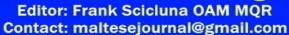


## Maltese eNewsletter

**Journal of Maltese Living Abroad** 





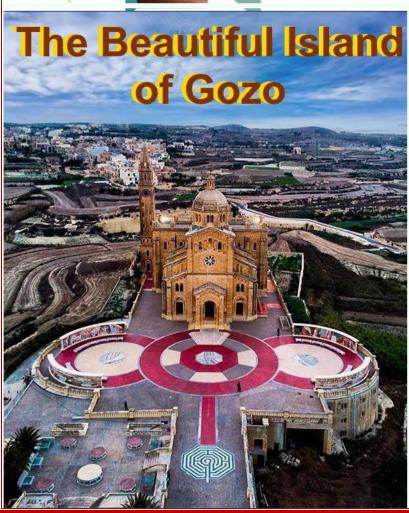


# L-istat tan-nazzjon



State of the Nation







still proud of their homeland MALTA

Press Release by the Office of the President

# President announces the setting up of the Fundazzjoni għall-Għaqda Nazzjonali



President of Malta George Vella announced that the Presidency will create the 'Fundazzjoni għall-Għaqda Nazzjonali' (Foundation for National Unity) with the aim of addressing in a tangible way—also by listening to the people themselves—what still needs to be done to reduce divisions among us. The areas identified in this regard

range from the environment to journalism, education, political partisanship, and others.

The Head of State was speaking at the end of a one-day national meeting held at the Verdala Palace and online, during which the results of the first scientific survey of its kind in Malta on how the Maltese national identity is evolving, under the theme of 'L-Istat tan-Nazzjon' (State of the Nation), were announced and discussed. The survey was conducted at the initiative of statistician and university lecturer Vincent Marmarà and strategic communications consultant Lou Bondì under the auspices of the President and in collaboration with the Office of the President. During the meeting, 24 speakers from different walks of life divided into six thematic discussions, as well as Prime Minister Robert Abela and Leader of the Opposition Bernard Grech, took part.

The President said that, even though the survey shows that we are proud to be Maltese and that we are aware the elements that give us a sense of identity, there are still big divisions among us. He stressed that all of us can do something about the situation: "Starting from myself, as the President of all the people of Malta, I must contribute towards a less divided country. I have already started working on this goal through the Conference on National Unity last February, and I will continue my work to achieve more unity between us. I feel that the material and detailed discussions that we have seen today provide a stronger basis for us to get closer to each other and learn to listen more and respect the diversity between us Maltese people and even with those foreigners who, for one reason or another, are among us. As I said when launching this project for national unity, a one-off conference is not enough, and I feel the need for a dedicated structure for this purpose. Today's occasion has been one of great encouragement and I will take this opportunity to announce, in this context, that the Presidency will be giving birth to the Fundazzjoni għall-Għaqda Nazzjonali in the coming months." He said that, against the backdrop of such a foundation, we will be able to gradually speak with respect about the scourge of exaggerated partisanship among us.

On the national meeting on 'L-Istat tan-Nazzjon', the President remarked that the figures that emerged give a strong taste of how the people of Malta look at themselves at the level of the citizen, the way they live their life, the challenges they face, and those values—such as the family bond—that guide the behaviour and decisions made. Among several observations he made about the survey's results, he noted the clear disappointment at the uglification of the environment of our country due to overconstruction and the need to save our environment. He asked whether the time is ripe to give the environment a legal identity.

"Today we have put ourselves under the microscope. Such educational conferences are definitely going to benefit our country, and I will continue to build on what has already been achieved. My hope is that, even through discussions like today's, we will also start to convey a sense of a united community through the word 'nation'. I am sure that everything that we have heard today will spark informed discussions in the various areas of our society, and perhaps also give rise to ideas or lead to decisions aimed at increasing the wealth and unity between all of us people of Malta and Gozo," said the President.

WE, THE MALTESE LIVING ABROAD,
CONGRATULATE THE PRESIDENT OF MALTA
FOR CREATING THE FOUNDATION OF
NATIONAL UNITY AND WE WISH HIM EVERY
SUCCESS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MALTESE
PEOPLE



# MULTICULTURALISM IN MALTA Archbishop Scicluna

The Archbishop of Malta, Mgr. Charles Scicluna delivered an emotional message saying "Multiculturalism and the local/global dichotomy are among the country's main challenges" said Archbishop Scicluna

Addressing the State of the Nation conference, which set its sights on analysing how the Maltese national identity is evolving, Archbishop Scicluna asked "what would we do if St Paul had to land on our shores today?"

Citing the land versus sea argument, Archbishop Scicluna said Malta's attitude towards the sea musy change.

he said "The distinction the country makes in greeting foreign guests, with the rich given the red carpet treatment and granted citizenship and asylum seekers left to their own devices at sea, Malta should not fear diversity and multiculturalism."

With the conference discussing the impact of social media on Malta's modern identity, Archbishop Scicluna touched upon a number of aspects, including egocentrism, the crisis of transcendence, the uglification of Malta and the contrasting local and global dimensions.

Citing Pope Francis' 2020 seminal encyclical letter 'Fratelli Tutti', Archbishop Scicluna said, "The local/global dichotomy is applicable to Malta too and poses a challenge to the country."

# Why Malta's Youths had to emigrated To Australia?



#### By Johnathan Cilia

In the 1950s, 60s and 70s thousands of young people left Malta and emaigrated to Australia. It's no secret that swathes of Maltese men and women uprooted their entire lives to start a new chapter halfway across the world in Australia – but hearing the reasons why gives a powerful insight into their motivations.

A recently-unearthed clip posted by Malta Audio Visual Memories shows a Maltese journalist from MTV – the precursor to Malta's current TVM – speaking to a group of young men ahead of their trip to another continent.

Suave, smoking cigarettes and looking confident, the men explain why they decided to take the plunge.

Speaking to the reporter, one man explained why he was ready to

work in hard manual labour in Australia as he was used to that kind of work on the island.

"I've always worked in tough conditions, I'm used to this kind of work," said one man.

Similarly, another man, who said he was from Msida, said he worked in a quarry with rocks. One man was clear about his dreams: "I'm going to find my fortune."

Another man explains how he had recently lost his job and needed to find work. Maltese immigration to Australia reached its peak during the 1960s. The majority of Maltese immigrants reside in Melbourne and Sydney, and continue to hold Maltese culture and traditions close to their hearts. (lovinmalta.com)

Did you move to Australia back in the 1960s? Let us know

# Edward Debono, of lateral thinking fame, dies at the age of 88

Edward de bono was born on May 19, 1933, in St. Julian's Bay, Malta; son of Joseph Edward (a physician) and Josephine (a journalist; maiden name, Burns) de Bono; married Josephine Hall-White, 1971. He had two sonsand was educated at St. Edward's College, Malta; Royal University of Malta, B.Sc., 1953, M.D., 1955; Oxford University, M.A., 1957, D.Phil., 1961; Cambridge University, Ph.D., 1963.

Edward de bono, the academic and doctor who developed global fame for his thinking methods, died on Wednesday. He was 88. De bono, who held faculty appointments at Oxford, Cambridge and Harvard universities and served as professor at many others, was an authority on creative thinking with an interest in the mind and its method of organising information.

A term he originated, lateral thinking, now forms part of the Oxford English Dictionary. Born in 1933 and educated at St Edward's College, Debono graduated as a doctor from the University of Malta before studying physiology and psychology at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar and a PhD at Cambridge.



De bono published more than 85 books and were translated into 46 languages, and his Six Thinking Hats method was taught across continents. "Edward de Bono lived an extraordinary life, inspiring, encouraging and enabling us to be better and more creative thinkers," a post on his website that announced his death read. "He wrote in his book The Mechanism of Mind "A memory is what is left when something happens and does not completely unhappen." May the memory of Edward live on and inspire many future generations." Debono's funeral will be held in Malta, with a memorial at a later date in the UK.



