



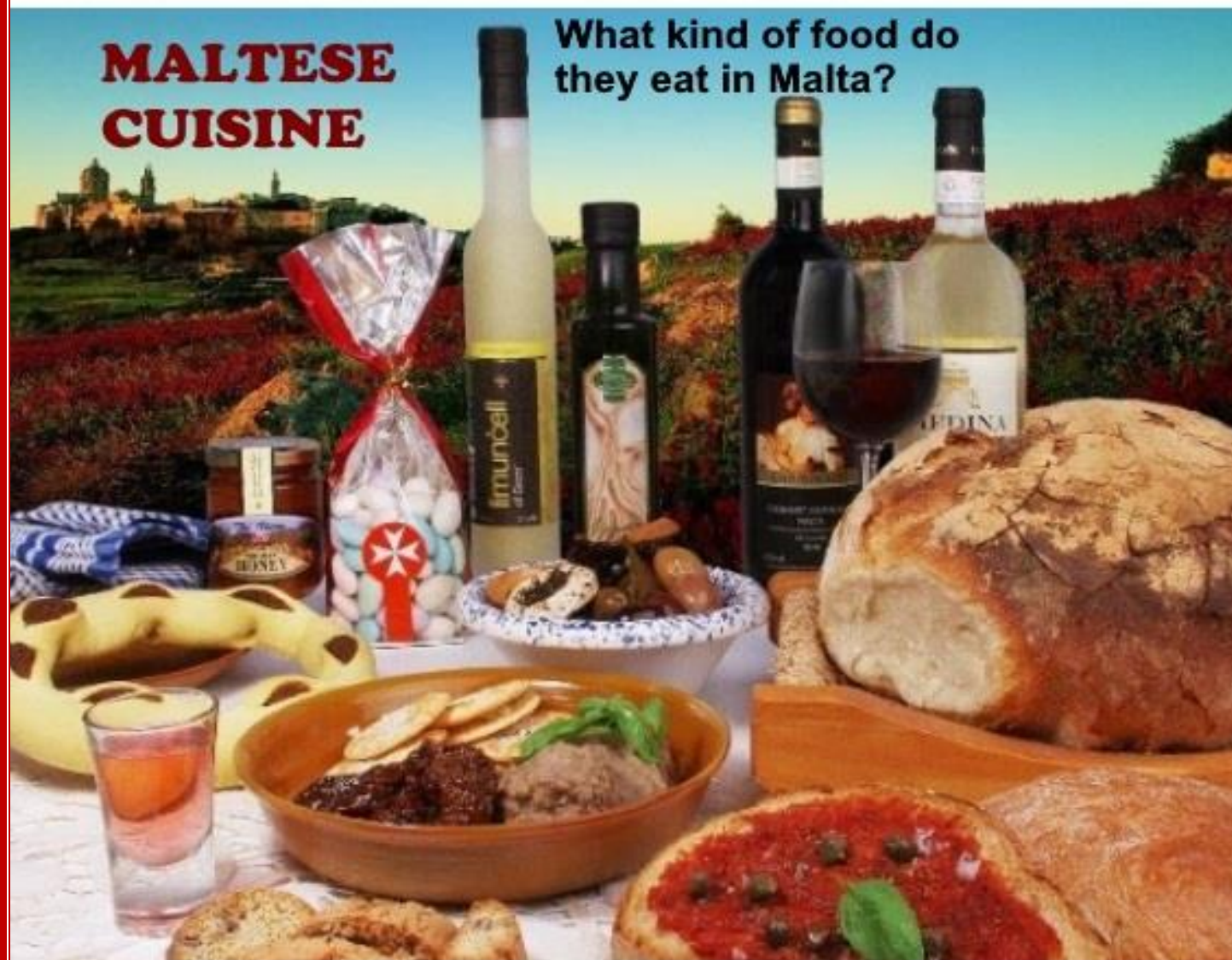
MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER

The Journal of the Maltese Diaspora

Editor: Frank L Scicluna OAM Contact: maltesejournal@gmail.com

MALTESE CUISINE

What kind of food do
they eat in Malta?



Mark Micallef Perconte © 2018
Il-wien il-Festi Maltin



**Festa ta'
San Guzepp
Hal Ghaxaq**

**Il-Hadd,
3 ta' Gunju
2018**

Ritratt:
Mark Micallef Perconte

FOOD AND DRINK

Maltese cuisine is the result of a long relationship between the Islanders and the many civilisations who occupied the Maltese Islands over the centuries. This marriage of tastes has given Malta **an eclectic mix of Mediterranean cooking**. Although the restaurant scene is a mix of speciality restaurants, there are many eateries that offer or specialise in local fare, serving their own versions of specialities.



Traditional Maltese food is rustic and based on the seasons. Look out for *Lampuki Pie* (fish pie), Rabbit Stew, *Bragioli* (beef olives), *Kapunata*, (Maltese version of ratatouille), and widow's soup, which includes a small round of *Gbejniet* (sheep or goat's cheese). On most food shop counters, you'll see *Bigilla*, a thick pate of broad beans with garlic. The snacks that must be tried are 'hobz biz-zejt' (round of bread dipped in olive oil, rubbed with ripe tomatoes and filled with a mix of tuna, onion, garlic, tomatoes and capers) and *pastizzi* (flaky pastry parcel filled with ricotta or

mushy peas).

A trip to the **Marsaxlokk fish market** on Sunday morning will show you just how varied the fish catch is in Maltese waters. When fish is in abundance, you'll find *Aljotta* (fish soup). Depending on the season, you'll see *spnotta* (bass), *dott* (stone fish), *cerna* (grouper), *dentici* (dentex), *sargu* (white bream) and *trill* (red mullet). swordfish and tuna follow later in the season, around early to late autumn, followed by the famed *lampuka*, or dolphin fish. Octopus and squid are very often used to make some rich stews and pasta sauces.



Favourite **dessert delicacies** are *kannoli* (tube of crispy, fried pastry filled with ricotta), Sicilian-style, semi-freddo desserts (mix of sponge, ice-cream, candied fruits and cream) and *Helwa tat-Tork* (sweet sugary mixture of crushed and whole almonds)..

Malta may not be renowned like its larger Mediterranean neighbours for wine production, but **Maltese vintages** are more than holding their own at international competitions, winning several accolades in France, Italy and further afield. International grape varieties grown on the Islands include Cabernet Sauvignon,

Merlot, Syrah, Grenache, Sauvignon Blanc, Chardonnay, Carignan, Chenin Blanc and Moscato. The indigenous varieties are *Gellewza* and *Ghirghentina*, which are producing some excellent wines of distinct body and flavour.

Hundreds of books have been written about Mediterranean cookery and cuisine. It is a cuisine which is lauded as healthy, flavoursome and an expression of the food producers' **oneness with the land, the sea and their rich bounty**.

Mediterranean cuisine is steeped in history. It is a reflection of the blend of ingredients and cooking methods of the diverse nations which have worked the land and fished the seas of the Mediterranean region. What is so unique about the Mediterranean cuisine is that whilst there are **many common ingredients** in the various traditional recipes of the different nations, over the ages, the people of these nations have taken these same ingredients to create their own **special cuisine with particular traits**.

