

# MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER

# ANZAC DAY

25 APRIL



ANZAC  
SPECIAL  
EDITION

EDITION  
421



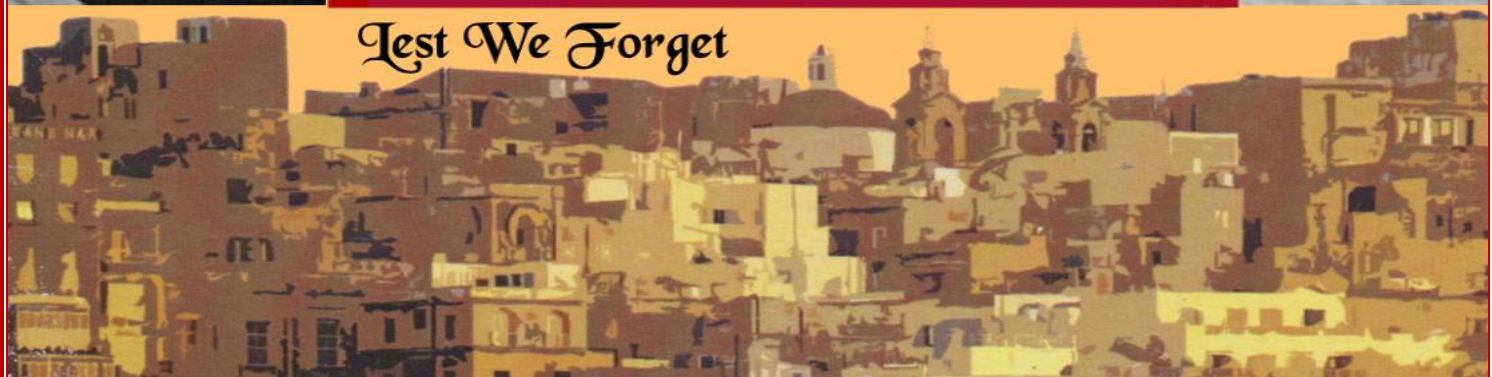
## MALTA AND THE ANZACS

### The Nurse of the Mediterranean

Frank L Scicluna OAM  
Hon Consul for Malta in SA

Published in 2015 Centenary of ANZAC Commemoration

*Lest We Forget*







## **ANZAC CENTENARY 1918 2014 - 2018**

**The beautiful ANZAC Memorial at  
the Argotti Botanical Gardens,  
Floriana, Malta**

World War 1 had its effects on the way of life of the Maltese. During World War 1, 80,000 ANZAC wounded soldiers were evacuated from the

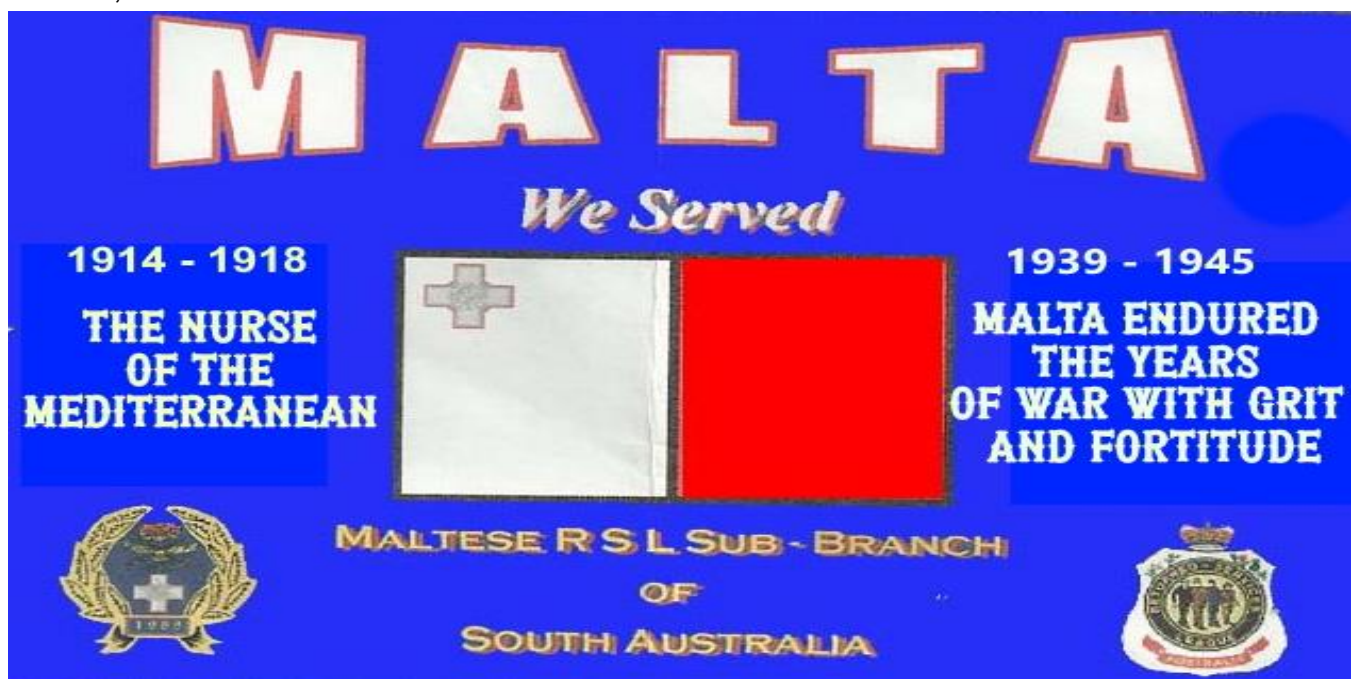
battlefield of Gallipoli and hospitalised in Malta. This little island was justly described as **The Nurse of the Mediterranean.**

Tragically, many of those wounded soldiers never made it back home. Approximately, 300 Australians and New Zealand servicemen are amongst those buried in Malta.

In May 2013, a memorial to those ANZACS (pictured above) was unveiled at the beautiful Argotti Botanical Gardens in Floriana, Malta and this monument is a profound and lasting tribute to those ANZACS who paid the ultimate price fighting for freedom and democracy of their country.

The memorial symbolizes the shared history and the deep and enduring bonds that exist between the people of Australia, New Zealand and Malta. The members of the Maltese communities of Australia have always been known for their energy and strong community spirit and they helped financially the committee responsible, under the chairmanship of Mr. Nicholas Bonello, for the establishment of the monument

The building of the ANZAC monument is just one example of the good relationship between Australia, New Zealand and Malta.



## Malta in World War One: The Nurse of the Mediterranean

Malta's involvement in World War II is well known



*ANZAC wounded and sick soldiers boarding a hospital ship off Gallipoli*

and well documented, but less so is the scale of the island's involvement in the previous great conflict of the 20th century—World War I. With the centenary of the Armistice which ended the Great War being celebrated today, there is even more reason to look into Malta's role as the "Nurse of the Mediterranean" during the first major conflict of the 20th century.

Malta, being a British colony at the time, was naturally not a neutral in the conflict that began in the summer of 1914. Fighting initially was reserved to either the Western Front in France, or the Eastern Front between Russia and Prussia, and as a result, Malta's part in the war was minimal.

It was only when 1915 dawned that this began to change. Leaders started to realise that the war would not be an open and shut case, as the fighting spread further afield. Turkey had entered the war on the side of the Germans and had closed the Dardanelles Strait to shipping—which cut Russian access to the Mediterranean. As a result, British and French armies joined forces, and a naval campaign which started in February 1915 was followed two months later by amphibious landings at Gallipoli.

Despite an army of almost half a million soldiers, the invasion was a disaster, with the campaign taking just over ten months and culminated in a total Allied retreat. Tens of thousands were wounded throughout the campaign, and it was because of these wounded that Malta gained the badge of being the "Nurse of the Mediterranean" during the Great War.



*British, Australian and New Zealand sick and wounded soldiers in the Gallipoli campaign being treated at the Bigli Naval Hospital in Malta.*

Since the island was so far off from the battlefield, it was the perfect medical recovery outpost. The Gallipoli campaign, as well as the Salonika one meant that 136,121 wounded or sick soldiers were treated in Malta. An average of 2,000 wounded soldiers started arriving in Malta from the front every week, while the record for the most patients treated in one day stands at an astonishing 20,994. Malta had, at its peak, 27 hospitals with 334 medical officers, 913 nurses, and 25,000 beds to provide optimum care to those arriving from the front.

A large number of those who were treated in Malta were members of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps—the ANZACs. Unearthed from the newspapers of 100 or so years ago, are letters that soldiers sent home to Australia and New Zealand which help shed new light on the type of service and hospitality these wounded fighters received upon arriving at the Mediterranean island.

