



MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER
Journal for Maltese Living Abroad



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Dr. Georga Vella
President of Malta



Visiting Australia
in October 2023



Webinar Wed 19 July 2023

The State of the Maltese Diaspora
in Australia & NZ- What Future ?

Report



Sean Richardson

Maltadaily.mt

Malta's current heatwave may be
its longest ever



Malta is currently undergoing a record-breaking heatwave, with the island registering its hottest June day ever on June 25 at a scorching 41.3... and it shows no signs of slowing down.

Webinar

The State of the Maltese Diaspora in AUS & NZ - What Future?

Kummissjoni Għolja tar-Repubblika ta' Malta

High Commission for the Republic of Malta

Press Release 19/07/23

The High Commission of Malta, in collaboration with Identity Malta, Aġenzija Komunita' Malta, Heritage Malta, Aġenzija Żagħżagħ and the Council for the Maltese Living Abroad, took the initiative to hold a webinar on 19th July 2023 entitled, "The State of the Maltese Diaspora in Australia and New Zealand – What Future?".

The Webinar, aimed to foster closer connections with Maltese associations in Australia and New Zealand, was attended by representatives of various associations and executive members of the Community Councils in Australia and New Zealand. In attendance at the event were also the Consuls General for Victoria and New South Wales, our Honorary Consuls, and members of the Council for Maltese Living Abroad.

The High Commissioner of Malta, H.E. Mr. Mario Farrugia Borg extended a warm welcome to both the resource speakers and participants. He emphasized that this webinar was a reflection of his commitment to an open-door policy since assuming his role.

Furthermore, he highlighted that the event's purpose was to foster active engagement with Maltese associations and to preserve our cultural identity in Australia and New Zealand. In his message, the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs and Trade, the Hon. Dr. Ian Borg, congratulated the High Commission for taking the initiative of holding the webinar. Hon. Borg emphasized the significance of recognizing the profound connection and vibrant presence of individuals with Maltese heritage in Australia and New Zealand, as the region boasts the largest Maltese diaspora globally.

Hon. Borg expressed his appreciation for the timely purpose of the first webinar, which aimed to

integrate the communities and gain valuable insights into the challenges of today. He highlighted the importance of actively supporting all efforts that instil and preserve the rich Maltese culture in our youth and continue to grow our principles. During the webinar, the speakers covered a wide array of topics, including the Citizenship Law of Malta, Passports & ID Cards of Maltese Citizens, exploring Malta as a Destination, the important role played by the Role of the Council for the Maltese Living Abroad and the significance of Fostering Connections: Empowering the Maltese Youth Diaspora.

Throughout the webinar, each presentation / talk was followed by a valuable interactive session. Participants were encouraged to share remarks, insights, and pose questions, fostering an enriching exchange of ideas and experiences. Discussions further enriched the webinar, creating an atmosphere of collaboration and shared learning. This webinar served as a platform to nurture stronger bonds and open doors for more dynamic cooperation in the future.

The High Commission of Malta looks forward to fostering a closer relationship and working hand in hand with the Maltese diaspora, to promote our culture heritage and achieve common goals.

Subscribe – maltesejournal@gmail.com



The Annual International Multidisciplinary Conference



Sixth Edition, 13-14-15 September 2023.

www.jc.um.edu.mt/aimc/aimc

In light of the considerable experience garnered in the hosting of international conferences over the years, the University of Malta Junior College is once again organising its international conference entitled: the Annual International Multidisciplinary Conference. This sixth edition of the AIMC shall be held at the Salini Resort in

Salina Bay (St. Paul's Bay) from the 13-14-15 September 2023.

As in last year's conference, this year's call for abstracts shall not be restricting submissions to one particular theme but shall remain open to any research area, according to one's own field of expertise. Click [here](#) to download the AIMC 2023 Abstract Submission Form - Google Forms. More information about the Conference and submission and registration are available on the conference website. Participants and keynote speakers will be given the possibility to submit their work to be considered for publication. Get more information on publication of presentations.

Kindly note that the Conference Executive Committee reserves the right to change the programme.

Need to know more? Contact the conference organisers on aimc.jc@um.edu.mt

**REFLECTION
BY
CHARLES GAUCI
BISHOP OF DARWIN**

Do not worry



At any one time, we can be preoccupied with a number of things. There are things to do. There may be questions regarding health. There can be anxieties about the past. We can become preoccupied with how others perceive us. We may be suffering the effect of sleep deprivation. We may be worried about another.

Prayer calls us to an equilibrium, a balance. If God is for us who can be against?

Since God is on our side what and who can be against us? God became flesh in Jesus and entered our human experience.

As Jesus encountered all types of challenges he continued to trust in the Father. A number of times we are told that he spent time alone with the Father in

prayer.

The promise given to us is that God will turn to good everything for us. Even death is turned to resurrection. God loves us and all others more than we can dream or imagine.

I love reading this journal for several reasons – it stays away from politics, it's easy to read, all the stories are enjoyable, I always learn something new, you never criticize anybody and it's free. No wonder it is read and respected by thousands of readers around the world. J. Camilleri NSW Australia



MALTESE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

www.madc.com.mt/

The Malta Amateur Dramatic Club, or MADC as it is commonly known, is Malta's oldest theatre company having spanned ten generations.

Established in 1910, the Club's first recorded address was the Manoel Theatre, but this soon changed to 12 South Street, Valletta. Although remaining in Valletta, the Club moved twice more, first to 86 Old Mint Street, then in 1929 to 28 South Street where the Club has its own 'Little Theatre'. In April 1942 these premises were destroyed by one of the last bombs to fall on Valletta. After the war the Club made use of a large room within the Union Club, which was, at the time, situated in Kingsway – Valletta. In 1957 the Club made another move to its current premises in Sta. Venera; premises which originally housed the N.A.A.F.I. bakery of all the British forces in Malta.

The Club's first production was "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp" a Christmas Pantomime. This ran for 12 shows including two special performances and one gala night. Between 1911 and 1914 a total of seven other productions were performed including the musical "Captain Reece of the Mantlepiece". Then came the Great War, World War One, and it was not before 1920 that the MADC became active again. It was during this time that adverts first appeared in production programmes and various famous faces passed through the Club. Under the able guidance of Kay and Ella Warren the club flourished and put up a total of 71 productions until, in 1942 during the Second World War, it was again forced into 'suspended animation' or, as out of work actors would say, "it was resting".

The ashes of war having been cleared and with life getting back to normal the MADC was again in the forefront. A very hard-working and MADC stalwart, Kay Warren revived the Club again with her production of "The Chiltern Hundreds" in May 1949, and one can say that the Club has never looked back since then. It was at this time, precisely on the 19th December 1949, that the Princess Elizabeth, now Queen Elizabeth II, accepted to become a Patron of the MADC and during her stays on the island regularly attended the Club's productions.