## THE MALTESE PRESENCE IN NORTH AMERICA



E-NEWSLETTER

#### MALTESE CANADIAN COMMUNITY NEWS '

The 27th edition of 'The Maltese Presence in North America' has been published and has extensive coverage of events in the Maltese Canadian community throughout Canada. You can obtain your copy by emailing the editor, Dan Brock on dbrock40@worldline.ca or by visiting the Malta Bake Shop in Malta Village. A copy can also be obtained from the waiting room of the Consulate General of the Republic of Malta to Canada. Read, learn and pass on copies to your family, relatives and friends.

Consulate General of the Republic of Malta to Canada | Facebook

# La Vincitrice of Senglea: 150 years of



tuneful moments

Fabian Mangion timesofmalta.com

Sir Charles Mansfield Clark, then governor of Malta, presenting, on behalf of Queen Alexandra, the Royal Standard to Giovanni Felice Inglott, president of the Queen's Own Band, during a ceremony held in Victory Street on February 24, 1906.

The name 'philharmonic society' implies a musical organisation. It is in this perspective that such organisations started in Malta. However, their activities shortly widened to encompass both musical and other

cultural activities.

The development of bands was prompted by the British military bands' performances since the early times of the British rule in Malta. It was also due to the presence of Italian exiles, who fled to Malta during the Risorgimento uprisings. Towards 1865, a group of Sengleans started meeting regularly in a small house in Victory Street. They decided to form a committee and started La Vincitrice Band. In 1871, this society, under the presidency of the Senglea-born merchant Carlo Borg, was formally registered with the authorities. Its first bandmaster was Pasquale Millo from Syracuse.

On January 6, 1874, La Vincitrice Band performed its first musical programme in Senglea. A similar performance was held on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1874. Later in 1874, the band gave performance in Queen's Square, Valletta. These may have encouraged the inhabitants of the capital city to launch a band there.

La Vincitrice became the first Maltese band to perform abroad, a breakthrough for local band clubs. On June 26, 1875, it sailed to Catania aboard the Turkish liner Trabulus Gorb. During the sojourn, the band executed 20 musical works composed by Auber, Gabriello, Gatti, Nani, Straus, Verdi and others. Musical performances in Floridia (1903) and nearby Syracuse (1906) followed.

In 1876, the committee decided to add the word Progresso to the name of the band, thus becoming, La Vincitrice e Progresso.



On April 6, 1876, La Vincitrice e Progresso, together with La Nazionale Vincitrice (today's King's Own) and La Nazionale La Valette, took part in a festive cortège which led Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII) from Marsa to the Governor's Palace, Valletta. In St George's Square, the three bands played God Save the Queen as the prince appeared at the palace's balcony to greet the crowd.

On December 22, 1876, the band played funeral marches during the cortège of Salvatore Borg, a bandsman who died at the age of 19. The cortège left Senglea's Collegiate church and continued on foot to the Santa Maria Addolorata Cemetery, Paola. With this service, attended by other musical associations, the band became the first to organise such

a cortège.

In 1897, the band passed under the baton of Giuseppe Parisi, who changed the formation of how the bandsmen placed themselves during band marches by removing the brass elements from the front rows and placing the clarinetists in their stead. Henceforth, other conductors followed suit.

Apart from participating in the external festivities organised in September in honour of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, since 1898, it also joined in the Good Friday procession in Senglea, playing funeral marches composed by prominent composers and bandmasters who conducted this same band.

This philharmonic society also actively participated in carnival manifestations held in the locality in the most unique and picturesque way. The band used to start its parades on Thursday, known as Giovedì Gras, and, during these festive marches, participants threw large quantities of sugared-almonds or perlini.

In 1903, the club moved to 176, Victory Street, corner with Immaculate Conception Street.

On April 16, 1903, King Edward VII, accompanied by his consort, Queen Alexandra, visited the Maltese islands, the first British reigning sovereign to do so. This royal visit included the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the breakwater at the entrance to the Grand Harbour, which took place on April 20.

In honour of Queen Alexandra, the band's name was changed to that of Queen's Own. The official writ, giving permission to the Queen's Own Band to carry the royal coat-of-arms on its standard, was issued on August 5, 1903.

A delegation of the Queen's Own Band committee, led by president Pio Mangion, greeting Queen Elizabeth II at the Mediterranean Conference Centre on May 28, 1992.

The year 1911 saw the band club moving to 54/55, Victory Street.

On April 22, 1913, the Queen's Own Band played festive marches at Senglea Point to welcome Cardinal Domenico Ferrata, sent to Malta as papal legate to lead the XXIV International Eucharistic Congress.

The band club's façade in Victory Street, Senglea.

In early September 1921, the band played an active role in the various celebrations held in Senglea on the occasion of the solemn coronation of the statue of Maria Bambina, held on September 4.

During World War II, Senglea suffered heavy bombardments, many buildings were ruined and this philharmonic society lost its premises. Notwithstanding these severe setbacks, the band joined in the procession with the statue of the Bambina held in Senglea on September 8, 1943, during which the news that Fascist Italy surrendered unconditionally was broadcast.

While the club was moved temporarily to 199, Victory Street, corner with St Julian's Street, the committee strove to rebuild the band club at 63/64 Victory Street. It was eventually inaugurated and blessed on September 3, 1955 by Canon John Carl Burlò, Archpriest of Senglea. On September 2, 1956, Mgr Emmanuel Galea, vicar general, consecrated the club to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

The Queen's Own Band enthusiastically participated in the festivities held in 1971 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the coronation of the statue of Maria Bambina. On September 7, 1971, the committee welcomed at the club Cardinal Giacomo Lercaro, who, on September 4, 1971, placed a gold sprig at the foot of the statue of the Bambina. At the entrance of the club, the cardinal inaugurated two marble plaques commemorating the centenary of its founding.



In September 1996, the band contributed in the festivities commemorating the 75th anniversary of the coronation of the statue of Maria Bambina. As part of these celebrations, on August 23, 1996, the statue of the Bambina was transported by sea from near the fish market, Valletta, to Senglea on a decorated barge on which there was also the Queen's Own Band playing Marian hymns.

Queen's Own Band committee members in 1921. Seated from left: Giuseppe Caruana, Raffaele Attard, Can. Giuseppe Benedetti, William Soler, Giuseppe Scerri, Stefano Sant'Angelo. Standing from left: Pietro Pui, P. Schembri, Eduardo Douglas, E. Benedetti, Giuseppe Galea, Emmanuele Camilleri, G. Amaira, J. Flemming, C. Spiteri, S. Camilleri, Giovanni Demajo. In the background is the artistic society's banner with the bust of Grand

Master La Sengle, made after a design by artist Michael Degiovanni.

The 125th anniversary of the founding of this philharmonic society was commemorated in 1996. To mark this occasion, the committee welcomed at the club then president of Malta, Ugo Mifsud Bonnici, who unveiled a commemorative marble plaque.

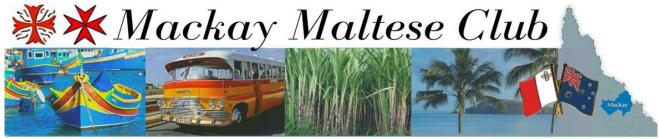
For this occasion, the band's director, Brian Cassar, composed the Innu lill-Banda Queen's Own.

On January 6, 2006, during an extraordinary general meeting held for members, the society reverted to its original name: La Vincitrice AD 1871.

The band participated in other important local occasions over the years, notably the installation of various Senglea archpriests, the funeral cortège of Mgr John Sladden (April 5, 1986), welcomed Pope John Paul II at the Senglea Marina (May 26, 1990) and the inauguration of the Senglea War Victims Memorial (September 5, 1991).