There is general praise for the Maltese regarding their hospitality in these letters. Private O. Waller provided one of the most vivid and detailed descriptions of the reception received upon arrival in Malta, writing: "I think it my duty to let Yorketown people know how well we were treated, when we landed in Malta. Ladies were waiting at the landing stage and gave us drinks, cigarettes, matches, biscuits, chocolates, grapes, etc. We also get the advantage of asking in the Daily Malta Chronicle for anything we want in the form of musical instruments



- the people quickly respond to our requests. On certain days ladies visit the wards, bring papers of every description and other comforts too numerous to mention. The nurses are a very nice obliging lot they cannot do enough for us."

Private Sidney Scowcroft wrote in similarly glowing terms, praising both the reception that he had received as well as the quality of the medical treatment: "Once on the landing stage we were fairly rushed by both old ladies and young girls, who were anxious to do us a good turn. They distributed amongst us chocolates, biscuits, cigarettes, matches, soft drinks, anything in fact that helps to comfort the wounded. We were then met by very obliging R.A.M.C. men, who took us to a bath, there to make ourselves fit and proper persons to be received by our English nurses at our various wards. heartedness" had "stirred [their] hearts to the depths". Source: *The Malta Independent*, 11 November 2018

The hospital we are in was once an English barracks, but since the outbreak of war, it has been thoroughly renovated, and now it is one of the most up-to-date hospitals here."

Scowcroft also seems to have had the opportunity to see some of Malta's sites, saying that he and some fellow Australians toured St Agatha's Catacombs and "the Roman Catholic Church" in the vicinity, which could well be St Paul's Cathedral in Mdina, and marvelled at the beauty and intricacy of the buildings.

All told, the sentiments of many ANZACs towards Malta can be summed up in the letter of one anonymous Australian officer, whose letter was published in the Zeehan & Dundas Herald on 4 January 1916, who said that the Maltese people "by their goodness, hospitality, cordiality and warm

Doyle, who served in the Australian Army Medical Corps, expressed sentiments about the island through different means such as poetry, with Doyle sending the following poem to the *Western Star* on the eve of his departure back to active service. Published on 15 December 1915, the poem is reproduced below.

*To-night, we leave thee little isle,*

*To-night we go from thee,*

*Back to our comrades, away, to the front,*

*With happy hearts and free.*

*To us how kind you people were!*

*Though Strangers here we came,*

*Australian, British, everyone*

*To you, t'was all the same.*

*E'en when we landed, we were met*

*By ladies fair, not few*

*Who loaded us with luxuries,*

*And more they could not do.*

*Yet better still, the smile that cheers*

*Was mixed with all t'was Heaven.*

*To us poor Soldiers wounded then,*

*For the Cross against the Crescent.*

*And now "God Speed" us, off we go,*

*By the blessed morning's light*

*But remember us, aye pray for us,*

*Adieu kind friends, good night*



The accounts of ANZAC servicemen who were treated in Malta were widely published and gave the Maltese credibility and a good reputation - something which was exceedingly important in the migration climate between the two countries at the time.

All told, the sentiments of many ANZACs towards Malta can be summed up in the letter of one anonymous Australian officer, whose letter was published in the *Zeehan & Dundas Herald* on 4 January 1916, who said that the Maltese people "by their goodness, hospitality, cordiality and warm heartedness" had "stirred [their] hearts to the depths".

"Our Australians noted the kindness continued for a period and on a scale that surprised us (and we pride ourselves on Australian hospitality)", the officer wrote, before writing, "if the doing of good deeds means the storing up of eternal treasure then indeed Malta is a community of spiritual millionaires".

Such words no doubt resonated with the thoughts of the many thousands of soldiers who received treatment in Malta after being wounded, and it is through such accounts that Malta truly earned the moniker of the 'Nurse of the Mediterranean' - a moniker the country still mentions with pride, some 100 years later.

## **ANZAC CENTENARY 1914 -1918**

### **ALL GAVE SOME - SOME GAVE ALL**

#### **WE REMEMBER THE SACRIFICE, CONTRIBUTION AND COURAGE OF ALL THOSE WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND ANZAC**



Between 2014 and 2018, Australia and New Zealand commemorate the Anzac Centenary, marking 100 years since the nations' involvement in the First World War.

The First World War was one of the most significant events of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, claiming the lives of more than

16 million people across the globe.

Even now, almost 100 year on, we are all connected to the Anzac Centenary (2014 – 2018) through our own family history, the heritage of our local communities or the lasting impact it left on generations of Australians and New Zealanders.

From the Declaration of War, to the various bloody battles and surrenders, and finally to the armistice and the global impact left in its wake, every detail has been recorded in hundreds, if not thousands, of books.

During the Anzac Centenary we remember not only the original Anzacs who served at Gallipoli and the Western Front, but commemorate more than a century of service by Australian and New Zealand servicemen and women.

Even the little island of Malta, just in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, played an important part during the First World War so much so that it earned the title of The Nurse of the Mediterranean.



**IN MEMORY OF  
THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT  
AT GALLIPOLI TURKEY  
DIED AND BURIED IN MALTA DURING WORLD WAR 1  
ANZAC CENTENARY 1915 – 2015**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>RANK/No</b>	<b>REGEEMENT</b>	
BREWER GORDON	PRIVATE /558	12 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
BRUCE JACK MCCULLOCH	PRIVATE/ 797	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
CADDY FRANK BAYLISS	PRIVATE/1168	110 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
COOK ALFRED EDWARD	MAJOR	9 <sup>TH</sup>	AUS LIGHT HORSE
DAVISON CLARENCE	CORPORAL	3 <sup>RD</sup>	AUS LIGHT HORSE
EVANS FRANCES GILBERT	PRIVATE	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
HENNESSY JOHN	SERGEANT/227	9 <sup>TH</sup>	AUS LIGHT HORSE
HOLT ARTHUR ERNEST	TROOPER/306	3 <sup>RD</sup>	AUS LIGHT HORSE
MANUEL WILLIAM GEORGE	GUNNER/1821	3 <sup>RD</sup>	BDE AUS FIELD ARTIL
McLEAN EDGAR GORDEN	PRIVATE/1796	27 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
MERRITT PERCIVAL CHARLES	PRIVATE/568	11 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUST INFANTRY
MOREY JAMES LAWRENCE	PRIVATE/2411	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
PAISH ALBERT WALTER	PRIVATE/2009	4 <sup>TH</sup>	ARMY MED. CORPS
RAINEY HAROLD	PRIVATE/1741	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUST INFANTRY
SIMPSON MALCOLM HENRY	PRIVATE/2027	16 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
TUCKER LESLIE EVERAD	PRIVATE/451	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
WHITE JOHN ALEXANDER	PRIVATE/1368	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY
WRIGHT ERNEST PERCY	PRIVATE	10 <sup>TH</sup>	BN AUS INFANTRY

**LEST WE FORGET**



## LAYING OF THE WREATH IN MALTA ON ANZAC DAY



Pietà Military Cemetery - Commonwealth War Graves Commission



An ecumenical service and wreath-laying ceremony is held every year at the Ta' Braxia Military Cemetery in Pietà, Malta, as part of the ceremonies to mark the annual anniversary of ANZAC Day, which commemorates the Australians and New Zealanders who died in action at Gallipoli, Turkey in 1915 and in subsequent military actions. April 25 has been set aside as a Day of Remembrance in both countries. Organised by the Australian High Commission and the Royal British Legion, the tradition in Malta sees this remembrance service marking the heavy toll of dead and wounded that carved deeply into the psyche of the Australians and New Zealanders. Records from the Australian War Graves Department show that 263 Australians were buried in five local cemeteries in the two world wars.

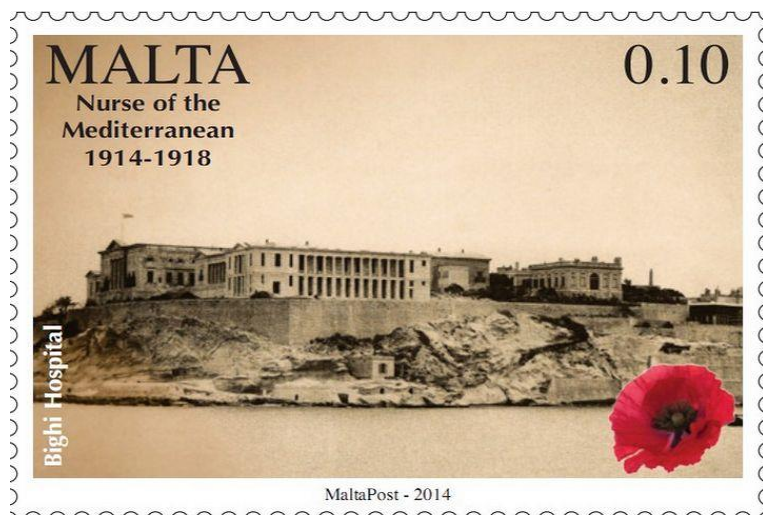
The first Gallipoli landings in 1915 by the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps were part of an Imperial Expeditionary Force. The battle by allied soldiers to capture and hold the Gallipoli peninsula was one of the hardest fought, but ultimately futile campaigns, of World War I.

