

Maltese Diaspora



Matters

MALTESE E-NEWSLETTER

Journal for Maltese Living Abroad



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565 youths leave Malta for World Youth Day in Lisbon



From
Australia

**DELTA
GOODREM
SAYS
"Grazzi minn
Qalbi"
to
MALTA**

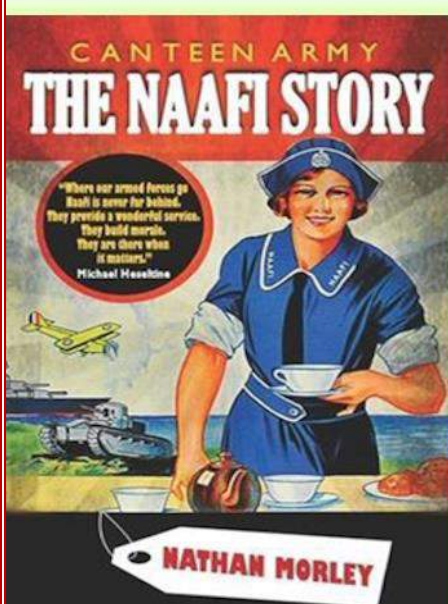
Isle of MTV



**Joseph Matina (Treasurer) Antonia Camilleri President
and Andrew Gatt (Secretary of the MCCV)**



**The President received a farewell call from
Jenny Cartmill, the Australian High Commissioner**



The Aboriginal Flag on The Iconic Sydney Opera House - Australia





JENNY CARTMILL LEAVES MALTA AFTER SERVING HER APPOINTMENT AS AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER

Message sent to the readers of the Maltese Journal

Dear Mr Scicluna, After three years, my time in Malta is finishing. I'll be very sad to leave as I've really enjoyed my posting here, the opportunity to meet so many wonderful people, and build on the already close ties between Australia and Malta. Malta is such a beautiful and unique country - I feel lucky to have experienced life here.

I've become a pastizzi and ftira fan, I love exploring Gozo, swimming off the rocks in Ta Xbiex (and in fact, all over Malta), and never tire of wandering round Valletta discovering tiny shrines and perfect views.

I'd like to thank everyone who has made me feel so welcome and hope you will assist my successor in the same generous way. Thank you too Frank to this newsletter for keeping us all so well informed, and further knitting our communities together. With best wishes, Jenny Cartmill.

In July 2023 Jenny Cartmill ended her term as the Australian High Commissioner in Malta. Jenny was very well loved and respected by the Maltese Authorities and the people of Malta and Gozo as well as the Maltese living in Australia.

During her farewell visit to Dr. George Vella, Malta's President, she reiterated the longstanding excellent relations between the two countries - Malta and Australia and expressed her confidence that the relationship will continue to be strengthened in the future. She thanks the Maltese community in Australia and the role they have played along the years in consolidating our relations. We express our sincere gratitude to High Commissioner Cartmill for her dedication and commitment during her tenure and I wished her every success for her future.

CONSUL-ON-THE-MOVE IN BRISBANE AUSTRALIA



Last Saturday, the High Commission of Malta for Australia and New Zealand organised the first Maltese Citizenship ceremony in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia during the Consul-On-The-Move visit. The Deputy High Commissioner Gail Demanuele and Hon Consul Sandra Alexandra Micallef warmly congratulated the new citizens, emphasizing the importance of embracing Malta's history, culture, and heritage. Participants were presented their Maltese Citizenship certificate and a book about the beauty and history of The Maltese Islands, as an expression of our appreciation.

The High Commission thanked the Brisbane City Council and the team at the City Hall, for providing the space and their assistance.



ALTESE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF VICTORIA CONGRATULATIONS, JOSEPH



**Joseph Matina (Treasurer) Antonia Camilleri President
and Andrew Gatt (Secretary of the MCCV)**

It is with great pleasure to announce that our Treasurer, and Chair of the multicultural events, Joseph Matina, was today elected on the board of Channel 31.

In the last 11 years, the Maltese community was not represented on this multicultural medium. The last person who represented the Maltese here was the late Victor Borg.

With this representation, we once again have the opportunity to work and network with other ethnic communities and promote our history, culture and language.

