Landing in Malta is an exciting experience

Cruise Liners in the Grand Harbour - Valletta

Father Fred writes about the Maltese Chaplaincy in Australia
Read page 2
Recently I happened to be in Malta. During my stay it gave me the opportunity to speak with my fellow Maltese priests about the situation of the Maltese community in South Australia regarding the Maltese Chaplaincy. During such conversations I was handed a copy of an email which Fr Noel, Priest's delegate in Malta send to all Maltese priest. The content stated about the need of Chaplains to the Maltese communities in Australia and accentuate to contact him if anyone was interested in this venture.

Discussing the contents of the e-mail they sincerely stated that due to scantiness of information they would think twice about accepting to come over to Australia to work as Maltese Chaplains. The e-mail by itself does not guarantee or give necessary information to encourage any priest to come over and work in Australia. Sincerely I totally agreed although I stated that I have no details of who or what kind of information was sent from Maltese Consulates or other Maltese organisations of any particular Australian State to the Church Authorities in Malta.

However, I still feel inclined to comment at face value on the content of the e-mail by stating the important feedback handed to me by my fellow priests:

First and foremost it doesn't say which State in Australia needs a Chaplain for the Maltese community.

It doesn't give any sense of security. You cannot except a priest to come over into the unknown and immediately live by himself without knowing who will be responsible for him during his stay in Australia.

No job description, in other words the need to know what does it entails to be a Maltese Chaplain besides, who will pay for his air fare and how will he maintain himself?

The importance about requirements of visas and new regulations implemented by every archdiocese in Australia to any foreign priests coming to serve and help in the Australian Church. It was clear stated that without this and other important information, hardly any priest would show any interest to come over to Australia.

This important feedback could easily be dismissed in saying that such details will be discussed with those interested to take the role. I repeat that the feedback I got was the difficulty for anyone to commit himself if no such important information is given.

To make my point when I came over to Adelaide in 2009 I was fortunate enough to have been welcomed by Bishop Charles Gauci who at that time was parish priest at Noarlunga. I immediately felt ‘at home’ and he helped me gradually to insert myself into the Australian way of life. He journeyed with me to make the right decisions to stay and above all shared his experience that helped me to take the responsibility of accepting myself the role of parish priest in Adelaide. I can say clearly that without his help I wouldn’t have survived for long in South Australia.

My appeal to Maltese Consulates or other Maltese organisations who are in contact with the Church authorities in Malta seeking for the need of priests to work with the Maltese Communities in Australia, especially here in South Australia, my advice is an urgent need of such vital information added to your requests to encourage any priest from Malta to come and work here in Australia.

FR ALFRED (FRED) FARRUGIA
Parish Priest Adelaide Hills Catholic Parish South Australia

Editor: I appreciate comments from members of the Maltese community of Australia regarding this issue. In Adelaide we have been without a Maltese Chaplain since Father Gabriel Stephen Micallef left for Gozo. October 2019
D’AMATO FAMILY FEELS THE PARISH WARMTH IN CHILLY HILLS WINTER

Published in THE BRIDGE August 2019 Issue 407 Adelaide Hills Catholic Parish South Australia
The family selfie, with Robert, Lorraine, Julia and Jake on the banks of the River Torrens

A travelling holiday in 2007 left Robert and Lorraine D’Amato in awe of Australia and its vast open space so when children came along and “a great place to raise a family” assumed top priority, it was pretty much a no-brainer for the young Maltese couple to choose Australia and, more particularly, Adelaide, as their new home.

Robert and Lorraine, who met as teenagers at high school and married some nine years later, also say they fell in love with Adelaide almost immediately, thanks largely to a Mediterranean climate that’s similar to what they were used to in their native Malta – although both agree Hills living can be a little too chilly in the winter months! But perhaps best of all, it is the warm and welcoming nature of the Adelaide Hills Catholic Parish’s St Matthew’s Bridgewater community and Fr Fred – himself Maltese, of course – that has made the relocation a relatively easy and happy experience.

“Adelaide has a great lifestyle and is the perfect place to raise a family, especially if you are outdoor types like we are,” says Robert, who works in real estate and is father to 11-year-old Jake and 10-year-old Julia. “The distances are manageable, allowing us to get to the beach and out into the bush in a relatively short space of time. And being a fair-sized city, we have everything a city offers in terms of schooling, job opportunities, entertainment and facilities – but without the stifling congestion of larger cities.”

Lorraine, who also works in the property sector and is mostly involved with short-term holiday rentals, adds that the warm welcome from parishioners continues to surprise her – in the nicest possible way. “Most parishioners still come up to us after Mass to ask how we are doing and are always ready to offer assistance,” she says. “As new migrants, knowing that you have the support of the locals is very comforting and makes attending Mass at Bridgewater a great weekly occasion not only for Robert and me but also for our children.”

So, was it Fr Fred and the Maltese connection that enticed them to the parish in the first place? “Well, yes and no,” adds Lorraine, who goes on to explain that it was actually fellow Maltese migrant Christine Farrugia who turned out to be the sister of a work colleague of Robert’s brother in Malta.

The families connected, the D’Amatos were invited to a picnic hosted by the local Maltese community and as the family was temporarily living at Blackwood at the time – they’re now Stirling residents – Christine suggested they might like to attend Mass at St Matthew’s Bridgewater. “That’s how we met Fr Fred,” recalls Robert. “We soon came to greatly admire his dedication and passion, and the way he shares messages with both young and old is powerful yet understandable to all. St Matthew’s Bridgewater also has a strong sense of community and we just love how the people of this parish look out for each other and offer their help in times of need. That’s not something you find in every parish.”

Outside of work, actively supporting Jake’s and Julia’s schooling and extracurricular activities that see Jake involved in soccer and athletics and Julia in ballet and jazz dancing, and attending Mass at Bridgewater, the D’Amatos can be found enjoying the outdoors, particularly camping and trekking. Robert has a pretty impressive resume when it comes to trekking, having trekked from Killarney to the Dingle Peninsula in Ireland in 2015 and just last year, tackled the famous Camino de Santiago walk through Spain.