As the troops landed on the beaches by the peninsula, they were cut down by sustained and concentrated machine-gun fire. There was very heavy loss of life on both sides during the nine-month the Dardanelles campaign that followed. Some 50,000 members of the Australian Imperial Forces from a total Australian population of just five million served at Gallipoli, and more than 8,700 Australians and 2,700 New Zealanders were killed during the campaign.

Malta was closely associated with the Anzacs from the onset. History remembers World War I Malta as "the nurse of the Mediterranean". In fact, many of the original Anzacs, who were wounded at Gallipoli, were evacuated to Malta for treatment. However, for 308 Anzacs, it became a permanent resting place, with 229 Australian and 79 New Zealand war graves in Malta from this conflict alone. Gallipoli remains an unforgettable part of the military heritage of Britain, Australia and New Zealand, and of many regiments and naval units that took part. The significance and solemnity of ANZAC Day has strengthened over the years as communities remember those who laid down their lives in the many conflicts fought by the ANZACs since the Gallipoli campaign.

Wreaths are laid by the President and Prime Minister of Malta, as well as representatives of Australia, New Zealand, Britain, France, Turkey, the United States of America, the Armed Forces of Malta, the Royal British Legion, the George Cross Island Association, the King's Own Malta Regiment Association, the 3/11th Royal Malta Artillery Regiment (T) Associations, the Emigrants Commission and other dignitaries and organizations.

**WE, MALTESE LIVING OVERSEAS, ARE GRATEFUL AND PROUD TO HAVE SUCH A WONDERFUL MAGAZINE** P.Borg



## **MALTAPOST: Stamps commemorating WW1 Centenary in 2014**

**MaltaPost** issued a set of 3 stamps depicting military hospitals that were instrumental in saving the lives of tens of thousands of sick and wounded at Gallipoli, Turkey that were brought to

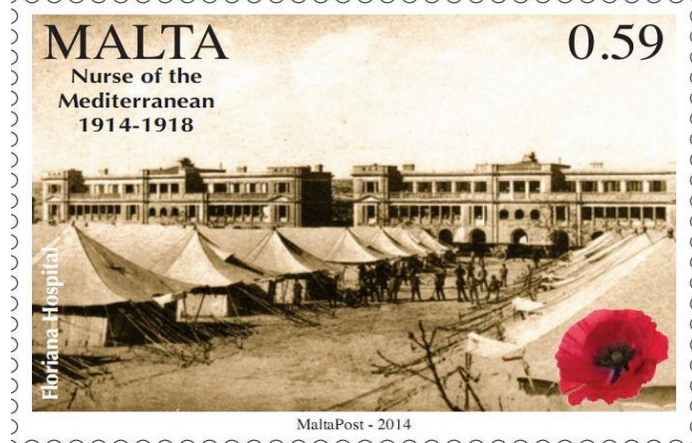
and cared for in Malta during World War I. During that war a total of 27 hospitals and camps were set-up across Malta and Gozo so as to accommodate thousands of wounded British, Australian and New Zealand servicemen.



The first group of 600 casualties arrived from Gallipoli on 4th of May 1915. Initially, numerous wounded men were disembarked on the quayside by Valletta's ancient Sacra 'Infermeria' hospital. They were then moved on to other hospitals around the Island.

This activity earned Malta the title: 'Nurse of the Mediterranean.'

The stamps carry a face value of €0.10 and €0.59 and €2.00 and portray the images of Bighi Hospital, Floriana Hospital and HMHS Rewa respectively. The stamps have been designed by Paul Psaila and were issued in sheets of 10 stamps.



Each stamp measures 44mm x 31mm with a perforation of 13.9 x 14.0 (comb.), while the sheets measures 119mm x 186mm. The Malta stamps bear the Maltese Cross watermark. Printex Limited produced the set-in offset and the issue consists of 240,000 of the €0.10 stamp, 300,000 of the €0.59 and 72,000 of the €2.00.

## **THE MOUTHPIECE OF THE MALTESE LIVING ABROAD**



## **ADELAIDE EVENT IN THE AUSTRALIAN MEDIA**

### **Malta salutes 270 of our fallen Anzacs**



*Exhausted machine-gunners passing Casualty Corner after coming out of Poziers, France, in 1916 during WWI. Source: AdelaideNow 2013*

FUNDS are being raised to erect a memorial to more than 270 Anzacs who are buried on the island of Malta. Supporters of the plan say many Australians do not realise that Gallipoli veterans were buried

on the Mediterranean island. It is believed it will be the first Anzac memorial erected outside of Australia, New Zealand and at Gallipoli, Turkey. Many wounded Anzacs were evacuated to Malta from Gallipoli in 1915 when the island earned the title "Nurse of the Mediterranean". A 6m-high monument - which will cost about \$200,000 - is being designed and sculpted by Gianni Bonnici, and will be erected in the Argotti Botanical Gardens in Floriana, Malta.

More than 4000 wounded soldiers were evacuated from Gallipoli and in hospital in Malta. Many passed away on the island and their remains returned to Australia and NZ, but there are about 200 Australians and more than 70 New Zealanders still buried there. A fundraising dinner dance was held at Findon to raise funds to complete the memorial.



The former Prime Minister Julia Gillard and Opposition Leader Tony Abbott, now Prime Minister of Australia, have written letters supporting the memorial, which were read out at the fundraiser. In her letter, Ms Gillard says Australia and Malta share a proud history of standing together in the face of war. "These bonds were forged during the fateful Gallipoli campaign of 1915, a campaign which profoundly impacted Australia's national identity," she says. Mr. Abbott has described it as "a worthy venture".

Malta War Memorial Committee chief executive Charles Figallo said, "It was a project dear to the heart of the Maltese".



Mr. Figallo said between \$120,000 and \$150,000 had been raised so far in Australia and Malta towards the cost of the Anzac memorial, which may attract more visitors to the island. "Everyone goes to Gallipoli to honour the Anzacs, but no one goes to Malta to honour the 300 who are buried there," Mr. Figallo said.

The former honorary Consul of Malta for South Australia Frank Scicluna said that for many Maltese commemorating the Anzacs.

Frank Scicluna was the chairman and Charles Figallo was the CEO of the SA ANZAC MONUMENT FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE.



**25 May 2013**

**(From left) H.E. Anne Lambert – Former Australian High Commissioner, the late Nicholas Bonello-ANZAC Memorial Committee, Malta, Mrs. Vella and Hon Dr. George Vella – Minister for Foreign Affairs (Now President of Malta)**



## **MESSAGES READ AT THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF ANZAC MEMORIAL AT THE BOTANIC GARDENS, FLORIANA MALTA**



### **THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA THE HONORABLE JULIA GILLARD**

Australia and Malta share a proud history of standing together in the face of war. These bonds were forged during the fateful Gallipoli campaign of 1915 — a campaign which profoundly affected Australia's national identity. Over 8,000 Australian soldiers were killed during this campaign and many more were wounded. Many of these wounded soldiers were evacuated to Malta for treatment, earning Malta the title of "Nurse of the Mediterranean".

Australian and Maltese forces served together again during World War 2 to contribute to the Allied defence of Malta and to the eventual defeat of the Axis powers in North Africa. Following the war, large numbers of Maltese immigrated to Australia in search of opportunity and a better life for their families. The invaluable contribution that Maltese Australians have made to the rich cultural fabric in Australia has only further strengthened those same bonds of friendship between the two countries that were forged on the battlefield. The ANZAC War Memorial is a fitting tribute to these bonds of friendship, commemorating our shared past and the enduring ties that bind our two countries.



### **THE HONOURABLE JENNIFER RANKINE MINISTER FOR MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS SA**

On behalf of the Government of South Australia, I welcome the inauguration of the important ANZAC Memorial. I was privileged to travel to Malta September last year to visit the Memorial and was welcomed by Mr. Nicholas Bonello and Members of the ANZAC committee, the



Maltese/Australian Association and the Friends of Australia and the Memorial sculptor Mr. Gianni Bonnici.

