, with boxes for the numbers 1 to 9.

child picks a stone or pebble and then has to throw their stone onto each numbered square, starting at number one. Once the stone lands on the correct number, the player then has to hop onto the corresponding square. Once that has been achieved, then the player moves onto the next number. If the player fails to aim the stone into the correct box, then that player is "out" and the game moves onto the next player. The winner is the player who successfully gets to number 9 before anyone else.

Traditional games are undergoing a bit of a renaissance at the moment, with cultural events regularly being organised by some local councils inviting today's children to play the games that their grandparents would have played. These events are advertised in the media and are popular with both tourists and Maltese alike.

## MANUEL DIMECH'S VOICE FROM EXILE



Mark Montebello and Francis Galea

The cover of the book. Right: Dimech (seated on the left) with Juan Mamo (also seated) with two Turkish military officials, fellow prisoners at Sidi Bishir, Egypt.

A passport photograph of Juan Mamo.

Most of us would relate exile to ideas of forsakenness, desertion and abandonment. Perhaps frozen gulags come to mind, or desert concentration camps. Exile might evoke images of exhausted, dead-beat people in tatters,

walking about like ghosts, broken in mind, body and spirit.

Well, most of these impressions would not be too much off the mark when considering the story of the final years of Manuel Dimech. He had been deported from Malta at the beginning of World War I in 1914, and exiled to Egypt that same year. He died six years later, in 1921, much as you would imagine any exiled person would be: ill, alone, despondent and humiliated.

After all, that was the whole idea of his captors: to break the man and, more significantly, to crush the movement for the masses' emancipation and liberation which he had spearheaded in Malta from 1898 onwards.



*The writings are unlike anything Dimech had written before his deportation. They reveal a valiant moral character no spite nor meanness could crush*

Such a forlorn existence in Egypt for so long might suggest that Dimech would not have engaged himself in writing any substantial work worthy of mention. Indeed, lack of documentary evidence supported this suggestion for almost a whole century.

Not that research was lacking, especially from the early 1970s onwards. However, it seemed highly unlikely that any new discovery in this regard was possible. Historians seemed content to stop searching.

And yet, a couple of years ago, a most extraordinary discovery was made of manuscripts written by Dimech during his exile. It had been thought nothing from Dimech's hand had survived the ravages of time from that period, except for a few letters. Indeed, some supposed that Dimech had, in fact,

written no extensive work of import while in Egypt. Now we know better.

At first this seemed incredible. Nevertheless, a minute analysis of the manuscripts, supported by foolproof evidence, confirmed the discovery. Deep in his exile, Dimech had worked on a document that had survived the ages, and which has now been published for the first time.

The proof and verification of the breakthrough is unquestionable and definite: the documents concern without a shadow of doubt manuscripts of writings that Dimech composed during his exile in Egypt almost 100 years ago.

During all this time, the manuscripts in question were held by Saturna Tonna, the daughter of a certain Juan Mamo, an unskilled labourer working in Egypt during Dimech's exile there. Tonna held on to the manuscripts as a loving memento of her father. Until a few years ago she had not revealed their existence to anyone.

What these manuscripts basically contain is a massive amount of aphorisms in English which Mamo had directly transcribed from a document personally composed by Dimech during the last three years before he died. As further research suggested, Mamo had been given the document by the attendants at the hospital where Dimech, its author, had passed away a short time before. He was requested to return it to the deceased's next of kin.

Back in Malta, Mamo contacted Dimech's wife and informed her of what he possessed. While handing over some personal items of her husband which he had brought back to Malta with him from Egypt, Mamo retained the document in question, presumably with the permission of Dimech's wife. Subsequently, Mamo prepared the document for publication.

Though Mamo never got round to publishing the work, the manuscripts of Mamo's draft copy and a blueprint of it survived, unlike Dimech's original document. Since this is as yet nowhere to be found, Mamo's manuscripts needed supporting proof to attest to their accuracy. On their own they lacked the necessary evidence of their authenticity.

This came about with another wonderful discovery: another manuscript containing part of Dimech's own original draft of his document, written directly in English. This proved beyond all doubt the authenticity and reliability of Mamo's manuscripts.

The new publication, issued by SKS Publishers and edited by us, is a typical edition of the integral contents of all three manuscripts bearing Dimech's final writings in exile from the period 1917 to 1920. It contains 2,582 aphorisms, 57 epitaphs and 17 fables.

The publication comes with a biography of Dimech, and a critical and textual analysis and presentation of the said manuscripts. This publication takes Dimechian scholarship to unprecedented heights. Henceforth Dimech will be seen in a new light.

Not only does the publication put forward his first known literary work written entirely in English but also lets us in on his moral integrity and intellectual brilliance at a time of tremendous duress. Throughout the texts, Dimech's English is impeccable, his wit cutting, and his acumen staggering.

Moreover, the writings are gems of wisdom in their own right. They deal with everything under the sun, from man's foibles to world war and politics to religious belief.

The insights they proffer can whet any sensible person's sense of decency, good manners and right judgement.