A cultural mash up of Sicilian, British, Spanish and even French cuisine, the food in Malta will have you pining for more. Rich rabbit stews are served beside mellow goat's cheese, irresistible soft sourdough bread and honeyed desserts, in a fusion of Mediterranean influences. Take your pick from our list of only the most heavenly Maltese dishes every visitor simply must try.



Rabbit Stew



Gbejniet



Lampuki Pie



Baked Pasta - Timpana



Kannoli



Prickly Pears



Treacle Rings - Qagħaq tal-Għasel

Stuffat tal-fenek - traditional rabbit stew, **stuffat tal-fenek** is considered the national dish. A DISH OF Malta. This lovingly prepared dish slow cooked to ensure the meat falls off the bone and blends with a rich tomato, red wine and garlic sauce.

Kapunata - Not just a popular Pixar movie, the Maltese version of ratatouille – **kapunata** – is a popular summer dish made from fresh tomatoes, capers, aubergines and green peppers.

Minestra - When the winter comes around, the Maltese start to serve up golden bowls of steaming **minestra**, a thick, vegetable soup traditionally eaten with Maltese bread and oil.

Pastizzi - Possibly the most popular Maltese snack, **pastizzi** is a savoury pastry filled with ricotta or mushy peas. You can find these moreish treats across the island, so don't leave without tasting one!

Hobż tal-Malti - It should be a crime to visit Malta and not try the local sourdough bread. With a crusty exterior and an irresistibly soft inside,

you'll never feel the same way about bread again.

Timpana - **Timpana** is a baked macaroni pie, and it's every bit as delicious as it sounds. Made with a variety of meats, vegetables, cheese, bolognese sauce and short crust pastry, the dish is baked until it's perfectly golden brown.

Qagħaq tal-għasel - A Christmastime treat, **qagħaq tal-għasel** is literally translated as honey rings, but they are actually molasses-stuffed pastries. Made with star anise, cloves, all spice and blackstrap molasses every bite tastes like Christmas.

Prickly pears - Growing abundantly all over Malta, the prickly pear looks a cross between a cactus and a melon, and has flavours reminiscent of strawberries, watermelon and figs.

Gbejniet - The local cheese, made from goat's milk, is a must for any cheese connoisseur out there and has the texture and milky flavour of mozzarella. You can try **gbejniet** in many forms, from salt cured and sundried to crushed black pepper.

Lampuki pie - Surrounded on all sides by the sea, the people of Malta make good use of the abundance of fish available. **Lampuki** is a common fish caught around the island that is cooked in a delicious fish pie, containing potatoes, spinach, capers mint and olive oil.

Hobż biż-żejt - This popular snack offers visitors a true taste of Malta in a single bite. Crusty Maltese bread is rubbed with juicy tomatoes and then layered with cheese, tuna, onion and generous lashings of olive oil.

Zalzett Tal Malti - One for all the meat lovers out there, **zalzett** are salty, garlicky sausages with a distinctive coriander flavour. These sausages are hard to get hold of elsewhere, so enjoy your fill on your visit to Malta.

Kannoli = Another Italian inspired sweet dish, **kannoli** is better known as cannoli. These little pastry tubes are filled with a sweet ricotta that's just heavenly



Photo - DOI- Omar Camilleri

THREE BANDS AT MANOEL OPERA HOUSE

Teatru Manoel is dedicating a weekend to three exciting concerts from three of Malta's top bands; the King's Own (1 June) and La Valette (3 June) which are both resident in Valletta and the Band of the Armed Forces of Malta (2 June). The music programme for each of the concert is eclectic and ranges from Rossini and Wagner to Elgar and Morricone to Andrew Lloyd Webber and Maltese composers. Each of the bands has an impressive history and following.

The King's Own Band was founded in 1874 by Maestro Guiseppe Borg and a number of enthusiasts of the feast of St Dominic in Valletta and immediately established itself as one of the leading band clubs on the island. Initially, the Band was given the title of "La Nazionale" and thereafter "La Nazionale Vincitrice". In 1885, the Committee requested the permission of Edward, Prince of Wales, to take up his name and the band became known as the "Prince of Wales Own" until 1901, when the Prince was crowned King

Edward VII and his Majesty gave the Society his consent to take on the title "The King's Own Band" a name the band still enjoys till this very day.

The Band of the Armed Forces of Malta, which was formerly known as the Royal Malta Artillery Band (RMA Band), was established in the late 19th century (1890), though some historical facts found in the Malta Land Force Journal - January 1975 pg. 21, shows the existence of some form of a military ensemble forming part of the Royal Malta Fencible Regiment performing during the funeral cortege of the Marques of Hastings in December 1826.

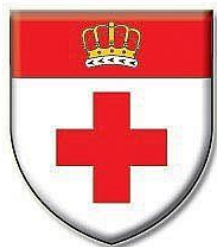


Societa' Filarmonica Nazionale la Valette (La Valette Band) was founded by Pawlu Darmanin in 1874, and was originally set up to form a band to participate during the feast of St Paul in Valletta. Initially, the Band was given the title of "La Nazionale" and thereafter "La Nazionale Vincitrice". In 1885, the Committee requested the permission of Edward, Prince of Wales, to take up his name and the band became known as the "Prince of Wales Own" until 1901, when the Prince was crowned King Edward VII and his Majesty gave the Society his consent to take on the title "The King's Own Band" a name the band still enjoys till this very day.

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Societa' Filarmonica Nazionale la Valette (La Valette Band) was founded by Pawlu Darmanin in 1874, and was originally set up to form a band to participate during the feast of St Paul in Valletta. Maestro Luigi Carabott held the role of the first band conductor, and the band club held its first public performance at the Manoel Theatre in May 1875. The first band march was then held in July of the same year, at the feast of our Lady of Mount Carmel. The band club won the award for International Band in 1927 in Italy. Former Prime Minister George Borg Oliver held the role of president for the club for 30 years, between 1950 and 1980.

Town of Birkirkara



Birkirkara is one the **largest**, oldest and most heavily populated **city** in the centre of **Malta** with nearly 30 000 inhabitants in an area of 2.7 km². The city consists of four autonomous parishes: Saint Helen, Saint Joseph, Our Lady of Mount Carmel and Saint Mary. The city's motto is *In hoc signo vinces*, and its coat of arms is a plain red cross, surmounted by a crown.

The Old Railway Station, a memory from Malta's railway past, can be found in Birkirkara and can still be visited today, with a public garden around it. Malta's perhaps most beautiful church, St Helen Basilica can also be found in this town. Besides its beauty, the church is also famous for having Malta's largest bell. St

Helen is also the main religious feast in Birkirkara and the main attraction of the feast is a procession during which, a large wooden statue of St Helen (created by Maltese Salvu Psaila) is carried through the city. The procession leaves the basilica at 08:00 to return at 10:45 on the first Sunday following the 18th of August. The timing of the procession is unique as these events usually take place in the evening. Birkirkara has grown over the years and become an important commercial centre. Birkirkara is famous for its football club Birkirkara F.C and also for the floodings in the village after heavy rainfall. This problem occurs since Birkirkara is located in a valley, catching waters from from **Naxxar**, **Balzan** and **Attard**.