I am pleased that this Memorial, which means so much to Australians and Maltese and particularly to our Maltese community of South Australia who have contributed so magnificently towards it, has been completed. I commend and congratulate you on your efforts to raise funds and build this memorial in honour of the 276 soldiers who gave their lives so that others could be free. We pay homage to these fallen heroes and their families and commemorate their sacrifice and courage. May their memory be eternal. Lest we forget.



**H.E. ANNE QUINANE - AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN MALTA**

Australia and Malta enjoy a warm and productive partnership based on shared values and interests, underpinned by strong people-to-people links.

The Maltese migrant community in Australia, the largest outside of Malta, has contributed greatly to the development of a multicultural Australia. This important connection is supported by bilateral agreements covering social security, double taxation, health services, air services and a working holidaymaker scheme. Trade and investment, and co-operation in education, are further dimensions of the relationship.

Many wounded ANZACs were evacuated to Malta from Gallipoli in 1915, when Malta earned the title "Nurse of the Mediterranean". A number of them found their last resting place on Maltese shores, creating yet another link between our two countries.

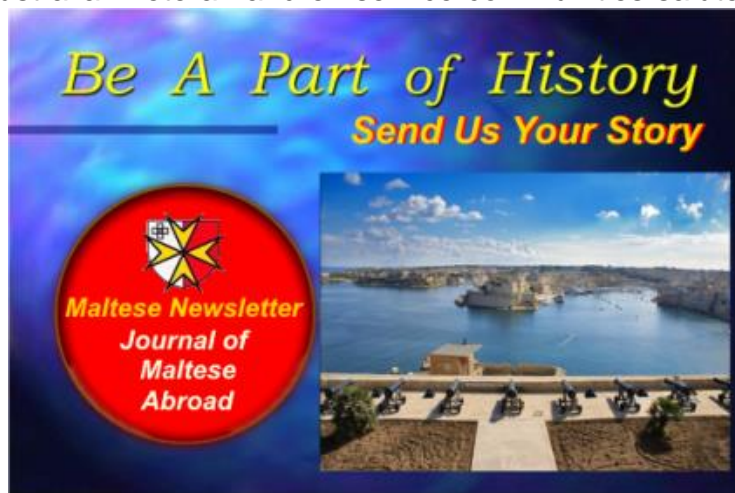
I am confident that the Australian people and, in particular, the many who visit Malta will consider it an honour that the Maltese people have erected this evocative tribute to the ANZACS who gave their lives on our behalf. Lest we forget.



**REAR ADMIRAL RAN (RTD) KEN DOOLAN NATIONAL RSL PRESIDENT**

On behalf of the National Executive and members of the Returned & Services League of Australia I convey my congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Nicholas Bonello OAM Chairman of the Malta ANZAC Memorial Committee and members of his committee and all who have supported the development and construction of the Malta ANZAC Memorial. The Australian veteran and ex-service communities salute your efforts and appreciate this

most significant gesture of remembrance by the people of Malta. The part that Malta played in supporting Australian Forces during World War I will be honoured with due reverence and respect by the display of the names of those who paid the supreme sacrifice and were laid to rest in Malta.





## A FORGOTTEN MEMORIAL

*Times of Malta Tuesday, May 4, 2010, by Denis A Darmanin*

A few weeks ago, it was reported that the church of St. Mary Magdalene in Merchants Street, Valletta, Malta, has been vacated to be cleaned and returned to the Archdiocese of Malta.

Other to the exquisite and elaborate sculpture that adorns the apse and doorways, just within the church's main door by the right hand corner is a small marble slab that not many would have noticed or known about.

In 1915, areas within the Pembroke Cantonments were vacated and converted into hospitals and convalescent camps for Australian and New Zealand servicemen wounded during the campaign in the Dardanelles, mainly in the Gallipoli and Salonika theatres. Some merely consisted of several weatherboard wards and offices,

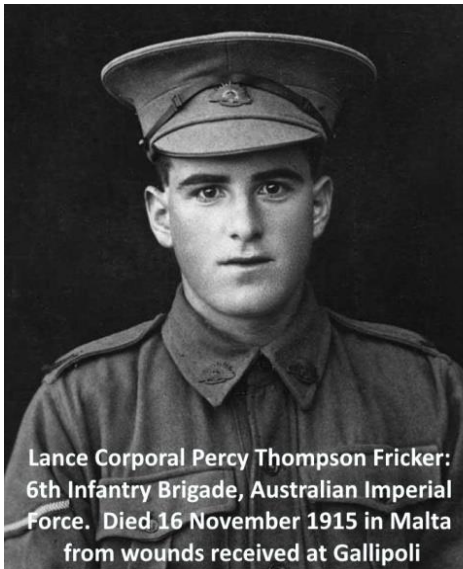
supported by large rows of tents.

As the number of wounded arriving in Malta rapidly increased, more hospitals were required and St. Paul's Hospital was erected near the musketry ranges, followed by All Saints Convalescent Camp, St. David's Hospital, St. Patrick's Convalescent Camp and even the Officers Mess, later named Juno House, was converted so as to accommodate officer patients.

Due to the shortage of manpower, the Sappers could not cope with all the work and many of the RAMC personnel and the Maltese soldiers in the camp, lent a hand in the construction of these hospitals and camps including the full expansion of St. George's Barracks by late 1915.







Lance Corporal Percy Thompson Fricker:  
6th Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial  
Force. Died 16 November 1915 in Malta  
from wounds received at Gallipoli



Miss Violet Briffa, a young  
nurse at Cottonera Hospital  
and later matron  
at St Edward's College 1930-1965



**NURSING  
WOURED  
AUSTRALIAN  
SOLDIER  
WW1**



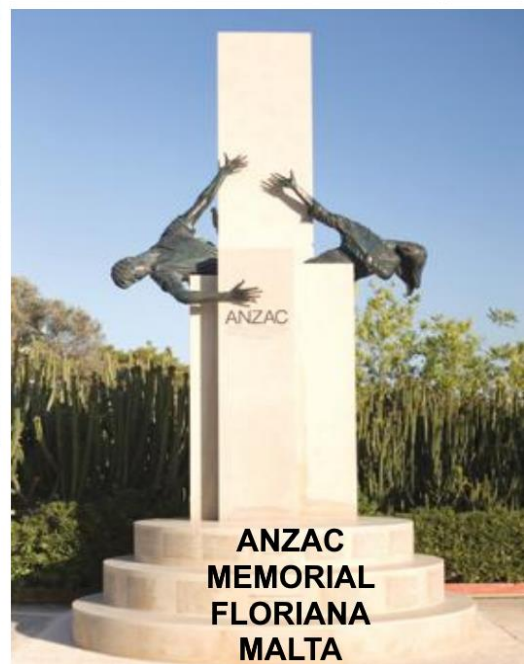
**AUSTRALIA HALL  
BUILT IN 1915  
FOR THE ANZACS  
AT PEMBROKE  
MALTA**



**Maltese  
ANZAC**

*Sincerely yours  
Waldemar  
23.12.16.*

## **MALTA AND THE ANZACS NURSE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN**



**ANZAC  
MEMORIAL  
FLORIANA  
MALTA**

# Tour Internazzjonali ta' Malta tač-Ċiklizmu 2022

**Dan Bonello, jirbaħ  
is-26 Edizzjoni  
Matilde Pauls u Dave  
Mitchinson r-  
rebbieha l-oħra**



Il-Malti Awstraljan Dan Bonello tat-Team Oleka li spičča rebbieħ tas-26 Edizzjoni tat- Tour Internazzjonali ta' Malta tač-Ċiklizmu f'ħin totali ta' 4:34:13. Warajh spiččaw fit-tieni post il-Franċiż Antoine Magaud ta' Sprinter Nice Metropole – France f'ħin totali ta' 4:34:23 u fit-tielet post l-Isvizzeru Johannes Glameyer ta' Amore e Vita - KIBAG-Obor f'ħin totali ta' 4:35:27. L-Ingliża Mathilde Pauls ta' 1904RT li kienet rebħet din il-kategorija fl-2018, spiččat ukoll rebbieħa din is-sena meta spiččat b'ħin totali ta' 3:48:11. It-tieni spiččat il-Maltija Marie Claire Aquilina tat-Team Greens f'ħin totali ta' 3:50:11, filwaqt li Gabriella Nordin tat-Team Jadan spiččat it-tielet f'ħin totali ta' 3:51:09.

L-Ingliż Dave Mitchinson ta' Cinnamon Café Contour Cycles Drunk Race Team – UK rebaħ il-Kategorija tal-Masters f'ħin totali ta' 3:30:03. Etienne Bonello – Team Greens (3:30:13) u Martin Lawless - Cycle Club Ashwell – UK (3:30:42) spiččaw it-tieni u t-tielet rispettivament.