Of course, Lorraine would have loved to join but she drew the short straw and remained behind to look after Jake and Julia! “We feel very happy going on long drives, exploring the next destination and, as food lovers, discovering new dishes and flavours,” concludes Lorraine. “And we know that here in Australia, there’s so much out there, we are spoilt for choice and have barely scratched the surface.”
Beneath the waves - Early submarine visits to Malta (1911-13)

This feature looks into the first British submarine visits to Malta during the early 20th century and the first submarine to be sunk by air attack. Anthony Zarb Dimech investigates.

The modern-age submarine is a powerful nuclear-powered vessel. Today six countries deploy some form of nuclear-powered strategic submarines: the United States, Russia, France, the United Kingdom, China and India.

The recent discovery of HMS Urge by a team of archaeologists led by Maltese Professor Timmy Gambin B.A. (Melit.), M.A. (Bristol), Ph.D. (Bristol), Associate Professor, Classics & Archaeology, has re-ignited and aroused fresh interest in the history of submarines. Submarines were first built by Dutch inventor Cornelius van Drebel in the early 17th century but it was not until 150 years later that they were first used in naval combat. On 7 September 1776, during the Revolutionary War, the American submersible craft Turtle attempts to attach a time bomb to the hull of British Admiral Richard Howe's flagship Eagle in New York Harbour. It was the first use of a submarine in warfare.

The United Kingdom has a long history in submarine design and production dating back to the construction of the Nordenfelt by the Barrow Ship Building Company in 1886. From then through the end of the Second World War, Britain developed numerous classes of new diesel-powered submarines and built almost 500 submarines.

Malta’s link to submarines is a result of her rich maritime history and submarine deployment to Malta is one important aspect of Malta’s maritime connection with Britain.

During the Second World War, the British used Marsamxett Harbour, particularly Manoel Island, as a submarine base. Also, the submarine depot was based at Msida Creek, next to the Torpedo Depot between 1950 and 1960.

Early submarine deployment to the Mediterranean goes back to 1911-1913, when early submarines (B9, B10 and B11) called at Malta’s Grand Harbour. For instance, the B10 was ordered as part of the 1904-1905 Naval programme.

Some statistics about the B10 reveal that it was launched on 23 March 1916 and was completed on 28 April 1906. The Builder was Vickers and had a length of 142 feet and a diving depth of 100 feet. With a speed of 13.5 knots and a complement of 15 crew. It was sunk on 9 August 1916. The B class was an enlarged and improved version of the preceding A class.

In 1912, HMS B10, HMS B9 and HMS B11 were transferred to Malta. After the First World War began in 1914, B10 played a minor role in the Dardanelles Campaign. The boat was transferred to the Adriatic Sea in 1916 to support Italian forces against the Austro-Hungarian Navy. She was anchored in Venice when it was bombed by Austro-Hungarian aircraft on 9 August. A bomb struck the submarine and blew a hole that measured 5.5 by 6 feet (1.7 by 1.8m) in the side of the hull. As she flooded, her crew was able to escape without loss of life. It was the first submarine to be sunk by an aircraft in history.
One must not fail to mention the sinking of the *HMS Louvain* during the First World War, when the German submarine *UC 22* torpedoed the *Louvain* and sent it to the bottom of the Aegean Sea in January 1918 in the worst naval disaster with the greatest loss of Maltese lives (26 crew and 46 other Maltese ratings).

Eventually, B10 was docked for repairs but the damage was compounded by the activities of an Italian dockyard welder who began work with his torch next to one of the submarines petrol tanks. B10 was surveyed and considered not fit for repair. She was sold for scrap.

Interestingly, the crew of the B10 stayed at Dowdall Hotel at St George’s Bay in Birzebbuwa, since it was a popular spot for submarines' crew. A photo showing the crew of submarine numbers 10 and 11 outside the Dowdall hotel was also recently unearthed and seen by the author of this feature.

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**Malta High Commission in Canberra**

**CONSUL-ON-THE-MOVE**

Queensland visit

25 February - 6 March 2020

BRISBANE - MACKAY - CAIRNS

The next consul-on-the-move visit will be held in Queensland at the following cities:


Limited spaces are available and will be assigned on first-come-first-served basis upon confirmation of appointment.

We encourage those interested to get in touch with the High Commission in Canberra.

Dates and cities are confirmed once enough appointments have been confirmed by payment. Appointments by booking only.

If you, your family and friends are in these cities and are interested in applying for a Maltese passport, citizenship or require other consular services, get in touch with Malta High Commission in Canberra on 02 6290 1724  02 6290 1426 during office hours (Mon-Fri 9am to 5pm Canberra local time AEST) or send us an email on: consul.canberra@gov.mt

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*Journal of the Maltese Diaspora*

**Maltese e-Newsletter**

BE CONNECTED: maltesejournal@gmail.com
Heritage Malta Museums & Sites: The Mediterranean in a Nutshell – is the latest publication by Heritage Malta. A quick and reliable reference to all those interested in the cultural heritage of the Maltese islands, the book holds 35 million years of history in an easy, comprehensive overview to 30 museums and sites managed by Heritage Malta. It is a bird’s eye view, an introduction to the treasure trove of cultural heritage in the country. From palaeontology to maritime history, from prehistory to the World War II, from palaces to gardens, and from catacombs to cisterns, this book is indeed the history of the Mediterranean in a nutshell.

Text is by Alan Fenech, Godwin Vella and Vincent Zammit. Photography and Design is by Pierre Balzia

This publication is available from Heritage Malta’s museums and sites.

**Heritage Malta launches its Calendar of Events for 2020**

With 150 events spread over the year 2020, **Heritage Malta**, the national agency for museums, conservation practice and cultural heritage, is opening its doors wide to anyone who is seeking to experience our country’s history.

This was emphasised by **Noel Zammit**, Heritage Malta’s CEO, during the launch of the Calendar of Events for 2020, at Fort St Angelo, in Birgu.

Heritage Malta’s principal goal, claimed Zammit, is to entice individuals from all walks of life to be interested in Malta’s historical heritage through a collection of diverse and interactive activities.

“We have managed to change the concept of a museum,” Zammit emphasised. “We no longer consider museums simply as the place to preserve our heritage, but as spaces which are alive and attractive to all, thanks to the events we organise within them.”