1950 saw the revival of the Shakespeare production at San Anton Gardens with "A Midsummer Night's Dream". At this time the committee also decided that the Club should start accepting young Maltese talented actors as members. With around 130 productions under her belt varying from straight plays to comedies and thrillers to musicals, the MADC launched its series of Christmas Pantomimes with "Cinderella" in 1978. During the 70's the British membership slowly dwindled. Having achieved independence in 1964 and a republican status 10 years later, the government of the day had given the British forces an ultimatum and on the 31st March 1979 the last of these forces withdrew from the island. Luckily for the Club, the Maltese membership was quite strong and they ably worked to keep up an already impressive theatrical tradition. In 1985 the Club celebrated its 75th anniversary. Just prior to this event, a very energetic John Joseph supervised the re-designing of the Clubhouse, which was finalized in November 1984. Since then, the Club has grown from strength to strength with productions becoming more professional and ambitious as the years go by. Today such comments as "very professional", "high standards", "can be relied on to produce a good show" and "very good company, very good actors and various productions" have become synonymous with the MADC.

I sincerely thank all those who sent a small donation towards the production of this weekly journal.

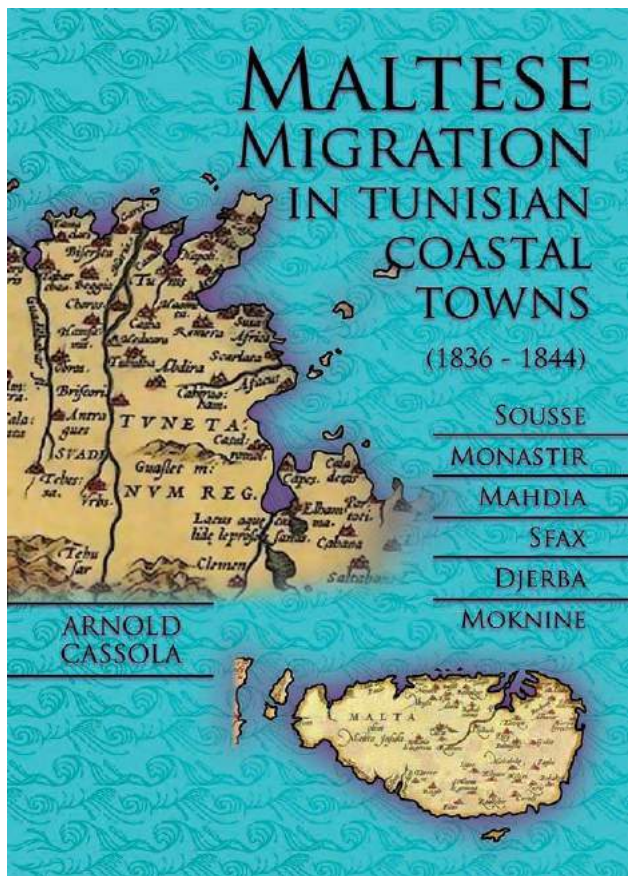
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19th century Maltese migrants in Tunisia



Maltese Migration in Tunisian Coastal Towns (1836-1844) by Arnold Cassola, published by Morrone Editore, 2020 Migration is a hot topic these days, but individuals and communities have criss-crossed the Mediterranean since time immemorial. Malta's...

Joseph Brincat |

The 1836-1844 Sousse Marriage Register. Right: The Sousse fortifications.

Maltese Migration in Tunisian Coastal Towns (1836-1844)

by Arnold Cassola, published by Morrone Editore, 2020 Migration is a hot topic these days, but individuals and communities have criss-crossed the Mediterranean since time immemorial. Malta's disproportionate ratio between population and territory resulted from waves of immigrants over time, but it became a point of departure in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Arnold Cassola has been delving into social and demographic relations between Malta and Sicily, tracing Maltese immigrants in Trapani, Pachino, Siracusa, Vittoria and Scoglitti, spotlighting sporadic periods from 1419 to 1846. In this book, he looks towards the West coast of North Africa.

Tunisia was one of the early destinations of mass migration from Malta and here Cassola delves into its beginnings (1836-1844). Not surprisingly, Maltese

migrants preferred settling in the coastal towns: Sousse, Monastir, Mahdia, Sfax, Djerba and Moknine, finding solace in the same sea which washed the shores of their homeland.

In the early decades of British rule, the economic situation was not prosperous, forcing thousands of Maltese to seek a better life across the sea. The difference between migration to Sicily and to Tunisia is that the former attracted individuals whereas the latter took in whole groups. Tunisia was not an affluent country, but it offered better opportunities for the lower classes.

Most of the Maltese settlers were farmers or fishermen who continued to exercise their occupation. In 1840, 114 Maltese started the cultivation of potatoes in Porto Farina, and twenty years later, about seven thousand Maltese were living in Tunis. Most were illiterate and uncouth, disliked by the locals who described the women as dirty and dishevelled; the children dressed in rags and barefooted begged for money; while the men were quarrelsome, drank heavily and robbed food items.

Tunisia was not an affluent country, but it offered better opportunities for the lower classes

This bad reputation recalls Maltese immigrants in Gibraltar. H.W. Howes (The Gibraltarian, 1951) wrote that in 1900, there were over 500, bearing 144 different surnames from Aquilina to Xichluna, occupied mainly as coal-heavers and labourers.

Howes quotes a Memorial submitted to the governor in 1876, alleging that "with some honourable exceptions, only the scum of that people betakes themselves hither", adding that public opinion attributes the majority of the robberies to them, and saying that they lived in caves and were "filthy in their dwellings, in their dress and in their food".

Although Howes considers this report biased, it does reflect the unfavourable social conditions existing in parts of Malta and Gozo throughout the 19th century regarding education and hygiene. These unfortunate emigrants took their way of life with them and found it difficult to better their lot.

ADVERTISING

In Tunisia, conditions were better because although most of the Maltese worked as goat and pig breeders, fishermen, seamen, coachmen and craftsmen, some played a role in commercial activities, and a few were active in municipal councils. About 500 bought properties, while others opened coffee shops, bakeries and

other businesses. Life improved when Tunisia became a French protectorate, and the influx from France and Southern Italy helped the Maltese to integrate in an international European community. The common factor was the Catholic religion because parishes were founded, providing the Maltese with the social centre they frequented back home.

The parish registers furnish Cassola with the numbers, names and surnames of our compatriots, including Maltese priests, baptised babies, married couples, godparents and witnesses.

Mixed marriages, mainly with Sicilians and occasionally with French, Spanish or Tunisian Catholics, reveal a friendly international atmosphere, as depicted in a play by Edmond Martin, *Les sabirs de Kaddour ben Nitram*, 1931, which humorously sketches code-mixing by typical characters: a Sicilian, a Neapolitan, a Corsican, a Hebrew and, of course, the Maltese settler called Djouss.