Today most of Birkirkara is modern but the town still kept some of its traditional Maltese characteristics of narrow streets and alleys. The city's older part is separated from the newer part by a small garden. The larger houses in the town are often used as band clubs or offices for political parties.

INTERESTING PLACES IN BIRKIRKARA



ST HELENS CHURCH: The church is a very fine example of baroque architecture on Malta and was built in 1727. The church is most famous for its large bell, installed around 1932 and the statue of St. Helen, which was completed in 1837 by the Maltese artist Salvu Psaila.

TA' GANU WINDMILL: The windmill is located on Naxxar road and is one of the few remaining windmills in Malta. Ta' Ganu Windmill was built in the earlier part of the eighteenth century during the principate of Portuguese Grandmaster Antonio Manoel de Vilhena. The building has recently been restored.

The OLD RAILWAY STATION: The railway only had one single line, which ran from Valletta to Rabat and was set up due to the demands for better transport. The sidings and the forecourt were moved into a public garden during the restoration in 1970.

AQUEDUCT: The Wignacourt Aqueduct (Maltese: *L-Akwedott ta' Wignacourt*) is a 17th-century aqueduct in Malta, which was built by the Order of Saint John to carry water from springs in Dingli and Rabat to the newly-built capital city Valletta. The aqueduct was carried through underground pipes and over arched viaducts across depressions in the ground. This aqueduct was founded in 1610 by Grand Master Wignacourt, and was used to bring water from Rabat to Valletta. A large section of the 16-km (10-mile) can still be seen in Birkirkara.



ANNUAL FEAST OF ST. HELEN

The Maltese festa's climax is naturally the religious procession in which the statue of the

town's patron saint is carried round the streets, accompanied by bands and feted with confetti thrown by parishioners from every available window, balcony or rooftop along the route. This takes place in the evening on the last day of festivities. Except that they do it differently in Birkirkara.

The parish of Saint Helen's in Birkirkara is the only one in the Maltese islands that holds a morning procession and the pomp and colour of this pageantry befits this ancient and historic quarter of Malta's largest town.

The parish of Saint Helen's is one of Malta's ten oldest parishes, set up in 1436. The church we see today is the fourth building on the site, superseding three previous churches built on the same spot. It is a magnificent baroque statement and was built between 1727 and 1745 by Domenico Cachia. The church contains numerous works of art and also boasts Malta's largest bell, commissioned in the early years of the 20th century. This large building overlooks a small triangular square featuring fine low-rise urban buildings, which further emphasise the church's impressive size.



It is an impressive and dignified sight and there is a real sense of history as the church's red and yellow baldachin appears on the steps of the church - the sign that the statue is finally on its way. Huge applause naturally welcomes Saint Helen's appearance – traditionally she is claimed to be the Emperor Constantine's mother and therefore a huge influence (on her son especially) in the early days of Christianity.

The procession and statue then make their way through the town's ancient meandering streets and it's a good time to explore the lovely church, the winding alleys, have a beer in one of the numerous bars around the square or just people-watch. The return of the statue some three hours later is also a much awaited moment since the bearers traditionally make a short run up the steps of the church. More applause, bell-ringing and fireworks accompany the saint's re-entry into the church. The merriment, in true Maltese style, continues for some time longer of course...



Louis Shickluna Dethroned on a Technicality?

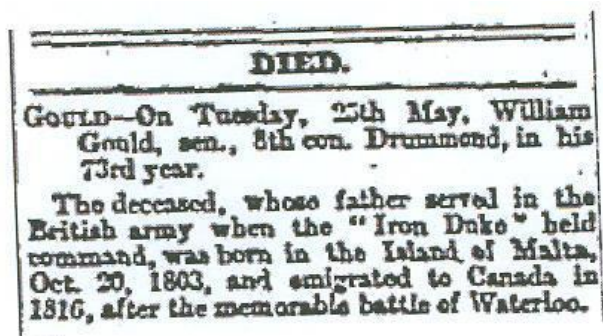
Dan Brock - Canada

Ask any Maltese Canadian and many other Canadians who was the first Maltese person to settle in Canada and the response would likely be "Louis Shickluna." (See issue 220) From at least July 1838 Shickluna was a permanent resident at St. Catharines in what is now the province of Ontario. Between 1824 and 1838 he appears to have spent much of his time in Youngstown, New York at the mouth of the Niagara River and in Quebec City. Between those dates he also served as a carpenter at sea. In 1832 he was in present-day Oakville, Ontario and, two years later, in Niagara (now Niagara-on-the-Lake), across the river from Youngstown before once again being enticed, in 1835, to build his first schooner, the *Two Brothers*, at Youngstown.

Recently, I learned that 12-year-old William Gould, who was born in Malta, to Matthew and Margaret Gould, on October 20, 1803, had immigrated to Canada, with his family, in 1816. The family being members of the Church of England (Anglican), the infant William was baptized, on November 6, 1803, by the Rev. David Peloquin Cosseratt, chaplain to the Forces in Malta.

Matthew was serving in the British Army in the 27th Regiment at the time of William's birth. At the time of receiving the free military grant, in 1816, of Lot 7 (200 acres), Concession 8, Drummond Township, Lanark County, a few miles to the northeast of the present town of Perth, Ontario, Matthew was variously described as an ensign and veteran from England.

On reaching manhood, William married and raised a family on the family farm. He died there on May 25, 1875.



Death Notice, *Perth Courier*, May 28, 1875

Like the Duchess of Sussex's (Meghan Markle's) great-great-grandmother Mary Bird, William Gould was but Malta-born, like so many others who came to Canada in the nineteenth century. While Gould currently reigns as the first person born in Malta to immigrate to present-day Canada, Louis Shickluna is still the earliest person of **Maltese blood** known to have immigrated to Canada.

Body found at Ċirkewwa yesterday has been identified



A body found washed up near Ċirkewwa on Saturday (June 2) has been identified as belonging to a man reported missing earlier this week. Victor Caruana, 74, had been reported missing on Wednesday. He was last seen in Mosta. In a statement released on Sunday, police said that they were calling off the search for Mr Caruana after the body found at Ċirkewwa yesterday had been identified. The Duty Magistrate has been informed, although the Police do not believe there was any third party involvement in Victor Caruana's death. An autopsy is scheduled to take place early next week.

WE SINCERELY GIVE OUR CONDOLENCES TO VICTOR'S FAMILY AND FRIENDS - Frank

AN ACT OF CHARITY BY THE MALTESE COMMUNITY IN ADELAIDE DURING WORLD WAR II

World War II hit Malta on 11 June 1940 and it may be safely said that the enemy hostilities lasted till the capitulation of Italy, which was officially announced on 8 September 1943. Malta suffered heavy losses and many of its historical buildings and homes were destroyed. The Maltese people suffered moral and physical pain and hunger they had never experienced before. During a five-month period between December 1941 and May 1942 more than 800 Maltese were killed and nearly one thousand severely injured in action. Four thousand buildings were reduced to rubble.



The Maltese Community of South Australia in 1942, although very small in numbers (only 20 families) did try to help alleviate the sufferings of their compatriots back home. They organised a special celebration to raise money to be sent to their relatives and friends in Malta. The organisers and participants as well as those who supported this function received well-deserved admiration from the rest of the South Australian community for their charitable and heroic gesture.