This aim is clearly reflected in the variety of activities planned throughout the coming months. From workshops to the opening of sites which are normally closed to the public, from Taste History events to visits around Filfla, the program presented by the national agency is sure to pique anyone’s interest in one way or another.

The importance being given to this sector was highlighted during **Minister Herrera**’s first speech at the same launch. The Minister for National Heritage, the Arts, and Local Government, Dr Jose’ Herrera, pointed out that Government has elevated culture to the title of National Heritage.
Minister Herrera also emphasised that the Calendar of Events presented is a reflection of the agency’s work, which includes research projects and collaborations with other entities in the sector. “I truly believe in collaboration with NGOs which, like Heritage Malta, have the interests of our national heritage at heart,” declared Herrera. “Together, we are in a better position to preserve our heritage for future generations.”

Full program may be downloaded here

https://heritagemalta.org/assets/docs/HM%20CALENDER%20OF%20EVENTS%202020.pdf

We invite our readers in Adelaide to support this special MALTA-ANZACS fund-raising function. It is envisaged that a rowing event will take place in Malta on ANZAC DAY 2021. The full details are not yet available and we keep you updated as soon as we receive information from the organisers. For tickets and other details contact John Calleja on 0414 932 481
Malta Youth Film Festival

The Malta Youth Film Festival is organized by Aġenzija Żgħażagħ and the Malta Film Foundation. It forms part of the Malta Film Foundation’s artistic programme, supported by the Cultural Partnership Agreement through the Arts Council Malta. The festival is also supported by the Malta Film Commission and the Parliamentary Secretariat for Youth, Sport and Voluntary Organisations.

The third edition of Malta Youth Film Festival is open to all film genres including animation, drama, thriller, music video, documentary and others. Film duration is not to exceed 10 minutes including the credits. Submissions will be accepted on the relevant Entry Form from individuals and groups whose ages range between 16 and 30 years on the closing date of applications. The winner/s of the Best Picture will receive:

a. prize of EUR 500  
b. tickets and accommodation for 2 young people to take part in the Nordic Youth Film Festival which will be held in Tromso / Norway between June 19th - 28th 2020.

Closing date for submission of application 16th of March 2020.

Visit http://agenzijazghazagh.gov.mt/Categories/990/Malta_Youth_Film_Festival_2020_Call_for Entries_/1135/

Guidelines  Application Form  Consent Form  Consent Form - under 18yo

What is the Kukkanja? The slippery Maltese carnival tradition that fell out of favour

It has come and gone for three centuries now. Joanna Demarco

Climbing greasy poles seems to be a thing in Malta. The annual gostra is perhaps the event which springs to mind when thinking about such events. However, the kukkanja is also pretty identical. It is a carnival tradition, and throughout the ages, it has been appearing, disappearing, and re-emerging again in Maltese carnival celebrations. The ‘cockaigne’, to use its English term, is actually a Neapolitan tradition and refers to the climbing of a greased pole which is placed horizontally or vertically, in order to grab a prize at the end of it (traditionally meat, but sometimes a monetary prize). It is, indeed, a difficult feat and amusing to watch and, in fact, the metaphor ‘greasy pole’ is often used to describe the difficult route to get to the top in a profession (preferably without the surrounding laughter of a crowd).

The tradition in Malta started in 1721, during the rule of the Knights of St John, under the auspices of Grandmaster Marc’ Antonio Zondardi, a grandmaster who was reportedly popular with the Maltese people, and who strengthened many Maltese customs and traditions. Descriptions of the event explain how, at Palace Square, on Carnival Monday a gathered crowd was “given signal to attack hams, sausages and live animals tied to long beams fixed against the guard house, and covered with branches of trees, who seized them and kept them.”

The event came to an end along with the ruling of the knights. However, the tradition was brought to life again in the mid-20th century by the Maltese government, though it only lasted a few years. It was then revived again in the ’90s, but then also stopped.

In 2009 and 2010, the kukkanja was organised again in Valletta by the Arts Council, and the kukkanja is still popular in Gozo carnival celebrations. Have you ever experienced this slightly mad tradition?
Finally, we are back on the rock!! With a good understanding of what it means to be stranded at sea...Not the holiday we planned for, but definitely an experience to remember for a lifetime! Many thanks to the support of our family, close friends and of the Ministry, particularly Ambassadors John Aquilina, Clifford Borg-Marks, Andre Spiteri, and all others that assisted.

Maltese couple aboard cruise liner being kept in quarantine

Maltese authorities are keeping the Maltese couple who were aboard the MS Westerdam in quarantine after a suspected case of coronavirus. The cruiseliner, which was carrying two thousand passengers including the Maltese couple was allowed to enter a port in Cambodia. Upon their arrival in Malta, the couple were examined and showed no sign of being infected with the virus. Nevertheless, the couple is being held in quarantine as a precautionary measure.

In a message posted on Facebook, the couple said that although this was not the holiday they had planned, it was still an experience they would remember forever. They thanked the support given by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, and in particular Ambassador John Aquilina.
Drama is inherent in Malta's history, which is why it's no surprise that apparitions are abound, rooted in the island's steep historical past.

Lisa Borain

THE BLUE DOLPHIN HOUSE ON ST URUSLA STREET, VALLETTA  When Malta was under British rule, two sailors met a beautiful woman at a late hour, who asked them to walk her back home. When they arrived at her house on St Ursula Street, she told them that she had forgotten her key inside and asked if they could help her to regain entry. Although reluctantly wary, they aided her, and quickly relaxed to find that when she opened the door, a beautifully kept house illuminated with candles was revealed. Eventually, they grew tired and bid their farewell.

The following day, when they returned to pick up a silver cigarette case one of the sailors had forgotten, they found that the entire house was completely derelict. Neighbours informed them that the house had been abandoned for decades, but that they occasionally saw a mysterious light flickering inside.

DREAD AT VILLA SANS SOUCI, MARSAXLOKK  Originally constructed as a private residence in the 1870s, this now long-abandoned mansion was used as a hotel in the 1910s, and by the Royal Air Force in the 1940s. It's been said that eerie noises are often heard from inside the villa, and many who have entered the abandoned site have said that a constant feeling of dread and paranoia follows them everywhere they step.

