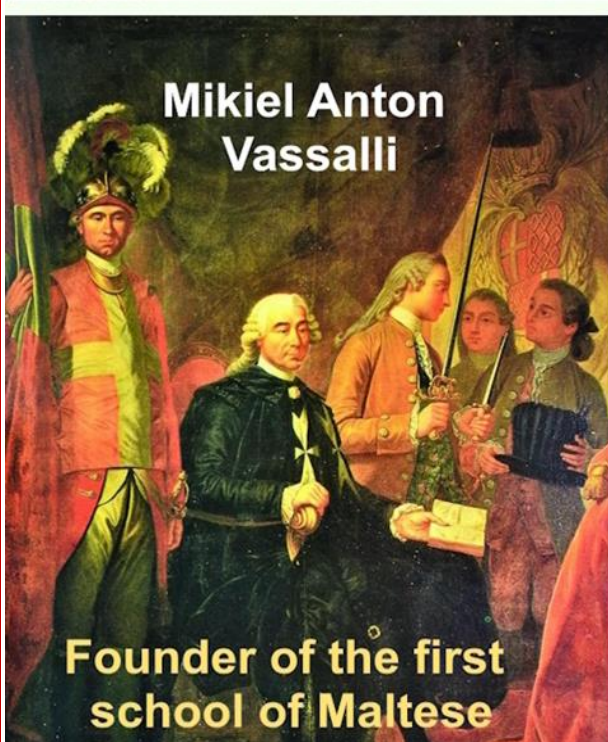


MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER

Editor: Frank L Scicluna OAM MQR JP
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The Journal for Maltese Living Abroad

Maltese Corsair and the Knights of St. John



Mikiel Anton Vassalli

Founder of the first school of Maltese

THE HISTORY OF MALTESE EMIGRATION IS AN IMPORTANT SECTION OF THE HISTORY OF MALTA



WE SALUTE OUR LEADERS AND PIONEERS OF MALTESE LIVING ABROAD

REGATTA 2025

BORMLA-MARSA

SUNDAY 21 September - 10.30am
WOLLONGONG HARBOUR - NSW



Tony, Roger and Godwin AZZOPARDI left Malta to Australia 25 August 1949



H.E. MYRIAM SPITERI DEBONO THE PRESIDENT OF MALTA

Notary Myriam Spiteri Debono is the eleventh President of the Republic of Malta, approved unanimously by the House of Representatives by virtue of a Parliamentary Resolution passed on the 27th of March 2024.

Myriam Spiteri Debono was born and lived her childhood in the island of Gozo, where up to secondary level she was educated at state schools. She attended the University of Malta, from where she graduated with Honours in English Literature and Linguistics and as a Notary Public. She was one of the very first female Notaries on the islands. Myriam Spiteri Debono was Chairperson of the Cooperatives Board, and she served as a member of the Gender Equality Commission when this commission was first set up. During her membership of this commission, she was especially active on the sub-committee dealing with complaints regarding discrimination and/or harassment. During her membership of this commission, she was especially active on the sub-committee dealing with complaints regarding discrimination and/or harassment. Myriam Spiteri Debono was also Chairperson of the Press Ethics Commission, for the first three years of its existence.

She was instrumental in drafting its first body of rules of procedure and bylaws. She started participating in the political sphere when, as a student, she was a founder member of the Socialist Students Union. As a member of the Malta Labour Party; for 16 consecutive years, she was elected by the General Conference of the party as a member of the party's executive committee. She also served as Secretary General and President of the Labour Women's League for many years. As President of the Labour Women's League and as Speaker, she participated in numerous conferences abroad and, various times, she was nominated by the participants to preside over the conference. From 2009 to 2024, she was a member of the selection board entrusted with recommendations for the award of Republic Day Honours.

Myriam Spiteri Debono in her first year as President of Malta

"All the Presidents before me had their own style... if there is a need to speak, I will speak" This was stated by the President of Malta Myriam Spiteri Debono during the 'Spotlight' program on Net Television presented by Chayenne Riolo, on her one year in office.

The President of Malta stressed that this has been a very busy year while insisting that life experiences have helped her to be able to fulfill her duty as Head of State in the best possible way. She pointed out that it is not always easy to express what she really feels due to the weight of the position. However, she has a duty to make her voice heard where necessary.

The President of Malta said that every politician has the responsibility to be an example so that this apathy among the youth begins to gradually decrease – also because the youth are the future leaders of this country.

She also spoke about how politicians from a certain aspect are also educators and thus have the responsibility that where they see evil, not only avoid it but be the ones to drive the necessary change. Myriam Spiteri Debono closed by stressing that the Maltese people are a generous people, with their ambitions that have transformed over time. From a colonized people to a sovereign people who are always seeking more quality in their lives.

The President of the Republic also saluted the generosity of the Maltese people, while in her final appeal she asserted that if each of us does what is expected of us, without any favours, we will increasingly have a country whose aspirations remain ever greater than the smallness of our island.

**THE JOURNAL FOR MALTESE LIVING ABROAD
REACHES READERS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD**
Malta in the world and the world in Malta



THE MALTESE DIASPORA

More than have of the Maltese living in Malta and Gozo have relatives who live overseas.

Malta is a small country in size, but it has a large family spread all over the five continents.

Maltese and Gozitans have been emigrating to all corners of the world for

centuries. At first, most of Maltese had to emigrate because of unemployment and poverty, sought a better life in neighbouring Mediterranean countries.

Then, since the 1800s, they started venturing to faraway countries like Argentina, the United States, Canada, many parts of Europe and Australia. Today there are Maltese, Gozitans and their descendants in around 190 countries, practically in every country in the world.

There are around 150,000 first generation and 400,000 second and third generation Maltese living abroad. This means that we have a diaspora of around 550,000, as many Maltese and Gozitans as we have on the islands.

A 2019 World Bank report shows that even today, 28% of all Maltese live outside Malta, putting the rate of emigration for the Maltese population as the highest out of any European country. The destinations have changed as today we have new diasporas in Brussels and Luxembourg, reflecting our membership of the European Union in 2004.

Despite of this spectacular data, we are still not aware enough of the reality and history of the emigration of our people over the centuries. I believe that we still need to consider our history and reality of emigration, as parallel to our history and reality on these two islands.

We need to address this and move towards becoming more aware and forging more links among the Maltese and Gozitans in the whole wide world, considering ourselves as one.

The Maltese eNewsletter - the Journal for Maltese living abroad is making it more possible to have a closer community, building bridges and be more in touch with each other across the continents.

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Historic SpaceX Rocket Launched with two Maltese Biotech Experiments

By [Ana Tortell](mailto:lovinmalta.com) lovinmalta.com

[Two Maltese experiments](#) have been launched up to space on a SPACEX rocket as part of the world’s first human spaceflight over the Earth’s polar regions called Fram2.

THAL and MELITE are two biotech experiments being conducted by a group of five Maltese scientists and in collaboration with major entities in the field of health and space.

The rocket was launched recently and will orbit space for five days, once it comes back the Maltese scientists will test the four astronauts’ blood for THAL as well as microbiome samples sent on the rocket.

These two projects, led by SPACEOMIX and the University of Malta, will explore the impact that space conditions have on human health and the results could be globally historic.