Cassola dwells on social aspects like occupation; fertility rate; widows and widowers; illegitimate children; infant, child and adult mortality; and national identity. He remarks that the first immigrants married compatriots, but later generations mixed and shifted towards French culture and nationality. In the 1920s, the Maltese community in Tunisia consisted of about 13,500 individuals and no less than 5,381 became French citizens.

Maltese boys and girls attended Catholic schools run by French monks and the Sisters of St Joseph, acquiring fluency in French. In fact, when some families returned to Malta, they spoke French among themselves, and hundreds of Maltese migrated to France from Tunisia and Algeria after the Second World War, sprinkling telephone directories and shop signs in French towns with Maltese surnames.

The transcription of entries concerning Maltese immigrants in birth, marriage and death registers of parishes in Susa between 1836 and 1873 provide onomastic evidence on Christian names and Maltese surnames. Some of these are barely recognisable, being unfamiliar to the priest or clerk.

Some are not found in Malta: Agnarelli, Baile, Chamliiti, Clarinquet, Condorado, Crinquant, and so on to Zincara. Others disclose the dialectal pronunciation of the illiterate persons concerned: Abele, Aicolina, Cacaja, Depatista, Michellef, Sait.

Common Maltese surnames, like Camilleri, Farrugia and Mifsud, are also written in multiple spellings: Camillieri, Cammillieri, Camillari, Cammelieri, Cammellieri; Farrugia appears also as Farugia, Faruggia, Farruggia, Ferugia, Ferrugia, Ferruggia and Ferrugga; Mifsud is also spelt as Mefsud, Misoud, Messut, Mistrud and Migfrud.



From Aphrodite to Eros

Several Greek vases which form part of the National Museum of Archaeology's reserve collection will be on display at the museum, in this espresso exhibition titled *From Aphrodite to Eros: Mythology on the Greek Vases in the National Collection* which will

be running from 27th May until the 21st of September.

Although there are some records of donations of vases by private individuals to the National Museum, further investigations need to be carried out to ascertain the provenance of the Greek vases that are being exhibited. What is known for a fact is that when Gan Frangisk Abela bequeathed his collection to the Jesuits in 1637, he mentioned, amongst other items, four clay vases painted in red and black.

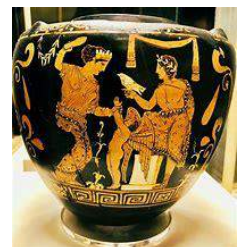
Later, Jean Houël documented some of these Greek vases in his illustrated book *Voyage pittoresque des îles de Sicile, de Malte et de Lipari*, published in 1782. Antonio Annetto Caruana also documented these vases in the 1882 *Report on Phoenician and*

Roman Antiquities in the Group of the Islands of Malta.

The aesthetic significance of the vases is in their artistic value. As the exhibition title implies, Greek mythology was

frequently depicted on these vases, which descended from generation to generation together with the Greek mythology narrative. Aphrodite and Eros were two of the most preferred subjects to be depicted on these vessels as they represent love and happiness. The Satyrs and Maenads were also preferred subjects, who portrayed eccentricity and jolliness. *From Aphrodite to Eros: Mythology on the Greek Vases in the National Collection* provides an insight into the vases' manufacturing techniques, what they were used for and when they were produced. This exhibition targets adults and younger generations, encouraging them to know more about these Greek vases and the mythology surrounding them.

Exhibition till 21 Sep 2023 Mon - Sun: 10.00 am - 6.00 pm Valletta, Malta Tickets €0





Australia and Malta enjoy a strong bilateral relationship. Australia established an immigration presence in Malta in the 1950s and opened its High Commission in 1967. Malta has a High Commission in Canberra (established in 1964) and Consulates-General in Sydney and Melbourne. Honorary Consulates have also been established in Queensland, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. At the international level, Australia and Malta have a number of common interests, particularly relating to their membership of the Commonwealth and the United Nations.

People-to-people links are at the heart of our relationship with Malta. The first Maltese-born people arrived in Australia as convicts in 1810, followed by the first free settlers in 1838. The peak period of migration to Australia occurred in the 1950s and 1960s. The 2021 Census recorded 198,989 people in Australia with Maltese ancestry and 35,413 people who were born in Malta, totalling 234,402. This represents the largest Maltese diaspora in the world.

ANZAC links

Malta played a significant role in the First World War, with around 800 Maltese directly supporting the Gallipoli campaign. The many thousands of sick and wounded allied servicemen who were evacuated to, and treated in, Malta led to the country becoming known as 'The Nurse of the Mediterranean'. Australian servicemen were also involved in the defence of Malta during the Second World War.

There are 229 Australians and 79 New Zealanders buried on the island: 276 ANZACs from WWI and 32 from WWII

ANZAC Day has been commemorated in Malta since 1916. The annual ceremony is open to the public, and usually held at Pieta Military cemetery. Visitors to Malta can follow the ['ANZAC Experience in Malta'](#) Self-Guided Tours.

Foreign policy

Since accession to the EU in 2004 and the Eurozone in 2008, Malta has devoted considerable energy to developing its relations with EU institutions and with EU member states. Malta held the Presidency of the Council of the EU for the first time in 2017.

Malta has a long-standing, active commitment to multilateralism and supports international cooperation, notably through the United Nations, the Commonwealth, the EU and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. Malta has been elected as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for a two-year term from January 2023 – December 2024.

Economic diplomacy and outlook

Australia continues to seek opportunities to promote Australian business and raise awareness of potential benefits of increased trade between Australia and Europe, including Malta. This work has intensified since the launch of the Australia-EU trade agreement negotiations in June 2018.

Agreements

Australia and Malta have bilateral agreements in place covering immigration (1970), double taxation (1985), health services (1988), social security (1991 and revised in 2004), working holidays (1996) and air services (1996).

Australian High Commission Malta with Non-Resident Accreditation to Tunisia

Australian High Commission Office

Ta' Xbiex Terrace

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Email: consular.malta@dfat.gov.au

Tel: +356 2133 8201



MALTA INTERNATIONAL FOOD FESTIVAL

MALTA INTERNATIONAL FOOD FESTIVAL

Looking for an unforgettable food and music experience? Look no further than the Malta International Food Festival 2023! With mouth-watering food from around the world, plenty of entertainment, and exciting challenges, this event is sure to satisfy your cravings.

Enjoy acoustic sessions and full band gigs on the main music entertainment stage, while exploring local and international brands exhibiting their products. And for those looking for healthy options, our new section called Balance offers

workshops and discussions on healthy living, food intolerances, and veganism.