This photo shows the main participants in this unique occasion:

Standing from left to right: Connie Vella, Eris Vella, Jane Sciberras, Doris Camilleri, Jeane Camilleri, Rita Schembri, Mary Camilleri. Doris Sciberras and Mary Grima. Sitting: Amy, Clare and Rita Grima.

[The information and photo supplied by Mrs. Rita Muscat nee Schembri and the late Mr. Daniel Caruana]



The sustained air attack on Malta reached its peak in April 1942 with over 280 air raids during the whole month. Photo (right) A heavily bomb-damaged Kingsway in Valletta, Malta. This street is now Republic Street. Service personnel and civilians are present clearing up the debris

Summer on the Move programme in Gozo starts next month

BY [GOZO NEWS](#)

Summer on the Move – has been launched by the Minister for Gozo Justyne Caruana, following on from the huge success of Sports on the Move which was held during the winter season.



She said that the Ministry for Gozo will once again be funding 50% of the cost. This means that those who wish to participate will pay only half the price.

The Minister for Gozo stated that we must continue to help children's sport on the island, in order that they keep active, while at the same time continuing to fight the battle against obesity. "Children during the summer will have a lot of spare time, so it is important to be active

through activities which are held in safe and suitable environments and supervised by professionals," she said.

"These activities help to maintain a healthy society and improve the talents of our children for their future. At the same time, we are also improving the socialising skills of our children during the school holidays," said Dr Caruana. Summer on the Move, which is being organised by the Gozo Sports Board and the Gozo Sports Complex in collaboration with Sport Malta, will be spread over a two-months between the 9th of July and the 7th of September. Sessions will be five hours a day from Monday to Friday, morning and evening at the Gozo Sports Complex. The ages of participants can be between four and sixteen years, and there is also keep fit sessions, yoga and athletics aimed at young people and adults. Further information can be obtained from the [Ministry website](#) or mobile app, mygozo.

Photograph: MGOZ/Terry Camilleri



'It-Tfal Jigu bil-Vapuri' - issa se ssir ukoll Rumanz bir-Ritratti

Pubblikazzjoni: Klabb Kotba Maltin

Wara li *'It-Tfal Jigu bil-Vapuri'*, b'kitba tal-Prof. Oliver Friggieri, kien ippubblikat bħala rumanz, u aktar tard fi trilogija, u wara li dan l-istess rumanz gie adattat għal tliet sensiliet televiżivi, issa Mario Micallef u Klabb Kotba Maltin qed iħabbru inizjattiva ġdida għal dan ix-xogħol: RUMANZ BIR-RITRATTI.

B'96 paġna u 'l fuq minn 600 ritratt, meħudin mill-istess sensiela televiżiva, dan il-proġett għandu jkun attrazzjoni sabiħa kemm għal dawk li jhobbu jaqraw bil-Malti, kif ukoll għal dawk li jhobbu drammi ta' dan il-livell.

Il-pubblikazzjoni hi utli ħafna wkoll għal tfal tal-iskola li qed jitgħallmu l-Malti għax id-djalogi fil-qosor, meġġuna bir-ritratti kontinwi, jagħmluha ferm aktar faċli biex dak li jkun jithegġeġ jaqra. U probabbilment min jibda jaqra r-rumanz prezentat f'dan l-istil, jibqa' għaddej sal-aħħar paġna.

It-tnedija ta' dan ir-Rumanz bir-Ritratti se ssir il-Ġimgħa, **8 ta' Ġunju**, fiċ-Ċentru taċ-ĊAK, Triq S. Sommer, Birkirkara (wara l-Knisja ta' San Franġisk), fis-7pm.

Is-serata tat-tnedija, li tiegħu madwar siegħa u li għaliha jista' jattendi kulhadd, se tinkludi mużika, kant, qari u filmati qosra mill-istess sensiela *It-Tfal Jigu bil-Vapuri*. Dakinhar min jattendi se jkun jista' jakkwista l-ktieb bil-prezz ta' €18. Wara jkun hemm ukoll Bibita. (*Mibghut minn Paul Vella*)



Horizon 2020 events to strengthen EU-Australia research cooperation

Research and innovation cooperation between Australia and the European Union is set to continue: over 200 researchers and innovators met last week to learn more about collaborating in projects under the European Union's Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.

The new Horizon 2020 Work Programme for the period 2018-2020 – launched in October 2017 - provides opportunities for EU-Australian research and innovation cooperation. These opportunities were discussed in a series of information days that took place in Perth, Melbourne and Brisbane on March 19, 21 and 22.

Australian and EU researchers have a long history of productive research collaboration. Under the current Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for research and innovation, there have been 153 instances where Australian entities have participated in research projects / consortia. As of October 2017, there were 130 signed grants, with €4.4 million in EU contributions and €12.8 million in contributions by Australian entities. In collaborative actions in Horizon 2020 Australian entities have 57 participants across 46 signed grants.

Among others, cooperation in the field of health is fruitful, especially through the work of Australia's NHMRC – [The National Health and Medical Research Council](#). NHMRC Collaborative Research Grants provide Australian researchers with an opportunity to participate in multinational research collaborative projects with international researchers, where those projects have been selected for funding under Horizon 2020.

Australian researchers are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities presented by the 2018-2020 Horizon 2020 Work Programme, particularly in the fields of: bioeconomy, research infrastructures, health, earth and marine observations, and metrology. Further information can be found at the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Participant Portal: <https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html>



NO TO VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

Violence against children, including corporal punishment, can have no part in a culture that is built on the values of dignity, of justice, and of peace.

Marie Louise Coleiro Preca

One typical example, from a study published in the journal *Child Abuse & Neglect* reports that, regardless of the culture or community a child lives in, corporal punishment is “a potential source of lasting psychological harm.”

Corporal punishment, or physical punishment, is intended to cause pain to a person. It has, historically, been most often practised on children, especially within the home or in a school setting. Such acts of violence are not only a violation of a child's rights but are also a serious attack on the child's intrinsic human dignity.

As we all know, children develop their personalities and attitudes based upon the experiences they have received, particularly at the most formative periods in their young lives. This should be fully understood by all caregivers, within the context of the far-reaching and long-term negative effects that violence can have upon the psyche of a child.

(This opinion appears ahead of a high-level global conference on the Universal Prohibition of Corporal Punishment in Malta between 31 May and 1 June)

One typical example, from a study published in the journal *Child Abuse & Neglect* reports that, regardless of the culture or community a child lives in, corporal punishment is “a potential source of lasting psychological harm.”

Corporal punishment does not improve children’s behaviour, but rather, demonstrates aggressive attitudes which can manifest in antisocial and destructive activities.

In February 2014, the Maltese Parliament amended the Criminal Code to effectively prohibit all corporal punishment of Maltese children. Before this reform, the exercise of “moderate” corporal punishment was accepted. However, the 2014 amendment added a clause to the article clarifying that no form of corporal punishment can be considered “moderate”.

