



THE MALTESE NEWSLETTER

The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora



THE MOTTO - BUILDING BRIDGES NOT WALLS

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MALTA EMIGRANTS' COMMISSION

Malta Emigrants' Commission is a non-governmental, non-profitable, voluntary organisation, which is established to help and protect people in need by offering them free services, counselling and protection.

Emigrants' Commission came into being in 1950 due to the huge exodus of Maltese to foreign lands because of over population and unemployment.

The aim was to offer help to those who intended to settle abroad. Now its services cover all those affected by migration including immigrants, refugees and tourists.



MALTA EMIGRANTS' COMMISSION

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The activities of the Emigrants' Commission are various and many such as:

**Social Work – Marriages – Refugees – Catholic Inquiry Centre – Research Centre
SOS Malta – Associations of Returned Migrants – Travel Counter – Secretariate for Maltese Priests Overseas**



Mgr Philip Calleja

SOCIALWORK - Counselling, tracing lost relatives, speaking up for migrants and refugees with the local authorities, help with language courses, providing useful contacts. Organising cultural, social and religious activities at regular intervals e.g. Seminars, Courses, Cultural Tours, Migrants' Day, Mothers' Day, Christmas Gatherings. For more information about courses or activities, please contact e-mail: mecmalta@vol.net.mt - Mgr. Philip Calleja



Mgr Alfred Vella

MARRIAGES - One significant corollary to migration is that of mixed marriages: Maltese marrying non-Maltese, Maltese marrying foreign-based Maltese, Catholics marrying non-Catholics. Preparatory courses and talks are held regularly and married people with problems are helped. Contacts are established with spouses living in other countries. For the appointment or any questions, please contact e-mail: fravella@onvol.net - Mgr. Alfred Vella

REFUGEES - For many years now refugees in Malta have been helped in many ways. Protection, basic needs, accommodation, recreation and schooling are sympathetically dealt with. This is made more effective by the official recognition of the Emigrants' Commission as an Operational Partner of the UNHCR Branch Office in Rome. Help for refugees is also solicited by the Commission through its very useful contacts both domestic and foreign. Records are kept and reports are issued from time to time. Emigrants' Commission has some 10 homes at its disposal, where approximately 150 of the most vulnerable refugees are accommodated, free of charge. Some of these homes are privately owned, while the others are church homes.

CATHOLIC ENQUIRY CENTRE - The scope of the C.E.C. is to provide information on the Catholic Church and its teaching to those who are interested. Those who normally seek this service are overseas visitors and non-Catholics who intend to marry a Catholic partner. Personal and confidential instruction is provided and so are books and leaflets. Those who wish to contact a priest can do so. Confidentiality is assured. Social gatherings are occasionally organised.



MIGRATION MUSEUM RESEARCH CENTRE

THE MIGRATION MUSEUM - The Emigrants' Commission has taken the initiative to create The Migration Museum at Dar l-Emigrant. Drawing on its role of assisting emigrants departing Malta, the scope of the Museum is to record how emigration began and subsequently developed. Additionally we show how the communities of Maltese emigrants integrated into the various countries where they settled and what they contributed in these places. It is hoped that the museum will further strengthen the migrants' sense of belonging to their Maltese origins. Another aim for establishing this Museum is to reach the Maltese in Malta and the Maltese Communities abroad, helping them to better understand the realities of migration and the value of social inclusion.



LIBRARY HISTORY OF MALTESE MIGRATION PUBLICATION OF REVIEW: LIL HUTNA

- The Research Centre houses a number of books, reviews and newspapers on migration, both Maltese and international. The history of Maltese emigration during the 20th century is being compiled. Two books have been published which cover the periods 1900-1914 and 1918-1939. The third book will cover emigration from 1946. A bilingual (English/Maltese) review called Lil Hutna has been published since 1950. This review is for all those interested in Maltese migration and is a useful link between Maltese communities overseas. All past numbers are available at the Research Centre.

The Research Centre is also producing weekly programme in Maltese and English on the development of Maltese migration. These programmes are broadcasted on the radio "Voice of the Mediterranean" on short wave and can be heard in many countries. The Research Centre collaborates with Radio Malta in producing a weekly programme called Migrant's Magazine. The programme gives news and comments on Maltese communities overseas, interviews with visiting migrants and gives information on the activities of the Emigrants' Commission. Students of Maltese migration are especially welcome to avail themselves of the facilities of the Research Centre, at Dar l-Emigrant, Valletta.

ASSOCIATIONS OF RETURNED MIGRANTS - Emigrants' Commission houses several Associations of returned migrants, which operate from Emigrants' Commission premises at Dar l-Emigrant, Castille Place, Valletta. These Associations organise their activities and meetings, and are accepting new members on a regular basis. Each of the Associations deals with a specific group of Migrants and their needs. For more information please send your e- mail addressed to the Association you are looking for, by contacting: mecmalta@vol.net.mt

Association of Families of Migrants (A.F.E.) - Chairman: Mrs B. Fenech Gonzi

Maltese - American Association (M.A.A.) - President: Mr Nino Abela

Friends of Australia Association (F.O.A.A.) - President: Mr Virgil Bugeja

International Wives Association (I.W.A.) - Chairman: Mrs Jeanette Vassallo

ASSOCIATION OF THE FAMILIES OF MIGRANTS:



Delivery of Christmas Hampers Mother's Day Hampers
Confirmation of children of visiting migrants # Social Gatherings
- Charities # Affinity Groups

The Association is one of the earliest activities of the Emigrants' Commission. It came into being to assuage the pain caused by separation from loved ones. Emigrants are invited to send hampers to their loved ones here in Malta especially for Christmas. The same applies for Mother's Day. The Commission offers its services for this through its representatives abroad. To order a Mother's Day or Christmas

Humpers, please apply to: **Mr. Joseph Calleja** at sales.mectravel@go.net.mt Visiting migrants can meet

their relatives and friends at the premises of Dar l-Emigrant where they can also enjoy the multi-media show Sacred Island in a recently refurbished small theatre. Children of visiting migrants are especially welcome. Those parents who would like to organize functions for their children while in Malta, be they religious or otherwise, can do so.

SECRETARIAT FOR MALTESE PRIESTS OVERSEAS - The Secretariat keeps in touch with Maltese priests working overseas. The priests can also refer to the Secretariat their needs, queries or problems. Regular meetings are held for the priests who return home for a break.

MALTESE IN AUSTRALIA - The first Maltese to come to Australia arrived as convicts around 1810. Group and mass migration gradually picked up, first to Queensland, and after World War I to Sydney, whose automobile industry drew many. Immigration was not without difficulty as Maltese workers tended to be looked down upon and restrictions and quotas were applied. A significant percentage of the Maltese immigrants had intended to stay only temporarily for work but many settled in Australia permanently. Maltese immigration to Australia reached its peak during the 1960s. Today the majority of Maltese immigrants reside in *Melbourne's western suburbs and in Sydney's western suburbs*.

MALTESE IN CANADA - The first Maltese presence in Canada can be traced to as early as the 19th century when small undocumented groups were working in Winnipeg and Toronto. In 1910, the Malta Emigration Committee tried to encourage workers to settle in British Columbia, but only those who were British in origin those of Mediterranean origin were considered undesirable. In the first seven months of 1913, however approximately 500 Maltese emigrated to Canada. By 1914, there were small groups in Toronto, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Many Maltese organised themselves into associations which kept them united and offered friendship to newcomers by means of social functions.

MALTESE IN U.S.A. - Before World War I, the Maltese tended to migrate to nearby countries. When so many were out of work after the war, they needed to look further afar. Those who had worked in dockyards had skills which could be used in factories – fitters, engineers, draughtsmen, electricians. Moreover, they had another important skill – they learned English while working with the British on their ships. Skilled Maltese workers saw the US as their new opportunity. At the time, many refugees and emigrants flocked to what they saw as the “Golden Door” of the United States.