Join us at Triton Square, Valletta from 18:00 onwards and indulge in the finest cuisine the world has to offer. Don't miss out on this must-attend event for foodies and music lovers alike. Sponsored by Visit Malta, Vibe FM, Kinnie, and Cisk, the Malta International Food Festival 2023 is an experience you won't want to miss! Stay tuned for more information on the challenges and surprises we have in store for you.



The RNAS & Fleet Air Arm's Forgotten Chapel

BY BATTLEFRONTMALTA

Photo credit Vivian James

Sitting on a bench with Fr. Dionysius Mintoff just outside the Peace Laboratory, I listened to the chapel's story. He confessed that he had no knowledge of its past before he arrived, apart from the fact that it was a gymnasium for the personnel at Hal Far Airfield. Fr. Mintoff had the greatest wish to find out what he had inherited in his chapel, which, from one of many facilities in a

military base, became a place of worship and is now a center for solidarity and peace.

Any documented sources fell short of stating just why, when, and how the chapel was built. However, a lucky strike through the internet got me in contact with Liz Mardel, wife to Joe Mardel: the admiralty engineer who built the chapel in the late 50s.

Mrs. Mardel and others shared some very wonderful memories of their time at the chapel. She explains how it was built for Padre John Scott whose sermons were becoming increasingly popular back at RNAS Kalafrana. However, the chapel was in fact dedicated to the Royal Navy Air Service (RNAS) and the Fleet Air Arm (FAA). A large plaque, now missing, would commemorate this dedication at its entrance.



'Smoke rises after a bomb bursts on HMS Illustrious' aft deck.' 10th January, 1941

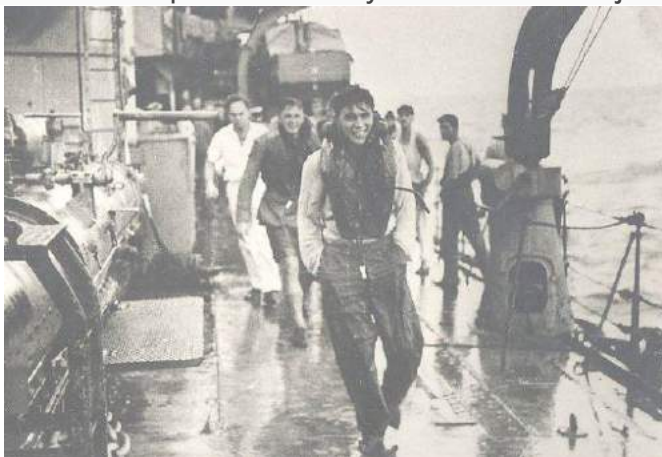
But the chapel has another, more personal, dedication. Liz Mardel explains how, although never documented, her husband strongly felt that he was building a chapel for his brother Tony Mardel, lost on HMS Illustrious during Operation Excess. In 1940, on the Illustrious, he had participated in the battle of Taranto as an Observer on a Fairey Swordfish. The following year, he met his fate during the axis endeavors to sink the carrier.

HMS Illustrious was rushing through straits of Sicily protecting the convoys destined for Malta, Greece, and Alexandria. The armored carrier, who had been commissioned just 7 months prior, faced Italy's Gruppo 96 and specialist anti-shipping bombers from Fliegerkorps X. Official records show that on the 10th of January 1941, Illustrious received 7 direct hits, ranging from 250 up to 1000 kg bombs. One of which took 22-year-old Ferreira's life. 82 others died the same day.

He is directly mentioned in 'Taranto 1940: A Glorious Episode' by A. J. Smithen, describing the exact moment, in 1941, when a 2,200 lb bomb penetrated the 3 inch armoured deck of HMS Illustrious. It turned fire screens into shrapnel:

"which, says Lamb, 'disintegrated at once, bursting apart in masses of red-hot steel splinters about 3 or 4 feet long, which tore through every obstruction setting on fire all the aircraft that were not already burning and decapitating anyone who might be standing in the way'. [...] The RNVR element was badly cut up. Out of four officers, only one survived the bombing. Anthony Francis Xavier Mardel-Ferreira was killed outright;" (pg. 133)

The Illustrious would limp into the Grand Harbour on the 12th; 5 days later it would be the target of Malta's most devastating air raids. Meanwhile, the 126 bodies were hastily loaded amidst the incessant air-raids onto minesweeper HMS Fermoy and buried at sea just outside the southern coast of Malta.



Tony Mardel can be found on the Lee-On Solent FAA memorial. In Malta, no memory of Tony or the many other victims from the Illustrious is memorialized, apart from the chapel. Upon reading the story, Fr. Mintofo remembered an important detail: the original altar, which was donated to a local historical organization, was shaped like a boat, likely inspired by the silhouette of HMS Illustrious, but also appearing as if coming to the observer 'head on'. This was later confirmed by other members of the chapel's congregation in Fr. Scott's time, to whom I am indebted for sharing their story and photos.

Special thanks and heartfelt appreciation to Sue

Hodgens, Vivian James and Liz Mardel, without whom the Chapel's story would have been lost forever. Nikolai Debono, on behalf of Battlefront Malta

**THE MALTESE JOURNAL IS THE MOUTHPIECE
OF ALL MALTESE LIVING ABROAD**



A MALTESE WAS GOVERNOR OF THREE STATES OF AUSTRALIA – TAS-NSW-WA

Gerald Paul Strickland, 6th Count della Catena, 1st Baron Strickland, GCMG (24 May 1861 – 22 August 1940) was a Maltese and British politician and peer, who served as Prime Minister of Malta, Governor of the Leeward Islands, Governor of Tasmania, Governor of Western Australia and Governor of New South Wales, in addition to sitting successively in the House of Commons and House of Lords in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

SIR GERALD STRICKLAND

The fourth Prime Minister of Malta
1927 until 1932



Sir Gerald Strickland
at a political meeting



Strickland was born in Valletta, the son of naval officer Commander Walter Strickland, from the ancient

English Strickland family of Sizergh, and Maria Aloysia Bonici-Mompalao, the niece and heiress of Sir Nicholas Sceberras Bologna, fifth Count della Catena in Malta, whom Gerald succeeded in 1875. He was educated at St Mary's College, Oscott, and Trinity College,

Cambridge (BA, LLB).^[1] Upon graduating, he was admitted to Inner Temple in 1887 entitled to practise as a barrister-at-law. He gained the rank of major in the service of the Royal Malta Militia.