Indeed, the amended article now makes clear that a parent may be deprived of the rights of parental authority, “if the parent, exceeding the bounds of reasonable chastisement, ill-treats the child, or neglects [the child’s] education”. Reasonable chastisement can no longer be considered an excuse for physically harming children, because there is nothing reasonable about inflicting violence upon our children.

Outside the home, corporal punishment is also entirely unlawful in schools, day care centres, alternative care settings, and penal institutions. In this regard, while we must acknowledge that Malta has made significant legislative progress in this regard, changing the hearts and minds requires a cultural shift, backed up by appropriate and effective policies and support.

For this reason, I believe that it is crucial for us to prioritise a cultural change in our Maltese society. We need to move beyond a culture of shame and silence, in order to create the necessary healing within our families and communities.

For us to achieve this essential change, my Office and my Foundation for the Wellbeing of Society, in collaboration with the Ministry for the Family, Children’s Rights and Social Solidarity, and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion, are organising a High-Level Global Conference on the Universal Prohibition of Corporal Punishment.

This conference, which will take place between May 31 and June 1, 2018, is bringing together experts and professionals from the United Nations, Council of Europe, European Commission, European Parliament, and participants from a wide variety of other organisations and nations.

Prior to the event, my Foundation brought together national stakeholders from diverse sectors, to gather information and insight into the situation in our Maltese Islands, and how best to move forward.

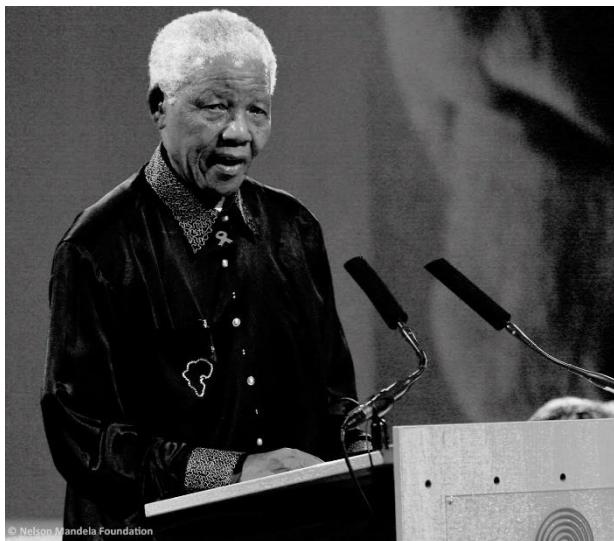
In this context, I am encouraged by the National Strategic Policy on Positive Parenting launched in 2016, and I augur that it shall be implemented with every urgency, in order to nurture family well-being, and the best interests of the child. Children need even more of such additional safeguards to protect them from violence. For this reason, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which is the most widely ratified UN Convention in the world, outlines that countries must “take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence”.

In addition, countries across the world are committed to achieve the United Nations’ Agenda 2030, and its Sustainable Development Goals. SDG 16 specifically aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies, with target 16.2 specifically aiming to end all forms of violence against children by 2030. Abolishing corporal punishment must be an essential component of our strategies for ending every form of violence against children. The role of the media, alongside legal reform and social policy, is clear in this regard.

The international community cannot stand by, while the physical punishment of children is trivialised, normalised, or ignored in many parts of the world.

Humanity must hold itself to account. I would like to take this opportunity to urge closer collaboration between the international media, civil society, professional sectors, and respective authorities, to put the issue of the abolition of the physical punishment of children on the global agenda.

By challenging corporal punishment, we are united in pursuit of the equal right of every child, to have their human dignity and physical integrity protected and safeguarded. Violence against children, including corporal punishment, can have no part in a culture that is built on the values of dignity, of justice, and of peace.



**“Violence against children
must surely rank as
the most abominable
expression of violence.
It subjects the most
vulnerable & the weakest
to indignity, humiliation,
degradation & injury”**

Nelson Rolihlabla Mandela



<https://www.tvm.com.mt/en/news/it-tour-tal-orkestra-filarmonika-ta-malta-jintemm-bsuccess-fi-vjenna/current-affairs>

Vienna brings Malta Philharmonic Orchestra's tour to a successful close

Video: Marlon Grima Muntagg: Joseph Borg

The Malta Philharmonic Orchestra concluded their Eurotour with a return to Vienna's Musikverein, where it had debuted last year.

A sizeable crowd flocked to Musikverein's Goldener Saal to watch the MPO perform Kewn by Maltese composer Albert Garzia – a work commissioned especially for the occasion, Alexey Shor's Travel Notebook suite and Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony, under the direction of Armenian conductor Sergey Smbatyan. The orchestra was joined by American violist David Aaron Carpenter for Kewn and Armenian pianist Nareh Arghamanyan for Travel Notebook.

The tour was “an enriching experience for the MPO that was not only a learning experience for everyone involved, but the public responded in an immensely positive way and we made Malta proud,” MPO chairman Sigmund Mifsud said. “We also opened so many doors to the development and growth of the classical music scene in Malta.”

The MPO's tour, which opened with a performance at the Mediterranean Conference Centre, also saw the orchestra perform in the German cities of Munich, Stuttgart, Wiesbaden and Berlin.

The orchestra had also performed at the Musikverein last year, as part of a small tour which also saw it perform at the Konzerthaus in the Austrian city of Klagenfurt.

Built in the 19th century and located in Vienna's old city, the Musikverein is renowned for its acoustics, although built before architectural acoustics were properly studied. It is home to the Vienna Philharmonic, and is perhaps most famous for hosting the orchestra's annual New Year's Concert, which is broadcast worldwide, including on TVM.

"That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."



Ron Borg writes from Malta

These words echoed around the world when the American Astronaut, **Neil Armstrong** spoke as he first stepped onto the moon on that Sunday of the 20th July 1969. They have become very well known and quoted many times ever since then.

However, a fact that also happened on that auspicious day, that remained relatively

unknown, is the words and actions of fellow Astronaut, **Buzz Aldrin**. Buzz was the Lunar Module pilot, who later wrote this, about that moment of landing:

"In that moment, I opened the little plastic packages which contained the bread and the wine. I poured the wine into the Chalice our church had given me. Then I read the Scripture, I am the vine, you are the branches. Who soever abides in me will bring much fruit. I ate the tiny Host and swallowed the wine. I gave thanks for the intelligence and spirit that had brought two young pilots to the Sea of Tranquillity. It was interesting for me to think that the very



first liquid ever poured on the moon, and the very first food eaten there were the Communion elements" NASA space agency had kept this a secret for two decades.

Writers note: Isn't it odd, I was driven to research this story after I heard it mentioned in a homily at the Sunday Mass while holidaying in Maesaxlokk Malta! Ron Borg.