The club also welcomed notable personalities including presidents and prime ministers of Malta, ambassadors, bishops, ecclesiastics and politicians. During the visit to the club, these personalities were shown the valuable musical archive which includes musical compositions by famed bandmasters, most of them having conducted the band since its inception. Since its foundation, this philharmonic society was lead by 21 presidents and 18 bandmasters. It established itself as a principle element to spread, induce and preserve the culture of music while being instrumental in consolidating and in sustaining the character of the festa Maltija.

Fervent congratulations go to the Società Filarmonica La Vincitrice AD 1871 on this sesquicentennial anniversary, hoping it stimulates renewed enthusiasm to convey this heritage to future generations.



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#### MALTESE/AUSTRALIANS IN MACKAY QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA

A word from the President Rose Borg

We have had two functions for the year, a dinner at Galleons Restaurant Ocean International on the 20th March. 46 people attended and it was a night enjoyed by all. On the 21st of May there was a bus tour of the Pioneer Valley. The bus was driven by Nola Hoyle of Coops Travel & Tours. We had morning tea in Finch Hatton and finished up with lunch at the Chalet. All meals were delicious and we all had a great time.

This year a very proud moment for me was to have my two grandchildren Ella & George Mann lay a wreath on behalf of the Mackay Maltese Club on Anzac Day, in honour of our fallen men and women.

We have a few events for the year. A morning tea and cent sale will be held at our place, 68 Lagoon Street on Tuesday the 8th of June 2021 at 9:30am. Please book if attending. Hopefully the weather will be kind to us on that day.

On Friday 23rd of July 2021, Mark Andrew Tabone known as "Marku the Maltese from Gozo" Elvis impersonator and stand-up comedian will be in Mackay. But surprisingly the tickets were all sold out just in 5 days. There is another show on Thursday 22nd July.

The Festa Mass and Dinner cannot be arranged until July due to COVID Restrictions. All members will be notified as soon as we know if we can have the mass.

Any members or family members wishing to join our committee, please let us know. All new people are most welcome. We will be holding our AGM Meeting on Thursday 5th August, all members welcome to attend.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my committee, for all the help they have given me through out the year. Without the committee we would not have a Maltese Club. If anyone has any suggestions please do not hesitate to contact me.

That is all for today, hope to see you at our functions. Have a safe and healthy year.

# Maltese Almond Biscuits

#### **Ingredients**

400g ground almonds 400g castor sugar 4 egg whites (beaten) 25 ml almond essence whole almonds / cherries



#### Method

STEP 1 - Pre-heat the oven to 180oC

**STEP 2** - Mix together the ground almonds and castor sugar

**STEP 3** - Fold almonds/sugar into egg whites until sugar becomes dissolved and you are left with a sticky mix

**STEP 4** Scoop out little balls of the mix and place onto edible rice paper (or grease-proof paper if you cant get) and add an almond/glacier cherry onto each

**STEP 5** - Bake for 15 minutes and leave to cool

# After a 40-year labour of love, Mackay farming stalwart Brian Camilleri shuts shop and packs up last market stall



# ABC Tropical North By Angel Parsons and Ashleigh Bagshaw

Brian Camilleri's family has farmed in the Mackay region since the early 1900s.

Almost every Saturday for the past four decades, Mackay farmer Brian Camilleri has risen by 3am and headed off in the darkness to set up shop at the local markets.

But this year has marked the end of a hardworking era, as he and his family retired from the retail side of the business. Mr

Camilleri and his family still operate a fruit farm south of Mackay, but will no longer sell produce at local markets or run their fruit and vegetable shop. Farming is in the Camilleris' blood, going back four generations, so it wasn't an easy decision.

"I started doing the [Mackay] showgrounds market in 1981," Mr Camilleri said.

"We knew a lot of nice people and established a lot of good relationships, so that's something we miss — that social interaction. "[But] it wasn't hard to give up getting up at two or three o'clock every Saturday morning. "You have to stop sometime, and I guess I wanted to do it on my terms," Mr Camilleri said.

#### 'Best fruiterer'

Dysart residents Naomi and Richard Reid have going to the Mackay Showground Markets for 10 years, and said the Camilleri family would be missed by many.

"If I hadn't tried something or wanted to know a bit more about a vegetable or fruit, [Brian] was always happy to take the time to tell you about it ... [he's the] best fruiterer," Naomi Reid said.

"Always the same happy service, always the best produce and a happy laughing family.



"We are so happy they can now enjoy the fruits of all their hard work." Fernanda Camillieri cuts the cake on their last day running Camilleri's Farm Market in February.

#### 'The good times and the bad times'

Mr Camilleri said his grandparents became involved in agriculture in Mackay in the early 1900s.

He grew up in Blacks Beach, where his father began tilling the soil in the 1950s.

"Then we came down here to where we presently are in 2005, so our family goes back a long way," he said.

It hasn't always been an easy life, but the farming stalwart said

the key to success was being adaptable.

"I think one of the big [changes] is going from a cooperative-type marketing system to the corporatisation — particularly with chain stores ... and we've now got social media and digital marketing," he said. After starting out supplying markets in capital cities, the Camilleris eventually decided to sell directly to

"In later years, we've just [been] growing enough that we could market ourselves ... with our retail shop and the weekend markets," he said. The couple will continue farming cane and fruit.

"It is fresher and also you have a better control over your cost structures."

Mr Camilleri said there was a lot of hard work involved but you "take the good times and the bad times".

#### Farm life continues

the consumer.

Mr Camilleri and his wife Fernanda sold the shop, Camilleri's Farm Market, earlier this year, but have continued farming crops including citrus, custard apple and soursop. It's also allowed them to dust off plans they've put on hold for years.

"We [also] do a little bit of cane, we'll do some travel and spend time with the grandkids, all the things old folk are supposed to do," he said. And on Saturdays, Mr Camilleri plans to enjoy a well-earned sleep-in.



## launched by Festivals Malta

A spectacular music video for the winning song of Mużika Mużika.

Earlier today the music video for the winning song of Mużika Mużika - Ħarsa Biss interpreted by Glen Vella, composed by Philip Vella and written by Joe Julian Farrugia, was launched on Festivals Malta's digital platforms.

The music video was filmed as a one-shot video at Fort St. Angelo in Birgu, a technique that has rarely been seen in Maltese productions.

The CEO of Festivals Malta, Annabelle Stivala stressed that "after the success of Mużika Mużika, Festivals Malta immediately started working on the music video for the winning song [...] a high-quality production that reflects the quality of the festival itself and which features various special effects."

The video involved several hours of rehearsals so that the team could synchronise set changes with the dynamic scenes that featured various costume changes, props, lighting and special effects. "We realised that this was a very complex project, but that did not stop us, we involved several people [...] and everyone [...] had to work together in order to film the one-shot video," explained the music video's Artistic Director, Joseph Cauchi.

"The music video is an investment that the Mużika Mużika board felt was necessary for the winning song and the festival in general. An investment that we plan to adopt for every winning song in the future," said the Chairman of Mużika Mużika Raymond Bugeja.

Norman Hamilton, Festivals Malta Chairman, stated that through Mużika Mużika, Festivals Malta invested in local artists as well as in Maltese music heritage. "Ħarsa Biss will be kept alive through this music video. This video is part of the legacy that this prestigious festival will leave behind it." "An amazing experience! [...] The quick changes that I had during the shoot were very exciting because we were racing against time and I had to change very quickly while looking good as well," said Glen Vella with excitement after the filming of the music video.



# Banners and flags in Valletta for the coming three months

The Valletta Cultural Agency, VCA, has erected a considerable number of decorative banners, flags and festa lights in the streets of Valletta. These decorations will remain as a fixture in the streets and squares of the capital city for the coming three months in order to create a festa atmosphere.