Il-klassifika finali tal-Maltin spiččat b'Dan Bonello l-ewwel segwit rispettivament minn Jacob Schembri (Mosta CC) u Jason Vella (Agones SFC). F'tan-Nisa spiččaw rispettivament fl-ewwel tliet postijiet ċiklisti tat-Team Greens, Marie Claire Aquilina, Danica Bonello Spiteri u Juleanne Vassallo.

Anke fil-klassifika Finali tal-Masters Maltin, tliet ċiklisti tat-Team Greens spiččaw fl-ewwel tliet postijiet, Etienne Bonello, Nick Schembri u Rueben Colombo.

It-tielet u l-aħħar stadju tat-Tour fuq distanza ta' 63.3 kilometru fuq ič-čirkwit tal-Bypass ta' Haż-Żebbuġ rat jirbaħ il-Kategorija tal-Elite lil l-

Isvizzeru Robert Mueller ta' Amore e Vita - KIBAG-Obor f'ħin ta' 1:39:11 fi sprint finali bejn tliet ċiklisti. Frazzjoni ta' sekonda warajh spiččaw Dan Bonello u Antoine Magaud (1:39:12).

Il-Kategorija tan-Nisa wkoll fuq distanza ta' 43 kilometru ntrebħet għal darb'ohra minn Mathilde Pauls ta' 1904RT f'ħin ta' 1:36:40 fi spint finali bl-istess ħin ma' Ellie Mitchinson ta' Welwyn Wheelers Coubtry – UK, filwaqt li t-tielet spiččat Jennifer Andrews ta' 1904RT – UK f'ħin ta' 1:36:41.

Fil-Kategorija tal-Masters fuq distanza ta' 43 kilometru reġa hareġ rebbieħ Dave Mitchinson ta' Cinnamon Café Contour Cycles Drunk Race Team – UK f'ħin ta' 1:27:36, fi sprint finali bl-istess ħin ma' Etienne Bonello tat-Team Greens, filwaqt li Jose Soler ta' Cinnamon Cafe-Oriel Finance SDRT – UK spičča t-tielet f'ħin ta' 1:27:36.

Fi tmiem din it-tappa saru l-prejazzjonijiet bil-medalji, trofej u l-flokkijiet il-ħomor lir-rebbieħa kollha minn John Zammit, Joe Bajada u Daniel Borg Olivier, President, Segretarju Ġenerali u Teżorier rispettivament tal-Federazzjoni Maltija tač-Ċiklizmu. Fl-aħħar Joe Bajada ppreżenta l-Cliff Micallef Trophy lil Leon Zammit għas-sehem konstanti tiegħu waqt it-Tour, kif ukoll il-Merit Award lil John Zammit, il-moħħ ta' dan it-Tour għal ħafna snin.

Il-Kumitat Organizzattiv tat-Tour jixtieq jirringrazza lil diversi entitajiet fosthom lil SportMalta, Kumitat Olimpiku Malti, Kunsilli Lokali rispettivi tan-Naxxar, San Pawl il-Baħar u Haż-Żebbuġ, kif ukoll lil Transport Malta, Korp tal-Pulizija, Gwardjani Lokali, ARRTS Timing System, u l-Palazzin Hotel.

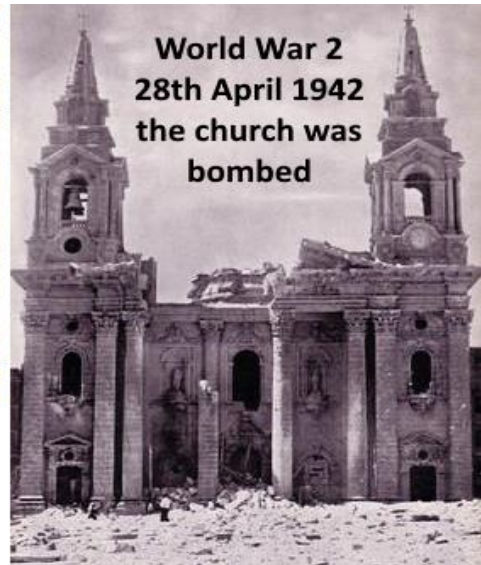




## **ST. PUBLIUS' CHURCH FLORIANA**

St. Publius Church of Floriana was one of the many churches that were bombed and destroyed during the air attacks during World War one.

St Publius, one of the first Maltese to be converted to Christianity by St Paul during the latter's short stay in Malta in 60 AD is Floriana's and one of Malta's patron saints. The first stone of St. Publis Parish Church was laid on 2nd August 1733 in the presence of Grand Master Vilhena. The church went through several transformations and was enlarged as the population of Floriana grew. In 1776 it was given the status of Vice-parish and a crypt was added to the church soon after. The church was solemnly consecrated by Bishop Vincenzo



Labini on 28th March 1792. The church was declared a parish by Bishop Caruana in 1844 and was successively enlarged more than once. The church is 164 feet long, 106 feet wide and the aisle is 27 feet long.

On the 28th April 1942, at 8.15am, St Publius Church was severely damaged during enemy bombardment. Sixteen people lost their lives. Works on the reconstruction started on the 28th April 1944 under the supervision of architect Gustav Vincenti. The main painting showing the martyrdom of St Publius is a work by Favray and completed by his pupil Filippu Vincenzo Pace in 1773. The statue of St Publius is the work of sculptor Vincenzo Dimech and was completed in 1811.



### **MOSTA CHURCH IN MALTA**

**The most prominent building in Mosta, is the beautiful Mosta Rotunda.**

**Also known as the Mosta Dome, it is The Sanctuary Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady,**

**This church in Mosta features one of the world's largest unsupported domes and displays a replica of a World War II bomb that crashed through the dome but miraculously did not detonate upon impact.**



**Completed Early 1860's**

## NAA – National Archives of Australia

## More than mug shots



Patrick Ferry, Nicholas Hams and Kathryn Graham

[www.naa.gov.au/](http://www.naa.gov.au/)

Maltese migration records from 1948 to 1955 bring to light amazing photographs which are much more than passport mugshots. They convey the spirit and character of the Maltese migrants themselves. National Archives' Victoria Office is making these records accessible to all.

### A 'win-win' agreement

One of Australia's first assisted migration agreements after the Second World War was with Malta. Signed in May 1948, this was a 'win-win' for both countries. Concerned that it had to



'populate or perish', Australia was seeking to rapidly increase its population. As prospective migrants, the Maltese had the advantage of already being British subjects. And importantly, they were European, which was still the key consideration under the White Australia Policy. Meanwhile, Malta was looking for migration opportunities for its people as it was seriously overpopulated and still devastated from sustained German and Italian attacks during the War.

**Maltese spirit and character** The Maltese migration records being catalogued in Victoria generally consist of application forms, police clearances and health checks. Many also have photographs attached. These show the spirit and character of the Maltese migrants themselves.

There are young labourers, mechanics, farmers and clerks in their best suits, hoping to 'get ahead' in Australia through hard work. Older men – husbands and fathers – display pride at being able to give their families a better start in life. Young women are 'dressed to the nines', with fashionable hairstyles. Since their wonderful dresses were often sewn at home, these photographs not only highlight their beauty, but also their resourcefulness. Mothers and their children are immaculately dressed in their 'Sunday best', without a single hair out of place. Such images powerfully attest to the central role women played in Maltese family life. The large size of many families also points to the important role the Catholic faith played in Maltese society.

### Good impressions but lingering prejudices

Most Maltese probably hoped their photographs would maximise their chances of being accepted for migration. The Maltese Government was also very conscious of the importance of migrants making a good impression. This was because Australia had not always welcomed them.



Maltese migration to Australia had been heavily restricted before the War. In the notorious 'Gange' incident of 1916, the Australian Government even used the infamous 'Dictation Test' (usually applied to exclude non-Europeans) to prevent a group of Maltese migrants from landing. To ensure that they would fail the test, it was administered in Dutch!

Pre-war hostility to Maltese migration was partially fueled by perceptions that the Maltese were 'cheap labour', thereby threatening Australian wages and living standards. Racial prejudices were also strong. Although Maltese were British subjects, they were not regarded as being of 'good British stock'. Instead, like other Southern European migrants, they were widely disparaged as 'dagoes', with nasty racialised connotations of being lazy, dirty, hot tempered, superstitious and generally inferior to migrants from the British Isles and northern Europe.

Although Australia's official attitude towards Maltese migration after the War quickly changed from restriction to assistance, racial prejudices and stereotypes were more difficult to shift. These unfortunately were part of the migration experience of many post-war Maltese migrants.