MALTA EMIGRANTS' COMMISSION - When Dar l-Emigrant was opened in 1972, it became a centre of activity for Maltese migrants, continuing with the work the Migrants' Commission had undertaken since after World War II. The Emigrants' Commission acted in their best interest and that of their families. Under the steadfast leadership of Mgr. Philip Calleja, the social assistance offices of the Commission dealt with thousands of cases during the post-war period of migration from Malta. STEP by step, especially when Maltese migration started to subside, the scope of the emigrants' commission was enriched with a wider dimension. New initiatives started to emerge and gather momentum within it. Starting in 2003, Mgr. Philip Calleja was assisted in the running of the Emigrants' Commission by Fr. Alfred Vella. In July 2006, the Archbishop of Malta appointed Fr. Vella as his Delegate for the Secretariat for Emigration and Tourism, a responsibility which until then was in the hands of Mgr. Calleja. On his part, Mgr. Calleja continues to give his services in the role of President of the Commission, primarily in the assistance offered to refugees reaching Malta and seeking help from the Emigrants' Commission.



70 YEARS SINCE WOMEN FIRST VOTED

TIMES OF MALTA Friday, October 27, 2017, by Sarah Carabott



HITLER'S ATTEMPT TO BLUFF STALIN

"A Cold-blooded Blackmailer"

(Reuter's Service)
HITLER'S GREAT BLUFF TO COVER HIS PLANS FOR THE INVASION OF THE SOVIET UNION ON JUNE 22, 1941, IS TOLD IN DETAIL IN THE LAST VOLUME OF CAPTURED NAZI DOCUMENTS — "FUERHER CONFERENCE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS, 1941" — ISSUED BY THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY TONIGHT.

The documents show that the economic treaty signed between Germany and the Soviet Union five months before the attack was merely a part of the elaborate cloak-and-dagger game which Hitler played to disguise his preparations for the East Front assault as a move directed against Britain. The Nazis explained the troop movements towards the east as a manoeuvre to cover up the pretended intention of striking at Britain.

STAFFORD CRIPPS NOT DECEIVED

The records show that as early as January 8, Hitler said if Generalissimo Joseph Stalin "must be regarded as a cold-blooded blackmailer, he would, if expedient, repudiate any written treaty at

becomes troublesome she must be crushed. The French fleet must be either captured or destroyed."
Other documents illustrated that as early as the beginning of 1941 Hitler deeply distrusted the Italians, giving orders that they were to be

SIR ARTHUR POWER TO BE C.-INC. MED.

(Reuters Service)
LONDON, October 25. — The Admiralty announces the appointment of Ad-

Women Vote for First Time

YESTERDAY'S POLLING IN MALTA ELECTIONS

GREY skies and strong winds yesterday greeted the first day of polling on the re-institution of responsible government in Malta. Nevertheless, early risers were waiting at the polling stations when these opened at 8 a.m. Women who are voting for the first time in Maltese history, rose to the occasion and, in some stations, even outnumbered the men, though in general men were more numerous.

VOTING QUIET AND CONTINUOUS

All over Malta and Gozo voting was quiet and continuous and no incident was recorded. Priests and members of Religious Orders were numerous at the polls.

In Valetta, the most frequented stations were those of Kingsway and Old Mill Street where there were always queues of men and women. Other stations were less frequented, one of them being visited by only about

LABOUR LOSS AT BATTERSEA

(London Service)
LONDON, October 25. — Labour lost the ward of Battersea Borough Council to the Conservatives — and held North Battersea, a division of the London County Council, in a bye-election.

CANADIAN: EPSON 1000

Malta's first-ever woman MP went on to become president

The front page of The Sunday Times of Malta on October 26, 1947.

Seventy years ago, women rose to the occasion and flocked to polling stations in their thousands, voting for the first time in Maltese elections.

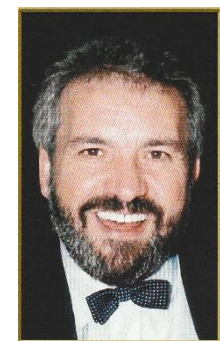
The 1947 elections also saw the island's first-ever woman taking a seat in Parliament – Agatha Barbara went on to become the country's first female President 35 years later.. [Yesterday's event in Valletta](#), called Occupy Justice

and organised in the wake of the assassination of Daphne Caruana Galizia by a "non-partisan group of women", brought to some people's mind the first elections held under universal suffrage for women. The voting took three days, and according to *The Sunday Times of Malta*, much like yesterday, grey skies and winds greeted the voters on the first day: October 25.

"Women who are voting for the first time in Maltese history, rose to the occasion, and in some stations, even outnumbered men, though in general men were more numerous," the front page article on October 26, 1947, reads. The reporter goes on to mention an "equal proportion of men and women" at Floriana, while women "voted in great numbers" in the industrial areas of Paola, Żejtun and Cottonera.

It was also estimated that at least in one polling station in Victoria, "women were more frequent than men". On October 28, 1947, crowds gathered outside the Floriana Government Primary School, anticipating the first counts of the first and second divisions.

On October 29, the Times of Malta reported that 72,000 votes had been counted and that during the election, male voters had exceeded women by 3,000. The following day, the newspaper carried another front-page article announcing that Dr Paul Boffa, leader of the Labour Party, had headed the poll in the first count of the first division. In the second division, three Labour candidates were returned on the first count. These were Domenic Mintoff, Ms Barbara and G. Attard Bezzina.



IN MEMORY OF ALEX GALDIES

Born at St. Paul's Bay, Malta 12 March 1944 Died in Adelaide, Australia 22 Oct. 2017

Beloved husband of Margaret Loving father of Paul, Anne and Rebecca

Cherished nannu of Ryan, Sacha and Zara Devoted son of Tess and Joe (deceased)

Loving brother of Josie, Liz and Mariana and their families – May he rest in peace.

Mass was held at St. Martin's Church, Greenacres concelebrates by Fr. Peter Rozitis, Fr.

Charles Gauci and Fr. James Valledares, attended by his family, relatives, friends and members of the Maltese community.

Go in Peace, my dear brother-in-law - Frank Scicluna

Remembrance Day



Remembrance Day falls on the 11th of November each year.

On the 11th hour on the 11th day of the 11th month, a minutes' silence is observed and dedicated to those soldiers who died fighting to protect the nation.

In Australia and other allied countries, including Malta, United Kingdom, Europe, New Zealand,

Canada and the United States, 11 November became known as Armistice Day – a day to remember those who died in World War One. The day continues to be commemorated in Allied countries.

After World War Two, Governments agreed to the United Kingdom's proposal that Armistice Day be renamed Remembrance Day to commemorate those who were killed in both World Wars. Today the loss of lives from all wars and conflicts is commemorated on Remembrance Day.



Malta celebrates Armistice Day at the War Monument in Floriana and a Mass is celebrated at St John's Co Cathedral, Valletta.

The celebrations commence in Floriana where wreaths are placed at the foot of the Cenotaph to remember the war victims of World Wars 1 and 2. Along with the highest authorities, ex-servicemen from the Royal British Legion and other organisations take part.

Remembrance Day is observed on 11 November to recall the end of hostilities of

World War I on that date in 1918. Hostilities formally ended at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month. The day was specifically dedicated by King George V on 7 November 1919 as a day of remembrance for members of the armed forces who were killed during World War I. The red remembrance poppy has become a familiar emblem of Remembrance Day due to the poem 'In Flanders Fields'. These poppies bloomed across some of the worst battlefields of Flanders in World War.



**Australian High
Commission,
MALTA**

AUSTRALIAN ALUMNI

Australia is one of the most popular destinations for international students seeking a world-class education. We have welcomed more than two and a half million foreign students over the past six decades, of whom 90,000 have been supported through scholarships provided by the Australian Government.

A tertiary education is forever and studying in Australia the experience of a lifetime. This is not a bond broken at graduation. So, if you are one of Australia's Global Alumni, the **Australian High Commission, Malta** wants to reconnect!