Elected in 1886 to the council of the government of Malta, Strickland began to take an active part in Maltese politics at an early age and in December 1887, he accompanied Dr. Fortunato Mizzi – founder of the Maltese Nationalist Party – to the first Colonial Conference in London to

submit a scheme for a legislative assembly. The result was that the new Maltese Constitution of December 1887 was largely based on the joint Strickland-Mizzi proposals. In the following year, he was appointed as Assistant Secretary to Malta in 1888 and held the office of Chief Secretary of Malta in 1889, a post which he held till July 1902 when to avert more troubles in Malta which were created by his orders-in-council to increase taxation, he was appointed as Governor of the Leeward Islands in the Caribbean.

Sir Gerald and Lady Edeline Strickland left Southampton for Antigua in September 1902, and took up residence at Government House, St Johns on arrival.^[3] He was appointed as Governor of Tasmania in 1904,

serving as such until 1909, and then as Governor of Western Australia from 1909 to 1913. In the early years consequent upon Australian Federation he was involved in the delicate matter of State rights and the developing nature of the appointment, role and salaries of governors. Appointed as Governor of New South Wales in March 1913, on 30 May 1913 he was made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George (GCMG).^[4] He was a supporter of the Eugenics Education Society.

In 1917, Strickland returned to Malta and, after the grant of Self-Government, formed the Anglo-Maltese Party in 1921, which soon afterward amalgamated with the Maltese Constitutional Party to become the Constitutional Party under his leadership. Strickland was the leader of the Opposition between 1921 and 1927. In 1924, he won the seat of Lancaster for the Conservatives in the United Kingdom House of Commons. He left the House of Commons in 1928 upon being made a peer.

After the 1927 election, Strickland had a majority in the Legislative Assembly and became Head of the Ministry (the fourth Prime Minister of Malta) from August 1927 until 1932.^[7] Amongst the most important events of his government were the commencement of building works for St. Luke's Hospital in Gwardamangia and his clash with the Senate, which led to the issue of Letters Patent which curtailed its powers and his concurrent clash with the ecclesiastical authorities.

On 1 May 1930, Sir Mauro Monsignor Caruana, Titular Archbishop of Rhodes and Bishop of Malta, and Mikiel Monsignor Gonzi, Bishop of Gozo, issued a pastoral letter, read in all the churches of Malta and Gozo. In it, Archbishop Caruana and Bishop Gonzi declared that whoever voted for the Constitutional Party and its former coalition partner, the Labour Party, committed a mortal sin. That year he narrowly avoided assassination.

This mortal sin was also committed by those who read Strickland's newspapers, printed by his Progress Press, namely the *Daily Malta Chronicle* and *Ix-Xemx*. He subsequently began publishing *Il-Progress* and *Il-Berqa*. The clash between the Catholic bishops and the Constitutional Party led to the suspension of the Maltese Constitution following consultations between the British Governor and London.^[citation needed]

Between July 1932 and November 1933, Strickland was again the leader of the Opposition, and after the grant of a new Constitution in 1939, he became the leader of the elected majority in the Council of Government.

Lady Edeline Sackville in a painting by Giuseppe Cali

Strickland married Lady Edeline Sackville-West (1870–1918), the daughter of the 7th Earl De La Warr and the Honourable Constance Mary Elizabeth Cochrane-Wishart-Baillie, on 26 August 1890. They had six daughters, and two sons who died at an early age. Their first daughter married Henry Hornyold, became known as Mrs Hornyold-Strickland and chaired the Conservative Party Conference in 1947.^[9] They had the following children:

- Reginald Strickland (1892–1893)
- Hon. Mary Christina Strickland (1896–1970)
- Hon. Cecilia Victoria Strickland (1897–1982)
- Hon. Mabel Edeline Strickland OBE (1899–1988)
- Margaret Angela Strickland (1900–1901)
- Hon. Henrietta May Strickland (1903–1975), who married Robert Tatton Bower
- Walter Strickland (1901–1902)
- Hon. Dr. Constance Teresa Strickland LMSSA (1912–1979)

On 31 August 1926, following the death of Lady Edeline in 1918, Strickland married Margaret Hulton, daughter of the newspaper proprietor Edward Hulton in the same church as his earlier wedding. She was made a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE) in the 1937 Coronation Honours. Strickland was appointed a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (CMG) in 1889, for rendering invaluable services during a severe cholera epidemic. He was promoted to Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George in 1897. He was raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom as **Baron Strickland**, of Sizergh Castle in the County of Westmorland, on 19 January 1928.

He died at Villa Bologna, his residence in Attard, and is buried in the family crypt at St. Paul's Cathedral, Mdina. - Wikipedia





BABYSITTING When it was run by the nuns, the house was used to baby-sit for them. They would charge three pence...

PARISH PRIEST HOUSE The building was also used as the residence of the first parish priest of Mosta.

NOTABLE FEATURES There is a large balcony on the front. The house had a huge garden originally, that was unsurprisingly loved by the students who would spend their breaks in it. Unfortunately, a part of it was sold to make way for flats.

COAT OF ARMS A magnificent coat of arms of Mosta is set in marble on the piece of road in front of the villa. It reads 'SPES ALIT RUBRICOLAM'. Judging by the hat and tassel arrangement on the outside, it is a Bishop's coat of arms, with the writing meaning 'Hope sustains the farmer'.

PROUDLY OWNED AND WELL KEPT The villa is today a private residence that is today kept in pristine condition by its proud owners.

Kappa Vision / Jean-Paul Borg.

For all my latest photos, please visit and like Kappa Vision on Facebook, kappavision_gram on Instagram KappaVision on Twitter and kappavision on Vero.

THE HOUSE IN THE MIDDLE

Kappa Vision Facebook

Top contributor

We could call this the 'house in the middle' or 'the one that got away', seeing how it compares to the buildings around it.

The charming villa used to be surrounded by trees and narrow country lanes before this area in the heart of Mosta, Malta was developed. The villa has, somewhat surprisingly, remained untouched while all around it apartment blocks have risen from the ashes of similarly elegant residences that had a less fortunate fate. More development is currently going on in front of the villa - in stark contrast to it and the Mosta Dome which is in line of sight just in front of the villa, at the end of the narrow Parish Street

.IT WAS ONCE A SCHOOL The villa used to be a kindergarten and a primary school run by the Augustinian nuns of St. Monica over 60 years ago. There were two classes, one on each floor.

A story told by the students who attended the school back then was that of a ghost that used to occasionally appear - maybe a family member who used to live there before it was forced to leave!

NOTABLE NUNS As with all schools, there were teachers or nuns (or both!) that students remember. In this case, the names of Suor Elenore and Suor Grazzja keep recurring, but we're sure there are more some of you remember.

RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS The building was also used as a M.U.S.E.U.M for catechism religious teaching and for meetings for girls that were part of the 'Figlie di Maria'.

We have just publicised the newsletter on our website:

<https://www.facebook.com/MaltainIreland> .

Hopefully we get something from Maltese in Ireland.

Best regards.