VCA Chairman Jason Micallef has described this initiative as an effort to bring back social, economic and cultural life into the city.

## **SETTE GIUGNO LED TO MALTA'S FIRST** 'RESPONSIBLE' GOVERNMENT

The riots indeed led to a new, more modern Constitution

Stephanie Fsadni

The Sette Giugno riots which was a milestone in Malta's political history, giving the island its Legislative Assembly, which later became the modern-day parliament.

Simmering political and economic troubles at the turn of the century had eased somewhat during the first world war but then returned with a vengeance and reached a boiling point on June 7, 1919. An increasing number of Maltese found that their pay simply could not keep up with rampant inflation.



**MALTA'S FIRST PARLIAMENT 1921** 

The situation was made worse as many lost their jobs in a wave of post-war discharges, particularly It was a situation which fuelled calls by the Maltese to be granted a constitution and hence, self-government. Malta at the time was, first and foremost, a fortress and naval base. "The Duke of Wellington once said: can you give a Constitution to a battleship? The same way, you cannot give it to Malta," professor Godfrey Pirotta, author of a book on Malta's parliamentary history, said.

In the late 1820s, Britain started sending commissions to enquire about the demand of the Maltese for autonomy in internal affairs. However, it seemed guite an impossible feat from the very start. According to British statesman Sir George Cornewall Lewis (1806-1863), it was contradictory for a colony to have its own leadership.

Yet, in 1849, Malta was given its first official document or Constitution that included a minority of elected members of the national assembly, with the rest being made up of heads of departments.

"The head of departments did the work today's ministers do and the elected members basically did the work of what we now call the Opposition, although the idea was for them to cooperate together," Prof. Pirotta noted. Since the government officials always outnumbered the elected members, it was ultimately what the Governor or the British government wanted that was enacted.

This was never considered as satisfactory for the Maltese: they wanted change, remarked Prof. Pirotta. Over the years, the British government tried to come to some sort of compromise without giving full authority to the Maltese. At one point, both elected members and government officials had equal representation but conflicts were unavoidable.

In the meantime, there was also the language issue, which according to Prof. Pirotta, was more of an economic rather than social concern.

"There was the fear that if English was used in Malta, the English would come and take their jobs," he pointed out. "This had already happened in the past, so there was reason for the Maltese to worry. When the British arrived and occupied the country, they removed the Maltese from the top positions and gave them to the English, such as at the law courts," he added.

Before the English arrived, Italian - which was considered a European language - was the administration language.

In the 1880s, another issue emerged: government expenditure and taxes in Malta. The biggest source of income was tax on grain imports. The government wanted to remove this tax because it affected the staple food of the Maltese but it faced strong opposition because, otherwise, it had to introduce other indirect taxes, such as on luxurious objects, which Malta's elite did not want. The nobility and merchants particularly did not want tax on inheritance, known as succession tax.

In the early 20th century, Malta experienced an economic boom as thousands of locals found employment on a large number of infrastructural projects, like the island's drainage system and the building of the breakwater. But the boom brought with it a steep rise in prices and rentals.

The riots indeed led to a new, more modern Constitution

"Despite this, life was generally good, people started marrying at a young age and the Maltese population increased by some 14 per cent," Dr Pirotta said.

However, this prosperity came to a sudden end in 1906 when the works finished.

"People started fleeing the country because there were not enough jobs... Many Maltese ended up in a dire situation and reached almost starvation point, as the Acting Governor himself admitted," he continued

To add to the difficulties, taxes rose sharply and the situation became unbearable. The Maltese started to protest and strike, even groups of workers who had no union such as coal-heavers in the harbours. Then came World War I and while it brought more jobs to Malta, there was another steep rise in the cost of living, a scarcity of resources and, consequentially, more strikes.

After the war, there were mass redundancies, including thousands of workers at the dockyard, and prices did not go down quickly. There were appeals for the Maltese to unite and a National Assembly to formulate a new Constitution for Malta was called.

While workers increasingly protested about their conditions, University students started holding protests over changes to their courses. People started gathering in the streets of Valletta to voice their concerns and protest. "All these protests were directed towards those who had power, because they were the only ones who could change the scenario," Prof. Pirotta said.

Events came to a head on June 7, 1919, when British soldiers fired at the rioting crowd which attacked the home of leading grain importer Anthony Cassar Torreggiani in Strada Forni (Old Bakery Street) and the offices of The Daily Malta Chronicle in Strada Teatro (Old Theatre Street).

Three people died that day: Manwel Attard, Giuseppe Bajada and Lorenzo Dyer. The following day, when demonstrations continued in the capital city, Carmelo Abela was stabbed at Colonel John Louis Francia's Palazzo Ferreria in Strada Reale (Republic Street). He succumbed to his injuries a few days later. At the time, Malta had an Acting Governor, Hunter Blair, who wrote to the Secretary of State for the Colonies saying that although it would seem like a sign of weakness to give concessions to Malta, there was no alternative after what had happened.

"So the riots indeed led to a new, more modern Constitution, enabling Malta to have not just a representative government but a 'responsible' government, meaning a government made up of a party that was elected and accountable to Parliament," Prof. Pirotta pointed out.

Malta inherited the British Westminster model, at first adopting the bicameral system consisting of a Senate as well as a Legislative Assembly. This led to many clashes and the British government had to intervene, changing the Constitution to give power to the Legislative Assembly.

The term 'Legislative Assembly' was used instead of Parliament in countries which did not have dominion status like Canada, Australia and New Zealand. They were even not allowed to use the word 'prime minister' but 'head of ministry'. But Malta still managed to join the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, which had the dominions as its members.

"Our Parliament mirrors the British Parliament in everything... as regards procedure, most standing orders and terms," Prof. Pirotta said.

The layout is also the same: the government sits on one side of the House and the Opposition on the other, facing each other.

What differed between Malta and Britain was the electoral system.

"The establishment of Parliament was a big step forward that gave the responsibility of leadership to Maltese political parties that had the people's mandate and which had a programme to enact," he concluded.



# JCU: College of Medicine and Dentistry - EMMA MUSCAT

Meet JCU Dental Student Association (JCUDSA) Secretary, Emma Muscat. Emma grew up on a cane farm in Mackay and is a keen soccer player. She'll be supporting the Dentistry Student Association committee in all that they do, including keeping the lines of communication open between JCUDSA and the University.

Emma knew that by choosing JCU, she would be attending a school with an excellent reputation for producing clinically competent and work-ready dentists. The state-of-the-art facilities, complimented by the support of the student body made attending JCU the right choice for her.

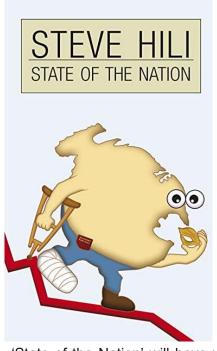
Miss Muscat loves that every day is different, as well as getting to see patients daily. When she doesn't have lectures,

sim clinic or research projects to complete, she spends her time at soccer training, hanging out with friends or catching up on sleep with a sneaky nap.

In her fourth-year studying Dentistry, she's learning about dental specialties in more depth, working on her year-long research project, and studying hard so that she can apply her knowledge in a clinical setting so that she can ensure the best outcome for her patients.

Emma believes that keeping the balance between work, study and lifestyle is really important. She encourages students to make time to explore where you live, eat good food, stay active and surround yourself with positive people. Find out more about your JCU Dental Student Association here

#JCUDentistry #JCUHumansOfHealth Bite Magazine JCU: James Cook University, Australia



### State of the Nation

According to Steve Hili (Comedian)

'State of the Nation' - the brand new book that takes a mischievous look at Malta and the Maltese - already causing some waves!!!

From politics to religion, via massage parlours, eurovision, booze and social media - if you can handle having a giggle at yourself and your country...this is the book for you!