The writings are unlike anything Dimech had ever written during his public career before his deportation and exile. They represent the height of his intellectual endeavour. More forcibly, they reveal a valiant moral character which no spite nor meanness could crush.



by **Nanette Johnson**

## **'Waste not want not', Maltese style: Spaghetti Omlette Froġa tal- għaġin**

As I continue to explore both the people and food of Malta, I see a reoccurring theme emerge – the ability of the Maltese to work with whatever is at hand and an inability to waste when it comes to food. The spaghetti omlette I talk about here is yet another example of Maltese ingenuity at its best. Most people would toss left over, unused cooked spaghetti in the bin, but not the Maltese. In true Maltese fashion, humble left-over spaghetti is transformed into something both delightful and delicious. I'd even go as far as to say it's the stuff childhood memories are made of...

I remember coming home from kindergarten as a five-year old and having my nanna make spaghetti omelette for my cousin Joanne and I for lunch. While the rest of our kindergarten friends were having cheese and apple and vegemite sandwiches, Joanne and I would be stuffing our faces on *Froġa tal- għaġin*. Mum used to make spaghetti omelette for us too, but there was something special about having it at my nanna's house with my favourite cousin.

I now make *Froġa tal- għaġin* for my kids, Hoover and Fussy, and I think they love it just as much as I do. I make it often for Fussy as it's one of the ways I can sneak eggs into him. Every now and then he asks

'what's in it' and I casually reply 'oh just spaghetti and cheese'. He is yet to learn that eggs are necessary to bind things together, and I am more than happy to keep 'eggs' out of his spaghetti omelette.

So here's my version, the third generational one in my family, which is as true to nanna's as I can get.

### Froġa tal- għagin – Spaghetti Omelette

#### Ingredients

200g organic spaghetti, cooked    2-3 organic eggs, beaten    ½ cup grana padano

Sea salt and freshly ground pepper    1tsp ground cumin    Olive oil

#### Optional Ingredients

Flat leaf parsley, finely chopped    Anchovies, finely chopped,    Dried chilli flakes


#### Method

1. In a bowl mix the cooked spaghetti, eggs, cheese, cumin and salt and pepper until well combined.
2. Put a little olive oil in a large pan and heat. Spread the spaghetti mixture evenly over the base of the pan and cook until it is golden and crisp on both sides. Serve immediately.

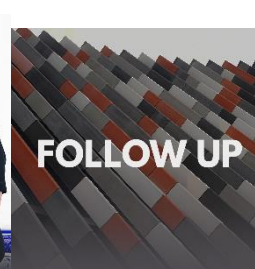
Photo: Nanette Johnson, Gourmetworrier.



## Qatt smajtu u rajtu fl-istess ħin?

Issa **RTK 103FM** huwa r-radju li tista' kemm tismigħu u tista' tarah  **LIVE** permezz tal-livestream fuq Facebook [RTK 103FM](https://www.facebook.com/RTK103FM) [www.rtk.com.mt](http://www.rtk.com.mt)

Dan huwa l-ewwel stazzjon tar-radju f'Malta li qed ixandar b'dan il-mod



1. **RTK BREAKFAST CLUB** - Kikkra kafè shuna fil-kumpanija ta' Ron mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa. Stennew ħafna sorpriżi, rigali u kompetizzjonijiet. mis-6am sad-9am
2. **TA' KULHADD** - Sbuħija, xagħar, tobba, tiżjin fid-dar, trobbija tat-tfal, u tisjir ma' Karmen Tedesco u Anton B. Dougall, kollha jżewqu dan il-programm li sena wara l-oħra, ikollu udjenzi kbar. Dan kollu ma' **Christine Delicata. Mid-9am sal-12.00**
3. **IN THE MOOD** - Il-preżentatur veteran **Albert Galdes** ingħaqad ma' RTK 103FM biex iwasslilkom programm kuljum bejn is-1pm u t-3pm b'selezzjoni ta' mużika mill-aqwa charts dinjijn. Segwi lil Albert fuq ir-radju minn hawn.
4. **INSELLIMLEK** - Mit-Tnejn sal-Ġimgħa, bejn it-3pm u l-4.30pm, **Sonia Young** ikollha mistiedna bħal Lea Hogg u t-tisjir bnin tagħha, pariri min-nutar u l-avukat. Kull nhar ta' Tnejn u nhar ta' Ġimgħa inti tista' tgħaddi l-kumplimenti jew l-ilmenti tiegħek dwar servizzi li jolqtuk mill-qrib. Tista' ssegwi lil Sonia Young  **LIVE** fuq [RTK 103FM](https://www.facebook.com/RTK103FM)
5. **FOLLOW UP** - Mit-Tnejn sal-Ħamis, l-4.30pm u s-6pm tkun magħkom **Sylvana Debono**. Fl-istess ħin, kull nhar ta' Ġimgħa tkun magħkom **Cynthia Zerafa** b' **Follow Up - Perspettiva**, li jitratta temi umani iktar fil-fond.  **LIVE** fuq [RTK 103FM](https://www.facebook.com/RTK103FM)
6. **NEWSLINE** - Diskussjoni fuq l-aħħar ġrajjet kurrenti. Ingħaqad ma' **Manuel Delia** u **Fr Joe Borg** is-Sibt mill-10am sa nofsinhar. Il-programm jixxandar  **LIVE** fuq [RTK 103FM](https://www.facebook.com/RTK103FM)