THE GIRL IN THE BLUE DRESS AT VERDALA PALACE  During the time of the Order of St John, Grand Master De Rohan’s niece was to be married to a suitor she did not love and refused to marry him. Upon discovering this, the enraged suitor locked the girl in her room at Verdala Palace in Buskett. When she attempted to escape out of her window, she fell to her death. Since then, her ghost has roamed around the palace in the blue dress she died in. Many palace visitors have reported seeing her in the mirrors throughout the palace, or standing on the edge of the palace balconies.

MDINA'S HEADLESS BRIDE  One evening, a beautiful girl named Katerina who lived in Mdina was attacked by a knight on a dark street. When she fought for her life, she accidentally killed the knight. The courts sentenced her to death by beheading, but not before allowing her to marry her one true love minutes before her punishment was exacted. It is said that the headless bride still roams around the streets of Mdina, standing silently at the end of the streets, encouraging people to follow her and appearing in their holiday snapshots. It's also said that she appears to widowers and heartbroken men, telling them to give up on love and join her in death.

THE KNIGHT ON MANOEL ISLAND  Folklore and rumours have it that Fort Manoel is haunted by an apparition called the Black Knight, who wears the full armour and regalia of the Order of St John. British and Maltese soldiers who stayed there, as well as workmen and tourists have sighted his presence over the years, and some say that it's the ghostly figure of the Grand Master Vilhena, who commissioned the building of the fort.
In the 1940s, the knight began to appear near the ruins of the Chapel of St Anthony of Padua, which had just been bombed. When the rubble from the ruined chapel began to be cleared, the workmen reported that the knight was supervising their work.

**THE HITCHHIKING GIRL IN NAXXAR** Probably one of Malta's most often told and scariest ghost stories is of the teenage girl who stumbles across the isolated road which leads from Salina to Naxxar. The teenager appears to frantically beg drivers who pass by to stop to help her. When the driver pulls over to aid her, she vanishes into thin air. The scariest part is that if the driver tries to drive past her, she sits defiantly in the back seat of their car.

**THE GREY LADY AT FORT SAINT ANGELO** During Siculo-Norman times (a period spanning circa 400 years from the early 12th century onwards), one of the two women of the governor grew tired of being shared. When she tried to protest, she was taken away by guards, killed, and her body was thrown in a cell in the fort’s dungeon. Since referred to as the Grey Lady, she has been heard and sighted, and said to have been aggressive and vulgar as she banged and threw furniture around. The Grey Lady was said to have never be seen again when her ghost was exorcised by a Maltese lady.

**LULLabies in THE MANOEL THEATRE** A voice, which is said to come from that of the mistress of Grand Master de Vilhena (who built the theatre in 1732) is sometimes heard singing lullabies in the background during rehearsals at one of the oldest functioning theatres in the world in Valletta.

_Ooh, we've got goosebumps! Do you know any more local ghost tales? Let us know._

**HOW DID MALTA SURVIVE WW2**

Between 1940 and 1942 the British colony of Malta in the central Mediterranean faced relentless aerial attacks by the Luftwaffe and Italian Air Force. The Royal Navy and Royal Air Force both fought to defend the island and keep it supplied. Malta was essential to the Allied war effort as it provided a base to disrupt Axis supply lines to Libya, and also for supplying British armies in Egypt. The German and Italian high commands also realised the danger of a British stronghold so close to Italy.

In late 1940 Luftwaffe units were sent to the central Mediterranean region after the Italian Navy suffered several defeats there. They arrived in January 1941 and were immediately successful in limiting British operations. However, in June these units were moved to the Russian campaign, allowing British submarines and aircraft from Malta to go on the offensive, crippling the Axis supply lines.

Their success was short lived though as German aircraft returned in December, restoring the supply route and neutralising the island. German bombers then laid siege to Malta, targeting towns and supply convoys leading to a shortage of food and equipment for the defending troops. Heavily
protected convoys of Allied ships sailed from Gibraltar in the west and Egypt in the south-east to resupply the island, often at great loss of men and ships.

OPERATION PEDESTAL AND THE SIEGE OF MALTA

The damaged tanker Ohio, supported by Royal Navy destroyers, approaches Malta, 15 August 1942. The fate of the oil tanker Ohio has been seen as symbolic of the Pedestal convoy. Her cargo of 11,000 tons of petrol was vital to the aircraft flying from Malta. On 12 August 1942 she was torpedoed, and on the following day she was further damaged by German bombs. Crippled, the tanker had to leave the convoy. Supported on both sides by RN destroyers HMS Penn and HMS Ledbury and protected by Spitfires, she was brought into Grand Harbour.

The turning point of the siege is often recognised as Operation ‘Pedestal’, a convoy that reached Malta in August 1942. Although the convoy suffered heavy casualties, its arrival proved that German and Italian efforts to obtain air and sea superiority had failed. Further convoys in November and December 1942 provided enough supplies to last until 1943 - breaking the siege. With Malta and the Mediterranean secured, the Allies were able to use them as bases to launch amphibious landings in North Africa (November 1942), Sicily (July 1943) and mainland Italy (September 1943).

MALTESE NEWSPAPERS ONLINE

Read the Maltese newspapers for information on local issues, politics, events, celebrations, people and business. Looking for accommodation, shopping, bargains and weather then this is the place to start. Information about holidays, vacations, resorts, real estate and property together with finance, stock market and investments reports; also look for theatre, movies, culture, entertainment, activities

http://www.onlinenewspapers.com/malta.htm

STAY CONNECTED
Miriam Gauci masterclasses for Gaulitana: A Festival of Music

BY GOZO NEWS

A series of master classes with internationally renowned soprano Miriam Gauci, are included in the upcoming 14th edition of Gaulitana: A Festival of Music. These will be held during Holy Week between the 8th and the 11th April, and are open to all singers. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held on the first three days, with a concluding public lunchtime concert on the final day. Julia Miller will be the repetiteur in residence. An application form can be obtained by emailing gaulitanafestival@gmail.com and will be received up to the 21st of February.