Register at **globalalumni.gov.au** to be contacted about alumni events in Malta.

www.malta.highcommission.gov.au
https://www.facebook.com/AusHCMalta/

A Blog Post and Scholarship Opportunities

First, check out our most recent Blog post written by Rena Xuereb!
Rena writes about her - and her families experiences as Maltese migrants to the United States and just how that experience sticks with her every day. When Rep. Camilleri declared Sept. 21, 2017 Maltese-American Day in Michigan, it filled her with pride all over again.
Read more about her story!



Grech-Cumbo Family Foundation Scholarship

Each year, the Grech-Cumbo Family Foundation awards two scholarships to members and their children, one for college education and the other for trade school education. If you or one of your family members are interested in applying, please email Tanya Caruana for more details.

You can contact Tanya at maltese_american_benevolent_soc@yahoo.com



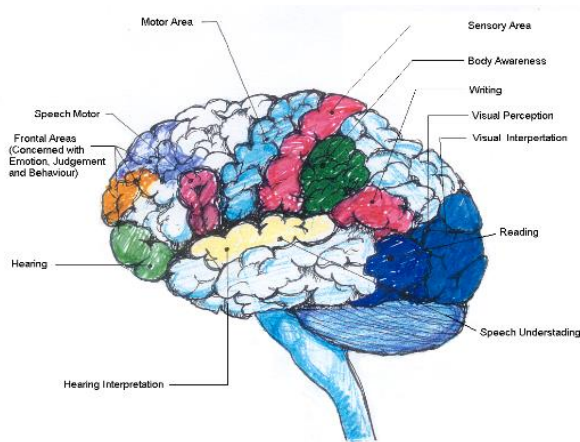
Dr Victor Chircop Sullivan - Melbourne, Australia



Dr. Victor Chircop Sullivan is regarded as one of the leading personalities in both the architectural and neuro-psychology professions. He is the author of a number of articles and books on both architecture and neurological sciences.

For many years he lectured in neuro-physiology at overseas tertiary institutions and as an advisor to some foreign countries on mental health matters. Dr. Chircop Sullivan is bold and resolute in his work and to his patients which may have caused some disagreements with some of his colleagues.

He is highly devoted to his work, so much so that he left his architectural practice to take up studies and specialise in neurological sciences and psychology to help people with mental illness. He has been interviewed by the media and he is regularly invited to give talks and lectures. He has appeared on both the TV and Radio in advocating mental health issues.



The fact about Mental Illness

Dr. Victor Chircop-Sullivan writes for the Maltese Journal

At some stage in our lives, one in five Maltese/Australians will experience a mental illness, varying from mild or temporary to severe or prolonged. Mental Illness is a general term which refers to a group of illnesses in the same way that heart illnesses refers to a group of illnesses affecting the heart.

These illnesses can be separated into two main categories, psychotic and non-psychotic. Psychotic is a condition caused by any one of a group of illnesses which are known or thought to affect the brain, where there is a loss of contact with reality, disorders like schizophrenia and bipolar disorder which can cause delusions, hallucinations and other symptoms of psychosis. Non-psychotic (Neurosis) is a condition when someone experiences uncontrollable or exaggerated feelings of some form of depression sadness, tension or fear, panic attacks, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), post-natal depression and obsessive compulsive disorder. (OCD). While the symptoms of these illnesses are often not evident to others, they cause considerable personal distress and can usually be relieved by appropriate treatment.

Mental illness can be treated - it can come and go in episodes through people's lives. Some people experience their illness only once and fully recover. For others it occurs throughout their lives. The vast majority of mental illnesses are able to be treated.

While we know that many mental illnesses are caused by a physical dysfunction of the brain, we do not know exactly what triggers the illness.

There are many various types and modes of treatments and therapies that could relief and/or help the person with mental illness, these consists of psychoanalysis, behaviour therapy, behaviour modification therapy, cognitive behaviour therapy, hypnotherapy, counselling and medical therapies which include varies types of pharmacological drugs, such as minor and major tranquillisers, hypnotics, barbiturates, anti-depressants, MAOI's (Monoamine Oxidate Inhibitors) and anti-psychotic drugs.

In spite of all that it is important that the person having any of the above symptoms to visit his or her General Practitioner who will refer her or him to a Psychiatrist, or a Clinical Psychologist for proper diagnosis and treatment.

Maltese professor was link between Russians and Donald Trump's campaign team



Joseph Mifsud from the London Academy of Diplomacy is reported to have told a Donald Trump campaigner the Russians had "dirt" on rival presidential candidate Hillary Clinton, according to court documents

MALTA TODAY Kurt Sansone

Joseph Mifsud is said to have told George Papadopoulos (inset) that the Russians had compromising material on Hillary Clinton. A London-based Maltese professor was allegedly the link between the Russian government and the Donald Trump campaign team, according to American media reports.

The case concerns former Trump advisor George Papadopoulos, who was reported to have struck a deal with federal agents investigating the possible influence of Russia in the 2016 presidential campaign. Identified by the Washington Post as Joseph Mifsud from the London Academy of Diplomacy, the academic is listed in the court documents as the person who told Papadopoulos that the Russians had "dirt" on Democrat presidential candidate Hillary Clinton.

"They have thousands of emails," the professor is reported to have said well before it was widely understood that Russia had hacked the Democrats.

Mifsud, who once served as personal assistant to then foreign minister Michael Frendo, is believed to have introduced Papadopoulos to a Russian who said he was close to officials at the Russian foreign affairs ministry. Mifsud had once addressed a news conference with Labour leader Joseph Muscat about an initiative to bring more tertiary education pluralism to Malta.

Prosecutors said the contact, identified by the Washington Post as Ivan Timofeev of the Russian International Affairs Council, spoke with Papadopoulos over Skype about laying the groundwork for a meeting between the Trump campaign and officials in Moscow. Mifsud told the Washington Post that he had "absolutely no contact" with the Russian government.

Papadopoulos had communicated with a "campaign supervisor" about his attempts to broker a meeting with the Russians to discuss ties between the US and Russia, the court papers say. He was even applauded by the supervisor for the work done.

malta**today**

www.maltatoday.com.mt/

MaltaToday is the 24/7 online newspaper renowned for its investigative and analytical journalism together with commentary, culture, sports and business.



Maltese delegation attending international congress at the Vatican



(Re)thinking Europe

#eu60dialogue

A Maltese delegation, including politicians, is currently attending an international congress at the Vatican, entitled – (Re)Thinking Europe.

Archbishop Mgr Charles J. Scicluna – who heads the delegation, and the Bishop of Gozo, Mgr Mario Grech, are both attending the congress.

The members of this delegation which were invited by the Maltese Episcopal Conference include: Dr Aaron Farrugia, Parliamentary Secretary for EU Funds and Social Dialogue, Dr Roberta Metsola, Member of the European Parliament, Dr Vanni Xuereb, Head of MEUSAC, and Rev. Prof. Emmanuel Agius, Dean of the Faculty of Theology at the University of Malta.

The congress starts today, and will engage in dialogue more than 350 participants from 28 countries of the European Union, including high level officials of the Church and European political leaders. It will conclude tomorrow – Saturday, with an audience with Pope Francis. The Bishops will be asked to contribute to a constructive reflection on the fundamental challenges facing Europe.

The key speakers include Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State to the Holy See, Frans Timmermans, First Vice-President of the European Commission, Antonio Tajani and Pat Cox, the President and former President of the European Parliament, and Cardinal Reinhard Marx, President of the Commission of the Bishops' Conferences of the European Community (COMECE).

Archbishop Charles J. Scicluna and the former Italian Prime Minister Enrico Letta, have been invited to speak during the first session of the congress where they are expected to address the challenges facing integration. At this two-day congress, the participants will also discuss what kind of economy is needed for Europe, the state of democracy in European countries, and the contribution of the Catholic Church in strengthening the European Union.