### **Developing the next generation of archivists**

So far, the Victoria Office has added nearly 8,000 Maltese migration records from series MP80/2 and MP210/3 to RecordSearch, meaning they can now be searched for by name. There are many more still to be added. As well as making these records more discoverable, this work is providing 'hands on' archival training to information management students undertaking placements with the National

### **Archives as part of their university studies.**



**A postcard aimed to raise funds for St John's Ambulance Association in World War I.**



***We are proud of our Maltese Achievers***

**THE ONLY NON-POLITICAL, BILINGUAL AND CULTURAL JOURNAL  
LOVED AND RESPECTED BY MALTESE LIVING ABROAD**

## “L-iStabat Mater” fil-Katidral t’Għawdex



niftakar il-Gimgha Mqaddsa minħabba l-wirja tant tajba li tat l-Orkestra Filarmonika ta' Malta taħt id-direzzjoni ta' mro Joseph Debrincat propju t-Tlieta fil-għaxija, 12 t'April 2022 fil-preżenza ta' pubbliku numeruż fosthom it-tliet Ministri Għawdxin tal-Gvern li għadu kemm reġa' ġie elett għal ħames snin li ġejjin flimkien mas-Sindku tal-Belt Victoria u l-Arċipriet tal-Katidral fost oħrajn. Billi sabuli post minn ta' quddiem s'haġt noqgħod inħares lura biex nara sew min kien preżenti. Prosit ukoll liż-żewġ solisti Maltin li l-Maestro għoġbu jagħzel biex jieħdu sehem, is-Sopran Nicola Said u l-Alto Clare Ghigo. Miniex xi kritiku tal-Mużika imma nistqarr li l-ħin ma rajtux għaddej; ċertament li għenet ukoll l-atmosfera ta' dawn il-jiem li nholqot fil-Knisja bil-preżenza ta' għadd ta' statwi tal-Gimgha l-Kbira li b'xorti ħażina din is-sena ma kienx galbu li joħorġu kollha jduru mat-toroq tar-Rabat tagħna. L-effetti tad-dwal għenu wkoll biex dawk preżenti setgħu jidhlu iktar fl-ispiritu qaddis ta' dawn il-jiem. Qabel ma l-orkestra għaddiet biex tesegwixxi 'L-iStabat Mater' ta' Giovanni Battista Pergolesi (1710 – 1736), il-pubbliku seta' jgawdi wkoll is-'Sinfonia in Re Maggiore' ta' Antonio Benedetto Mattia Puccini (1747 – 1832) fi tliet partijiet – 1. Allegro assai; 2.

Naħseb li din is-sena se nibqa'

Andante; u 3. Allegro kif ukoll 'Adagio in Sol Minore' ta' Tomaso Albinoni/Remo

Giazotto (1671 – 1751 / 1910 – 1998). Kien imiss imbagħad li nisimgħu 'L-iStabat Mater' li kienet mifruxa fuq tnax il-taqsimi li ż-żewġ solisti żgħażaġh, li kif stajt naqra fil-fuljett li tqassam qabel is-serata, għandhom esperjenza vasta fix-xena mużikali mhux

biss lokali imma wkoll internazzjonali, interpretaw bi ħlewwa u sengħa liema bħalhom. L-orkestra wkoll dehret komda u f'postha waqt is-serata mmexxija b'għaqal u dehen mill-Maestro Joseph Debrincat, li studja taħt Charles Camilleri u Joseph Vella fl-Universita ta' Malta kif ukoll id-direzzjoni ma' Michael Laus u anke f'Milan mad-Direttur tal-Orkestra Herbert Handt. Bejn l-1997 u l-2013 kien is-Surmast tal-Banda Santa Margherita f'Ta' Sannat u fil-preżent huwa l-Assistent Surmast tal-Banda Cittadina Leone. Huwa wkoll il-fundatur tal-'Classique Foundation' li mill-2009 'l hawn ma waqfitx tippreżenta serati mużikali ta' livell. F'Novembru li ġej Mro Joseph Debrincat mistenni jidderiegi l-Oratorio **Rewwixta Op. 54** tal-mibki l-Professor Joseph Vella bis-sehem ta' solisti Maltin, il-Kor Bel Canto u l-Orkestra Filarmonika ta' Malta bħala parti mill-festivals Malta.

Bla dubju Grazzi lid-Direttorat tal-Patrimonju Kulturali fi dan il-Ministeru għal Għawdex li dejjem insibuh jagħti l-appoġġ u l-għajjnuna kollha tiegħu biex jittellgħu attivitajiet ta' livell bħal din, kif ukoll lil Mro Joseph Debrincat li kkordina din is-serata pjaċevoli, l-Orkestra, is-solisti, il-Knisja Katidrali u lill-Għawdxin u l-Maltin li mlew il-knisja għall-okkazjoni.



**Kav Joe M Attard – Victoria, Gozo**

## **FAREWELL TO OUR QUIET ACHIEVER**

### **CARMEN BORG – Greystanes Australia**



Carmen was born on 1st April 1945 at St Julian's to Mary and Angelo Magro. Baptised at the Church of Mt Carmel. Balluta, hence her name

Holy Eucharist to the House Bound parishioners. For this she was given 'The Quiet Achievers' Award' by The Maltese Welfare Group and also the Commendation Award by the Bishop of Parramatta.

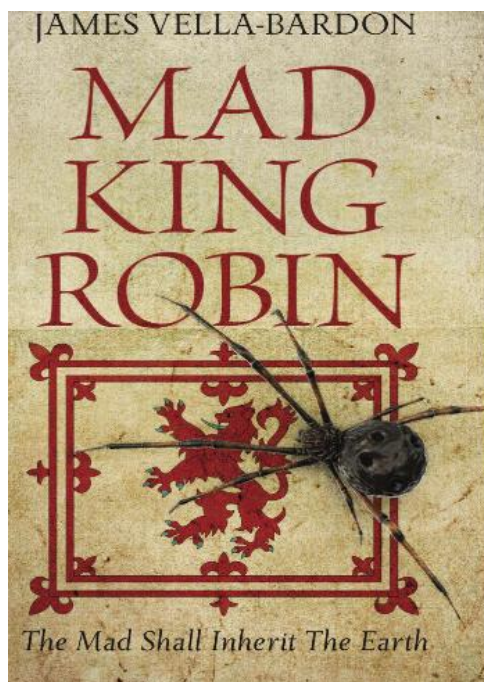
Carmen was diagnosed with Vascular Dementia in 2014 after returning from an overseas tour. Carmen was cared for by husband Jim for 4yrs then entered Fresh Hope the Aged Care Centre at Pendle Hill where she really taken care of so well

The Family said their last goodbyes Early Good Friday Morning. Carmen went to the Lord at 2.44am 15th April 2022. Husband Jim would like to thank the hundreds of messages the family received from all over the world. The editor and readers of the Maltese Journal convey their condolences to Jim and family. RIP



Carmen (Carmela).

Migrated to Australia with her parents in 1954. In 1965 married to Jim Borg. Together they had 3 sons, Steven, Jamie and Sean. Blessed with 9 grandchildren and 3 great grandchildren. For the last 50 yrs lived in Greystanes. Carmen was very active within the Parish of Our Lady Queen Of Peace. She served as a Catechist in the local state school and for many years as a Minister of the Church where she delivered the



**James Vella Bardon**

### **"MAD KING ROBIN"**

#### **A New Novel**

Tearaway Press is pleased to announce the forthcoming release of a new novel by James Vella-Bardon entitled "Mad King Robin" which is scheduled for publication in late April 2022.

The book is based on a famous chapter in the life of one of history's most inspiring freedom fighters: Robert the Bruce. The Bruce is Scotland's most famous medieval king who had to use all his ingenuity and strength - as well as a great deal of insane bravery - to stand up to the largest English army to ever

invade his country.

Tearaway Press CEO Anton Tagliaferro has expressed great enthusiasm for this project, saying “we are very excited to be involved in the publication of this book. James Vella-Bardon has pulled off yet another well-researched, fast-paced thriller. He’s done a superb job of telling the story of how a smaller nation had to stand up to a much larger, brutal and highly dangerous invader.”

Author James Vella-Bardon added: “Robert the Bruce is my all-time favourite historical figure. Few other leaders have overcome the odds he faced. The Bruce was a guerilla of great tenacity and ingenuity, as well as a shrewd commander who revolutionised battle tactics. Apart from being one of the most famous warriors of his time, he was also a highly learned and resourceful ruler. With all the headlines about nationalism and fighting for one’s country right now, I think that the events surrounding the famous battle of Bannockburn will strike a chord with many readers. I hope people enjoy reading Mad King Robin as much as I enjoyed writing it.”