THE DESTRUCTION OF MALTA ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
On the evening of Tuesday, April 7, 1942
ALFRED AQUILINA WRITES…….. I found issue 306 quite interesting from beginning to end. I read and enjoyed the article “Where Do Maltese Nicknames Come From” by Melisande Aquilina. It hit home because when we visit Malta, our families (especially my wife’s in Mellieha), still refer to her as "it tifla tal Dorothy L- Amerikana" or "it tifla ta Sur Ang ta ‘l-Scarpan”. Speaking of "Dorothy L-American", I would venture to guess Dorothy may have been one of very few American/Norwegian brides that immigrated to Malta from Detroit in the 1930s, raised a family, learned the language and culture, lived through WWII, and eventually returned to her country of birth in the 1950’s. The other interesting thing about this migration was that her Maltese husband, Sur Ang”, who was working in Detroit when they met, shipped his 1928 Graham Paige to Mellieha. As he worked for the government in Valletta, and his was one of the few (if not only one in Mellieha in the ‘30s), he never commuted alone. My wife recalls that as a youngster, the car was more of a bus than a car. Besides the 5 or 6 passengers hitching a ride in the car, there were "riders" standing on the running boards as well as the rear bumper. Probably an even dozen. Must have been quite a site driving to Valletta. Thanks again for your interesting, informative and delightful publication. Fred Aquilina

Miriam Christine releases new single “Dil-Mara”

On 22 November 2019, singer-songwriter Miriam Christine made her comeback to the musical scene with the launch of her new album entitled Dil-Mara. The album, which consists of nine original songs in Maltese, reached the top of the local charts on the digital platform iTunes.

Miriam Christine chose 10 February to launch the third song from this album, following the success of Bi Ftit Kliem and Mill-Għatba ‘l Ġew. The latest release is the title song of the album, Dil-Mara, which is the last song on the album, with lyrics and music by Miriam Christine herself, in collaboration with Emil Calleja Bayliss.

The song was written for those women whose love lives were unhappy but who should not give up hope for the future because they should not let the past affect what is yet to come. They should still believe, and try and find love because at the end of the day, what else is more important?

To obtain a copy of the album where you will find this song along with the other songs released in 2019, just go online on digital sites such as iTunes, Amazon, Deezer, Apple Music and Spotify or else go to the major music shops: D’Amato Records, Exotique and. Olimpus Music.
Miriam Christine is a Maltese pop and rhythm and blues singer best known for representing Malta in the Eurovision Song Contest 1996. Born in Santo Antônio do Descoberto, Goiás, Brazil but raised on the Mediterranean island of Gozo, Miriam Christine was destined to hit the big time. At the age of 6, she was introduced to singing and piano lessons. She took to listening to soul music but was also disposed to listening to various other styles— from Beethoven, Mozart, and such jazz greats as Marian McPartland, Oscar Peterson, Fats Waller and of course jazz singers like Billie Holiday and Nina Simone. Stevie Wonder, Marvin Gaye and Diana Ross were also big inspirations as were latter day talents like Mary J. Blige, Toni Braxton, and Alicia Keys. She took all of those different genres of music and rolled them all into one, to create a style all her own.

The road to success wasn’t an easy one. Raised in the small island of Gozo, she had an idyllic upbringing but then this was in total contrast to the rhythm and blues ambiance of New York or Detroit or even San Francisco. On the other hand, it helped Miriam Christine to project a different approach to rhythm and blues. She took to singing and took part in various festivals before eventually winning the Song for Europe Festival and representing Malta in the 1996 Eurovision Song Contest with the song In A Woman’s Heart.

MALTESE IN MACKAY – QUEENSLAND
Cane, soil and water a good medium for art
“It’s the first time that the Maltese, Italian, and Australian South Sea Islander groups have come together for a celebration like this,”

This article was written for the Weekly Times / Rural Weekly by Kirili Lamb, a journalist who has been following along for several months. **October 14, 2019**

A CANE stand on an urban hilltop may have been grown with new approaches, but it was certainly reaped in the old school sweat-of-the- brow hand cut method.

Fusing regenerative agriculture, art and community, the two year Watershed Land Art sugarcane project, The Beacon, was harvested on Friday, October 4 at Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens.

The project created arts and community events around the growing of a demonstration stand of chemical free cane produced using regenerative farming methods, and its culminating harvest event, *Old Ways, New Ways*, brought together a host of generations and cultural groups associated with the region’s sugar industry, including members of the Yuwibara, Australian South Sea Islander, and European-descended communities, together with farming, education and land management groups.

The harvest event at the 26m diameter stand was based on traditional cut out celebrations, with participants bringing contributions for a shared harvest feast, combined with a live cane harvesting performance, sugarcane juice making, storytelling, science and movies.

The event was opened by Stephen Andrew, Member for Mirani, Australian South Sea Islander descendant and champion of regenerative agriculture. Member for Mackay Julieanne Gilbert was also present.
Starrett Vea Vea, chairman of Mackay and District Australian South Sea Islander Association, said that *Old Ways, New Ways* was a great opportunity to bring cutting-edge ecological farmers of 2019 together with the cultures that built Mackay’s sugarcane industry. “It’s the first time that the Maltese, Italian, and Australian South Sea Islander groups have come together for a celebration like this,” he said. “*Old Ways New Ways*, a collaboration between MADASSIA, Mackay Maltese Club Inc., Mackay and District Italian Association Inc, and the team of artists and farmers behind the Watershed Land Art Project, celebrated the sugarcane families who for so many years have been the heart of Mackay (the “old ways”) as well as the growing movement of regenerative agriculture for soil health and human health (the “new ways”), seeking to reflect on the way things were, and to inspire future directions that aim to help our ecosystems flourish.”

While community participants hand cut the cane, President of Mackay Italian Association and local historian Maltese Carmel Baretta talked the crowd of several hundred through sugar industry history and how conditions were in the field for hand cutters. A film was also shown, created through the project and led by Cherrie Hughes, where younger generations of the community interviewed older generations, while artist in residence Kim Williams roused event-goers with a new audience participation song, the Mackay Tarantella, also written for the event.