The international congress '(Re)Thinking Europe' is providing the opportunity for all stakeholders of the European project who are willing to place the dignity of the person at the centre of politics and who work for the common good, to come together and dialogue at this congress organised by COMECE and the Holy See, to mark the 60th anniversary of the Treaty of Rome.

QUDDIESA GĦAL RUĦ DAPHNE CARUANA GALIZIA

L-Għaqda Għurnalisti Għawdxin se toffri quddiesa b'suffraġju tal-ġurnalista Daphne Caruana Galizia f'għeluq ix-xahar mill-mewt tagħha nhar il-Ħamis 16 ta' Novembru 2017 fis-7pm fil-Knisja tar-Ragħaj it-Tajjeb, fl-inħawi tač-Čawla, Victoria. F'din l-okkażjoni se jinqara messaġġ tal-E.T. l-Isqof t'Għawdex Monsinjur Mario Grech. Ta' min ifakkar li din il-ġurnalista magħrufa kienet tilfet hajjitha b'karozza bomba t-Tnejn wara nofs inhar 16 ta' Ottubru fit-triq tal-Bidnija ftit 'l bogħod mnejn kienet tgħix mal-familja tagħha. Halliet jibku t-telfa tagħha lil żewġha u tliet uliedha. Kulhadd huwa mistieden.

Kav Joe M Attard *Segretarju Għaqda Għurnalisti Għawdxin*

JOURNEY TO THE UNKNOWN

Ron Borg - Adelaide, Australia



Lloyd Triestino was established in 1938, but became one of the world's biggest shipping companies and after WW II, It re-established it's Australian service and began rebuilding new liners, and in 1950 launched 3 ships known as the Triestino Trio. The "**Australia**", then the "**Oceania**", and thirdly, the "**Neptunia**" which arrived in Brisbane Australia in October 1951. In 1958 these 3 ships were recalled and fitted with air conditioning, and altered to suit 136 First Class, and 536 Tourist Class passengers, although the **Neptunia** operated as a single tourist Class ship from 1960.



In 1963, The Neptunia was renamed "**Verdi**", and ended it's career in La Spezia Italy, but in 1977 was sold to the ship breakers.



Neptunia

In 1959, **Jimmy Cassar**, with his parents, **Joseph and Theresa**, and his younger brother **John**, enjoyed the comforts of this beautifully refurbished ship. Jim says that there were only about 8 other Maltese men on their journey because they emigrated through the "**Italian System**", In fact they embarked in Genoa. Ironically Jimmy and his brother were dying to have a swim in the beautiful ship's swimming pool, but their mum was reluctant to let them do this while the ship was sailing, but unfortunately the pool got emptied every time the ship was in port.

The boys never got to swim in the ship's

pool! Jimmy has always had a reputation of attracting 'misadventure' ever since he was a young lad. While on board the small ship that took his family from Malta to Italy, Jimmy was feeling sea sick, so he told his mum that he was going to have a 'lie down'. He fell asleep in the top bunk of the 3 tier bed-bunk in the men's quarters. The ship came to the port of Genoa and everybody was disembarking, but **Jimmy was nowhere to be seen!** Every one looked high and low for Jimmy while his mum was screaming in hysteria! Can you imagine how she felt? After much panic, and confusion, the ship's crew made a thorough search, and discovered **Jimmy tucked away in the top bunk, snoring his head off!!!!** After that little episode, The Cassars boarded the **Neptunia** and had a safe journey to Port Melbourne.

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



EUROPEAN CAPITALS OF CULTURE IN 2015, THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS OF CULTURE CELEBRATED THEIR 30TH ANNIVERSARY

WHAT IS IT?

The European Capitals of Culture initiative is designed to:

- Highlight the richness and diversity of cultures in Europe

- Celebrate the cultural features Europeans share
- Increase European citizens' sense of belonging to a common cultural area
- Foster the contribution of culture to the development of cities

In addition to this, experience has shown that the event is an excellent opportunity for:

- Regenerating cities
- Raising the international profile of cities;
- Enhancing the image of cities in the eyes of their own inhabitants
- Breathing new life into a city's culture
- Boosting tourism

HOW DOES IT WORK?

DESIGNATION OF EUROPEAN CAPITALS OF CULTURE IN EU MEMBER STATES

Six years before the title-year the selected host member states publish a call for applications, usually through their Ministry for Culture. Cities interested in participating in the competition must submit a proposal for consideration.

The submitted applications are reviewed against a set of established criteria during a pre-selection phase by a panel of independent experts in the field of culture. The panel agrees on a short-list of cities, which are then asked to submit more detailed applications.

The panel then reconvenes to assess the final applications and recommends one city per host country for the title. The recommended city will then be formally designated as European Capital of Culture. The role of the European Commission is to ensure that the rules established at EU level are respected all along the way.

FROM DESIGNATION TO IMPLEMENTATION...

European Capitals of Culture are formally designated four years before the actual year. This long period of time is necessary for the planning and preparation of such a complex event. The panel, supported by the European Commission, has a continuing role during these four years in supporting European Capitals of Culture with advice and guidance and taking stock of their preparations.

At the end of this monitoring period, the panel will consider whether to recommend or not that the European Commission pays the Melina Mercouri Prize (currently €1.5m funded from the EU Creative Europe programme).

TO EVALUATION OF THE OUTCOMES

Each year the European Commission publishes an evaluation report on the outcomes of the European Capitals of Culture of the previous year. For the Capitals post 2019, the cities themselves will carry out their own evaluation and send it to the Commission by the end of the year following that of the title.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR?

The initiative was developed in 1985 and has, to date, been awarded to more than 50 cities across the European Union. The 2017 European Capitals of Culture are: Aarhus (Denmark)

- Pafos (Cyprus)

WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

European Capitals of Culture have already been designated until 2021:

- 2018 – Leeuwarden (Netherlands) and Valletta (Malta)
- 2019 – Plovdiv (Bulgaria) and Matera (Italy)
- 2020 - Rijeka (Croatia) and Galway (Ireland)
- 2021 - Timișoara (Romania), Elefsina (Greece) and Novi Sad (Serbia, Candidate country/potential candidate)



TA' PINU SHRINE – BACCHUS MARSH – AUSTRALIA

All Nations Marian Centre 15 Flanagans Drive, Merrimu VIC 3340 Melway 334 H8

YOU'RE INVITED TO ATTEND - As valued members of the Marian Family at Ta' Pinu Shrine, it is my duty and honour to insist on your community's presence at this special gathering. Various items are on the agenda for the day but briefly, it is important for us to gather together to give thanks for experience, we have shared throughout 2017. It is just as important to be present as we look ahead of a prayerful journey specially for our youths in 2018.