In the United States watching this incredible moment were two scientists and one Bachelor’s of Science student sent by SPACEOMIX co-director Joseph Borg. Josef Borg, Maria Vella and Aidan Borg travelled to the US to conduct the final stages of the experiments pre-launch and they got to see the rocket blast up to space.

The three scientists also got tour of the NASA complex and launch pads at NASA’s Kennedy Space Center including a close up view of the SpaceX Crew Dragon capsule, sitting atop a Falcon 9 at Launch Complex 39-Pad A.

Projects THAL and MELITE

THAL will be testing astronauts’ blood as part of a potential breakthrough in the treatment of a blood disorder called Thalassaemia.

Meanwhile, MELITE connects closely with the team’s first project in space, MALETH, which sent microbiome of diabetic foot ulcers to space, examining them before and after for research on the treatment of these ulcers. Project Maleth sparked the interest of Saudi Arabian company Falak for Space Science and Research which asked to collaborate with Borg’s and Gordon Grech’s SPACEOMIX.

MELITE is the pilot project of this collaboration, sending four Saudi Arabian microbiome samples to space. The findings are expected to pave the way for significant implications for long-duration space travel and potential applications in improving health outcomes on Earth.





Farmers' Challenges in Malta March 4, 2025

A year after the farmers' protests across Europe, farmers in Malta have once again raised their voices to highlight the mounting challenges they face.

Today, farmers grapple with declining populations, urbanization, climate change, and economic pressures that threaten the sustainability of local agriculture. Notably, agricultural land in Malta is under severe pressure. Farmers told Times of Malta that one

tumolo (approximately 1,100 sqm) of land is valued at around €100,000, with prices varying from €80,000 to over €100,000 depending on factors such as water and electricity access or existing infrastructure. In stark contrast, Eurostat estimated that in 2023, the average price per hectare of arable land—comprising about nine tumoli—was just over €283,000, making Malta's arable land the most expensive in the EU, at 24 times the EU average.

Malta's agriculture, biodiversity, and food security are at a critical crossroads. With over 10,400 farms—90% of which are less than two hectares in size—local farming is essential for preserving our cultural and environmental heritage. As an island nation, food security is paramount, especially given the current volatility in food prices driven by global conflicts.

Malta's agricultural policy was designed to address these challenges through four key objectives: increasing competitiveness by enhancing product quality and diversifying farming activities; facilitating the entry of young farmers by creating a cost-effective agricultural environment; fostering sustainability by adapting farming methods to local conditions; and ensuring that farmland remains dedicated to agriculture rather than being converted into real estate. However, these policy aims are clearly failing in practice. Farmers have raised concerns about the lack of implementation, particularly noting that the sale of arable land for recreational use has driven up prices and undermined local agriculture. **Last September, 24 agricultural societies and the Chamber of Architects appealed to the government to put an end to this unsustainable practice.**

In response, Friends of the Earth Malta's FAB campaign has been working tirelessly to raise awareness and advocate for change. We have launched initiatives such as the [Malta Farm Map](#), which connects people directly with local farmers, and organized community events that promote local produce, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity. Our campaigns include educational workshops, community garden sessions, and public discussions aimed at engaging both youth and rural communities in the fight for food sovereignty and environmental resilience. By amplifying the voices of local farmers and addressing the economic and policy challenges they face, we strive to foster a fairer, more sustainable agricultural system. Our work emphasizes the urgent need for policies that support local production, protect valuable farmland, and recognize the environmental and social contributions of agriculture. **Ultimately, by protecting our agricultural heritage, we not only secure healthy, locally sourced food but also preserve a critical part of Malta's food security, and rural environment for future generations.**

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PALESTINIAN STUDENT HOPES THAT HER MALTA STUDIES WILL HELP HER TO ASSIST HER PEOPLE IN PALESTINE

A Palestinian student, who is studying for a Masters in Conflict and Mediterranean Security Resolution, expressed her wish that her studies in Malta will permit her to assist her people in Palestine, which is currently at war with Israel.

Samira Bin Hamad is one of sixteen international students undergoing a Malta University course, financed by the Foreign Affairs Ministry. 25-year old Samira Bin Hamad told TVMnews “I am really excited to take all the knowledge and experience that I am having here in Malta, which is a big part of me, and help my country back in Palestine”. The students’ scholarship is financed by the Foreign Affairs Ministry with an investment of €265,000.

Another student in the course is Cyril Amartei Brocke from Ghana.

“Teaching us about the Mediterranean experience as well as touching on various subjects across the diplomatic field is incredible, honestly I keep saying Malta will always remain in my heart”. Cyril Amartei Brocke

The other students from Ethiopia, Libya, Rwanda, Egypt, Djibouti and Tunisia are following courses in Diplomacy, Humanitarian Action, Sustainable Development and Energy at the Mediterranean Academy for Diplomatic Studies, MEDAC.

Speaking during a meeting with the Academy students, Minister Ian Borg announced that next year the scholarships will be increased to nineteen, adding that this initiative which forms part of Malta’s Official Assistance for Development, the Maltese government is contributing to the development of these countries’ students.

Empower to Integrate

‘Empower to Integrate’ embraces the understanding that empowered communities are more willing and able to integrate with each other.

These are communities that understand their own identities, rights and obligations as well as those of other communities living side by side. Community empowerment fosters a climate of mutual understanding and respect, necessary for all interactions between communities.

What activities will be working on?

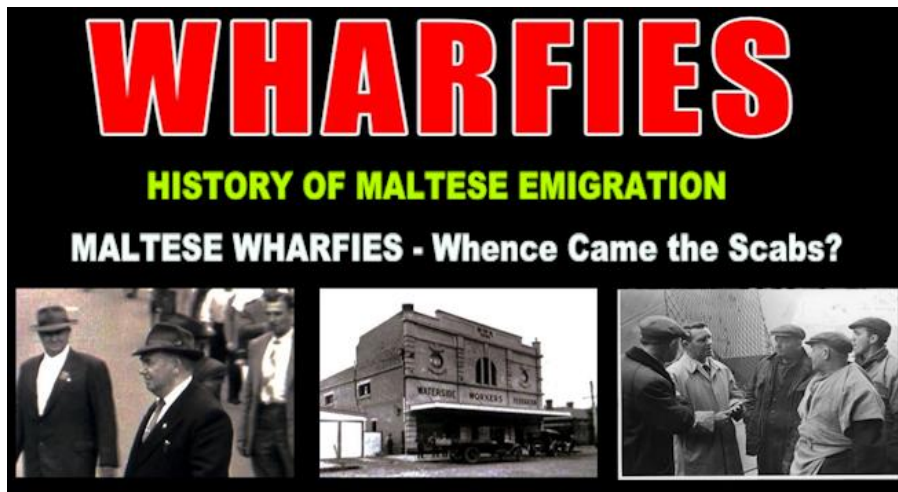
The project supports the empowerment of migrant and refugee communities through provision of integration information and support services on statuses, rights, obligations.

Community empowerment will also be strengthened through a radio programme on integration themes produced and led by migrants, a much-needed visibility and representative platform.

The programme will also familiarise Maltese communities with the identities and perspectives of various migrant communities in Malta. Finally,

Malta’s policy framework will be empowered through targeted research that will seek to inform policy-makers on the various elements necessary for a successful national approach towards integration.