Available from all leading bookshops in Malta or online from - <a href="https://goo.gl/OQrnJK">https://goo.gl/OQrnJK</a>

Malta. Paradise. Heaven on earth! The greatest country in the world! Right? Well.... In this acclaimed (by himself) book, loud-mouth comedian Steve Hili takes an in-depth look at the state of the Maltese nation, taking no prisoners as he pulls the country apart, offering his unique views on everything from politics to religion, via massage parlours, Eurovision, booze and social media. If you have ever wondered how the traffic situation on our islands can be solved, what really happens when you call government departments in Malta and what our equivalent to the moon landings could be, this is the book for you.

Dealing with those weird and wonderful traits that make us Maltese,

'State of the Nation' will have you laughing out loud. Maybe. Alternatively, it might make you want to punch Steve in the face. <a href="https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/33409451-state-of-the-nation">www.goodreads.com/book/show/33409451-state-of-the-nation</a> www.facebook.com/thepeopleofmalta/



# CONDUCTOR AND COMPOSER CARMELO GALEA A Musical Career

Carmelo Galea, L.Mus.L.C.M. was born on 16 July 1949, at St Venera, Malta, to Emmanuel (a professional musician) and Emmanuela née Brincat.

He started learning the Clarinet under the guidance of his father

around 1961 and started playing in 1962. In 1962 he also started learning Theory of Music with Bro Ambrose of De La Salle College (where he attended 1956-65), and continued with Mro Prof Charles Zammit and then Mro Carmelo Pace, where in 1977 he gained his second diploma - L.Mus.L.C.M.

He started to have a go at composition in 1965, his first composition to be performed in public being a festive march in 1966, which he composed for the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of 'Banda San Pietru fil-Ktajjen 1957' (St Peter in Chains Band 1957), his local Band Club of Birżebbuġa (Malta).

He was a member of the King's Own Malta Regiment Band between 1967-1970 and was Bandmaster of the abovementioned 'Banda San Pietru fil-Ktajjen 1957' between 1971 to 1981, when he then emigrated to Australia with his wife Evelyn née Schembri and their children - Robert (b.1973) and Ruth (b.1979). By 1981 he had composed several festive marches, performed publicly, and two orchestral pieces, also performed publicly by the then Manoel Theatre Orchestra (now Malta Philharmonic Orchestra) conducted by Mro Joseph Sammut.

In Australia he was Bandmaster of two Maltese bands: Maltese Own Band between December 1981 and November 1983, and St Albans Melita Band between May 1987 and June 1990. Following his FB post in November 2017 on the FB pages of all the three Maltese bands in Victoria, Australia, encouraging them to try again to merge into one Maltese band, a merger did eventually happen [of course it would have been with a lot of discussion between the administrations] between two of the three Maltese bands, the new band being named MMG Concert Band of Victoria.

He was in Malta in July 1990 to attend his father's funeral. After spending about a year practicing Clarinet in 2007, he joined a local community band, Hobsons Bay City Band, in late 2008.

Between 1992 and 2004 he taught Theory of Music, in Victoria [Australia], on a part-time basis,

and was a 'full member' of the Victorian Music Teachers' Association.

In 1994 he was on holiday in Malta, with his wife and daughter, and he played the Clarinet with 'Banda San Pietru fil-Ktajjen 1957' during the feast of St Peter, in Birżebbuġa. He was also invited to conduct this Band again, which he did, and he also opened a Hall at this Band Club, dedicated to his father, who was one of the founding members of the Band back in 1957.

In 2003 he was in Malta with his wife, following the news that his mother is gravely sick – she died after a week they got to Malta, and of course he attended her funeral too.

Composition for Carmelo had stopped in 1979, when he was in Malta, and he had composed nothing till 2009 – 30 years later! It is only when he joined the Hobsons Bay City Band that he got the desire to restart composing again. He did so in 2009, when he composed 'Roman March' for Concert Band, which he revised in 2011. His musical compositions started to be published in 2013, by the Australian publishers Wirripang Pty Ltd (wirripang.com.au or australiancomposers.com.au). These are his published compositions so far (alphabetical order): Andante in G Minor (Orchestra); Fantasia for Orchestra (Orchestra); Forward march (Concert Band); Melody in C (Concert Band); Pedestal march (Concert Band); Prelude to a Concert (Concert Band); Roman March (Concert Band); Shattered Trust (Orchestra); Spanish Flavour (Concert Band); The White and Red Flag march (Concert Band).

Several of the above compositions have been performed in Australia, as well as two in Malta (*Melody in C* and *Roman March*) by the AFM (Armed Forces Malta) Band and the Malta Police Force Band. Some were aired on the local Maltese Radio Station 98.9FM (in Victoria, Australia) hosted by Mr Emmanuel Brincat. He is currently working on a somewhat large-scale composition about a Maltese historical event.

Carmelo is a member of APRA (Australian Performing Rights Association), having transferred from The Performing Right Society of London when he migrated to Australia.

Carmelo is now retired from work (not music related), but still continually active in music, playing the Clarinet and composing. His favourite composers are Tchaikovsky for Classical Music, Verdi for Operas, and Miklós Rózsa for film music. Carmelo can be contacted via his Facebook page, and by email c.e.galea@bigpond.com





Concrete Jungle

Higher bigger grosser

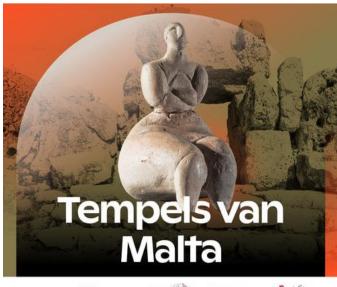
The uglification of Malta and Gozo







# Virtual tour of 'Tempels van Malta' exhibition in major Dutch museum www.newsbook.com.mt/



Met dank aan: Heritage Malta RCHAEOLOGY VISIT Malta.com Bank Giro Loterij

Rijksmuseum will be showcasing Malta's rich prehistoric culture from the first week of June till the end of October.

From the first week of June till the end of October, the National Museum of Antiquities of The Netherlands, the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, in the city of Leiden will be hosting an exclusive exhibition which will be showcasing Malta's rich prehistoric culture, through several artefacts which have been flown in from Malta.

In fact, some 90 artefacts have been sent by Heritage Malta, together with six temple models, through which, museum goers will get the right insight, to the Maltese prehistoric period, which dates back to 3600-2500 BC. Visitors will get to see parts of temple decorations, tools, decorated pottery and statuettes.

One of the smallest objects in the exhibition, and perhaps the most current one is a two-centimeter statuette from 3200 BC. Found in the temples of Tarxien, it depicts two people lovingly embracing each other, clearly showing that the human need for contact and affection is timeless.

This exhibition is being organised as part of a memorandum of understanding which Heritage Malta has with the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, and with the support of the Malta Tourism Authority, through its Office in The Netherlands and the Embassy of the Netherlands in Malta.

"We hope that this exhibition will encourage those living in the Netherlands to visit Malta to experience first-hand the uniqueness of Malta's prehistory and our other cultural treasures," H.E. Mark Pace, Ambassador of Malta to The Netherlands said during the virtual opening of the exhibition.

"Our prehistoric temples are the oldest freestanding buildings in the world and their outstanding value has even secured them a place on UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites. The exhibition being held in the Netherlands not only honours these structural masterpieces but also presents a perfect opportunity to promote Malta and its rich cultural heritage," said Noel Zammit, Heritage Malta's Chief Executive Officer Carlo Micallef, Chief Marketing Officer & Deputy CEO of the Malta Tourism Authority said that "MTA is very happy to support this exhibition after the marketing strategy that the Authority had to adapt to during the months of the pandemic. Throughout the past months, MTA in collaboration with Heritage Malta and other partners, tried as much as possible to bring The Maltese Islands sunshine, beauty and heritage into people's lives, at a time when many of us were confined at home dreaming of holidays. We have now moved a step further, now that the restrictions in the Netherlands are also being relaxed gradually, and having actual historic artefacts exhibited in the museum, is the perfect way to introduce Malta's timeless history to our future visitors, who are most welcome to "Feel Free Again" and visit Malta and Gozo following the recent positive change in travel advice of the Netherlands to Malta.