Saturday 2nd December 2017

From 2.00 p.m. Rosary, Thanksgiving Mass and Benediction

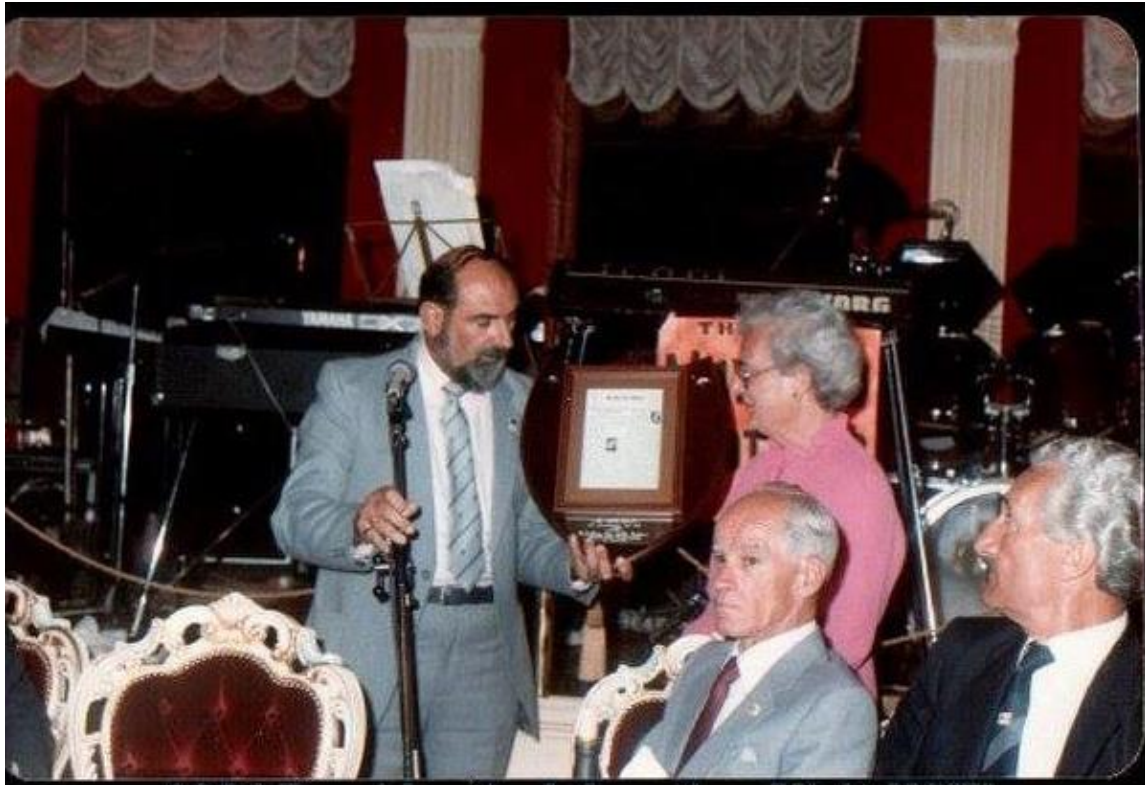
Regards and God Bless

Msgr Benedict Camilleri, Director

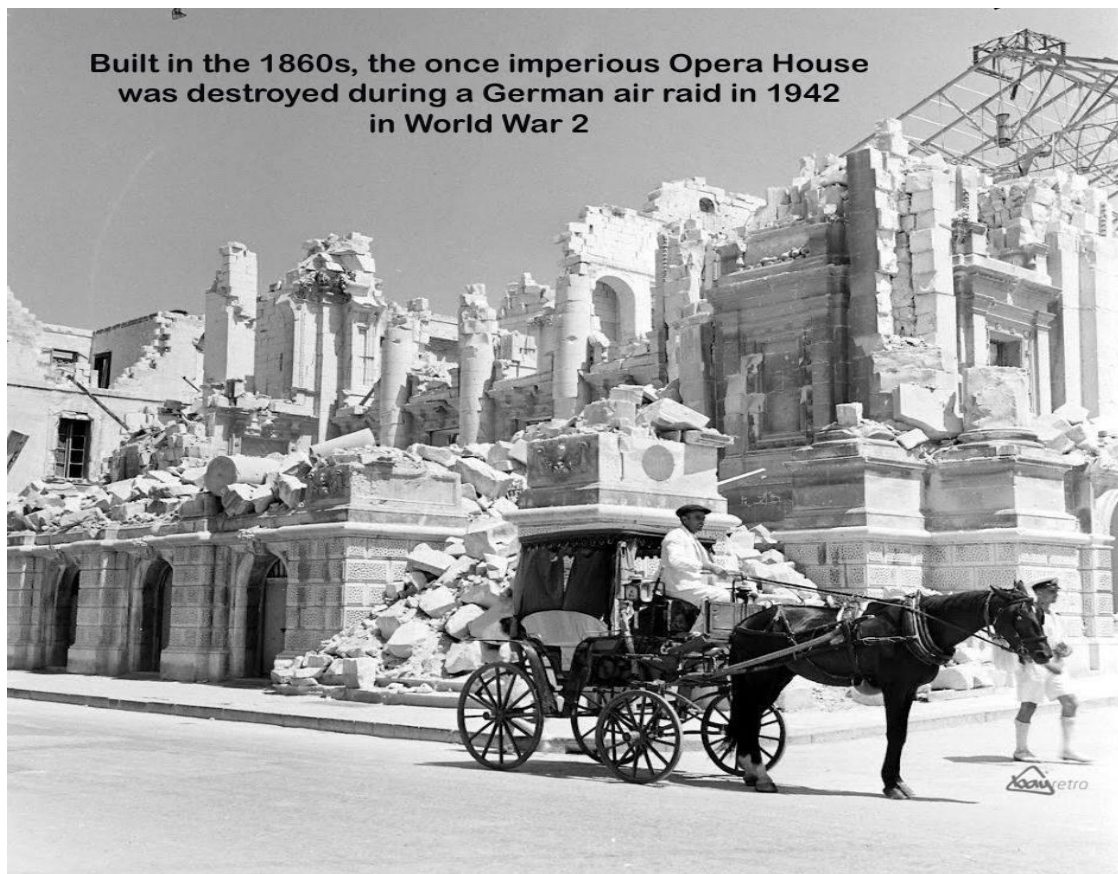
Tel: 03 53677006 or 0437261517

Em: infotapinu@hotmail.com or fr.benedict@hotmail.com





Mr. Lino Vella presenting a plaque to HE Agatha Barbara, President of Malta, during her visit to Australia at the Hamrun Association Welcome Dinner in 1986



Built in the 1860s, the once imperious Opera House was destroyed during a German air raid in 1942 in World War 2



PROCESS EXPECTED TO START FOR CANONISATION OF A CARMELITE FRIAR

Photos: Facebook

The diocesan inquiry regarding the beatification cause of Carmelite friar Avertano Fenech has been concluded. This was announced in a letter sent by Archbishop Charles Scicluna, which is to be read in all churches. The letter states that the tribunal set up to investigate the cause, has sifted information gathered from various witnesses and documents, and following the positive advice of theologians, the inquiry which started in February has been concluded.

As a result, a liturgical celebration will be held to mark this occasion on 1 November, this being the date of Fr Avertano's death. The celebration will be held at 5.00 p.m. at St John's co-Cathedral in Valletta, and will commence with the Canon Rite for the closure of the diocesan inquiry, followed by a solemn mass of thanksgiving for the conclusion of this process.

Fr Avertano lived and died in an aura of holiness at the Imdina Carmelite priory. Although the saintly friar died 73 years ago, many faithful still visit his cell and burial place in Malta, and requests are received from abroad for his holy pictures. Since 1944 many letters have been received recounting favours granted through his intercession.



I would like to inform the readers of this Maltese journal that every Sunday evening (in 6.45 pm Malta time) I present a program on Radio Malta providing information on Maltese cities and towns - history, customs, folklore of the Maltese Islands, the dialects, the parish churches' treasures of sacred art and some legends associated with the same locality. The series bearing the name **"MILL-PJAZZA TAZ-ZUNTIER"**.



It includes also interviews with guests from respective towns or villages and traditional English and Maltese music. There is also a repetition of each program on Monday at 3.50am (Malta time) BUT is convenient time for Maltese and Gozitan listeners in Australia. The next program will be aired on the October 29 about Vittoriosa - 5 November about Hamrun and 12 November about Zabbar..





MALTESE-CANADIANS CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE DAY

The attached is a photo for your excellent e-newsletter taken during the "Malta Independence Day" celebration organized by the Consul of Malta-Ms. Hanan El Khatib which took place at the Ontario Legislative Building, Queens Park, Toronto, Canada.

Left to Right: Father Manuel Parnis MSSP, Pastor of St. Paul the Apostle Maltese Church, Richard Cumbo, Curator of the Maltese-Canadian Museum/Archives, Consul of Malta Hanan El Khatib and Joe Sherri-President of the Maltese-Canadian Federation.

The Republic of Malta is an archipelago comprised of 7 islands located in the Mediterranean Sea, south of Sicily. Malta was a British colony from 1814 until 21 September 1964, when it gained its independence; 10 years later it became a republic.