Vella-Bardon’s latest title will be available from all bookshops and from leading wholesalers like Gardners. [www.jamesvellabardon.com](http://www.jamesvellabardon.com)



## THE MALTESE (CANADIAN) FALCON

**George Frederick "Buzz" Beurling**, (6 December 1921 – 20 May 1948) was the most successful Canadian fighter pilot and flying ace of the Second World War.

Beurling was recognised as "Canada's most famous hero of the Second World War", as "The Falcon of Malta" and the "Knight of Malta",<sup>[1]</sup> having been credited with shooting down 27 Axis aircraft in just 14 days over the besieged Mediterranean island. Before the war ended his official total climbed to 31.

Beurling's wartime service was terminated prior to war's end, for repeated stunting and his lack of teamwork. Having found a way to potentially continue combat flying in the postwar era, Beurling was killed in a crash while attempting to deliver an aircraft to Israel.

## “Inmates’ mum” – Sister who bakes ‘figolli’ for charity



The Holy Week has a special significance for the work and mission of the charity Sisters of St Jeane Antide Thouret.

TVMnews met the Sisters at their convent in Gudja where they said that, apart from their work, they spend many hours in the community, voluntary work with individuals and vulnerable families.

Their foundation, St Jeanne Antide, is an organisation that offers social services with professional advice to

those who seek assistance.

Sister Ramona Portelli shared with TVMnews the experience of the four Sisters at the convent during Lent. We participate in the Parish functions and have normal praying moments....however we spend more time in silence because this is what time requires; we watch socio-religious programme with the Passion week at the centre of attention.

Sister Ramona Privitelli

Sister Adele Baldacchino spends much time in the kitchen and the ‘figolli’, she cooked for Eastern are used for a just cause with the money raised goes to charity. Sister Adele for many years worked at the Kordin Correctional Facility and continued with her work with the Rise Foundation.



The experience brought her closer to the facility's residents and she was given a surprise by Rise foundation members that left her speechless.

In prison, I used to stop and listen to them, even when I was busy....therefore they felt approaching me with confidence, they share their love and in fact, in prison they call me 'the inmates' mum'. When they named the home, they organised an evening dinner, without telling me, and when I saw the plaque Maria Adele Baldacchino, I almost fainted and at that time I cried.

Mother Superior Sister Salvina Bezzina told TVMnews said that this week they expect to welcome five Ukrainians to assist them finding someone to accept them in Malta and be acquainted with society and then, when the war ends, they decide whether to stay or assist them to adapt themselves in Maltese society.

St Jeanne Antide foundation has 51 volunteers who provide support to children with homework, research and assistance to needy families. The foundation has assisted some 4,347 families and 7,722 individuals since 2007.

**Akkademja Maltija**  
TA' NSW INC.  
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## **MALTESE COMMUNITY OF SYDNEY - NSW**

### **DON'T DELAY. ENROL TODAY!**

Term 2 classes commence on these dates:

Wednesday 4 May – Primary K-6 @ 3:45pm (Llandilo PS)

Thursday 5 May – Adult Beginners/Intermediate @ 7:00pm (online)

Saturday 7 May – Primary K-6 @ 9:30am (online)

Saturday 7 May – Adult Beginners/Intermediate @ 1:00pm (Ringrose PS)

To request an enrolment information pack email:

skolamaltijasydney@yahoo.com.au

IDDEWWEMX. IRREGISTRA LLUM! Il-klassijiet tat-tieni term jibdwu f'dawn id-dati:

L-Erbgħa 4 ta' Mejju – Primary K-6 @ 3:45pm (Llandilo PS)

Il-Hamis 5 ta' Mejju – Adult Beginners/ Intermediate @ 7:00 pm

(online)

Is-Sibt 7 ta' Mejju – Primary K-6 @ 9:30am (online)

Is-Sibt 7 ta' Mejju – Adult Beginners/Intermediate @ 1:00pm (Ringrose PS) Biex titlob enrolment information pack ibgħat email: [skolamaltijasydney@yahoo.com.au](mailto:skolamaltijasydney@yahoo.com.au)

**This Maltese Journal is archived at the MALTA MIGRATION MUSEUM - Valletta**  
**Maltese-Canadian Museum - 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](mailto:maltesejournal@gmail.com)**



The JP2 FOUNDATION  
presents

## THE EASTER CONCERT 2022

by  
ST. JOHN the BAPTIST PARISH CHOIR  
from  
Knaresborough, North Yorkshire UK  
Under the music direction of Mark Hunter FGMS  
accompanied on the organ by James Lonsdale FRCO

MALTA: Thursday 21st April 2022 at 19.00hrs  
Immaculate Conception Parish Church, Cospicua.

GOZO: Friday 22nd April 2022 at 19.30hrs  
Nativity of Our Lady Basilica Church, Xagħra.

**MG Kafè** RADJU MALTA  
NHAR IT-TLIETA  
25 Ta' JANNAR  
8.15pm - 9.15pm

**Mary Gauci**

**Profil: Intervista ma`  
Dr Tonio Portuguese**

**Felix Aquilina**  
**Spiritwalità**

journal because of some health issues. Hopefully all will pass, and we pray soon. I am thinking of maybe writing a few more features regarding The men who lost their Lives on HMS. Glorious as well as a feature about a Dockyard project launched by Heritage Malta. Finally, may I take this opportunity in wishing you and your family as well as all the readers of the Maltese E-Newsletter a Blessed and Happy Easter. Kind Regards **SAVIOUR AZZOPARDI CHAIRMAN – GLARAC ASSOCIATION MALTA**





**REBECCA GALDIES**  
Candidate for Adelaide  
-THE GREENS-

## AN AUSTRALIAN-MALTESE writes REBECCA GALDIES

Our political systems are rigged and we ordinary people are powerless to change them. At least, that is what politicians like Scott Morrison want us to believe. I'd agree that our

systems have been captured by corporate interests because of the slow degradation of the integrity of political donation laws in this country. It is well documented that if you can pay the \$10k or \$20k per head to attend a dinner party with a minister, it is likely to be easier to get them to listen, than if you simply call their office. But that doesn't leave us powerless, it gives us the opportunity to exercise our people power.

One of the reasons I decided to join the Greens party (a long time ago now!) was because of the four founding principals of; ecological sustainability, peace and non-violence, social justice and grassroots democracy. As far as founding principals go, they are not always easy to be true to, even for those of us that have been involved for a long time, but they are what keep us working toward ensuring that integrity is central to what we do as a party.

So what does that mean? It means that we don't take donations from big corporations, because we know that with big corporate donations, come big expectations of access and legislation that favours the donor above ordinary people. It means that we work collectively with experts from inside and outside of our party to build a comprehensive policy platform, with no ambiguity, that we make available for anyone to access.

At the moment the Coalition are busily trying to tell us that a vote for them is fiscally responsible and future focussed. It clearly is anything but. Whilst on the one hand they are putting some money into environmental projects, they are putting 10 times that amount into continuing to

develop new projects that involve fossil fuel extraction that is only going to further exacerbate our contribution to the climate crisis.

Why would they do this when they claim to be future focussed? Because the only future they're thinking about is the next term of government and how much they want to retain power. The election has been called for May 21st, and is a great opportunity for everyone fortunate to be living in this beautiful country. We can kick the Liberals out, and put the Greens in the balance of power. You can be part of that movement. If you are interested in getting involved and reclaiming our democracy so that we can have a parliament that is representative of and for the people, we would love to have you on board. Visit [www.greens.org.au/platform](http://www.greens.org.au/platform) for more information on what we stand for, and to get involved, contact [www.greens.org.au/volunteer](http://www.greens.org.au/volunteer)

**The St Sebastian Seniors Association Vic. Australia**

# Mother's Day Social Night

**Date:** Saturday 7th May, 2022

**Time:** 6.00pm till 11.30pm

**Venue:** Green Gully Soccer Club  
(Green Gully Rd, Keilor Downs, 3038)

**Cost:** Adults - \$40.00p/p, Children - \$15.00p/p

**Includes:** A 2-course meal (main & dessert)  
(Drinks can be purchased at special prices from the bar)

**Music:** By D.J Dominic

**Dress:** Neat casual

**Contact:**  
Allan - 0411 500 842  
Rose - 0421 033 689  
Monica - 0413 539 046

**Covid-19 Requirements:**  
Please note that everyone must show proof of double vaccination.

**All mothers will receive a special gift.**

**St Sebastian Bank Account:**  
NAB  
BSB: 083-437  
Acc: 049958500

## **Maltese Aged Care Association Of South Australia (MACASA)**

The Maltese Aged Care Association (SA) Inc. (**MACASA**) was founded in 1994 with the intent of establishing ethno-specific aged care services for our Maltese elderly in South Australia.