A Steering Committee composed of activist/advocate migrants and refugees will be an advisory panel to all the project’s activities.



By the 1960s there were more Maltese wharfies in Melbourne WWF Branch than on the wharves of Malta. The population of Malta is around 333,000; in Australia there were 400,000 of Maltese birth or parentage. Joseph Sacco, a Maltese, is Vice-President of Melbourne Branch; so is fellow-countryman Joe Buttigieg.

The island of Malta off Italy in the Mediterranean had been a major naval base for many years, with a great dockyard and auxiliary industries. Many of the Maltese emigrating to Australia from an island that had insufficient resources for its population had been industrial workers. A tiny minority of the Maltese community in Melbourne scabbed and this brought down racial insults upon them all, though the vast majority had no sympathy with the strike-breakers. As with the Italians the scabs were recent arrivals.

Tom Hills, who saw it all in 1928, recalled: They'd take the Maltese immigrants straight from the ships, telling them they had good jobs for them. The Maltese were taken to the old Vacuum Oil Co shed at Piggott Street, West Melbourne, which served as the compound housing and feeding the scabs. These Maltese migrants had no contacts ashore before they were rushed to the compound. The poor buggers didn't know what they were doing. They soon realised there was something wrong. From the compound they were loaded into barges and tugboats and transported along the river to the Port Melbourne piers. Our fellers were shooting at them and hurling missiles from the riverbanks. The real heroes George Edwards, who joined the WWF in 1921, remembered when interviewed late in 1986 what happened when a ship with Maltese immigrants aboard pulled into 4 or 5 Victoria Dock: Under police escort they were marched off the ship, right into the pre-arranged accommodation at the Vacuum Oil depot in the Victoria Dock area.

The Maltese were provided with bed and meals. Still not knowing what it was all about, they were marched next day to the riverfront, assembled on a platform at North Wharf and towed on a barge to Port Melbourne. The first they knew that something strange was going on was when pickets stoned them from the Yarra banks and shouted 'scabs!' at them.

They had been kept in the dark about the waterfront strike., When they learned that they were breaking a strike of Australian workers, many of the Maltese refused to work on the wharves. These courageous, anti-scab Maltese were not given due recognition: they were the real heroes of the 1928 strike. They were in a terrible plight - no work, no dole, no homes. The Federation leadership failed to provide for the Maltese workers who, just landed in a foreign country, stood by the striking water-siders.

This dereliction could be partly excused because they could not provide for their own members. However, despite the environment of the times, the WWF Committee of Management would have earned more respect had it publicised the example of the Maltese and of many Italians as corrective therapy for the racist scapegoatism then casting shadows over the union's desperate battle.

Geoff Swain, Secretary of Melbourne Branch for many years, spoke from first-hand experience in 1986, after his retirement, 'I always found the Maltese, Italians and Greeks on the waterfront stalwart supporters of the union'.

Source: Rupert Lockwood's history of the waterside workers' union, 'Ship to Shore'.

Dr. Barry York (Meilak) writes.....



Wharfie Joe Meilak

Maltese were "the real heroes" in Melbourne's historic 1928 waterfront strike... When I was a kid in Melbourne in the 1950s and 1960s, my uncle Joe - who had migrated from Malta in 1924 and worked on the waterfront - used to tell me stories about his early times in Melbourne. Among those tales was one about a shipload of Maltese who had been 'imported' by the bosses to act as scabs during the historic wharfies' strike of 1928.

The Maltese on the boat found out what they were going to be used for and refused to cooperate. I think this showed great solidarity and integrity, given that they needed work, were poor labourers and had travelled for over a month from Malta to reach Melbourne. And their families back in Malta

were dependent on their wages. Decades later, I came across confirmation of this story, and some elaboration, in Rupert Lockwood's history of the waterside workers' union, 'Ship to Shore'. (See above) I think it's something for the Maltese - and everyone else - to be proud of. It was an example of human beings placing class above nationality. A very good thing.

Joe Meilak was born in Ghajnsielem, Gozo, Malta, in 1904. He died in Melbourne in 1988. He worked on the Melbourne waterside for 40 years.

He was my uncle and I recorded two sessions with him at his home in Ascot Vale, Melbourne. The total interview goes for 2 hours and 43 minutes.

It is very rich in reminiscence about life in Malta prior to and during the First World War and early 1920s, reasons for emigration, the choice of Australia as a destination, settlement difficulties and work experiences and the Maltese community in West Melbourne in the 1930s and 1940s. Joe worked as a pick-and-shoveler on road construction in the bush and in quarries and ended up on the Melbourne waterfront as a stevedore for 40 years.

Joe and his Australian wife, Daisy, were battlers and the interview is also rich in its account of the Depression of the 1930s.



Barry York was born in 1951 in London to a Maltese father who served as an airman and an English mother. In 1954, his family migrated to Melbourne, where he grew up in the suburb of Brunswick. He later attended La Trobe University, where he became deeply involved in student politics. In 1971, York's participation in a blockade of a University Council meeting led to his exclusion from the university, alongside seven other students. The following year, he and two other students were imprisoned in Pentridge Gaol for contempt of court.

After their release—secured through the intervention of the university—York completed his Arts degree. He went on to teach in schools across Victoria and New South Wales. From 1981 to 1988, he pursued postgraduate studies at the University of Sydney and the University of New South Wales, ultimately earning a doctorate.

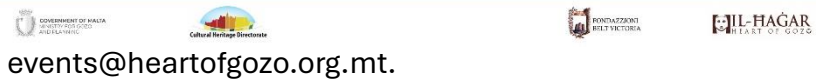
In 1989, York joined the Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies at The Australian National University (ANU), where he worked as a research fellow from 1991 to 1996. He later served as a research fellow at Victoria University of Technology in Melbourne from 1997 to 1999. In 2000, York began working as a historian with the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House, a role he held until his retirement in 2016.

Tracing our Roots
Exploring Family Trees and Surnames in Gozo
Public Talk | David Grech

Saturday 12 April 2025 | 11:00
Il-Haġar | Heart of Gozo Museum
St George's Square Victoria, Gozo, Malta
Seat Reservations: events@heartofgozo.org.mt

In the final public talk of the Saturday morning series before Easter, on 12th April at 11:00am, David Grech discusses family trees and surnames in Gozo in his lecture *Tracing our Roots*.

Following the passing of his grandmother, David decided to embark on a small project to trace his family roots. Little did he know that this endeavour would lead him into the fascinating world of uncovering the historical and cultural significance that shaped Gozo and beyond. What began as a simple family tree evolved into an in-depth study of Gozitan surnames, the lives of the Gozitan people, and their traditions. This lecture will explore how interconnected we all are, highlighting the shared heritage that binds our community in ways we often overlook. Admission is free, but seat reservations are recommended by sending an email to



events@heartofgozo.org.mt.



We are so often caught up in plans and activities. We have concerns and preoccupations. We experience mood changes and a variety of feelings.

We often face a range of challenges, sometimes unexpected and even occurring in rapid succession. We need to stop and catch our breath. As we do this, we can process and name our experiences and feelings.

For our well-being, we also need to 'switch off'. We need to focus both outside and inside

ourselves. I personally find that focusing on nature is a great stabiliser, helping to keep me balanced and anchored. It is indeed God's first revelation.