I would like to thank all those who sent a donation for the upkeep of this FREE journal. If you wish to donate here are the details

BSB: 065–106

BANK: Commonwealth Bank.

Westlakes SA

NAME: Frank Scicluna

## Zalzett Malti [maltese sausages]

### WAQT IL-KAFÉ... ma' Joe Julian Farrugia

Mod differenti kif jittiekel il-laħam huwa fil-forma ta' zalzett. Insibu zalzett differenti, b'ismijiet differenti minn pajjiżi differenti. Forsi laktar zalzett popolari huwa dak li minnu jsir il-hotdog, għax infirex ma' kullimkien. Iżda għalina l-maltin iz-zalzett Malti ma jieħu postu xejn. U ssib min saħansitra jieklu nej!

Issib min jistkerrhu, kemm għax ġieli jittiekel nej kif ukoll minħabba I-materjal li jimtela' fiha. Imma specjalment il-Maltin li jgħixu barra u jkunu ilhom ma jarawh jew iduquh żgur ikunu jixtiquh. Ħafna bejjiegħa tal-laħam jagħmlu z-zalzett huma stess u tarah imdendel għat-tul f'ħafna ħwienet lest għal min jixtrih. Kien hemm żmien meta kull zalzetta kien ikollha comba tonda mwaħħla magħha biex turi li



għandha l-permessi sanitarji tat-tabib tal-biċċerija biex tinbiegħ lill-pubbliku. Ili ma nara minn dawk iċ-ċombiet. Mhux kulhadd jaghmlu l-istess imma normalment iz-zalzett isir minn biċċa majjal ikkapuljata u maghha jiżdied ittursin, it-tewm, ħafna melh, bżar iswed u kosbor, ħwawar f'forma ta' boċċi żgħar. Jitħallat kollox u jimtela' Flimgħoddi kienu jimlew iz-zalzett bl-idejn iżda llum jużaw il-magna tal-ikkapuljat stess għall-mili. Iz-zalzett tradizzjonalment kien jimtela' f'parti mill-musrana tal-majjal stess, iżda dan l-aħħar aktar qed jintuża materjal sintetiku li huwa tajjeb għall-ikel.

U meta tiekol biċċa ftira sħuna biz-zalzett u l-ġbejniet tal-bżar... għidli x'inti tiekol. Veru tkun ged iteħu ħafna melħ. Veru tkun qed tiekol ħafna xaħam, u rridu noqgħidu attenti, imma t-togħma ma tibdilha ma' xejn. Hawn min izzalzett jagħtih għalja u jqattgħu roti roti bħala appetiser max-xorb. Jużawh ukoll minflok xi xikel għal mal-kawlata... u f'xi gurnata kiesħa tinżillek għasel bit-togħma bnina taz-zalzett u l-ħaxix idub f'ħalqek.

Maż-żmien l-ikel jevolvi u z-zalzett Malti sab lilu nnifsu anki fuq il-pizza. Infatti fil-pizza la Maltija ssib iz-zalzett, ġbejniet, żebbuġ, kapunata u kull togħma Mediterranja ta' pajjiżna. Anki platti tal-għaġin qed isiru b'togħmiet Maltin u żgur ma jħallux barra l-ġbejniet u z-zalzett... għax tajjeb wisq!



## From Malta to Motown

Gathering place for Maltese who migrated from Malta/Gozo to Detroit

Get reacquainted with your Maltese community, post your vintage pics, help each other identify people, and revisit an era in Detroit that was loved and is now gone.

May God bless us to help one another.

www.facebook.com/groups/405734643919052/

## WE ARE PROUD OF OUR MALTESE ACHIEVERS LIVING IN MALTA OR LIVING ABROAD

### SETTE GIUGNO COMMEMORATION AT NEW SOUTH WALES

The NSW Maltese Community Council today organised the commemoration of "Sette Giugno" - a Maltese national holiday celebrated annually on 7 June. It commemorates events which occurred on



that day in 1919 when, following a series of riots by the Maltese population, British troops fired into the crowd, killing four.

Today the Maltese Community in NSW had the pleasure of meeting the new High Commissioner of Malta for Australia and New Zealand, His Excellency, Mario Farrugia Borg and two of his children, Adam and Maryam. Special thanks to distinguished guests who attended the event

amongst which, the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs, the Hon. Alex Hawke, the Hon. Mark Buttigieg, Member of the NSW Legislative Council who is of Maltese ancestry, the Deputy Major of Cumberland City Council, CLR Eddy Sarkis and many others. The remembrance of the 1919 riots in Malta are at heart to all the Maltese living in Malta and abroad as the courageous and honourable acts shown by the Maltese people led way to Malta's Independence.

Navy destroyer HMS London leaving the Grand Harbour, ending a 180-year British rule over the Maltese Islands - April 1, 1979

31st March is the day in the Maltese calendar in which the withdrawal of British troops from Malta is remembered. In 1979 Malta became free of being ruled by any foreign power in its history. As in 1971 Dom Mintoff was elected Prime-minister of the Islands, by 1972 he set out to revise the Defence Agreement. In the negotiations between Malta, the British and the Nato members, Mintoff set high demands in order to give the permission to Britain to continue to use Malta as a military and naval base. In Cold War mindset, with the west and east division clearly set out, Mintoff even threatened to go the eastern communist

powers and ask for financial assistance there.

By March 1972 the Defence Agreement was revised, with some concessions favourable to Mintoff being agreed. The agreement was to be valid for 7 years and was to expire on the 31st March 1979 whereby the UK and NATO forces were then expected to leave Malta. These 7 years were characterized most notably by thuggery and violence, and the making of Malta as a Republic. However, with the expiration of the Defence Agreement, Malta then became a neutral state. Even though today the event is given a lot of importance, at the time some people felt uncertain about the future, due to the loss of jobs and the lack of military security in a still raging Cold War context. In fact, this internal fear was eventually to lead to an intensification of the political violence which characterized the 1970s.

Photo credits: <a href="https://www.flickr.com/.../nat.../4278176773/in/photostream/">https://www.flickr.com/.../nat.../4278176773/in/photostream/</a> - British Navy destroyer HMS London leaving the Grand Harbour, ending a 180-year British rule over the Maltese islands. Source of information: Notes from the lectures of Ms. Simone Azzopardi.



#### MALTESE PATTERNED TILES

"Maltese patterned tiles are still in high demand, actually today they're more popular. They're being used in modern homes. This is my home, I've been here since I was a young boy, always running around with my father. The tiles are 8x8, they're made using the traditional method, with different patterns and the process takes time. The seasons and wind are important factors to consider during this process. In this trade, it is difficult to teach the skills to someone else. You have to be calm, patient and learn with time

and practice. It's not easy. I'm an impatient man but when I work, I'm calm and I love to see the result in every single tile. Because

every single tile is unique. No matter how old you are, you always learn something new. Unfortunately, foreigners are able to appreciate more than the Maltese; they understand that this work is hand-made and they do not focus only on the price." - Chris Colombo

### New stamps mark 100th anniversary from the birth of Prince Philip

A set of three stamps to commemorate the 100th anniversary from the birth of Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh, is being issued by MaltaPost. The design of this stamp issue was set by MaltaPost.