Giovanni Buttigieg

Ambassad of Malta in Ireland





Chief Petty Officer Lawrence Zarb (il-Bozen) B.E.M

CPO Lawrence Zarb was born on the 5th of September 1897 to Joseph Zarb and Helena (Brown) Zarb. In 1910, at the age of 13, he joined the HMS Hussar as

a canteen Assistant then moved on to the HMS Osiris. At the age of 16 he joined the Royal Navy and went to sea on HMS Queen. Later he was posted to R.N.A.S and was stationed in Taranto Italy. When WW1 ended he returned to Malta at HMS St Angelo and was given the rank of Chief Boatswain Mate.

In 1935 CPO Lawrence Zarb was rewarded with the Jubilee Medal in recognition of his service to the Royal Navy. WW2 broke out in 1939 and consequently Maltese sailors increased considerably in the Royal Navy. CPO Zarb was instrumental in the training of the new entrants. He was given the responsibility to groom the novices with the traditional Naval Discipline.

In 1946 he was honoured with the British Empire Medal for his zeal and whole hearted devotion to his duty.

In June 1946 he was chosen to be present at the Victory Parade held in London and was introduced to King George during the parade. 46 years in the Royal Navy was not enough for CPO Zarb. As a pensioner he joined the R.A.S C. and was put in charge of the two vessels that were available for the Governor and Admiralty. When these vessels were not in use CPO Zarb would take the Naval officers and their families to the Island of Comino to enjoy a swim and have a break over the weekend. Nevertheless this was a far cry from his duty at sea during the war but his heart belonged to navigation and sea therefore he performed his duty whole heartedly with pride and dignity.

The boats were berthed in Pieta Creek, San Maison - the Club. In spite of his age he was given the responsibility to train the oarsman where he once also served to tow targets for the RAF to train the oarsman and achieved many excellent results in the Annual 8th September Regatta.

Armed Forces of Malta as Patrol Boats. After that they were sold to a private enterprise who in return used them as tourist Boats making trips between St Paul's Bay, Marfa, Comino and Gozo. Unfortunately because of their heavy use of fuel they eventually had to be put out of service.

On the 21st day of September in 1921 CPO Zarb joined Michelina Baldachino, daughter of Carmelo Baldachino and Antonia (Rizzo) Baldachino, in Holy Matrimony.

Due to the celebrations of the Coronation of the Statue of Our Lady of Victories (Il-Bambina) the wedding ceremony had to be held in the Chapel of St Julian's.

They had five children - Josephine, Mary, Charles, Edward and Alfreda. In 1941 Charlie, Mary and Edward were victims of the Air Attacks by the planes of Mussolini and lost their lives at the tender ages of 13, 10 and 12 years respectively. In that very same tragedy Alfreda suffered injuries of minor disablement. Josephine was not at home when the building suffered a direct hit, therefore she survived the attack. Wenzu il-Bozen, as he is widely known in his home town Senglea, did not stop at just pursuing his carrier in the Royal Navy, he also excelled with the racing gig at HMS St Angelo as seen in the previous page.

He also excelled in the local field. While he lived in Gzira, after the war, CPO Zarb participated in the Gzira Sailing Club by sailing Fregatinas and succeeding from first to second and third places.

Races used to be held in Gzira, Sliema and Msida Creek, also in Marsascala, Marsaxlokk and Birzebugia.

After his wife Micheala went to meet the risen Lord, Wenzu il-Bozen returned to Senglea. There he was very well known for his achievements and was highly respected

He was encouraged to take up two oarsman for the Fregatina with Coxswain for the Senglea Regatta Club. In spite of his age he was given the responsibility to train the oarsman where he once also served to tow targets for the RAF to train the oarsman and achieved many excellent results in the Annual 8th September Regatta.

**This is a tribute to the late Chief Petty Officer Lawrence Zarb BEM
Il-Bozen - On the occasion of the 40th Anniversary of his tragic demise.**

Always loved, remembered, respected and honoured by his daughter Alfreda, all the grandchildren, their husbands and wives, great grandchildren, their children, relatives and friends close and afar.

Visiting Malta for too long is never long enough.



Sean Richardson

Time is needed to appreciate the vast experiences on our small island.

**Sean Richardson
Sydney - Australia**

Malta continues to be a top destination in 2023, offering a unique blend of historical sites, stunning landscapes,

and vibrant culture.

Having had the privilege of spending a year immersing myself in its vibrant culture, historical sites and stunning landscapes, I can confidently attest that Malta is an absolute gem of a destination. The travel writers are wrong to describe the island as a perfect destination for a short summer holiday, a short visit merely whets the appetite for what you can experience.

Exploring the historic streets of Valletta, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is but the start of the discovery. A visitor can experience the baroque grandeur of St. John's Co-Cathedral, housing Caravaggio's masterpiece and tick-off the usual tourist spots of Fort St Elmo and the Archaeology Museum but there is so much more above and below ground. Tour through the tunnels walked by the Knights of St John and where locals lived during the extreme bombing of World War 2.

A tapestry of history and architecture is woven throughout the island. The cobblestone streets of the Three Cities, where the fortified towns of Vittoriosa, Senglea, and Cospicua stand as living testaments to the island's tumultuous past and harbours the excesses of modern oligarchs. Wander through narrow alleys of Mdina, "The Silent City," discovering within its medieval walls, hidden palaces, and charming courtyards. The panoramic view from the city's bastions offers a breathtaking landscape of domes, spires, and the lush Maltese countryside out to the azure waters of the Mediterranean. Off the well worn tourist trail are the tiny chapels and churches along the Dingli cliffs.

Malta's natural beauty captivates the senses at every turn. Summer calls you to the golden shores of Golden Bay, and the allure of the Blue Lagoon on the small island of Comino is irresistible, inviting you to swim in its crystalline waters and soak up the sun on its limestone cliffs. Visiting outside of the scorching summer heat offers the

opportunity to explore the rocky walking trails and visiting little villages and towns that are less popular but offer a rich insight into Malta's culture. Malta is an island of year round festivals and cultural events. Aside from the traditional village Festa, complete with fireworks, you can experience music festivals such as the Farson beer festival in Ta' Qali, the Marsovin Wine and Music festival on the battlements of Valletta. Across the island there are food festivals celebrating the history and culture of local villages, such as the strawberry festival in Mgarr and the bread festival in Qormi. Catch a game of football and other sports. There is the lively Malta Jazz Festival, the international Short Film Festival and watching Shakespeare performed in the grounds of the President's Palace in Attard.

Each event is a celebration of creativity and talent. My year-long exploration of Malta allowed me to find hidden gems beyond the popular tourist sites. Taking time to explore Gozo, Malta's sister island, it's idyllic landscapes and tasting the best agriculture produce. With enough time in Malta, you can explore the sites of World War 2, the Roman and Arabic occupations and marvel at the markings of those who inhabited the island over thousands of years leaving behind stunning monuments. With more time you can find evidence of the recent colonial past, and see the modern day locations where block buster films are shot and produced.