Homing in on Jesus and His abiding presence is, for me, the greatest refreshing energiser of all time! He is the Truth, the Way and the Life...We can take anything to Him...



ANTIQUÉ RELIGIOUS NICHES IN MALTA AND GOZO

In Malta, "niches" (Maltese "niċeċ") are small, often religious, shrines or alcoves, typically housing statues of saints or religious figures, and are a common sight integrated into the facades of buildings or standing independently. Niches are a visible reminder of the strong Christian faith in Malta

They served multiple purposes, including prayer opportunities for passersby, landmarks, meeting points, and even as decorative elements or status symbols. Niches are now protected as part of Malta's religious and cultural heritage. Traditional niches are being incorporated into modern building facades to preserve

this unique element of Maltese culture.

You can find niches on town and village streets, especially in Valletta, and they often feature statues of Jesus or the Virgin Mary, along with marble plaques encouraging prayer.

There are hundreds of niches scattered around every corner of our towns and villages. We can easily call them monuments which hold a significance or event for the people who made them. Some of them are artistic works created by the best local sculptures. Others are so old that we barely know anything about them.

“The environment around the lives of Maltese people is enriched by many things which distinguish us from other peoples. Among these are the large number of niches we find everywhere. Most of them were built as a sign of adoration and devotion. The greatest number are dedicated to Our Lady, especially under the titles of Immaculate, Assumption and Our Lady of Carmelites.”

“We also have a lot of niches dedicated to St Paul, Malta’s patron, St Joseph, St John the Baptists, the patron of the Order of Malta, and even St Rocco because of the plague. Some of them even have the year 1813 written on them, which is when Malta was gripped by a terrible plague.

A common question is when and who built these niches. Qormi has the largest number, with around 200 artistic works. “In many cases we do not know who made them because people would have built them privately, out of a sign of devotion. However, they used to ask the Bishop of Malta to give them indulgences and so we at least know which year they were built. You have certain popular devotions, more than today, and they used to hold a celebration for the niches, lighting them up with torches, especially in the countryside.

If you walked around the streets of Valletta and you will find a niche which dates back to the 18th century in Strada Sant Ursula. It forms part of the fraternity of the Crucifix. “You have beautiful sculptures in Valletta, I’ve already mentioned those which are in the Baroque style, the Corinthian style, Ionic style and you have a mixture... we have so much to treasure.”



Maltese Corsairs and the Knights of St. John

When the Knights of the Order of St. John arrived on the island of Malta they set about in turning the Maltese harbour into a base for commerce raiders. It was simple, get men and women interested in contributing money to buy a ship, arm it with

cannons and weapons, recruit a captain and crew, buy food for the crew and unleash your private warship onto Ottoman shipping. Plundered Ottoman, Egyptian, Tripolitan, Tunisian and Algerian shipping was dragged back to the island and sold off at auction. Eventually it would be trans-shipped to Europe.

Slaves, cinnamon, saffron, coffee, rice, damask, pepper were brought into the island by these intrepid commerce raiders. The Order instituted a whole economy based upon the principals of Holy war, yet it boiled down to simple economics. Protect the private ships with stupendous fortifications in Malta, encourage their raids by providing weapons and dockyards and ask for a 15% tax. Ten per cent went to the Grandmaster and another five percent went to the cloistered nuns of St Ursula as thanks for their continual prayer for the success of the raids.

For years Malta became home to Corsairs who made a name for themselves upon the high seas. Many were feared, loathed by their Greek and Ottoman victims. Many of the Corsairs became rich from their exploits, some became so affluent that their dinners aboard ship were consumed on silver plate. Cigars after a meal were smoked through amber cigar holders and they wiped spilt coffee off their jackets with fine French linen. Even their fighting equipment was as sophisticated.

Corsairs came from all over the known world to fly the flag of the Order of St. John or that of the prince of Malta. At the Malta Maritime Museum a manuscript exists that helps us understand that men that worked and toiled on these ships came from everywhere. In 1777 Guglielmo Lorenzi the Schiavone wielding captain had a crew of men coming from Malta, Italy, Spain, England, Albania and Montenegro. There was even evidence of Ottoman subjects coming to Malta revoking their religion and becoming catholic to join the Corsair crew.

Captain Guglielmo Lorenzi had nothing short of a small armoury in his cabin: a sword with its belt, two Turkish muskets, a sword with a silver guard, two silver-plated pistols, three pairs of pistols, a sword in the schiavone style (similar to the sword at the Malta Maritime Museum), a carbine, a musket and pistol in the Albanian style, a pair of hunting muskets, and a small blunderbuss.

It would be interesting to know which combination of weapons Captain Guglielmo Lorenzi used during an engagement. Weapons were the means with which the corsair captain conducted his business, and having personal weapons helped them conduct their job better. This job was conducted nonetheless in some style, as Lorenzi's weapons go to prove.

Weapons were the means with which the corsair captain conducted his business, and having personal weapons helped them conduct their job better. This job was conducted nonetheless in some style, as Lorenzi's weapons go to prove.

The adventures of such men are not very well remembered but the records contain numerous maritime feats. Such information is scattered across Malta and Gozo in untapped documents found in records of Parish Churches around the island, the Notarial Archives, the National Library, the Mdina Cathedral Archives and the National Archives.

LET’S HELP ADRIAN TO ACHIEVE HIS PhD

Trust you are well. Soon I will be launching an online questionnaire for the Maltese diaspora in Australia. At this stage I am piloting it to test it. I would appreciate should you kindly fill it up. Thank you.

THE VIEWS OF AUSTRALIANS OF A MALTESE BACKGROUND ABOUT THE MALTESE LANGUAGE, MALTESE CULTURE AND THE DOMINANCE OF ENGLISH.

My name is Adrian Muscat. I am currently reading for a Ph.D. in English within the University of Malta. I would like to ask you to complete this questionnaire that does not take longer than 15 minutes. Your participation is totally voluntary and anonymous. I am exploring the views of Australians of Maltese background about Maltese language retention, Maltese culture and the dominance of English. You are welcome to ask me any questions on amus0014@um.edu.mt
Survey form-

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdc7QZf9SDzZSx0LPwffolyO89auDTh7XVYVq1u_c0F6ZlYFxA/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1&flr=0