Two of the stamps show images of Prince Philip when he lived in Malta in the years between 1949 – 1951 while serving in the Royal Navy and the third, when he represented HRH Queen Elizabeth II for Malta's Independence celebrations on the 21st September 1964. Over the years, the Duke of Edinburgh visited Malta on various occasions, including his 60th wedding



anniversary.

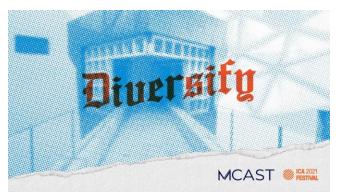
His Royal Highness passed away on 9 April 2021 in his one hundredth year.

The stamps will be issued in a sheet of 10 stamps, with each stamp measuring 44mm x 31mm, a comb perforation 14.0 x 13.9 and bearing the Maltese Cross watermark.

The sheets measure 118mm x 185mm and were produced by Printex Ltd in the offset process. The issue consists of 250,000 of the €0.30 stamp, 25,000 of the €1.00 stamp and 25,000 of the €2.00 stamp.

This philatelic issue will be available from all Post Offices in Malta and Gozo as from Thursday, the 10th of June. Orders may be placed online at http://www.maltaphilately.comor by mail from the Philatelic Bureau, MaltaPost p.l.c. 305, Qormi Road, Marsa, MTP 1001; Telephone: 2596 1740, e-mail: info@maltaphilately.com

## The MCAST ICA Festival returns



### five years running

The MCAST ICA Festival came about as a new approach to the annual exhibition held at MCAST's Institute for the Creative Arts and is now in its fifth year running. By changing its tone of voice, the exhibition evolved into a creative arts festival. The philosophy behind and, consequently, the aesthetic of this festival varies according to the participating students' vision, creating a sense of hype and anticipation from one edition to the next.

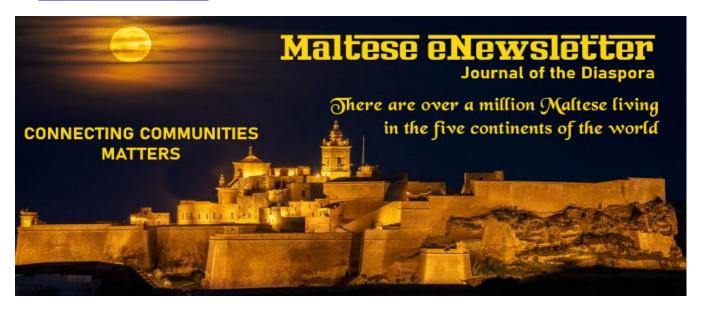
The MCAST ICA Festival serves as a bridge between MCAST ICA and the local arts and design community, illustrating all the work done at the institute. The festival celebrates the students' creativity and honest, hard work while highlighting its relevance to industry stakeholders.

The MCAST ICA Festival, which is now in its 5th edition, will be held for three weeks starting 2 July and will be hosted at Spazju Kreattiv, as it was two years ago.

It will primarily feature work by final-year BA students from MCAST's Institute for the Creative Arts and will be an opportunity for them to showcase their work while also interacting with industry stakeholders. This edition of the MCAST ICA Festival is called 'Diversify', and it is aimed to have a positive feel to it, giving people hope for a better future. Its main goal is to highlight the students' diversity found within the institute through various projects. The diverse areas featuring in this edition are creative media production, fashion, fine arts, game art and visual design, graphic design, interactive media, journalism, performing arts, photography, product design and spatial design.

There will be various departmental events with stakeholders almost every day for the first week during the festival. The main sponsors of this event are Arts Council Malta and Spazju Kreattiv. To complement such sponsorship, recently, a crowdfunding campaign was launched with merchandise designed by the creative arts students to support their stands. This campaign is also aimed to create interest in the actual July event and the complementary preceding events, which will be taking place in MCAST Paola and Mosta starting from 12 June.

For more information about the MCAST ICA Festival and its crowdfunding, you may visit the <a href="website">website</a> - <a href="diversify.icafestival.com">diversify.icafestival.com</a>



### **WAYSIDE CHAPELS IN MALTA**



With over 360 churches and chapels scattered around the Maltese islands, it's difficult to pick and choose the best. Every single one of them comes with a rich story of devotion and dedication - to a village, a religion, a cause or a saint.

Some stand out more than others, often because of their sheer size or prominent location. We're throwing the spotlight on eight of the lesser known churches and chapels, many of which played some part in shaping Malta's history - through fact or legend. They might not be as popular as the Mosta Dome, <u>St John's Co-Cathedral</u> or Gozo's <u>Ta' Pinu</u>, but they all have a unique story to tell.

## SACRED FAMILY UPON ITS RETURN FROM EGYPT, COMINO



This is the only church on the Maltese islands dedicated to the Holy Family's return from Egypt - a scene depicted in the chapel's main painting.

It is also the only chapel located on Comino - the 3.5-square-kilometre island situated between Malta and Gozo.

Comino's chapel, also referred to as St Mary's chapel serves the island's only resident family as well as tourists who visit, especially in summer. The exact date when the chapel was built is not known. However, documentation shows it was

deconsecrated in 1667 and reopen for public worship in 1716. The interior is constructed on a neogothic style, with pointed archways.



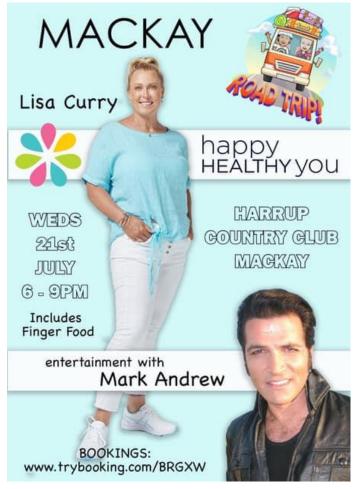
TA' WIED GHAMMIEQ CHAPEL, KALKARA

# This was the burial place for hundreds of people who died during the 1837 cholera epidemic.

The cemetery located in Kalkara, where the chapel now stands, became the resting place of some 855 people who lost their lives to the contagious disease. As a result, the cemetery became a place of devotion for their relatives. In 1878, the victims' remains were exhumed and re-buried elsewhere. After the Second World War, the small chapel was built for those who went to the cemetery to stay and

pray in silence.

This Maltese Journal is archived at the MALTA MIGRATION MUSEUM - Valletta
Maltese-Canadian Museume - Toronto, several schools and libraries
websites; ozmalta.com., Maltese Community Council of Victoria
Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs, Maltese Clubs in Australia, NZ, UK and USA
Aged Care Facilities and FACEBOOK. Subscribe now- maltesejournal@gmail.com







Fuq il-blata gej u sejjer Fuq il-blata nerga' mmur Ghax hemmhekk ghandi n-namrata U xxejirli bil-maktur

Nara wiccek ninsa d-dinja

Isbah minnek ma rajt qatt Naghmel rasi that mannara Jekk narak f'idejn xi hadd



#### DEAR FRIEND

IF YOU HAVE AN INTERESTING STORY TO TELL SHARE IT WITH YOUR MALTESE FRIENDS ALL OVER THE WORLD. WE WOULD LIKE TO READ IT ON THIS JOURNAL.

## L-Imnaria 2021 ġewwa La Valette Social Centre





ser tiģi organizzata ģewwa ċ-Ċentru Malti La Valette 175 Walters Road, Blacktown il-Hadd 27 ta' Gunju 2021 Mill-10.00am il-quddiem \*\*



Ikun hemm daqq addattat ghall-okkażjoni u

Ghana ma' Saver Bonanno u shabu.

Ser ikun hemm ukoll



Jumping Castle u FREE "Popcorn" ghat-tfal , kif ukoll

kif ukoll program mužikali mill-Banda Maltese Concert Band NSW



Mil-keina issibu ikel Malti, nkludi Ravjul u Pastizzi u I-Bar ikun miftuh b'xorb Malti.