Ircevejna dawn il-gurnali



IL-PONT

Għeżież Hbieb, Hawn issibu l-ħarga l-ġdida ta' IL-PONT, Ġunju 2018. Bħal dejjem nittama li ssibu xi ħaġa li tinteressakom u grazzi lil kull min qed jikkontribwixxi b'xi mod jew ieħor. Ikollkom materjal interessanti u tajjeb tiddejqux tibagħtuh. Sliem u saħħa,

Patrick Sammut

Jekk trid ticievi dan il-gurnal iktib lill Patrick sammutpatrick@gmail.com

Display of umbrellas at Zabbar



Photos: Kunsill Lokali Haż-Żabbar

Although summer is approaching, Żabbar societies have just displayed their umbrellas. The unusual decorative display was carried out on the initiative of the Local Council, which organized the event with the participation of the Żabbar bands and during last night they joined together to mount no less than 1,500 umbrellas. The Philharmonic Society 'Maria Mater Gratiae Żabbar A.D. 1883', 'Għaqda Madonna tal-Grazzja Banda San Mikiel Żabbar' and the group 'Armar Żabbar 1988' displayed the umbrellas along the locality's main roads at the area where the big activity, Crossroads, will

be held on the 9 June. TVN



200 students experience the beauty of music

Report: Keith Demicoli

The school of music has just successfully concluded a pilot outreach project with some 200 students who have never had the opportunity to experience music and how this may help them in the development of their character. The project had the support of the Joseph Calleja foundation, who was impressed with the results achieved by the students, adding that music is a universal language which leaves a social and

educational impact.

Student Lara Agius said, "it was a new project; we never saw these types of drums, the jam bells. I never played these drums and we participated together".

The concert was directed by teacher and music therapist, Rosetta Debattista who, with the assistance of other musicians from the school of music, met every week with the students since last October. "Children need more opportunities as they have at the school that attract every girl and boy; music and children combine a lot".

The school of music head, Mary Ann Cauchi said they managed to widen the school's horizon by offering a service to children who do not have the opportunity of experiencing music. "We managed to create an outreach and achieve important objectives of the country's educational system".

The concert had the support of the Joseph Calleja BOV Foundation which works for the development of local talents. Tenor Calleja explained the aim of the foundation to open windows for such children to further opportunities, adding that he was impressed with the results achieved by the pilot project. He expressed the hope that more similar initiatives are carried out to assist children understand their potential and develop it in the best possible way. TVM

FOLJU TAL-GRUPP LETTERATURA MALTIJA – Harga ta' Gunju 2018



Maltese Literature Group Inc – Victoria

Grupp Letteratura Maltija

Kull korrispondenza ghandha tintbghat lill-editor PAUL VELLA

MLG, 477 Royal Parade, Parkville, Victoria Australia 3052

Email: paul.vella44@gmail.com

The Bonfires of Saint John il-Huggiega ta' San Gwann is a traditional and popular festival celebrated around the world during [Midsummer](#), which takes place on the evening of [23 June](#), [St. John's Eve](#). It is customary in many cities and towns in [Spain](#); the largest one takes place in [Alicante](#), where it is the most important festival in the city. The biggest celebration in Portugal is held in Oporto, where it is known as the [Festa de São João do Porto](#). In South America (former Iberian colonies), the biggest celebration takes place in the northeastern states of Brazil, where it is known as [Festa Junina](#). The bonfires are particularly popular in many [Catalan](#)-speaking areas like [Catalonia](#) and the [Valencian Community](#), and for this reason



some [Catalan nationalists](#) regard [24 June](#) as *the Catalan nation day*

St John Bonfire in Malta

The Mellieħa Local Council will be organising 'St John Bonfire' on Sunday, 24th June 2018 from 19.00hrs onward. The council will rekindle the tradition of lighting a bonfire on the eve of the feast of St John the Baptist, patron saint of the Order of St John of Jerusalem.

A wonderful event for the whole family which will be complemented by music, stories, food and more!

For further information please contact the Mellieħa Local Council on 00356 21521333 or visit <http://www.mellieha.gov.mt>.



St John Rescue Corps Malta

St John Rescue Corps (SJRC) was founded by the late Anthony, the Marquis Buttigieg De Piro (1932-2012).

In 1986, the Marquis Buttigieg De Piro began to raise a corps of rescue volunteers, which would form a new and separate branch within St John Ambulance (Malta). The request to raise a Rescue Corps under the banner of St John was done in order to meet the need of a support civil defence unit in Malta, consisting of adult volunteers fully trained in rescue and first aid.

The first rescue courses organised for the new volunteer recruits of the newly-formed SJRC, were carried out by Marquis Buttigieg de Piro himself with the assistance of instructors from the Armed Forces of Malta. However, help was available from far and wide – the newly formed organisation received equipment, vehicles and uniforms from Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy. These initial donations and offers to help, enabled the Corps to commence operations and provide a sterling and impeccable service that is now approaching its 30th year since its foundation. Having been the founder and Corps Commander of the SJRC for the first 20 years, Marquis Buttigieg de Piro retired in 2006, remaining Corps Vice President until his passing away.

Over the past 30 years, our volunteers have assisted in many emergency and community services. In 1995, SJRC was involved in its first major deployment, when the Libyan tanker [Um El-Faroud](#) exploded in the then Malta Drydocks. Since that time SJRC assisted in many emergencies including various industrial fires, searches for missing persons and fireworks factory explosions.

SJRC still operates under the same mission statement and while it does not have any regular donors or benefactors, still heavily relies on the generosity of the public in order to uphold the objectives instilled by its honourable founder.

Together with the [St John Ambulance Association's Training Branch](#) and the [St John Ambulance \(First Aid & Nursing\)](#), the Rescue Corps forms part of the [St John Association of Malta](#) and operates under the auspices of the [Order of St John](#), of which Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is Sovereign Head



GERMAN-MALTESE CIRCLE DEUTSCH-MALTESISCHER ZIRKEL

The German-Maltese Circle was founded on the 18th October

1962 with the aim of “promoting closer understanding between Germany and Malta in all appropriate fields of activity and relationship, excluding political activities”.

From a modest beginning with a membership of about 60 persons and with no fixed premises of its own, the German-Maltese Circle grew through the years into a leading national adult education and cultural centre housed in Messina Palace, a beautiful 400-year old palace in Valletta. The German-Maltese Circle is an independent, non-profit making organisation which is administered by dedicated persons who freely oblige themselves to promote the Circle's ideals.



To this end, the German-Maltese Circle has been organising various activities such as exhibitions, film shows, cultural tours, forums, lectures, seminars, concerts, choral performances by visiting German choirs, *liederabende*, social and sports events – in fact, anything which helps to make especially the Maltese public more conscious of German culture and the German way of life.

The German-Maltese Circle regularly organises German language courses to adults and to schoolchildren. The Circle is the only centre in Malta which offers the highly prestigious Goethe Institut Certificates under licence by the same Goethe

Institut. Facilities offered include a well-equipped book, DVD and CD library along with research and reference facilities, an in-house coffee shop and restaurant, along with exhibition and conference rooms. Full cooperation is maintained by the Circle with the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Malta, the Goethe Institute and with numerous other German and local institutions.

It is impossible to mention the many personalities who have honoured by their presence the German-Maltese Circle, but perhaps one could mention Professor Ralph Dahrendorf, then Under-Secretary of State who having recognised the potential of our Association in the field of bi-lateral relations between the two countries, in 1971 approved the granting of regular financial assistance from the Government of the Federal Republic, Dr. Richard von Weizsäcker who visited Messina Palace in 1990 as the first Federal President of a united Germany and President Prof. Dr. Horst Köhler in 2007.