Kuččarina: New App making Maltese easier to learn

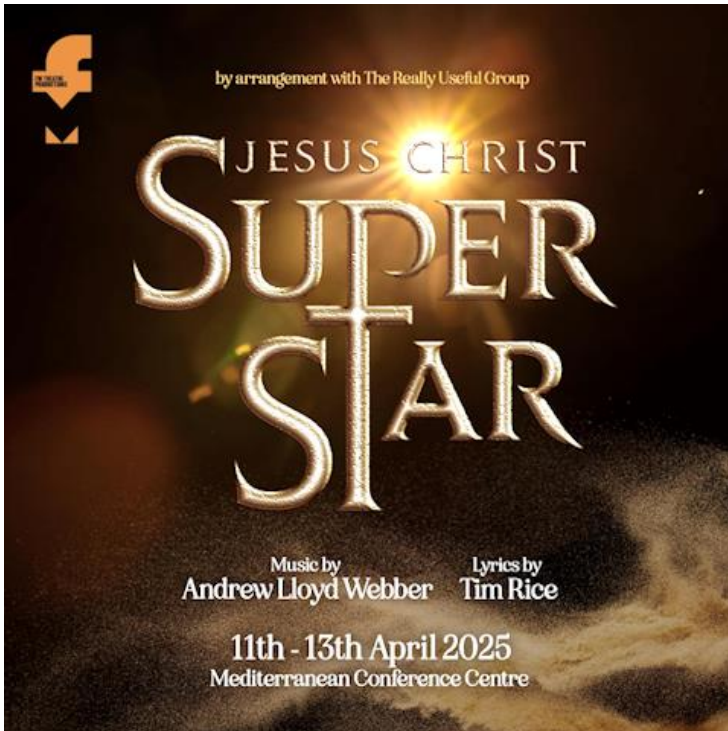
A young Maltese developer has developed a new app, Kuččarina, designed to help people learn the Maltese language. Created by IT professional Dieter Pace, the app

was inspired by a comment from his girlfriend, who expressed a desire to learn Maltese. In an interview with TVMNEWS, Pace explained that this sparked the idea to develop a user-friendly tool for language learners.

At 28 years old, IT professional Dieter Pace specializes in building websites and programming digital apps. However, he never planned to create a language-learning app—until his girlfriend, a foreigner, struggled to find simple online resources to learn Maltese.

“She started looking for a way to learn Maltese but found it difficult to access clear and effective resources. Jokingly, she told me, ‘You should make a mobile app to make it easier.’ That sparked the idea, and I immediately got to work. I realized there was a real gap in accessible online Maltese-learning tools, so I wanted to create something simple and convenient.” – Dieter Pace Speaking to TVMNEWS, Pace explained that Kuččarina offers a mix of interactive exercises.

“Users can match words, practice spelling, and translate terms. I plan to expand the app further in the future.” – Dieter Pace Beyond exercises, the app also features a selection of Maltese music, providing an immersive way for learners to familiarize themselves with the language. Since its launch, Kuččarina has received a strong response, with many teenagers and adults already using it to learn Maltese.



Jesus Christ Superstar Rocks the Mediterranean Conference Centre This April FM Theatre Productions proudly brings the global rock-opera phenomenon Jesus Christ Superstar to the Mediterranean Conference Centre Stage this April 11–13, 2025. With iconic music by Andrew Lloyd Webber and powerful lyrics by Tim Rice, this electrifying production promises an explosive fusion of theatre and rock that has captivated audiences around the world for over 50 years.

Praised as a “must-see” by The Telegraph, “pure electricity” by BroadwayWorld, and “musical theatre at its most electrifying” by The Stage, Jesus Christ Superstar dives into

the final days of Jesus, told through the eyes of Judas, set to a soaring rock score and wrapped in themes of faith, fame, betrayal, and revolution.

Directed by Chris Gatt, this bold and contemporary take on the musical breathes fresh fire into the beloved classic while staying true to its emotional core. The local cast is led by musical theatre favourite Francesco Nicodeme as Jesus, opposite Sean Borg as Judas, along with Sarah Mercieca as Mary Magdalene. They are joined by a stellar supporting cast featuring Raphael Pace, Joseph Zammit, Sean Kamati, Ryan Grech, Jake Curti, and Albert Buttigieg.

Under the musical direction of Kris Spiteri, the iconic score comes to life with unforgettable numbers like “Gethsemane,” “I Don’t Know How to Love Him,” and “Superstar” with dynamic choreography by Sandra Mifsud and Douglas Comley.



25 April 2025

The Consul General of Malta to New South Wales, Anneliese Sammut, had the pleasure of paying a courtesy call on Her Excellency the Hon. Margaret Beazley AC KC, **Governor of New South Wales**. This introductory meeting provided an opportunity to discuss the strong and longstanding ties between Malta and the State of New South Wales, as well as the vibrant Maltese community in the State, and their contributions.



2025 - THE CHINESE YEAR OF THE SNAKE



The East Asian lunar calendar consists of a cyclical 12-year pattern, with each year associated with one of the 12 animals from the Chinese zodiac. Originating in the third century BC, this tradition became deeply ingrained in Chinese culture. The sequence of animals in the Chinese zodiac is as follows: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, ram, monkey, rooster, dog, and pig. Each animal is believed to possess

distinct traits, which are said to influence the personalities of individuals born in that year. The snake is a creature renowned for its sharp wit, calm demeanour, and intelligent nature. The ability to shed their skin, symbolises the process of letting go of the old and embracing the new.

In addition to the 12 animals, each year the Chinese zodiac is also associated with one of the 5 elements - Metal, Wood, Water, Fire, Earth. The Year of the Snake 2025 shall be governed by the Wood element. Wood is typically linked to growth, creativity and a sense of opportunity and new beginning. The Wood Snake is a dynamic combination that blends the snake's intelligence with the creativity and adaptability of wood. The Year of the Snake is associated with transformation, renewal and spiritual growth. A time for reflection and self-improvement, where one is encouraged to blend the snake's cunning intellect with the adaptability and growth-oriented nature of wood. People born in this year are likely to be flexible and resourceful, guided by a sense of purpose and innovation, inclined to take bold new steps in their personal and professional lives. To commemorate the Year of the Snake, which starts on January 29, 2025, MaltaPost launched a set of two new stamps, carrying a denomination of 0.45 and 2.21 and designed by Chinese designer Fang Jun and the other by local artist Fabio Agius.



GEORGE CROSS FALCONS COMMUNITY CENTRE

After two years of negotiating with Wollongong Council and Wollongong City Life Saving Club, at the last meeting, they spoke in favour of providing two boats and a crew of ten to race from outside the Wollongong Harbour to shore. They gave me the green light to provide their boats and crew and support in making the day successful. I am in contact with the Maltese Consul General, Ms. Anneliese Sammut, to discuss how to make this day memorable. Mr. Frank Farrugia of Frankies Auto Electrics is sponsoring the shirts for the Regatta. The race will consist of two boats, Marsa vs Bormla, and the winner will receive a shield that will be taken to church at Warrawong at 2.30 pm on the same day. We encourage the Maltese and local Community to attend and share this day. If anyone considering sponsoring the event we encourage them to inform at the earliest time so we can promote them.

Louis Parnis President GCFCC and Organiser



SUITED-UP AND AMBITIOUS, WHY MALTA'S YOUTHS HAD EMIGRATED TO AUSTRALIA

By [Johnathan Cilia](#)

Lovingmalta.com

It's no secret that swathes of Maltese men and women upended 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 recent 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.

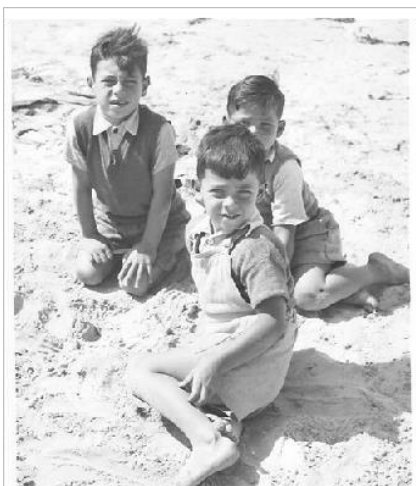
"I've always worked in tough conditions, I'm used to this kind of work," said one man.