Despite our small population, we contribute equally to multiculturalism as those of larger communities through our representations.

Antonia Camilleri – President Maltese Community

Council of Victoria, Australia



Early morning start on Friday for three of the executives of the MCCV Antonia, Joseph and Andrew met at the centre. Destination: La Trobe Maltese Museum Morwell – Victoria, Australia

Purpose: To visit the new look Museum with the complete extension and to record a documentary on this unique Maltese gem. On arrival : A heart well welcome from the President Mario Sammut his wife together with members of the Committee.

Mario cook up a storm and his big shell pasta stuffed with chicken was to die for. It reminded us of mum's cooking. After lunch, Mario Sammut proudly gave us a tour of the museum and was kind enough to describe some of the artifacts and the story behind them.

The museum is very impressive and it is one of a kind in the Southern hemisphere. We were very impressed and proud to have such a museum in Victoria.

This destination is a must visit especially if you have Maltese background. But it is ideal for anyone who appreciate history and heritage.

Getting there takes less than 2 hours from the city and the majority of the journey is on the Monash freeway. We are looking forward to put together the documentary and share it with our community. Watch this space.

We are proud of our associations

Delta Goodrem puts on an energetic performance at Isle of MTV Malta

Codie Bullen for Mailonline



[Delta Goodrem](#) looked incredible while giving an energetic performance during Isle of MTV Malta Music Week LASTY MONTH.

The pop star, 38, showed off her impeccable style in a gold corset top, teamed with matching trousers and heels. The Australian musician pranced around the stage before showing off her musical talents on the keyboard. Delta completed her outfit by accessorising with a gold choker and coordinated hoop earrings.

Also in attendance at the MTV event was Tom Grennan, 28, who cut a casual figure in green shorts and a black tank top.

Amazing: Delta Goodrem looked incredible while giving an energetic performance during Isle of MTV Malta

Stylish: The pop star, 38, showed off her impeccable style in a gold corset top, teamed with matching trousers and heels.

Isle of MTV is an annual music festival organized by MTV and has been held in Malta since 2007, while previous editions were held in Portugal, France, Spain and Italy.

Over its 14 editions, Isle of MTV Malta has seen some of the biggest names in electronic music perform, including David Guetta, Martin Garrix, Steve Aoki, and Marshmello.

Clayton Bartolo, Malta's Minister for Tourism, said: 'Isle of MTV has always been of great importance for Malta as it not only brings together thousands of music fans from all over Europe but is a sterling platform to showcase the island's unique and vibrant entertainment scene.' It comes after Delta



hinted at some new music in the works last week as she gave a sneak peek inside her trip to London. She shared a reel of happy snaps to Instagram which showed her having the time of her life with friends in the UK capital.

'London diaries. Meetings and traffic, music and friends, celebrations and changes. Making things happen!' she captioned her post.

'I was so proud seeing Josh Piterman be the perfect Jean Valjean in Les Misérables The Musical last week!' She continued: 'Catching up with old friends and meeting new friends this trip was the best. Love you London.'

'Can't wait to see everyone at the Shepherd's Bush show in August.'

Delta's fun-filled holiday comes just days after she opened up about her brave cancer battle when she was diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma 20 years ago.

Performance: The Australian musician pranced around the stage before showing off her musical talents on the keyboard. Provided by Daily Mail: Also in attendance at the MTV event was Tom Grennan, 28, who cut a casual figure in green shorts and a black tank top Talented: One Republic also performed at the festival.

Isle of MTV: A key fixture in Europe's festival calendar, it has been held in Malta since 2007 while previous editions were held in Portugal, France, Spain and Italy Provided by Daily Mail

Delta was only 18 years old on July 8, 2003 when she received the tragic news, she told The Daily Telegraph as she opened up about the tough battle she faced. 'I was a young girl with doctors explaining that I had to step into a fight for my life,' she told the publication. The same week Delta received her diagnosis, her debut album Innocent Eyes topped the music charts. 'I was diagnosed with cancer the same week that I debuted around the world. I am so grateful that 20 years later we are here making music,' she said.