Ikun hemm wirjiet ta' haxix, frott, tjur u artiģjanat. Kull min irid jesibixxi ghandu jaghmel kuntatt maċ-Čentru fuq 9622 5847 mill-aktar fis jew iċempel lil Joe Abela fuq 0416 971 484. Ghal kull taghrif iehor ċemplu ċ-Čentru fuq 9622 5847 St Helena Maltese/Australian Social Club Inc. and Seniors Group

Present

# Christmas in July

Date: Saturday 10th July 2021

Venue: Polish hall 7 Helena St Ardeer

Time: 6pm till 11pm

Music: DJ Jo Jo

Cost: \$28 per person

Meal: 3 course (drinks not included)

Drink can be bought at the Hall.

Bookings and Payments must be made by 25th of June 2021.

Victor: 0412 991 325 Mary: 9370 5164 Maree: 0405 754 696

Joe: 9311 8968

Santa will be attending









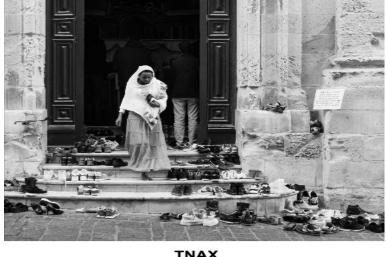


L-IMNARJA - MALTESE TRADITIONAL FEAST
29 JUNE 2021

We invite individuals, associations and businesses to send us contributions to share them with other Maltese all over the world. FRFF

Maltese in Malta are eager to know how the Maltese living abroad are striving to keep alive the Maltese culture and traditions in the country where they live.

maltesejournal@gmail.com



The photography project TNAX continues with Martin Agius' photo 'Believers'. The photo stems from his fascination with the contrasts created by the shoes left outside St James' Church in Valletta and the clothing worn by Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees who attend mass on Sunday. This project is created and produced by the Valletta Cultural Agency in collaboration with the Valletta Local Council and is curated by Therese Debono



MALTESE SENIOR CITIZENS ASSOCIATION OF S.A. 49 LeHunte Street Kilburn SA Upcoming Events

July 23RD

CHRISTMAS IN JULY Celebration the Birth of Christ



Aug 6Th

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Aug 27TH to the 31ST FIVE DAY BUS TRIP Bus Trip to be Advised

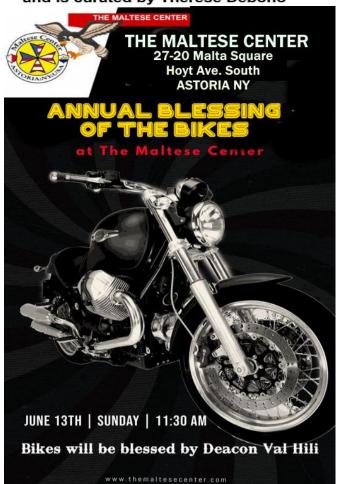
## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FRIDAY AUGUST 6TH 2021

たいかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかかか

It is that time again were most of the committee will step down from their position and get re-elected or a new member will join the committee to help run the club. Nomination forms will need to be filled in some twenty one days prior to the A.G.M. the positions vacant are Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Three Committee Members. If you feel you can help the club, please consider joining the committee. Forms will be issued shortly by the President.

> All functions are subject to change due to **COVIS-19 restrictions**

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#### **BONNIE LEE GALEA IN ADELAIDE**



Songs & Stories of Bessie Smith, Billie Holliday and Dinah Washington Join SA's own JAZZ in CHEEK Quartet in celebrating the short iconic lives of Bessie Smith, Billie Holiday & Dinah Washington.

All three ladies sang from their souls, touched the hearts of millions and died before their 45th birthdays!

- \* One, was the highest paid performer of her era in the world
- \* One, was awarded four posthumous Grammy's
- \* One, had nine husbands! Bonnie Lee Galea and band pay tribute to the lives and music of Three Musical

Giants of the Early 20th Century through stories, images & song, resurrecting superb masterpieces like AIN'T MISBEHAVIN', MAKIN' WHOOPEE!, ST. LOUIS BLUES & audience sing along song, SEND ME TO THE 'LECTRIC CHAIR!!

**BONNIE LEE GALEA on voice (The Blonde Bombshells of Jazz & Simply Sade)** 

QUINTON DUNNE on Double Bass/Voice (The Beggars)

RICHARD COATES on Keys (The Huckleberry Swedes)

**JOSH CHENOWETH on trumpet (The Hot Sardines)** 

On Sunday 8 August 2021 at 4:00 PM to 6:30 PM Bar opens 3pm

LOCATION Trinity Sessions 318 Goodwood Road, Clarence Park, SA 5034

www.trybooking.com/events/landing?eid=750884&



#### **PAULJON**

My Mission s my Message



PaulJon D Spiritual Consultant is gifted, truly and genuinely chosen to spiritually guide you.

ASTROLOGIST, PSYCHIC, MEDIUM, SPIRITUAL CONSULTANT & AUTHOR

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www.pauljon13.com or www.facebook.com/PaulJon13/



Am I asking too much?

**LET'S WORK TOGETHER** 

### SIR WALTER NORRIS CONGREVE VC KCB MVO



Congreve continued his war service becoming General Officer Commanding VII Corps in 1918.[8] Later Congreve rose to the rank of general and was knighted. He was General Officer Commanding the Egyptian Expeditionary Force between 1919 and 1922 and then Commander-in-Chief Southern Command between 1923 and 1924.

From 1924 to 1927, he served as the governor of Malta,[8] where he died. At his request, he was buried at sea in the channel between the coast and Filfla Island; there is a small monument to him on the coast between Hamrija Tower and the prehistoric site of Mnajdra; the channel between Malta and Filfla is unofficially known as Congreve

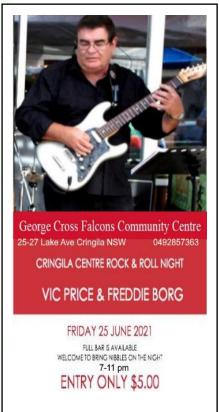
Channel (the official name is 'II-Fliegu ta' Filfla'). The presence of Congreve's monument in a place of prehistoric worship is considered a colonial sacrilege by many Maltese people, and there have been repeated calls for its removal. There is also a stone bearing his name above the gate to the "Scouts" HQ in Floriana, Valletta.



#### SPAGNOL, Emanuel

Born in Zabbar, Malta on 8th January 1937 Passed away in Mawson Lakes, South Australia on Friday 28th May 2021 Aged 84 years

Loved brother and brother in law of Carmela and John Caruana (both deceased), Mary and Francis (dec.) Pulis, Rena and Charlie (dec.) Mifsud' Cherished by all his nephews and nieces Father of Anthony, Stephen, Peter and Michael





La Valette Social Centre Inc 175, Walters Road, Blacktown NSW proudly presents

# Chris Drummond

with Neville Zammit on Keyboard



Sunday 25 July 2021 from 2.00pm to 6.00pm

Tickets: \$20

#### Kitchen & Bar open from 12.00 noon

For tickets and further information please ring: Antoinette: 9671 2992 Frances: 0412 320 432 La Valette: 9622 5847

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### Maltese Funerals



The mini markets add colour and convenience to everyday life around the Maltese islands. Despite the increasing competition from large, chain supermarkets which has driven many customers away, some, like Tal-Kliku in Victoria, Gozo, fight on, helped by loyal customers, easy accessibility and the genuine service offered.

Kappa Vision



Back in the day grandma used to wash in one of these. And she'd probably wash you in it too! Who remembers the old enamel and zinc bath tubs (taz-żingu)?



Remember grandma's kitchen smelling awesome? Must have been the 'kusksu bil-ful' or the bigilla, everyone's favourite bean dip!