The census recorded 37 120 people of Maltese origin in Canada, most of whom emigrated after World War II from the islands of Malta and Gozo. Maltese trace their ethnic and linguistic origins to the Phoenicians. The census showed 7130 who described their mother tongue (first language learned) as Maltese. The Maltese, who speak a Semitic tongue, celebrate their **Independence Day On 21 September**.

In Canada the Maltese settled first in Ontario; although significant immigration occurred in 1840, around 1907, and between 1918 and 1920, there were few Maltese in Canada until after World War II. Between 1946 and 1981 more than 18 000 came to Canada, but immigration has slowed significantly and in 2006 only 145 people emigrated from Malta. More than 50% of the Maltese in Canada live in Toronto (18 680) with a heavy concentration around Dundas St. West, where the Maltese Franciscan fathers built a church. Maltese clubs and societies are also located in this area. Other Maltese communities are found in Ontario and in Montréal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

REAR ADMIRAL GREGORY JOHN SAMMUT



Rear Admiral Gregory John Sammut was born in Sydney in 1966. He fulfilled a long-held ambition to join the Royal Australian Navy from high school in 1984. Having completed an honours degree in electrical engineering in 1987, he subsequently conducted seaman officer training before qualifying as a submariner in 1991 and then obtaining his submarine command qualification in 1996.

Rear Admiral Sammut served as the commanding officer of the *Collins* class submarine, HMAS *Farncomb*, and the *Anzac* class frigates HMAS *Ballarat* and HMAS *Toowoomba*. From June to November 2006, he was Commander Task Group 158.1, directly responsible to the Commander of Coalition Forces in the Northern Arabian Gulf. His most recent operational role was as Commander Combined Task Force 150 from October 2010 to April 2011, during which he commanded operations of the maritime counter-terrorism task force of Combined Maritime Forces in the Middle East Area of Operations.

His shore duties have included Commander Submarine Sea Training, Chief Staff Officer–Operations in Fleet Command, Director Submarine and Specialist Ship Development within Capability Development Group, Chief of Staff to Chief of Navy, and Director General Submarine Capability within Navy Strategic Command. Rear Admiral Sammut assumed duties as Head Future Submarine Program in September 2013.

A graduate of both the Royal Australian Navy Staff College and the Naval Command College in Rhode Island US, Rear Admiral Sammut also holds a masters degree in business administration.



ALBERT VELLA

The son of Maltese migrants, Albert Vella did not have an opportunity to attend a language school growing up. The Sydney father wanted things to be different for his sons. He helped found a Polish language school so his children could learn their mother's native language.

As President of the New South Wales Federation of Community Language Schools, he has made it his mission to increase opportunities for people to learn and use the language of their heritage.

the future," he said.

"It helps promote the economic wellbeing of Australia into

"It will help build bridges between us and other countries in a globalised world. It will give these children a head-start linguistically to be great communicators. And it also helps build great community connections."



(from left) Mr Tesei and Mr Vienne at the fort and the back of the fort attacked by the sea

A 150-year-old Fort Delimara waits to be eaten by the sea

Wikipedia

Fort Delimara (Maltese: *Il-Fortizza ta' Delimara*) is a polygonal fort in Marsaxlokk, Malta. It was built between 1876 and 1888 by the British as part of a chain of fortifications intended to protect Marsaxlokk Harbour. Today, the fort is still intact but is in need of restoration, and is in danger of collapse due to coastal erosion.

History - The fort was built between 1876 and 1888 by the British. The main gate carries a date of 1881, but this is the date of completion of the gatehouse, not the commissioning of the fort.

Fort Delimara was one of a ring of forts and batteries that protected Marsaxlokk harbour, along with Fort Tas-Silġ at the shoreward end of Delimara point, Fort San Lucian on *Kbira point* in the middle of Marsaxlokk bay, Fort Benghisa on *Benghisa Point*, and the Pinto and Ferreti batteries on the shores of Marsaxlokk Bay.

The nearby 17th century Delimara Tower was demolished to clear Fort Delimara's line of fire.^[3]

In 1956 the fort was stripped of the majority of its artillery. Soon after, the fort was abandoned for a considerable period, and in 1975 it was leased by the Government of Malta to a local farmer, who used it to raise pigs from 1982 to 2005.

After protracted negotiations, ownership of Fort Delimara was transferred to Heritage Malta on 11 August 2005. The agency pays an annual rent of €764 to the government for the fort. Despite the pigs and a considerable amount of modern debris,^[4]

the fort still retains four^[2] of its original complement of fourteen Victorian 12.5-inch 38 ton rifled muzzle-loading guns mounted on dwarf carriages.

The site is in a derelict condition and is under the responsibility of Heritage Malta. There are plans to restore the fort and open it as a museum, but nothing materialized so far. It is currently not open to the public.

Layout - Fort Delimara is mostly underground, with the fort's main armament mounted in casemates set in the cliffs on the shoreward face of Delimara Point. At the surface it is a polygonal fort, hexagonal in outline, with rock cut ditches on four sides, and the

gently curving vertical cliff forming the convex fifth and sixth sides. Ventilation apertures and access passageways are spread out across the face of the cliff, and even out onto the seaward face of Delimara Point.

Gatehouse - The ditches are edged with revetting, with the upper scarp faced in earth and rubble. A stone parapet with rifle loops runs along the top of the north scarp. A square building above the gate may be a later addition from the early twentieth century, when the fort was used as a military base long after its surface fortifications were obsolete. A World War II-era pillbox has been erected inside the Victorian fortification, and shows above the fort's profile when viewed from the sea. The gatehouse faces toward





the landward end of Delimara Point, reached by a tarmac road that runs outside the north ditch. The gatehouse is close to the seaward end of the north ditch.

Counterscarp battery - Counterscarp battery, looking east down the north ditch. A counterscarp battery at the north end of the east ditch commands the north ditch and the gatehouse. Presumably there is a counterscarp battery at the south end of the east ditch covering the south ditch, since there are no caponnières visible in the ditch.

East and south ditches - The south ditch looking west, Benghisa point and Fort Benghisa in the far distance across Marsaxlokk Bay

The glacis in front of the gatehouse has probably been reduced at some time to make road access easier, and the rolling bridge that would originally have crossed the ditch has been replaced by a permanent bridge. The road to Delimara Lighthouse along the east ditch of the fort disrupts the glacis on this face as well. The glacis is more intact along the south ditch, giving a better impression of how the fort would have looked when originally built.



Seaward face and gun emplacements - The south paired casemate, and the seaward termination of the south ditch.

The seaward face of the fort is dominated by the massive stone and concrete casemates that originally sheltered the fort's 12.5 inch rifled muzzle loading guns. The casemates are grouped in pairs close to the cliff top, capped by an earth and rubble slope, and follow the natural curve of the cliff face, giving them a combined field of fire that covers the majority of Marsaxlokk harbour.

Present condition - Externally the fort is in fair condition. Like all the polygonal forts in Malta, the limestone faces of the scarp and counterscarp have eroded substantially since they were originally cut, in places to a depth of as much as a metre. In some cases this erosion has reached the point that the revetting collapses into the ditch.

Where the road to Delimara Lighthouse runs along the east ditch of the fort, directly above the counterscarp face of the ditch a section of perhaps ten metres the counterscarp has collapsed into the ditch, and threatens the stability of the road. The resulting rubble fall can be seen in the image of the east ditch. The ditch is also considerably overgrown, and polluted with general rubbish, unfortunately true of all the Victorian forts in Malta. There is currently no public access to the interior of the fort.

The fort is in danger of collapse, mainly due to coastal erosion and wave action which were only made worse with the building of the Delimara Power Station and the breakwater of the Malta Freeport nearby.^[8] Parts of the nearby cliff face have already collapsed. No plans have been made for the restoration of the fort, mainly due to a lack of funds. Din I-Art Helwa said that restoration would cost millions of euros and take about 10 years.