The German-Maltese Circle moves into Messina Palace

The Palace was leased to the German-Maltese Circle in 1975 until it was purchased by the Circle with the financial assistance of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in 1989 from the heirs of the Noble Liliana Stilon DePiro. Today, Messina Palace houses the administration and the activities of the German-Maltese Circle. Though some rooms formerly part of the Palace, have been lost through the years to third parties, yet Messina Palace has lost nothing of its grandeur. The elegant staircase, the arched courtyard, the main hall adorned with frescoes hand painted in lively colours, the private chapel with its marble altar, the typical Maltese spiral staircase (*il-garigor*) leading to the roof and the arched basement, not to mention a rock-cut tunnel under the same basement, are examples of this statement.

Triq San Kristofru in Valletta was first named “Strada della Fontana” as a spring or fountain of fresh water was struck in its vicinity whilst a well for the storage of water was being excavated during the building of Valletta. The French Republican Government altered the name to “Rue des Droits de l'Homme”. The British Colonial Government then changed the name to “Strada San Cristoforo”.

<http://www.germanmaltesecircle.org/>

Address: 5 Triq l-Iljun Floriana, FRN 1514 , Malta
Telephone: +356 21 241 929 **Fax:** +356 21 246 374

Email: info@caritasmalta.org

Facebook: [CaritasMalta](https://www.facebook.com/CaritasMalta)
www.caritasmalta.org



The Making

Caritas Malta was founded on the 11th November 1968 when Caritas National Council was set up to co-ordinate and develop social assistance and charitable activities. Its first director was Rev. Fortunato Mizzi .

The following organisations formed part of the Council; the Social Development Committee (Social Action Movement), the Social Assistance Secretariat (Catholic Action), the Society of St. Vincent de Paule, St Francis Guild for the Blind, St Elizabeth Society for Needy Children and the Gozo Diocesan Service.

In January 1977, His Grace Mgr. Joseph Mercieca, the Archbishop of Malta, set up Secretariats for the different fields in Church pastoral action, among which was the Secretariat for Diocesan Social and Charitable Action. Mgr. Victor Grech was appointed Archbishop's Delegate for the Secretariat. The purpose of this Secretariat was to strengthen and co-ordinate Church social services and develop new services according to need. In view of the overlapping roles of Caritas Malta and the Secretariat, Caritas National Council became part of the newly established Secretariat. Rev. Fortunato Mizzi resigned from his post as Director of Caritas National Council and Mgr. Victor Grech was nominated in his stead.

The Statute of Caritas National Council was revised and approved in 1977. At that time, the Council was made up of representatives of the following: Social Assistance Secretariat (Catholic Action); Social Development Committee (MAS); Marriage Advisory Committee (Cana); Society of St. Vincent de Paule; Ladies of Charity; St. Francis Guild for the Blind; Gozo Diocesan Social Service; and respective representatives of the College of Parish Priests, the Council of Male Provincials and the Council of Major Female Superiors. The St. Jeanne Antide Welfare Campaign was accepted as Member organisation of the Council in July 1980.

A brief history of the Foundation of New Hope

Caritas Malta had long been aware of the problem of drug abuse that crept slowly on the Island. An interest in the drug problem was at its rudimentary stage as far back as 1973 when a Drugs Commission was set up.

In 1977, the Commission was encouraged to focus its attention on educational prevention programmes against drug abuse.

In the late 1970's youths and parents touched by the problem, found a sensitive ear in the person of Mgr. Victor Grech, later the Founder-Chairman of the Foundation for the Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers.

Contacts with Rehabilitation Centres abroad were sought as far back as 1978. In June 1984, Coolemine Lodge Therapeutic Community in Ireland was appointed as consultants in the setting up of the first Rehabilitation Centre in Malta.

After the first qualified staff returned from specialised training abroad, in March 1985, the very first Rehabilitation Day-Programme was launched.

As the number of cases requiring the service increased, a central place was sought for the purpose.

On the 2nd September 1988, a first meeting was held with a group of professionals and business people who offered their voluntary help in the administration of the Residential Rehabilitation Centre. They now form the Board of Directors of the Foundation for the Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers.



AUGUSTINIANS IN MALTA

www.agostinjani.org

It is difficult to say with certainty when the Augustinians came to Malta. However, we can say that their presence in Malta takes us back to the second half of the 14th century, because this is the period that our historical sources are certain about. In the

general archives of the Order we have the first reference to a Maltese Augustinian monk, a certain Fra Frangisk of Malta (+1416) in a general register dated 1386. Other documents found in Palermo show that there was an Augustinian presence in Malta in 1412.

There is evidence to show that the Augustinians took care of the Marian sanctuary of Mellieha. They left this sanctuary probably due to the fear of attacks by corsairs. It is certain however that the Augustinians lost their monastery in Rabat, together with all their possessions, during the Turkish siege of 1429.

The Augustinians in the 16th Century

They built another convent *frontespicio contra et prope civitatem quantum est jactus lapidis* (a stone's throw away from the walls of Mdina). This convent was demolished by the Maltese in July 1551 when the Turks were about to attack Mdina. The reason for its demolition was that the convent was too close to the walls of Mdina and so the Turks could use it as a siege platform that would have enabled them to enter Mdina. In this tragic episode, the Augustinians once again lost all their possessions. The Augustinians had to wait till the 28th August 1555 to acquire from the Mdina Cathedral Chapter a small chapel dedicated to St. Mark together with a few adjoining demolished houses on Saqqajja just outside Mdina. This is an important date in the history of the Augustinians in Malta as it is considered as the new beginning of the Augustinian presence in Malta



and Gozo that has continued uninterrupted to the present day.

The present convent is an architectural gem that takes to the middle of the 18th century. This magnificent baroque building was the brain child of the famous architect Andrea Belli. Slowly, slowly, the convent just outside Mdina (now in Rabat) became the very heart of the Augustinian presence. This became a house of formation and the philosophical and theological school of the Order in Malta. It was given the title of *conventus maior* and for a very long time (1515-1614) the members of the community enjoyed the privilege choosing their own Prior. In 1602 the Prior General, Ippolito of Ravenna called it ***domus celeberrima***. Many Augustinians who dedicated themselves to scholarship and who served overseas, especially in the houses of the Order in Italy, received their studies in this convent. Mons. Gejtanu Pace Forno, Archbishop of Malta (1858-1874), Mons. Paul Micallef, Prior General of the Order (1859-1863), Bishop of Città di Castello (1863), Administrator of the Diocese of Gozo (1866-1867) and Archbishop of Pisa and Primate of Sardinia (1871-1883), Mons. Giovanni M. Camilleri, Bishop of Gozo (1889-1924) and his Eminence Cardinal Prospero Grech are a few of the many Maltese Augustinians who distinguished themselves and who are known for their wisdom, their spirituality and their service to the Church.



MIGRATION OF RED CRABS



Parting of the red sea: Spectacular moment 120 million crimson-coloured crabs emerge from the jungle and head for the waters of the Indian Ocean


- Over 120 million red crabs swarm Christmas Island on their way to the ocean to breed
- The crabs close most roads on the island and are protected by law
- The stunning phenomenon lasts several weeks before the Island returns to normal

The Australian Christmas Island red crab is by far the most obvious of the 14 species of land crabs found on Christmas Island. It is estimated that 40 - 50 million of these bright red land crabs live in their preferred shady sites all over the island.