The development of **MACASA** over the years has been rewarding, and at times very challenging.

### **HISTORY OF MACASA**

In 1994, a group of Maltese volunteers recognised the need for some form of residential care for our Maltese elderly. A committee met on a regular basis and incorporated our Association under our present name.

In 1995, we undertook a survey of 100 Maltese families in South Australia who were interviewed in their own homes. An extensive list of questions was put to these people regarding their health. This survey presented an opportunity for **MACASA** members to speak directly to our older people and discuss their needs with them. It also was an opportunity to inform them about the activities of **MACASA**, and to supply them with information about aged care services that were currently available to them plus possible future options.

The results from the survey identified the need for help at home, and help with Maltese meals, transport and Residential Care. **MACASA** members volunteered their time for this since no financial assistance was received specifically to conduct this survey.

### **Home-delivered or Frozen Pick-up Meals**

In 1998, funding was made available to provide a culturally-appropriate meals service. Thanks to the survey previously conducted, we knew where the majority of the elderly Maltese were located, and we were able to plan our kitchen in a central area. In collaboration with the Maltese Guild of SA, we opened our first kitchen in Beverley at the Maltese Cultural Centre in the Western area. As this was a new venture for us, it was no easy task. It was thanks to the resilience and persistence of Charles Bezzina, our Maltese cook at the time, and **MACASA** that we managed to deliver this service. We are proud that **MACASA** in South Australia is the only Maltese Association providing a Maltese Meals Service in Australia.

Over time, the demand for Maltese meals grew. In 2003, due to further expansion of the Meals Service, it was necessary to look for a bigger kitchen. After moving to the RSL facility in West Croydon, we eventually relocated our Office and Kitchen to:

**Cheltenham Community Centre, 62 Stroud Street North, Cheltenham SA 5014**

Our current Services Manager, works with a dedicated group of volunteers who deliver the meals and other services to our clients. The fact that our community owns this service is invaluable; a "little Malta" is created in the busy buzz of our kitchen, as the cooks and volunteers happily participate in the preparation and delivery of approximately 50 meals per day. The value of Maltese volunteers delivering the meals lies in the fact that our clients look forward to chatting with them on a regular basis.

Hot meals are delivered fresh daily from Monday to Friday in certain areas. For many people who would like meals but live outside our delivery areas, we have developed a Frozen Meals Program. This program is also available Monday to Friday, and any number of meals can be picked up from our facility either on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis.

In 2003, an opportunity arose with the then Uniting Care Wesley at Regency Green. Funding was being offered to provide a residential house for ethnic communities. We met, and discussions started, the result of which is our present Maltese wing called "Melita House". We have Maltese residents at present. **MACASA** volunteers visit the residents on a weekly basis, and monitor the service to ensure it is ethnically-appropriate.

These **MACASA** volunteers visit and give Holy Communion to our residents regularly. Father Gabriel also performs Mass for all the residents of Regency Green regularly. The residents find comfort in the fact that they are within their own culture with regard to company and appropriate food. Our Kitchen regularly delivers Maltese meals to those residents.

The role of **MACASA** is to:

*Initiate and develop services for our Maltese elderly & wider community,  
Refer clients to relevant services,  
Ensure that information is appropriately given out through the Maltese media and wider community, community clubs, etc.,  
Assist in the ongoing monitoring and assessment of services, and  
Most of all we ensure that these services are culturally- and linguistically-appropriate.*

As you can see at **MACASA**, we are constantly planning and monitoring all services to continue improving and expanding, particularly seeking where we can develop new services that meet the needs of our community. The evolution of **MACASA** since 1994 has been beyond our expectations; we are proud of our achievements. The foundations have been well-laid, and we can only look to the future now.



## NEW VISUAL IDENTITY UNVEILED



Posted by Anthony Grima - Victoria

REBRAND ASSOCIATION NATIONAL TEAM

[www.new.mfa.com.mt/](http://www.new.mfa.com.mt/)

Malta FA Joint Logos.jpg

During its General Assembly, the Malta FA has unveiled its rebranding, in line with its strategy for Maltese football 2020-2024 **'We Can Perform Better'**.

The Malta FA's new visual identity is respectful of its long history and tradition keeping the eight-pointed cross at the heart of both the National Team logo and the corporate logo.

It aspires to reflect the Association's values: being dynamic, socially responsible, and trustworthy. In terms of positioning, two separate brands are being used: on one side the National Team (male, female, youth teams), and on the other the Malta FA's corporate identity.

The design process was entrusted to Glasgow-based *Frame*, who have a solid portfolio of rebranding processes in international football. They were engaged from amongst a number of local and international firms thanks to UEFA's support through its GROW programme, an initiative to support national associations with expertise and external consultancy.

**The National Teams** The essence behind the National Team brand is to reflect competitiveness through hard work. The National Team is a unique identifier that fosters sense of belonging, unity and pride. Hence, the imagery that portrays competitiveness, hard work, bravery and belief in one's preparation.

The National Teams Logo is made up of an eight pointed cross and an outline which leaves a

transparent area in between. With so many versions of the eight-pointed cross used elsewhere, the Malta FA wanted to create a shape that was the best representation of Malta. Each of the arrowheads have been designed to be at a 90-degree angle between each point, creating an accurate cross when combined. The outline has taken inspiration from the Maltese tiles and from elements of the baroque style. Each arrowhead has an outline shape that creates the letter M to represent Malta.

**The Association** The essence behind the Association Brand is to use football to build a positive spirit and image of the nation. As stated in its mission, the Malta FA is committed to:

- Growing and improving the game of football and the people in it at all levels

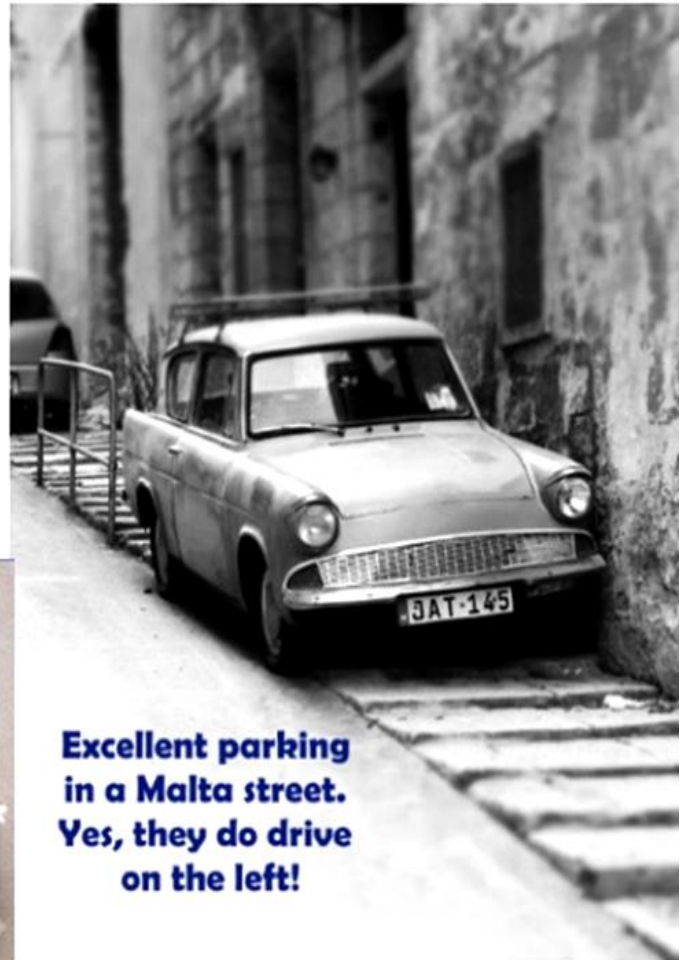
- Encouraging, fostering and facilitating a positive social change to embrace a sporting culture

- Championing national pride and unity as we strive to achieve high standards at all levels and inspire people involved in the game

The eight pointed cross has been positioned at the heart of the Association's corporate logo too. At each corner of the centre circle, a letter M is created to represent Malta. A more informal inscription 'Malta FA' and the foundation year complete the circumference.

The three lines on the outer edges of the logo represent the different categories of the game: male, female, and grassroots. The circular shape and pattern within the centre circle creates a visual representation of a football. The national Team logo itself forms a synergy with the association logo, to reflect the inherent connection between the two.





**A LITTLE BIT OF HUMOUR**