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 the Maltese immigrants reside in Melbourne and Sydney and continue to hold Maltese culture and traditions close to their hearts. www.lovinmalta.com/lifestyle/nostalgia/watch-suited-up-and-ambitious-listen-to-why-maltas-youths-had-emigrated-to-australia/

If you emigrated to Australia, Canada or USA in the 1960s tell us your story.



At Portland Beach

THE AZZOPARDIS

Mary and her three boys – Tony, 5 years, Roger, 4 years and Godwin, 3 years – migrated from Malta to Australia, arriving on 25th August 1949.

Their father 'Edgar Azzopardi' had arrived earlier to work on a farm in Narrawong, near Portland, Victoria. The family was sponsored by a farmer as there was a shortage of farm hands after the war.



Passport Photo

Their parents felt there would be a better future for the children in Australia.

"As a four year old on the SS Asturias I recall getting lost on this enormous ship, and the purser eventually taking me back to my mother". "I also recall my mother buying wares off the boats that came out to the ship in the Port of Aden. They would raise baskets on ropes with the wares in them and then lower them again with money to pay for them. There are many members of the extended families now, and all are residing in Australia". Roger Azzopardi

“LES GAVROCHES” - STATUE BY ANTONIO SCIORTINO

Les Gavroches is a bronze sculpture by Antonio Sciortino, depicting Parisian street children inspired by Gavroche from the 1862 Victor Hugo novel *Les Misérables*. The statue was cast in 1904, and for most of the 20th century it was displayed at the Upper Barrakka Gardens in Valletta, Malta. In 2000, the statue was restored and transferred to the National Museum of Fine Arts (now MUŻA) in the same city, and a replica was placed at the Upper Barrakka.



Sciortino completed *Les Gavroches* in 1904 while he was living in Rome.^[1] By the following year, the sculpture had been exhibited in Rome and Paris. It was eventually taken to Malta by the Society of Arts, Manufacturers and Commerce, at a cost of £120 including packing and dock charges.

In 1907, the society presented the statue to the government, and it was inaugurated in the Upper Barrakka Gardens. The sculpture's base contains an inscription commemorating the society's donation of the statue.^[3] During World War II, it was removed in order to ensure its safety, but it was put back in place after the war ended. On 16 January 1951, Prime Minister George Borg Olivier presented a small bronze model of *Les Gavroches* made by Sciortino to Princess Elizabeth (who

became Queen Elizabeth II) in a ceremony held at Auberge d'Aragon.

Due to exposure to the elements, the statue suffered some deterioration over the years.^[2] It was removed from the gardens for restoration, which was carried out by Sante Guido at no charge as a gesture of goodwill.^[1] The restoration was completed in 2000,^[1] and to prevent future degradation the statue was transferred to the National Museum of Fine Arts in Valletta.^[2] It is now located at MUŻA.

A replica of the statue was later placed in its original location at the Upper Barrakka.^[5] In 2012, environment and culture minister Mario de Marco selected *Les Gavroches* as Malta's top treasure to be added to Europeana.

Les Gavroches represents three street children from Paris during the time of the French Revolution of 1848. The subject and title are inspired by the character Gavroche from Victor Hugo's 1862 novel *Les Misérables*. The sculpture represents the themes of hope and innocence, highlighting the younger generation's aspirations for freedom and progress. The sculpture shows influence from Impressionism and the work of Auguste Rodin.^[2] The statue is one of Sciortino's early works since it was created when he was 24 years old,^[7] and it is regarded as one of finest masterpieces. *Les Gavroches* was depicted on a 1s6d Malta stamp issued in 1956 on a £M 100 gold coin minted in 1977, and on €10 silver and €50 gold coins minted in 2012.^[10] It was also depicted on a Telemalta phone card.

WE, THE MALTESE LIVING ABROAD, ARE VERY LUCKY TO HAVE SUCH A BEUATIFUL JOURNAL TO KEEP US TOGETHER AND GIVES US SO MUCH INFORMATION AND CONNECTING US WITH OUR HOMELAND. Alfred Caruana - Canada

Grand Holi(Rang-O'tsav) Celebration in Malta



Source <https://hinduassociationmalta.com/>

The Hindu Association of Malta is thrilled to share the joyful success of **Rang-O'tsav (Holi) 2025**, held on **Sunday, 23rd March 2025** at **San Ġorġ Preca College, Hamrun**. With **over 300 people** in attendance, this celebration of colours, culture, and unity was nothing short of spectacular. From vibrant music and dance to the enthusiastic playing of colours and delicious food, every moment was filled with happiness and harmony.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the esteemed guests and dignitaries who graced us with their presence. Your participation elevated the event and added great meaning to our celebration. A special thanks to the **officers from the High Commission of India in Malta** for joining us and showing their support. Your kind words and encouragement inspire us to continue promoting cultural unity and inclusivity through our events.

A sincere thank you to each and every community member who joined us to celebrate Holi. Your enthusiasm, energy, and presence brought this festival to life. Seeing families, children, and friends come together to sing, dance, laugh, and celebrate was a heartwarming reminder of the power of unity. The joy and love you shared made Rang-O'tsav 2025 unforgettable.

A Heartfelt Thanks

To all our dedicated **volunteers** – thank you for your tireless effort behind the scenes. Whether managing entry, serving food, setting up the venue, coordinating performances, or cleaning up after – your dedication was vital to the smooth execution of Rang-O'tsav 2025. Your selfless service is deeply appreciated and reflects the true spirit of community.

We extend our gratitude to **San Ġorġ Preca College, Hamrun** for providing a welcoming space to host our celebration. We also extend our gratitude to Photographer for capturing the beautiful pictures. A warm thank you to **Bombay Masala Restaurant** for providing delicious food that everyone enjoyed. And to our **event organizers and committee members** – your vision, planning, and commitment made this festival a true success.

Rang-O'tsav 2025 has left us with beautiful memories of laughter, celebration, and togetherness. As we look forward to more events in the coming months, we carry with us the vibrant spirit of Holi and the strength of our united community.

Thank you for being a part of this celebration. Let's continue spreading joy, culture, and color wherever we go!

With Gratitude – Hindu Association of Malta

Clock tells tale of earlier times

THE clock tower in Victoria Street in Mackay is made of concrete bricks manufactured by a machine invented by Maltese immigrant John Muscat.

Mr Muscat invented the machine in the early 1950s at a time when brick was not the traditional building material used in the Mackay district.

He built his own home out of bricks manufactured using the machine. The machine is to be donated to the Mackay Historical Society at Greenmount.

Mr Muscat, 88, now lives at St Vincent de Paul Home in West Mackay.

His son-in-law Mr Rick Doran said Mr Muscat was planning to return to Malta next year for the first time since he emigrated to Australia in 1948.

Mr Muscat, his wife Evangelista (dec) and seven children lived in Farleigh for a couple of years after emigrating and he worked in the sugar industry.

The family then moved to Hocken Street, North Mackay, where Mr Muscat had purchased a block of land.