No journey to Malta is complete without indulging in its delectable cuisine which itself tells the story of the island being at the crossroads of Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

My year in Malta was an immersive experience that revealed the island's many treasures. From its rich history and architectural marvels to its breathtaking natural landscapes and rich culture brought to life by energetic and proud local Maltese. This remarkable destination offers an unforgettable journey of discovery, make your way to Malta, and let its magic unfold before you, you will find you can never fully appreciate how vast are the experiences on this small island.

Find more of Sean's writing about Malta at seanrichardson.com.au



**Members of a North Korean military intelligence agency masterminded the hack.*****Sean Richardson NSW***

Three hackers from a North Korean cyber intelligence agency were found to have been the masterminds behind a €13million heist on Bank of Valletta (BOV), performed in 2019.

Nigerian influencer Ramon Abbas, aka Hush Puppi, and his accomplice Ghaleb Alaumary were alleged to have conspired with the Lazarus Group, a cybercrime collective with ties to the North Korean government. The Lazarus Group had successfully masterminded attacks on Sony Pictures, the Bangladesh Bank, and released the WannaCry ransomware. The group's cybercrime efforts, have been used to allegedly fund North Korea's nuclear program.

Malta was seen as an easy target for their next attack, but instead contributed to the group's downfall.

Standing trial in the US, court documents quote a suspect Alaumary as discussing the monitoring capabilities of the Maltese bank believing it would be an easy target to attack and then siphon off the money to Romanian banks. The hackers targeted BOV's Swift messaging system, enabling them to send the money to bank accounts they control.

"If they don't notice, we keep pumping," Alaumary said, according to the charging document. "We still have access and they didn't realize, we gonna shoot again tomoro am [sic]."

However, the Maltese bank cut off that access before the gang could fully execute their plan. Alaumary, looted only a fraction of what he had tried to steal and lamented "[too] bad they caught on or it would [have] been a nice payout."

When North Korea attacked Malta.

If not for the vigilant and quick actions of bank staff who identified discrepancies during the start of business when the reconciliation of international transactions threw up inaccuracies the attack would have been successful. Within 30 minutes of discovering the attack, BOV decided to shut down its systems. It was confirmed by the Malta Security Services that BOV had been the victim of a cyber-attack.

Using a simple but daring approach the group had broken into systems of a financier in France and posed as the French stock market regulator to contact entities in Malta and France. They sent authentic-looking emails with letterheads and a fake document that granted them access to the banks' systems. They then transferred huge sums of money to banks in the UK, US, Czech Republic, and Hong Kong.

And why was Malta attacked by North Korea? As explained in the BBC podcast The Lazarus Heist, the North Korean government had recruited hackers, into an elite unit, to plunder banks around the world as a means of financing the North Korean government. Exploiting Malta's perceived vulnerability and being part of the EU, meant it could be a gateway into the European financial system allowing the hackers to gather and launder vast sums of money.

The group stole and extorted more than \$1.3 billion (€1.07 billion) of money and cryptocurrency from financial institutions and companies across the globe, including BOV. Abbas was charged with money laundering, including the BOV heist. Both Abbas and Alaumary were sentenced to 11 years in the US for the crime.

If it wasn't for the quick actions of the Maltese, hushpuppy may have continued the large scale fraud helping to bankroll the North Koreans' nuclear program.

Find more of Sean's writing on Malta at seanrichardson.com.au

MMG CONCERT BAND OF VICTORIA



We are bursting with pride and joy for our exceptional Junior band! Witnessing your first public performance in front of an audience of over 300 people was an absolute delight. Your poise and collective spirit on stage was truly commendable.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to Harry, whose exceptional leadership guided these young musicians to shine brightly. Your dedication and

mentorship have made a remarkable impact on their musical journey.

To our esteemed teachers, Harry, Tanya, and Rebecca, we can't thank you enough for your invaluable time and commitment to nurturing the talents of these young musicians who represent the future of our art. Your passion and expertise have been instrumental in shaping their musical growth.

When we embarked on this journey with MMG, our dream was to preserve our music culture for generations to come and establish a music school that would inspire and educate our students. Many doubted our ability to engage the younger generation, but today, five years later, we stand proud, with a vibrant Junior band comprising 15 talented students.

Together, we have defied expectations and demonstrated that the love for music can flourish among our youth. It is a testament to the collective efforts of our dedicated team, committee, musicians, the unwavering support of families, and the sheer determination of these budding musicians.

As we celebrate this milestone, we remain committed to nurturing and empowering the next generation of musicians, creating a lasting legacy that will resonate for years to come.



A genuine thank you to our incredible musicians and remarkable conductor, Tanya Attard, for their unwavering commitment to creating exceptional music. We are immensely grateful for Tanya's guidance and expertise, as well as her dedication to helping us pull off a successful concert.

Throughout our rehearsals, we listened attentively to Tanya's insightful feedback and embraced her requests to enhance our musicality. Together, we worked tirelessly to make every note sound even

more beautiful, bringing the music to life in a way that touched the hearts of all who listened.

As a community band, we are proud to come together, united by our shared passion for music and Maltese Culture. Our bond has grown stronger as we collaborate and support one another whilst celebrating each milestone on this journey. It's this spirit of friendship, family and love for music that truly shines through in our performances.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the families who stand by our side, who are unwavering in their support of our love for Maltese music and culture. Your encouragement and understanding have helped us achieve an event that will be talked about for a long time. You play an invaluable role in our musical journey, and we cherish the bonds of love and encouragement that make our community band truly extraordinary.

Together, let's continue creating magical moments that resonate within our community.

Some members of the Executive of the [Maltese Community Council of Victoria, Inc.](#) attended the event.



Cycling - National Time Trial Championship 2023 Third race

Aidan Buttigieg (D Sports Lab) makes a triple

Aidan Buttigieg of D Sports Lab continued his winning streak when he made a triple in the National Time Trial Championship organized by the Maltese Cycling Federation in the San Martin circuit, which races took place on Sunday 16 July 2023 over a distance of 1.7km.

Aidan Buttigieg also won this third-time trial race when he finished first in the Elite in a time of 03:13, an advantage of 23 seconds over John Camilleri (B'Kara SJ) and 26 seconds on Jason Vella (Agones Afc).

The Women's race was won by Marie Claire Aquilina of Team Greens in a time of 04:14. Michelle Vella Wood took second place (05:14).