Can you tell me why the Maltese who live abroad and are Maltese citizens are not always given the same privileges as the Maltese living in Malta when they visit the Islands for a holiday? Salvu Pace
BEACON TORCHBEARERS: (Back, from left) Christene and John Sweet, Robert Bole, Ray Abela, Arthur Grech, (front) Deb McLucas, Sharon Dallas, Kevin Kay, Michael Attard and George Tonga.

PHOTO: KIRILI LAMB

Group a beacon shining bright with ideas

CENTRAL Queensland Soil Health Systems has been successfully demonstrating the productivity of biological, regenerative on-farm land management systems as a group for the past five years, building on years of individual work and experience of members. Mostly working across commercial cane and livestock, the group has 33 members, whose operations deploy a range of principles including biodynamics, permaculture, keyline, organics and natural sequencing.

CQSHS is in the process of applying for round two funding to the Great Barrier Reef Foundation Fund, aiming to establish 30 demonstration sites on cane farms in identified water quality hotspots in the Plane Creek and Mackay growing districts, utilising the group’s approaches.

The group is currently spearheading The Beacon demonstration site on the grounds of Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens, which was planted initially with mixed legumes, followed by a co-planting of sunflowers and sugar cane.

Sunflowers were mulched in November, leaving the cane.

The site integrates as a Watershed Arts Agriculture installation work led by Lucas Ihlein and Kim Williams, integrating film, song and photographic elements to communicate regenerative farming ideas to both cane farmers and the broader community.
North-Central Montana is characterized by gently rolling grass prairies adjoining the rough, broken landscape near the Missouri and Milk Rivers flowing west to east. Malta is the center of this agriculture community and denotes the heart of Dinosaur Country in Montana. Some of the worlds most significant dinosaurs ever discovered are unearthed in the Judith River Rock Formation in the northern portion of our region.

Phillips County includes approximately 1.6 million acres of public lands intermingled with 1.7 million acres of private and state lands. Land use is principally farming and ranching with mineral activity (natural gas) near Saco and Whitewater. Population for the county is approximately 5,100 - less than 1 person per square mile. Malta, the county seat, is at the crossroads of US Highway 2 and 191, providing direct highway access to two national parks (Yellowstone and Glacier) and the U.S./Canadian border at the Port of Morgan. Amtrak provides daily rail passenger service to Malta.

Famous for our wide-open spaces and diversity in landscape, we offer a variety of wildlife and cultural history. We are host to the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge (40 miles south on US 191) and the Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge (7 miles east of Malta, just off US 2).

Both refuges offer self-guided auto tours and opportunities to view abundant wildlife in their natural setting. The Little Rocky Mountains, 40 miles south of Malta, are rich in mining and outlaw history. Nestled in these "island mountains" you will find the communities of Zortman and Landusky. Both have exceptional campsites managed by the Bureau of Land Management. Activities in the Little Rocky Mountains include hiking, horseback riding on the many trails, gold panning, and presentations at the Lewis and Clark Amphitheater in Zortman.

Fisherman find Nelson Reservoir (17 miles east of Malta), the two rivers, and local ponds a haven for walleye, northern pike, historic paddlefish, trout, and many more varieties. Marian Hills Golf Course is a challenging 9-hole public course located on the south edge of town. Destination attractions in Malta include the Phillips County Museum and historic H.G. Robinson House & Gardens and the Great Plains Dinosaur Museum & Field Station. Both are located on US 2 within city limits.

Activities and/or guided services for this area include ranch vacations and activities, hiking and riding on natural trails, boating, hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, photography, golf, natural hot springs, dinosaur digs, and paleo-education programs. The City of Malta offers all amenities for travellers and visitors. For additional information on either museum, lodging, dining, or recreational opportunities in the area, contact the Malta Chamber of Commerce at (406) 654-1776 or email at malta@itstriangle.com.
Carnival tragedy of 1823 – Over 100 children killed

Further information: Crown Colony of Malta § Establishment and early years (1813–1824)

The Carnival tragedy of 1823 was a human crush which occurred on 11 February 1823 at the Convent of the Minori Osservanti in Valletta, Crown Colony of Malta. About 110 boys who had gone to the convent to receive bread on the last day of carnival celebrations were killed after falling down a flight of steps while trying to get out of the convent.

At the time of the tragedy, Malta was under British rule and experiencing a famine, and it had become a tradition to gather 8- to 15-year-old boys from the lower classes of Valletta and the Three Cities to participate in a procession during the last few days of carnival. After the procession, they would attend Mass, and they would be given some bread afterwards. This activity was arranged by ecclesiastical directors who taught catechism, and its main aim was to keep children out of the riots and confusion of carnival.

This activity was organized on 10 February 1823, when children attended Mass at Floriana and then went to the Convent of the Franciscan friars (now better known as ta’ Ġieżu) in Valletta where they were given bread. Everything went as planned, and the same procedure was planned for the following day.

**DISASTER** The same procedure took place on 11 February 1823. Children were gathered and attended Mass at Floriana, but the ceremony lasted an hour longer than usual. The children’s procession to the convent in Valletta occurred at the same time as the carnival celebrations had ended, so they met with many people who were returning home. At this point, some adults and children from the crowd mixed in with the boys in order to receive some free bread.

The boys entered one of the convent’s corridors from the vestry door in the church, and were to be let out through another door in St. Ursula Street. The bread was to be distributed at the latter door. Although the vestry door was usually locked to prevent boys from reentering to receive more bread, this time the door was left open since the boys were late. Due to this, more men and boys entered without anyone realizing.

Those who had entered began to push the boys queuing in the corridor, who were shoved to the end of the corridor near a half-open door. At this point, a lamp went out leaving the corridor in darkness, and the people inside began to push forward even more. The boys at the front fell down a flight of steps, blocking the door in the process.

Those who were distributing the bread as well as some neighbours rushed to assist the children after they heard screams. They managed to open the doors, and many boys got out and were revived. However, a number of boys had already died due to suffocation or being trampled upon.

The exact number of casualties is not known. Records of the Sacra Infermeria show that 94 bodies of boys aged between 15 and 16 were brought to the hospital on 11 February, and they were buried the following day. However, contemporary records such as The Gentleman's Magazine, and Historical Chronicle reveal that "no less than 110 boys perished on this occasion".