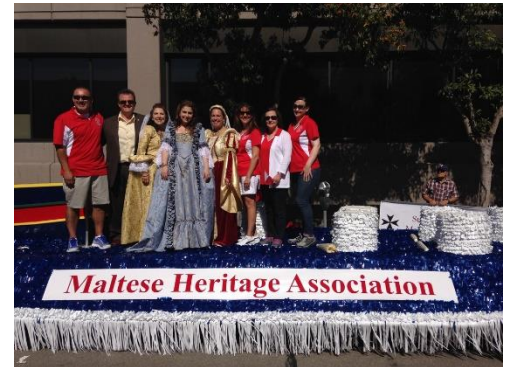
In 2015, the fort was shortlisted as a possible site for the campus of the proposed American University of Malta. It was not chosen, and the campus is to be split up between Dock No.1 in Cospicua and Żonqor Point in Marsaskala.

I always wait for your journal anxiously and as soon as it arrives I read it from cover to cover. It is always full of recent news, cultural and historical articles which are of interest for all of us – the young and the not so young. I always print it and give it my parents who are at a retirement village. I email it to all my relatives and friends in Malta and overseas. I confess – I am addicted to it.

Charles and Mary Abela – NSW AUSTRALIA



Mason San Filippo and
Larry Satter have just
won first place in the
California State
Agriscience Fair!!!



Mason and Larry are back to back state champions! In 2015 the duo traveled to Louisville, Kentucky to compete nationally and finished in the top ten of their division. This year they travel to Indianapolis, Indiana in October. Both boys are sophomores at Elk Grove High School. Their goal is to place in the top three this year at the National FFA Convention & Expo. We wish Mason and Larry the very best! Let's go California!

Mason San Filippo - Great Grandson to Spiro and Mary Gatt, Grandson to Marianne Gatt San Filippo. Mason's parents, Shawn and Melonie San Filippo are generous donors to our annual MHA Classic Car Show.

We are so proud to announce that the Maltese Heritage Association won 3RD PLACE in the Italian Heritage Day Parade for the BEST FLOAT!

Many thanks to all who supported us during our fundraising events. Without you we wouldn't have been able to active this amazing honor.

A warm and sincere welcome to Stefanie Joy Muscat, her daughter Abigail and husband, Ty! Stefanie is the President of the Board of Directors of the American Malta Foundation. She graciously took time during her visit to San Francisco to meet with Louis Vella, Hon Council General of Malta in San Francisco and Josie Ghiglieri, Carmen Orton and Debbie Ghiglieri of the Maltese Heritage Association. Stefanie, in alliance with Din I-Art Helwa, the National Trust of Malta, has done much to inspire Americans to learn about, experience and support places of great historic, cultural and natural significance in Malta. Her enthusiasm and love for our beloved island is clearly evident



in conversations about her foundation and continued efforts to unite Maltese communities here and abroad. One arm of the American Malta Foundation is the Northern American Maltese Oral History Project (NAMOP). They are attempting to record Maltese immigrant experiences in their own words to be shared and recorded for future generations to enjoy. Please let us know if you want to participate in this worthwhile endeavor and we will put you in touch with the appropriate individual. Many thanks, Stefanie, for your tireless efforts and wonderful work you and

your organization does on behalf of the Maltese community. Your team's attempts to preserve the precious and



invaluable historical monuments on our beloved island will be appreciated by not only our but future generations to come! August 15, 2015 - Millbrae Machines Car Show

WINNERS!

Photos: First Row - Charles Grima, Paul Ghiglieri, Joe Xuereb and Don DeMarco proudly displaying their awards. 2nd Row - Don DeMarco won "People's Choice" for his 1957 Chevy 2 door Hard Top, Paul Ghiglieri won "Best Paint" for his 1966 Pontiac GTO, Joe Xuereb won "Best Ford" for his 1968 Ford Mustang and Charles Grima won "People's Choice" for his 1934 Chevy Town Sedan.



Ritratt tal-qoxra Aaron Bonnici

EL DUENDE

Poeżiji (2000-2017)

Wara l-ġabra IL-VJAĠĠ POETIKU (1990-2009) issa għandna f'idejna damma ġdida ta' poeżiji mill-pinna ta' Andrew Sciberras intitolata EL DUENDE -- bi tliet riflessjonijiet analitiċi ta' Tarcisju Zarb, Charles Briffa u Oliver Friggieri.

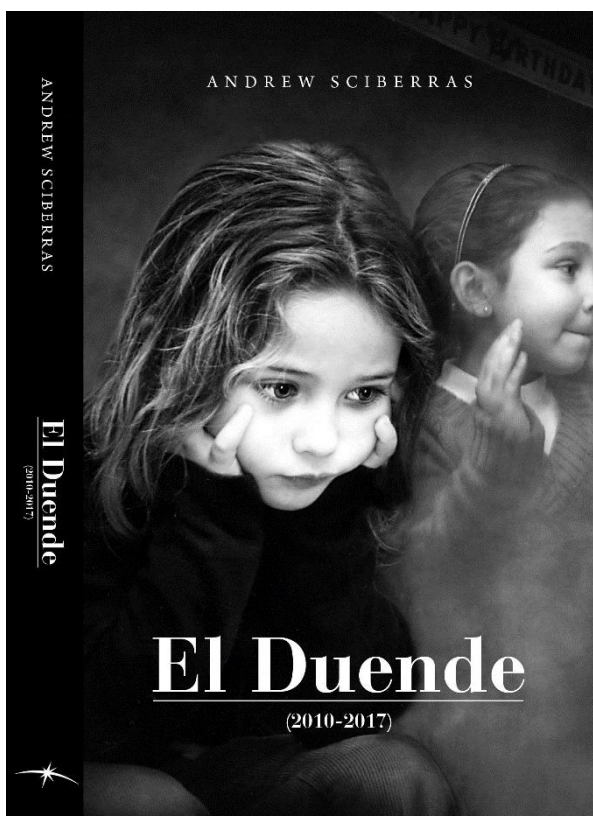
Andrew Sciberras jagħraf lil nnifsu bħala l-poeta ta' nies li qegħdin ibatu aktar mill-oħrajn, il-poeta li jippreżenta d-dulur u l-inkomprensjoni, il-kuluri sbieħ tal-ħajja ħielsa u l-għeluq imwiegħer li jinsabu fih il-protagonisti mgarrba tiegħu, il-vittmi ta' kundizzjoni naturali, kulturali u sikwit soċjali. Sciberras hawnhekk ukoll qiegħed jikteb b'serjetà mnikkta, b'determinazzjoni tipika ta' poeti barranin li biddlu l-kelma mirquma f'arma ta' taqbid tal-ħsieb, f'għodda li għandha tqajjem kuxjenza, iċċaqlaq lin-nies bierda, u twassal għar-riformi fil-livell politiku.... Oliver Friggieri

Kwantu għall-poeżija tiegħek ma kelli ebda dubju li din sa tkun tal-livell għoli li lhaqt żmien ilu. U ma qgħadtx bi kwiet qabel il-ktieb dħaltu sew u bil-pjaċir

nista' ngħidlek li, minbarra l-livell għoli, is-suġġetti huma varjati u stimulant. Illum ma noqgħodx nomgħodha biex ngħid li int fost l-aqwa poeti kontemporanji. Ngħodd lili nnifsi onorat li int u poeti oħra bħalek jixhdu laqtiet u diwi mingħand ċertu poeta, illum misjur... Achille Mizzi

Qrajt il-poeżiji tiegħek li jinsabu f'dan il-ktieb, u nista' ngħidlek kif stennejt li sibthom ferm eklettici, provokanti u intelligenti. Irnexxielek tagħmel dikostruzzjoni interessanti – ibda minn dik tal-lingwa u tal-ġeneri, sa daww parareliġjużi, etniċi u politiċi, dejjem b'tiftix (ħafna drabi frenetiku) għal spazju determinat, għas-'sens' eżistenzjali-empiriku, anki teknoloġiku. Illum inkompli nikkonferma li int wiehed mill-aħjar poeti kontemporanji, u dawn tgħoddhom fuq ponot subgħajk... Mario Azzopardi

IL-KTIEB SE JKUN GĦALL-BEJGH MILL-FESTIVAL TAL-KTIEB MINGĦAND HORIZONS. KULL BEJGH SE JINGĦATA LIL PUTINU CARES. (Submitted by Patrick J Sammut)



MALTA BOOK FESTIVAL OPENS WITH CONFERENCE



The Malta Book Festival opens on Wednesday, 8 November with a conference on 'Truth in Fiction and Non-Fiction' at Sir Temi Zammit Hall, MCC, Valletta, starting 19:00 hours. Both the participants and the moderator are guests of this edition of the Festival, which will run for five days from 8 November to 12 November.