Mr Doran said his father-in-law always had a dream of developing a



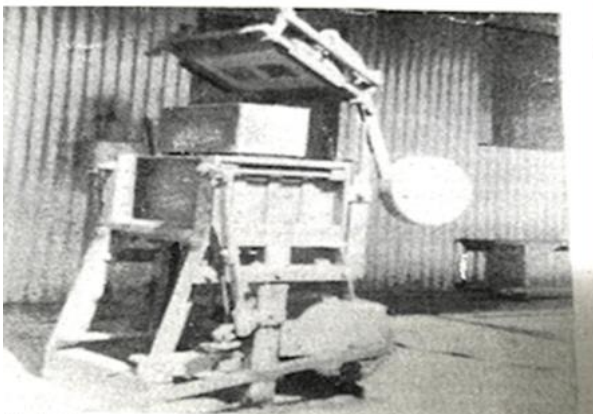
IMMIGRANT John Muscat: invented brick-maker.

business making blocks out of concrete.

He said after sourcing information from a number of people, including companies in the United Kingdom, Mr Muscat made the brick-making machine and a machine for producing floor tiles.

The family lived in a shed while Mr Muscat built a family home using bricks made from the completed machine. The house still stands today.

Three other dwellings were built using the bricks.



Another amazing story from the Maltese Migrants in Mackay - Queensland

This is the brick-machine John Muscat invented



LINDA PEEK - Café Cat



ANZAC BISCUITS

WWW.cafecat.com.au/

On the 25th of April Australians and New Zealanders remember those who have lost their lives in military conflict. The date of Anzac Day marks the anniversary of the landing in Gallipoli (Turkey) during the First World War, when many lives were lost. The acronym Anzac stands for the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. Dawn services are held on this day in many countries, including France and Turkey.

Anzac biscuits were apparently sent by wives to soldiers abroad because they kept well during naval transportation. Nowadays they are made commercially, but many people make their own. There are some variations in the recipes so here is mine.



- 1 cup porridge oats
- ½ cup plain flour
- ½ cup self raising flour
- 1 cup sugar
- ¾ cup desiccated coconut
- 125g butter
- 2 Tbs golden syrup (see note below)
- ½ tsp bicarbonate of soda
- 1 Tbs boiling water

Preheat oven to 170°C. In a large bowl mix oats, flour, sugar and coconut. Place butter and golden syrup in a small saucepan and stir over gentle heat until melted. Mix soda with boiling water and add to the butter mixture, then mix into the dry ingredients.

Using your hands, place balls of about one tablespoonful of mixture on lightly greased oven trays, or trays lined with non-stick baking paper – 12 per sheet, not too close together as they will spread. Flatten them out slightly with a fork. Bake for 12-20 minutes, or until a nice honey-brown colour. Ovens vary. If you prefer them more chewy and less crunchy, remove from the oven a bit earlier. If on tins without paper, loosen while still warm, then cool on the trays. Store in an airtight tin.

Makes 12-16 depending on size

Note: unless you live in Australia, New Zealand or the UK you may have difficulty finding golden syrup. There are some online sites which sell British ingredients. I have tried substituting honey but it's not the same.

CAFÉ CAT: Linda Peek

By [Christine Vartanian Datian](#)

Linda Peek, who has prepared meals for politicians, rock stars, dignitaries and royalty in her role as a diplomat's wife, is sharing her stories and recipes back home through her popular Canberra, Australia food blog. There are not many bloggers who can list "Diplomat's Spouse" as a previous career. Born in the United Kingdom, Linda was working in Switzerland when she met her husband Matthew, a member of the Australian Diplomatic Service. "We've been very fortunate to live on five continents with exciting assignments and postings to Tel Aviv, Kuala Lumpur, Pretoria, Santiago, Paris and Copenhagen, with home postings to Canberra in between."

While living in Chile, she was food editor for an English newspaper, writing a popular weekly column called "The Good Life." She was a member of the Circle of Gastronomic Writers of Chile and a food judge. She runs her own business, which handles imports and exports of food ingredients. Since 2011 she has been writing about food in her weekly blog Café Cat.

"Some of my recipes have been in my family for generations, others were passed on to me by close friends, writers and chefs around the world. Over the years, many recipes have been adapted to make them healthier or to update their ingredients and presentation. Diplomacy involves a lot of entertaining and socializing. With several events to plan and host each week, from small dinners to large receptions, being an ambassador's wife is a bit like managing a restaurant. I've served my recipes to royalty, PMs and other VIPs, and there have been no complaints.

MALTA A Childhood Under Siege



LINDA PEEK

Details: Biography/True story, published 2023. To obtain a copy contact -

Linda lived also in Malta during WW2 with her parents and she published this epic book

Malta: a childhood under siege

The Rediffusion blared out in English and then in Maltese, at 6:55am on the morning of 11 June 1940.

This was the first of many times we would hear that warning. The day our lives changed.

Margaret Staples was nine years old at the beginning of 1939 when her father was posted to the British colony of Malta with the Royal Engineers. Swimming every day, with blue skies and balmy weather; Margaret and her siblings thought they were in paradise.

Everything changed when the Second World War broke out. Hitler wanted to take control of Malta for its strategic position, right in the middle of the Mediterranean. To this end, the Axis powers dropped more bombs on this tiny island than anywhere else on the planet. When that didn't work, they decided to sink all the supply ships going to the island and force capitulation through starvation. This is Margaret's story of survival, told by her daughter Linda.



This rather unassuming bed and breakfast establishment at the northern end of the Cairns Esplanade has a fascinating history. It was built for Maltese migrants, Paul and Paulina Zammit in 1939. Arriving in Melbourne in 1912, Paul Zammit moved to

the sugar plantations around Bartle Frere. By the early 1930s he was the wealthiest cane farmer in the region. Named after the town in the vicinity of the Maltese capital, Valetta, Floriana is a symbol of Zammit’s success. Notable architect, Edwin R Orchard, designed the substantial two storey home in the best residential street in Cairns.

The design incorporates elements of an interwar Queenslander with Maltese elements: the centrally positioned ground floor entrance with a balcony above the vestibule and louvred timber panels either side of the main door; the The entire ground floor was a ballroom where this talented musical family entertained themselves as well as American and Australian military showbands during WWII. and a decorative central winding staircase is a feature. Zammit received a medal from the Pope, having built a Catholic Church in Bartle Frere. He made a huge contribution in sponsoring and assisting other migrants to settle in the Cairns region. He built the first multi storey hotel in Cairns; the 1956 Continental Hotel, (now the Cairns International Hostel) as well as the adjacent Floriana Villas.

LEGACY OF A MALTESE MIGRANT



Written by Catherine Smith-Henrichs Granddaughter of Paul Zammit

Amidst the momentum of routine life we sometimes forget that history secured the opportunities for our future. The history of one such man belongs to Maltese migrant Paul Zammit, who against significant odds made his home in North Queensland and imparted a lasting but relatively unmeasured legacy.

Paul Zammit was not a prominent identity and did not hold public office. He was a British subject who was illiterate and labelled an alien immigrant, yet in time he earned the notable reputation as a hard-working and

respected businessman with entrepreneurial vision, who prevailed over great adversities through sheer determination and his strong belief in God.#

Arriving in Sydney on 4 April 1912, he travelled north on foot to work double shifts in the Chillagoe smelters and cut cane before saving enough to settle at Bartle Frere. As a pioneer of Bartle Frere, he felled by hand 300 acres of virgin rainforest and by the 1930s owned the largest sugarcane farm in North Queensland which allowed him to employ Europeans and assist them to settle in Australia.