**Aftermath** An investigation led by the Lieutenant Governor took place after the disaster, and a report about the findings was published a few days after the incident. The investigation concluded that the stampede took place as a result of a succession of errors, and no one was accused for the deaths of the children.
MALTESE BRAGIOLI (BEEF OLIVES)

Maltese Bragioli also known as beef olives, are slowly braised stuffed bundles of beef. The term olive is a bit confusing as there are no olives in this recipe. It turns out they got their name because they are stuffed and somewhat resemble the shape of an olive when cooked. Whatever you call them, they are delicious bundles of joy! This dish can be made with not the best cut of meat because it is braised in wine for a long time. I found some thin sliced top sirloin at my local market and it worked out great. This dish is often served with mashed potatoes, carrots, cauliflower and peas however I made it with a pasta omelette as part of our Maltese meal. This dish can easily be made by using grass fed beef, bacon and bread crumbs. If you make this Maltese bragioli, I would love to know if you loved it as much as we did.

INGREDIENTS

- 1 1 lb. thinly sliced top sirloin
- 1 onion
- 1 carrot
- 3 slices white stale bread without crust crushed
- 2 hard boiled eggs sliced
- 4 slices bacon chopped
- 1 handful parsley chopped
- 2 cloves garlic minced
- 2 bay leaves
- salt and pepper to taste
- 1 cup red wine for braising.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Beat the slices of meat with a mallet so they are nice and thin.
2. In a bowl, add your bread crumbs, chopped bacon, parsley, and a little salt and pepper. This is your stuffing. Place a heaping tablespoon of the stuffing onto a slice of the beef and spread it out along with a couple slices of hard boiled egg.
3. Roll the meat slices lengthwise over the stuffing and tie it up with cooking string or else secure with toothpicks. Do this with all of the beef, trying to evenly distribute the stuffing.
4. Pour some oil or lard in a a large pan and fry the beef olives on all sides until nicely browned. Transfer the beef olives into a large stock pot and place them on the bottom of the pan along with the bay leaves.
5. Using the same pan that the beef was cooked in, fry the onions and carrots until the onions are translucent.
6. Pour the wine over the onions and carrots and deglaze the pan.
7. Pour the sauce over the beef olives and put on simmer, you want it to gently for about 1 1/2 hours until the beef is beautifully tender. NOTE you may need to add a little wine or water if it boils away but not to much you want it to braise not stew.
8. When finished remove the toothpicks and stings and serve along with the sauce.
Welcome to the **LIMESTONE HERITAGE, PARK AND GARDENS** – a celebration of Malta’s vibrant history and its unique stone resource! If you’re wondering what to do in Malta, look no further!

Located in the traditional Maltese village of Siggiewi, this family run and award winning tourist attraction offers a fun filled day out for all the family with plenty to see and do. You will relish the chance to immerse yourselves in the islands’ eclectic 22,000,000 year past and children will love the farm animal park or you could all join in with our stone sculpting demonstrations.

And we just don’t stop there, The Limestone Heritage, Park and Gardens offers its very own unique and exciting venue for all types of events, including corporate functions and **weddings**.

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Did you know?

The limestone of the Maltese Islands was formed in shallow waters about 22 million years ago. Malta’s megalithic temples are all made out of limestone, dating back to 6000 years, making them the oldest free-standing structures in the world.

A normal sized ‘kantun’ can weigh up to 75kg. Can you imagine building all those churches, bastions and forts without any cranes and machinery?

A working limestone quarry temperatures in Summer can soar up to 50 degrees Celsius. Infact work starts before sunrise and finishes at midday. A typical Maltese house is called a ‘Farmhouse’ because in the olden days, they used to keep farm animals in the house.
IC-CENTRU MALTI TA’ LA VALETTE
175 Walters Road, Blacktown NSW 2148
PROGRAMM TAL-GHID

Il-Hamis 2 t’April
It-Triq tas-Salib (il-Via Sagra) firc-Centru fl-10.30 am. Il-kcina tkun miftuha normali bhal nhar ta Hamis.

Il-Gimgha 3 t’April
Festa tad-Duluri. Ikun hemm quddiesa fil-kappella u wara purcissjoni. Fis-sala jkollna t-Triq tas-Salib (Via Sagra) bl’ ghana.

Hamis ix-Xirka 9 t’April
Il-funzjoni tibda fis-7.00pm. Wara ikun hemm it-Triq tas-Salib (Via Sagra) u l-adorazzjoni ghall-pubbliku fis-sala.

Il-Gimgha l-Kbira 10 t’April
Fit-3.00 Il-funzjoni Litugika tal-Passjoni ta Gesu Kristu, fis-sala
Il-Vgili tal-Ghid jibda fit-8 pm fis-sala. Ma jkunx hemm quddies fil-kappella. Ic-centru jiftah mill-5.00pm il-quddiem.

Sibt l-Ghid 11 t’April
Quddiesa fis-sala fl-10.15 am, u wara purcissjoni bl-istatwa ta’l-Irkoxt ;u daqq ta’marci.

L-Ghid il-Kbir il-Hadd 12 t’April

KULHADD HUWA MISTIEDEN BIEX JIEHU SEHEM ATTIV FIL-FESTI TAL-GHID.
Ghall-aktar informazzjoni, cemplu lic-Centru fuq 9622 5847
Maltese Canadian Business Network Association just announced a new event and we wanted to make sure you were the first to know!