At the beginning of the wet season (usually October / November), most adult Red Crabs suddenly begin a spectacular migration from the forest to the coast, to breed and release eggs into the sea. Breeding is usually synchronized island wide. The rains provide moist overcast conditions for crabs to make their long and difficult journey to the sea. The timing of the migration breeding sequence is also linked to the phases of the moon, so that eggs may be released by the female Red Crabs into the sea precisely at the turn of the high tide during the last quarter of the moon. It is thought that this occurs at this time because there is the least difference between high and low tides. The sea level at the base of the cliffs and on the beaches, where the females release their eggs, at this time varies the least for a longer period, and it is therefore safer for the females approaching the water's edge to release their eggs. Sometimes there are earlier and later migrations of smaller numbers of crabs but all migrations retain this same lunar rhythm.

The main migration commences on the plateau and can last up to 18 days. Masses of crabs gather into broad "streams" as they move toward the coast, climbing down high inland cliff faces, and over or around all obstacles in their way, following routes used year after year for both downward and return migrations. Movement peaks in the early morning and late afternoons when it is cooler and there is more shade. If caught in open areas, in unshaded heat, the crabs soon lose body water and die.

Christmas Island has a population of just over 2,000 residents, and since the 1980's has been used by the Australian government to process asylum seekers. Follow us: [@MailOnline on Twitter](#) | [DailyMail on Facebook](#)

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The audience



The Maltese Band



The Actors



The Minister



The Play

STAR OF STRAIT STREET IN AIDELAIDE - 27 MAY 2018



BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN COMMUNITIES
A nation's culture resides in the heart, mind and soul of its people. Mahatma Gandhi

A message from Herbert Portanier, ex-owner of Professional Freight Services and founder and previous President of The Maltese-Australian Business & Professional Association of Victoria (MABPAV).

Dear fellow Maltese-Australians,

Since my retirement from business duties, I have become a volunteer member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. This Society is very well known for its good charity work, assisting people experiencing poverty and inequality and working to shape a more just and compassionate society.

A big problem we are currently trying to help with is homelessness.

The homeless, who through no fault of their own, either due to a mental disability, loss of employment or family issues, are unable to afford accommodation and end up sleeping rough on the streets. For example, unemployed single people on a Newstart income of \$275/week with an average rent of \$250/week are left with only \$25 for food, clothing, medical, utility bills and transport. Such circumstances can lead to homelessness.

To raise awareness and in solidarity with the homeless, I am sleeping rough for one night on a concrete floor with cardboard as a mattress at the annual CEO Sleepout on the 21 June 2018. You too can participate in this event by making a donation to help those in need.

To make a donation visit www.ceosleepout.org.au and choose 'CEO Sue Cattermole, CEO St. Vincent De Paul, Victoria'. A receipt will be issued straightaway. You can also put in a reference 'Maltese-Aust donation - Herbert'.

On the night you can follow me on Facebook under my name or at www.ceosleepout.org.au. I look forward to your support.

Herbert Portanier.

More about volunteering at St Vincent de Paul

There are many volunteering position within the Society from helping at the Vinnies shops and clothing the poor, going out in the Soup Vans feeding the hungry and doing Home Visitations, where we visit single people, single mothers and struggling families who had fallen on hard times and we assist them in many ways including donating furniture and food. I am pleased to say that we do have a good number of Maltese-Australians engaged in this volunteering work but always needing more volunteers. If you would like to learn more about volunteering, visit www.vinnies.org.au/page/Get_Involved/.

Our CEO is sleeping out

St Vincent de Paul Society *good works*

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SHOPLIFTERS

After one of their shoplifting sessions, Osamu and his son come across a little girl in the freezing cold. At first reluctant to shelter the girl, Osamu's wife agrees to take care of her after learning of the hardships she faces. Although the family is poor, barely making enough money to survive through petty crime, they seem to live happily together until an unforeseen incident reveals hidden secrets, testing the bonds that unite them...

7 June 2018 Piazza Teatru Rjal

VFF 8-17
JUNE
2018
VALLETTA FILM FESTIVAL



. DAUGHTER OF MINE

Vittoria, a shy 10-year-old girl, spends the summer on the windswept Sardinian coast with her loving-but-overprotective mother Tina. Vittoria begins to suspect that the local party girl Angelica is her actual birth mother, a revelation that upsets her innocent childhood existence. When financial difficulties force Angelica to leave town, she asks Tina if she can spend some time with Vittoria before she goes. Tina reluctantly agrees,

setting off a dramatic summer during which the young Vittoria finds herself torn between two imperfect mothers.

dramatic summer during which the young Vittoria finds herself torn between two imperfect mothers.

SCREENING TIMES

Sat 16 Jun 2018	Piazza Teatru Rjal 8.45 pm	
Sun 17 Jun 2018	Valletta Campus Theatre 4.30 pm	
Sun 17 Jun 2018	Valletta Campus Theatre 6.30 pm	



Wirt
Artna

Rita Ora and DJ Martin Garrix are coming to Malta this summer!

Your new favourite (and free) music festival is here, and it's called Summer Daze Malta
maltatoday.com.mt by Maria Pace



Summer Daze Malta is set to hit Maltese shores on the 14 and 15 of August, and will feature Rita Ora and DJ Martin Garrix amongst other artists.

This new brand is happening on the Malta Tourism Authority's initiative, in collaboration with BBC Radio 1 Dance Stage and Creamfields.

No less than 15,000 people are expected to attend the two day event at Ta' Qali's National Park and Cafe del Mar. The first day of the festival, taking place in Ta' Qali's National Park, will feature Rita Ora, a name that needs no introduction. The British chart-topping singer and winner of various international awards, who will be performing live.

The same day will feature Dutch DJ Martin Garrix, who is also a record producer and musician. He was ranked first on DJ Mag's Top 100 DJs list for 2016 and 2017. Danny Howard, a British dance music DJ, producer, and radio presenter will also be present. Howard is best known for presenting BBC Radio 1's 'Dance Anthems with Danny Howard'. Attendance for this event is free of charge, but one must register on the website.

The second day, will unfold in Cafe Del Mar between 7pm and 2am, and will feature Grammy Award Winner Roger Sanchez; a massive name in house music. Global DJ and producer Kristen Knight, whose sound is rooted in house and Hip Hop, will be delight the crowd, as will Monki, who is an expert in the underground and electronic scenes. MTA is working in order to secure Malta's place on the music map, which attracts younger tourism to our shores. The MTA's Executive Chairman, Dr. Gavin Gulia, commended the festival for its strong lineup, besides it showcasing some beautiful venues. Dr. Gulia thanked all the MTA staff that worked incessantly to ensure that this festival is brought over to Malta as well as for all the partners that are making this event happen.

The Minister responsible for Tourism, Dr Konrad Mizzi, is pleased to welcome Summer Daze in partnership with BBCRadio 1 and Creamfields to the Maltese Islands, as it continues to develop a solid reputation in the festival tourism niche. Dr Mizzi continued by saying that this festival will follow other world class events that have been announced for the coming period, which promote and increase Malta's stature as a tourism destination, particularly for music lovers across Europe.