The conference will take its lead from the question of how to define truth in literature, from the equation of equivalence that identifies truth as fact in non-fiction to the implicit difficulties of finding an equivalent formula in other genres. The problem is compounded further by the emergence of new genres which tend to straddle the line between fictional narratives and factual reporting.

One instance of this is literary journalism, a genre made popular by publications such as Roberto Saviano's *Zero ZeroZero* or Samar Yazbek's *The Crossing: My Journey into the Shattered Heart of Syria*. While there is no reason to doubt the veracity of these accounts, how does one weigh the element of the truth in a literary text infused with figures of speech, including extensive use of metaphors or just plain exaggeration?

One of the participants in the conference, Ros Barber, gives another instance of this difficulty with her book *The Marlowe Papers*, a novel in verse that tells the story of Christopher Marlowe as the real William Shakespeare, based on a hypothesis known as the Marlovian Theory of Shakespeare Authorship.

The hypothesis itself has been discredited but that is, perhaps, besides the point. The question is: what happens to the notion of the truth once the simple equation of truth-equals-fact breaks down? Should we abandon the concept of truth in fiction as being an intractable concept?

Members of the public are invited to join Barber, Vella Gera, Alshammari and Gilbert Sinoué, along with Goldsmith, to rack their brains on this hard question on November 8 at Sir Temi Zammit Hall at the Mediterranean Conference Centre at 8pm. Participation in the form of questions from the audience is both expected and encouraged.



PROGRAMM BIEX F'MALTA L-ISTUDENTI JITGĦALLMU LINGWI BARRANIN

Antonia Micallef

Programm speċjali tat-tagħlim tal-lingwi barranin lill-istudenti li juża metodi differenti minn dawk tradizzjonali qiegħed kull ma jmur iwassal biex aktar studenti jiksbu ċertifikat fil-lingwi mitkellma.

Mal-1,500 student u studenta tas-sekondarja qed jibbenefikaw mill-programm **Subject Proficiency Assessment, SPA**. Dan il-programm huwa mmirat biex jagħti ħiliet lill-istudenti fit-tagħlim ta' lingwa barranija, mill-aspett komunikattiv aktar milli fuq il-grammatika.

Id-Dipartiment tal-Edukazzjoni ntroduċa dan il-programm minħabba li madwar 40% tal-istudenti kienu qed jispiċċaw mis-sekondarja mingħajr ċertifikat f'lingwa barranija. Il-koordinatur tal-programm Mario Pace qal li l-SPA beda erba' snin ilu bil-lingwa Taljana u issa hemm taħriġ ukoll f'lingwi oħrajn fosthom il-Franċiż, l-Ispanjol u l-Ġermaniż fl-iskejjel tal-Istat kollha, fi 13-il skola tal-knisja u fi skola indipendenti.

Mario Pace qal li "qed nitolbu lill-għalliema jidentifikaw dawk it-tfal li qed isibu diffikulta biex jitgħallmu l-lingwa barranija u qed nofrulhom dan il-programm minflok il-programm tradizzjonali li jitgħallmu l-iskola. Il-programm qed isir fil-klassi normali, waqt il-lezzjonijiet tal-lingwa, bid-differenza li flok qegħdin nippreparawhom għall-eżami tas-SEC qed nippreparawhom biex jagħmlu l-eżami tal-SPA."

Kuntrarju għall-metodu tradizzjonali ta' lingwa, f'dawn il-lezzjonijiet jintuża ħafna l-internet minflok il-kotba bl-għalliema jippreparaw materjal adattat għall-istudenti skont l-abbiltajiet tagħhom.

F'ċerimonja tal-għoti ta' ċertifikati fis-Seminarju fir-Rabat, mas-600 student u studenti minn skejjel differenti, ingħataw ċertifikat tal-marki li ġabu fl-ewwel livell tal-SPA.

MALTA EMIGRANTS' COMMISSION

Dar L- Emigrant, Castille Place, Valletta, VLT 1062 Malta

Tel:- (+356) 21 232545, 21 222644, 21 240255 Fax(+356) 21 240022

Email:- JOSEPH CALLEJA sales.mectravel@go.net.mt or joe.mectravel@go.net.mt.

Those interested in sending gifts to their relatives or friends through the services of the Emigrants Commission are kindly requested:

a) to make their order by not later than Monday 11th December 2017

b) To send their name, surname, address and telephone number of the person they intend to send their gift to.

Please write clearly in BLOCK LETTERS and state which option you want to choose, whether it is: a, b, c, d, e, f

Kindly note: All correspondence should be sent by airmail payments can be done as follows:-

PaymentsBySWIFT:

Beneficiary: Emigrants Commission,
Dar L-Emigrant Castille Place, Valletta, Malta

SWIFT Code: VALLMTMT Account no : BOV -10212582018

IBAN NO MT67VALL22013000000010212582018

OR

Bank Drafts should be made payable to the:-
Emigrants Commission Malta

This year the Emigrants Commission presents the following gifts:-

- A. **RUSTICA:- A wooden Case.Norcineria Toscana Price € 40.00**
- B. **DELIZIE :- Price € 72.00.**
- C. **RICORDI:- Decorated Carton Box. Price € 38.00**
- D. **FESTE:-Decorated Carton Box . Price € 45.00**
- E. **FANTASIE :- Bamboo Flower Box • Mec Palmieri.Price € 46.00**
- F. **LARGE ALMOND CAKE:- (decorated for Christmas) Price € 46.00**
- G. **WINE: BrandedWooden Box Price € 49.00 All prices include transport**

Mons. Philip Calleja
President

Mons Alfred Vella
Director

MALTA TINTGHAŻEL BĦALA L-PAJJIŻ LI FIH SE JITWAQQAF IL-KWARTIERI ĠENERALI TAL-KUNSILL GLOBALI GĦAT-TOLLERANZA U L-PAČI

Malta ntgħażlet bħala l-pajjiż li fiha se jkun qed jitwaqqaf il-Kwartieri Ġenerali tal-Kunsill Globali għat-Tolleranza u l-Pači.



Ħabbar dan l-iSpeaker Anglu Farrugia permezz ta' stqarrija fejn laqa' din l-aħbar b'sodisfozzjan kbir. Hu nnota kif Malta dejjem ħadmet għat-tolleranza u l-pači u qed thares 'il quddiem għal koperazzjoni bejn il-Parlament ta' Malta u l-Kunsill. F'laqgħa mal-President tal-GCTP, Ahmed bin Mohammed Al-Jarwan, Al-Jarwan spjega l-ħsieb wara t-twaqqif ta' dan il-Kunsill kif ukoll il-miri tal-GCTP.

Al-Jarwan kien akkumpanjat minn Georges Soulage, Konsulent tal-President tal-GCTP, Mousebeck Al

Kitbi, Assistent tal-President tal-GCTP, Samir Anoiti, Direttur Reġjonali tal- UNFPA u Faris Mekky, Direttur tal-Uffiċċju.

Supplied by Greg Caruana.