The Masters 40+ Category resulted in an interesting one where Luis Joaquin Rojas Guzman of Team Greens emerged victorious in a time of 03:47. Nicholas Schembri of Team Greens (04:07) and the Russian Johann Jo (04:19) came after him respectively. Isaac Spiteri of The Cyclist won the Under 23 Category in a time of 04:34, while his sister Kristina Spiteri of The Cyclist won the Under 23 Feminine Category in a time of 05:20. Matthew Galea of Gozo CC won the Junior Category in a time of 05:52, while Ryan Gatt of The Cyclist won the Under 16 Category at 04:00. Liam Daly of Shamrock Stars won the Under 14 Category when he ran in a time of 04:34. Jake Refalo of Shamrock Stars won the Under 12 Boys Category when he ran in 04:30 and his partner Nina Debono won the same female category in 05:30.

At the end of this race, the medals were awarded by John Zammit and Joe Bajada, President and Secretary General respectively of the Maltese Cycling Federation. The next race will be the third and last one of the Road Championship on Sunday 23 June 2023 on the Fluor-de-Lys circuit. Supplied by **JOE BAJADA**

(Photo credit to Alexandra Madeley)

Over 1,7 million passengers crossed between the islands between April and June

BY [GOZO NEWS](#)



Latest data from the National Statistics Office for sea transport between Malta and Gozo, show that between April and June, a total of 11,159 trips were carried out, carrying a total of 1,724,703 passengers. June was the busiest month recording a total of 3,904 trips or 35.0% of total trips for the quarter. The NSO noted that June also registered the highest number of trips

between Mgarr and Valletta – 924 or 41.0% of total trips for the quarter – and also the highest number of passengers – 75,749 or 41.4% cent for the quarter.

Figures for sea transport between Mgarr and Cirkewwa show that a total of 1,541,916 passengers travelled during the second quarter of this year, an increase of 14.0% when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2022.



MALTESE GUILD OF SA INC
Annual General Meeting
Sunday 30 July 2023
Maltese Cultural Centre
6 Jeanes St. Beverley
at 2.00 pm



MALTESE SENIOR CITIZENS ASSOCIATION OF SA INC
Annual General Meeting
Friday 18 August 2023
2.00 pm community Hall
LeHunte Street Kilburn



ST. CATHERINE SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA INC
Annual General Meeting
Sunday 20 August 2023
2.00 pm St .Brigit's Hall
LeHunte St. Kilburn



**The one and only
Journal for Maltese Living Abroad**



More than 30,000 spectators attended the latest edition of the yearly summer music festival Isle of MTV, according to the government. The festival was held on Tuesday July 18 at the Granaries in Floriana. During the festival, several international artists performed, including One Republic, DJ Alesso, Tom Grennan, Mimi Webb and Delta Goodrem. Several local artists, including Kevin Paul and The Busker, also took part. Tourism Minister Clayton Bartolo thanked all those involved in this year's edition. "We remain committed to continue offering more cultural and musical attractions. In this way, we can move towards tourism that is based on the principles of sustainability," the Minister said.



International Conference on Maltese Linguistics

MALTESE GERMAN ASSOCIATION

The 8th meeting of the International Association for Maltese Linguistics (L-Għaqda Internazzjonali tal-Lingwistika Maltija, GHILM) will be held at the University

of Bremen from 18 - 20 September 2023. It is jointly organised by both branches of the Malta Centre. After conferences in Malta, Lyon, Turin, Bratislava and Krakow, this is the third time that the conference is being held in Bremen. The conference represents the largest conference on Maltese linguistics and brings together researchers from all over the world who are working on the Maltese language. The conference is usually held every two years and this time the theme is "The next century of Maltese linguistics". Participants will spend three days discussing papers on topical issues from all sub-disciplines of Maltese linguistics. The invited guest speakers this year are Andrei Avram (Bucharest) and Dominique Caubet (Paris).

<https://www.uni-bremen.de/fb-10/studium/linguistik/ghilm/tagungen/8th-lingwistika-maltija>

Christian Launer Deutsch-Maltesische Gesellschaft Maltese - German Association



MALTA PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

For over half a century, the Malta Philharmonic Orchestra has been Malta's foremost musical institution.

The orchestra was founded in April 1968, when musicians from the defunct "Commander-in-Chief" (C-in-C) orchestra of the

Malta-based British Mediterranean Fleet regrouped as the Manoel Theatre Orchestra. It continued to serve as the theatre's resident orchestra until September 1997 when it became an independent orchestra, taking up the name National Orchestra of Malta. The orchestra became the MPO in 2008 when it expanded into a full-size symphony orchestra bringing together musicians from Malta, Europe and beyond.

Joseph Sammut, the C-in-C's last conductor, was the orchestra's first conductor, remaining at the helm until 1992. Since then the orchestra has also been under the direction of Joseph Vella, John Galea, Michael Laus, and Brian Schembri. In 2019, the MPO appointed Sergey Smbatyan as Principal Conductor, joining Resident Conductor Michael Laus as part of the orchestra's Artistic Team. The MPO also works with local artists including Joseph Calleja, Simon Schembri, Carmine Lauri and Miriam Gauci, as well as international guest artists including Ray Chen, Diana Damrau, José Cura, Mikhail Pletnev, Camille Thomas, Gautier Capuçon, Daniel Lozakovich and Enrico Dindo.

As Malta's leading musical ensemble, the MPO averages more than one performance a week including symphonic concerts, opera productions in Malta and Gozo, community outreach and educational initiatives, as well as various concerts of a lighter nature. During the past seasons, the MPO embarked on a digital transformation reaching over 32 million people worldwide through its Online Programme in 2021. The orchestra has performed in leading venues across the globe, including in the United States, Russia, Dubai, Germany, Austria, China, Italy, and Belgium, and presently embarks on at least one international tour each concert season.

The MPO is a keen exponent of Maltese composers, regularly performing their works in Malta and overseas, as well as frequently premiering and commissioning new compositions.

Through the MPO Academy and the Malta Youth Orchestra, which regularly give concerts across Malta, the MPO is also responsible for the training and professional development of the next generation of Maltese musicians.



The MPO Brass Section is the main protagonist of this uplifting chamber concert. Arranged for quintet by **John Iveson**, the five Renaissance Dances by **Tylman Susato** display the delicacy and vibrancy of these instruments. Brilliance and technique shine in Pezzo per Quintetto d'Ottoni by renowned Maltese composer **Joseph Vella**.

The programme comes to a close with **Fauré's** graceful Pavane arranged by **Stephen Roberts**, and **Peter Franks'** arrangement Suite from Carmen, featuring some of the best-loved tunes from Bizet's iconic opera.

DATE: Fri 28 July 2023 TIME: 7:30 PM LOCATION: Robert Samut Hall, Floriana

Tickets are available from Showshappening.com For more information on our events, kindly visit www.maltaorchestra.com To view our Online Programme please subscribe to our YouTube channel