Thursday, March 26, 2020 at 6:30 PM
5745 Coopers Avenue - Mississauga, ON L4Z 1R9 - Canada

Maltese Community
Of Adelaide

The Maltese Queen of Victories Band of SA Inc.
456 Henley Beach Rd - Lockleys Church Hall
Every Wednesday 7.30pm - 9.30pm; Anyone is welcome to attend.
Sunday 15th March, the band plays at the Italian Festa of St. Joseph at Paralowie
Anyone who plays or wishes to learn a musical instrument or play with our band will be most welcome. A Quarterly newsletter keeps all members informed

St. Catherine Society of SA:
St Brigid’s Church Hall, 43 Le Hunte St, Kilburn.
Sunday 15th March - Bus Trip to Clare - with a stop for Morning tea, and stopping for lunch at the Clare Hotel, with some leisure time and then a scenic trip back home
For Bookings; Ring Bernadette on- 0420 944 205 or Agnes on- 0422485059

The Maltese Guild of SA Inc. -
Maltese Cultural Centre, 6 Jeanes St Beverley Tel: 08 8243 0868
Email: malteseguildsainc@gmail.com
Opening every Tuesday Day Lunch 10.00am - 3.00pm - Bingo, Card Games and Billiards
It’s a day for all to socialise with friends and perhaps enjoy a Kinnie with your pastizzi Tuesday
10th March - Adelaide Cup (Mon 9th) Luncheon

The Maltese Senior Citizens ASS. OF SA Inc.
49 Le Hunte St. Kilburn,
The club hall opens every Friday 9.00am - 3.30pm.
You can enjoy the friendly atmosphere with other Maltese, with free tea & Coffee all day.
We provide light lunches and there is a fully licensed bar with drinks at a very low price as well.
Club activities during the day include
Card Games, Billiards, Carpet Bocce, and Bingo
To register or book for an event on Fridays at the hall
or ring Frank Grima on 0431 068 642 or Bernadette Jackson on 0449 521 955 or Eddie Camilleri on 0411 261 831
Prince Charles and Princess Anne take their first international steps in Malta

Caroline Curmi
Malta’s link to the United Kingdom, and its Royal Family, has been an intimate one both before and after the island received its independence. Although the then-Princess Elisabeth and Prince Philip enjoyed lengthy stays in Malta between 1949 and 1951, it wasn’t until three years later that a young Prince Charles and Princess Anne had their first taste of the island.

Both the Queen’s and the young royal’s stay was documented by British Pathe as part of a larger tour of the Commonwealth countries. The footage gives us an intimate glimpse into the animated, at times awkward yet totally adorable personalities behind the world’s most famous (and stoic) royals.

Setting foot on the island a day after the Queen, the event marked the first ever international trip for five-year-old Prince Charles and three-year-old Princess Anne. Wearing matching “bright yellow coats”, the young royals were accompanied by their governess, nanny and aunt and uncle Mountbatten, who ushered them to the Floriana Parade Ground. There, they witnessed a Services parade – as well as a seemingly traditional inspection by a shaggy dog - from the balcony of a nearby hotel, with the pair reportedly following the events closely “with much excitement.”

After the ceremony, Prince Charles lends a hand to his younger sister as she steps down the stairs and into a waiting car, with the voiceover confirming that “it’s been a thrilling day for them both.”

This was not the pair’s only visit to the island. In fact, they returned years later in their youth for a quiet holiday in 1969.

Can you believe how different they both looked?

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HARMONY
Our children can teach us to treat all people equally in a world of racial tension.
Our anti-racism pledges

We hereby pledge our support for the goal and principles of anti-racism education and will work towards eliminating racism from our media and society as a whole.
Doris Cannataci is the definition of the saying: ‘Age is just a number.’ At age 82, she managed to complete her doctorate thesis and at age 88, she published a book about her life.

Doris lives by the mantra that ageing is not an illness, on the contrary, it is a gift.

Doris lost her husband at the age of 82 years old. She embraced ageing by starting to jot down her thoughts on a piece of paper, which quickly turned into a book! “There were lovely episodes. There were also episodes which were not so nice, just like with every other person. I always say, however, that life is a challenge, a continuous challenge, and we have always got to be prepared for these challenges,” Doris told TVM.

During the presentation of her book, the Parliamentary Secretary for Active Ageing Silvio Parnis urged all pensioners not to shut themselves off between the four walls of their homes, but to continue contributing to society, just like Doris did!

Dr Cannataci qualified to join the university in 1949, just two years after the granting of universal suffrage in local elections. It took her another 49 years to graduate because of a whirlwind of curious events, but she is now the proud owner of a BA in religious studies, an MA in Theology an MPhil in Theology and a PhD. When listening to Dr Cannataci recount her adventures, you forget she is 88 years old because she projects herself as being at least 20 years younger. And if you are wondering about this woman’s lucidity, this is her own reply: “One may ask: is your mind lucid enough to go back such a long stretch? If you would like to know, you can join me on my journey,” she says in the introduction to her book called I remember, I remember…

He still persisted throughout the novena, asking: how are the saints voting for me? The book, penned in the first person, is an account of a woman who did not always conform to the 1950s’ expectations of women. “I had decided I was too young to marry at 20. I was happy and well-loved at home, I enjoyed travelling and decided I should not marry before turning 30,” she says smiling. Flagged by her two best friends, 20-year-old Doris used to walk up and down Kingsway (as Republic Street was then called), making new acquaintances on the way, as was the trend. Her curfew was 9pm, which she once managed to miss by two hours. “I think all three of us were short-sighted and there was this particular long-sighted young man who would spot us the minute we turned up at Valletta... every single time. We used to refer to him as a ‘real bother’... but he went on to be my husband of 56 years.

My friends and I used to say we’ll only marry a DTH – short for dark, tall and handsome – and, with Richard, I did get my D, somewhat T and H,” she adds, laughing. Richard Cannataci did not start off on the right foot with the young woman and the first time he exclaimed he fancied her on December 8, the feast of Our Lady, she “nearly slapped him”. “I wanted to tell him no straightaway, instead, as an excuse, I told him I would do a novena (nineday prayer) and that I would give him an answer after that. He still
persisted throughout the novena, asking: how are the saints voting for me?” Dr Cannataci’s book gives an interesting account of courting 60 years ago and of her marriage in 1957, which she calls “D Day”. It includes several memories of the late Mr Cannataci, who passed away after battling three illnesses over 14 years. Some of her anecdotes will serve as inspiration, such as winning a bursary to study at the Université De Grenoble with three teenagers when she was aged 41 – two decades after she had to give up a scholarship at the same city in France. Others will give the younger generations a peek into Maltese life during the war.- Doris was the first and only girl after seven boys, born into a Christian family to André and Rosaria Catania, eight years before the war came to Malta.

Notice –
There are no TVs, laptops, ipads, mobiles or videos games

NOSTALGIA – Happy children. I remember my dad built us a go cart like that only he used old metal skates broke them in half and nailed them on a board. It worked!!