Paul and his wife Pauline suffered years of serious privation as foreigners, yet their commitment to become Australian was genuine and he remained resolute in his motivation to succeed and help others. He was the first person in Queensland to receive the Pope Pius XII Benemerenti Medal in January 1948 for distinguished service after building the Church of St Paul at Bartle Frere which opened debt free due to his generosity. He was a well known member of the Cairns Holy Name Society and his strong spiritual devotion was matched by regular and generous donations to the St Vincent de Paul Society, the Roman Catholic Trust Corporation, the Sisters of Mercy and priests in the Cairns diocese including the financial sponsorship for Fr John Camilleri’s seminarian studies. In this way Paul’s steadfast devotion to God was readily evident in his approach to life, family and his service to others.

As the father of ten children, the Zammit family’s talented musicians were noted for high-quality concerts to raise patriotic funds across the Far North, and they hosted visiting USA and Australian Army show bands in the ballroom of their home Floriana on the Cairns Esplanade. Beyond farming he invested in real estate and extended his interests into goldmining in the late 1940s, flying the bounty out from the Batavia Gold Fields with the help of his friend and notable aviator Tommy McDonald. Regrettably, the tangible remains of his labours are few.

The Church of St Paul was destroyed in 1986 by Cyclone Winifred, however its bell was mounted at the entrance to St Monica’s Cathedral in 2012 and acknowledges £6000.00 bequeathed from his estate to the parish in 1959. The Benemerenti Medal now resides in the State Library of Queensland, and Floriana has been listed on the Queensland Heritage Register. The Continental Hotel he constructed in 1956 currently operates as the Global Backpackers - Cairns Waterfront. In terms of cultural and social heritage however, his legacy has endured through the wide-ranging talents of 38 grandchildren and subsequent generations in Australia and across the USA.

 <p>Saturday April 12, 2025</p> <p>7.30PM</p> <p>Exhibit and Display of the Via Sacra at the Maltese Center</p>	<p>MALTESE COMMUNITY OF USA</p> <p>Exhibit and display of the Via Sacra at the Maltese Center with the Center’s Chaplain, Fr. Anthony Saliba, who will present the meanings and details of the Stations, along with prayers dedicated for Good Friday and the Easter season. Invite your friends and family. All are welcome to attend to share in keeping our Maltese traditions alive.</p> <p>Pastizzi and baked macaroni will be available at the concession. Bring your kids to experience the Maltese traditions and participate in an Easter egg hunt with the Easter Bunny.</p>
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Limited capacity of just 200 guests
 Tickets cost only €10 for members
 and €15 for non-members
<https://heritagemalta.mt>




30th April
Fireworks Festival
 Special Opening



8:00 PM - 12:00 AM
 Fort St Angelo, Birgu




**Write your Story
 as a migrant
 in the 1950s, 60s and 70s**


**Don't let it disappear
 and fade away**

Send it to us

The Maltese Ex Services Association of Victoria Inc.
 Malta - George Cross RSL Sub-Branch (Since 1956)




**ANZAC DAY
 25TH APRIL 2025**



**To all Maltese Ex-Services
 Members, descendants of
 Veterans and members of the Maltese Community
 who are interested in participating in the march**

We request your presence at the march
If you have medals please wear them
Families and Children are welcome to attend



MEETING POINT - Maltese Community Centre, 477 Royal Parade Parkville, Victoria Time 8.30am
Fr. Lonnie Borg mssp will hold a short Memorial Service at 9.00am
(You can leave the car at the Centre Carpark and leave with us on the free tram ride down to Frinders Street)

ALTERNATIVELY - You can with us at Frinders Street (near Degraeves Street)
Meeting time 10.30am and march off time: 11.15am
If you have trouble finding us as one of the marshalls for direction

All are welcome for tea or coffee after the march

Lest We Forget

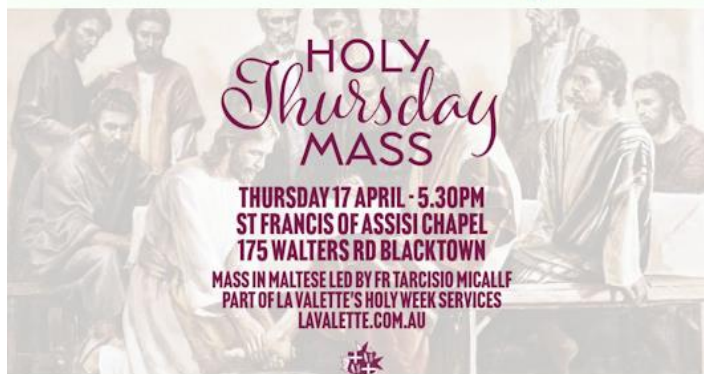
**BE PART OF THE HISTORY OF MALTESE EMIGRATION
 AND PUBLISH YOUR STORY HERE**



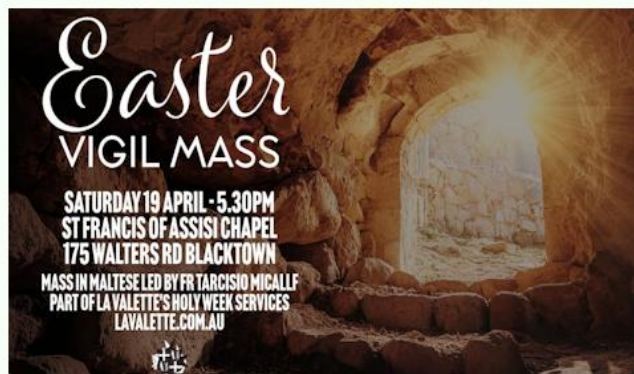
GOOD Friday
LITURGICAL FUNCTION REFLECTING ON THE PASSION OF CHRIST
FRIDAY 18 APRIL - 3.00PM
ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI CHAPEL
175 WALTERS RD BLACKTOWN
IN ENGLISH LED BY FR TED TYLER
PART OF LA VALETTE'S HOLY WEEK SERVICES
LAVALETTE.COM.AU



PALM Sunday
VIGIL MASS
SATURDAY 12 APRIL - 5.30PM
ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI CHAPEL
175 WALTERS RD BLACKTOWN
MASS IN MALTESE LED BY FR TARCISIO MICALLF
PART OF LA VALETTE'S HOLY WEEK SERVICES
LAVALETTE.COM.AU



HOLY Thursday MASS
THURSDAY 17 APRIL - 5.30PM
ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI CHAPEL
175 WALTERS RD BLACKTOWN
MASS IN MALTESE LED BY FR TARCISIO MICALLF
PART OF LA VALETTE'S HOLY WEEK SERVICES
LAVALETTE.COM.AU



Easter VIGIL MASS
SATURDAY 19 APRIL - 5.30PM
ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI CHAPEL
175 WALTERS RD BLACKTOWN
MASS IN MALTESE LED BY FR TARCISIO MICALLF
PART OF LA VALETTE'S HOLY WEEK SERVICES
LAVALETTE.COM.AU

LA VALETTE SOCIAL CENTRE - BLACKTOWN - NSW

MALTESE COUNTRYWOMEN WEARING THE TRADITIONAL GHONNELLA 1920