**REFLECTION
BY
CHARLES GAUCI
BISHOP OF DARWIN**

We find ourselves when we give ourselves. However, we do not give ourselves so that we can find ourselves. We give ourselves because love is sufficient in itself.

God is totally selfless in loving and in giving.

The closer we get to Jesus, the more we grow in love with him, and the more we get to love all others. Indeed, like St Francis, we grow to love all of creation. His loving gave Francis the energy to continue to grow in his ability to love as Jesus loves. True love of God is liberating.

It helps us to journey from being self-absorbed to becoming more self-giving. Our great role model for this type of love is Jesus himself.

He gave himself totally for the love of God, others and all of creation.

We hear so much about self-improvement and 'contentment' programs. This is not wrong, but it can become imbalanced. There is always a cost, a dying to self, in loving. This is liberating when we truly understand what it means. It is about letting go of the ego and the excess baggage that we carry. It is about the purity of intention.

It is about the call to holiness to which we are all called. It is about a commitment that leads to true freedom.



Doris and John Mangion

THE QUIET ACHIEVERS DORIS AND JOHN MANGION Community Icons

Anzac Committee. They also helped with the Maltese Language and Folkdance School of Adelaide and the Maltese Choir. They received numerous certificates of thanksgiving and appreciation from the Multicultural Commission and the Ministry of Multicultural Affairs of South Australia. Doris and John visited their relatives in Malta few times. And they still love the Maltese history and culture and they are proud of their Maltese heritage. They were both born in Malta and are both ardent readers of the Maltese Journal for the Maltese living abroad. They spent their time, effort and ingenuity for the benefit of their fellow members of the Maltese community. They are always friendly, cheerful and approachable; and loved and respected by everyone.

Social organisations rely on quiet achievers' knowledge and productivity, but their unselfish contribution is often taken for granted and oftentimes we even refrain from thanking them for their sterling work they put forth for the betterment of the whole community.

Doris and John have been involved in the Maltese community of Adelaide for many decades. They are first generation Maltese and also proud of being Australian citizens.

They served on diverse committees or as volunteers including the Maltese Guild, the Malteser Citizens, the Maltese Community Radio Program, The RSL Maltese Sub-branch, The Maltese Community Council and the Maltese

The editor, Frank Scicluna, staff, readers, correspondents of the Maltese eNewsletter and all the members of the Maltese community who benefitted from your services are grateful for your hard work and say **THANK YOU, DORIS AND JOHN**



It's really enjoyable for families to go on outings together! Both we and the volunteers have great fun as well.

Many parents undergoing family issues, and those who feel they are on their own, find refuge talking to other parents and their children enjoy meeting children of similar ages.

There are always legal and social care professionals with us who socially mix with group in a natural way at times implying guidance in a discreet way, at times when needed and when the parent/s want one to one sessions by Psychotherapist Karl Wright are offered.

Activities always include some special items for children. One should be grateful to Ryan Galea for organizing such enjoyable lessons – often involving art and drama – and earning the admiration of children.

This time the lessons and competitions were sponsored by BOV in order to enable more youths and children to

attend. The art competition was on the topic of Autumn Hobbies.

First prize was won by 11-year-old Sarah, who drew a charming autumn scene. Second placed was Chanel, 12 years of age, with her painting of the apple harvest in autumn. Zack, mentored by Ryan Galea, came third with his painting of a boat.

The winners' parents believe that it is important to support their children in academic subjects and also in extracurricular ones. In this way they help the children to believe more in their abilities and they learn

about other different topics, they keep themselves active and physically fit and also collaborate in groups. It is also possible for a person to express himself or herself through art – sometimes as art therapy.

We would like to organize more family outings and to offer more support services and therapies to those parents who need them. Our motto is: prevention, support and therapy towards a stronger family.

We need more volunteers and donations to help us continue on our journey. Those who would like to help or require our services may contact us on WhatsApp or by sending an sms on +356 77603330 or by email to admin@happyparentingmalta.com

Anthony Cauchi and I, Mary Gauci, will be in Australia between 24th August and 1st October 2023. We would be happy to meet social care groups of all ages and deliver talks about family wellbeing skills.

Rev Fr Tarcisio Micallef MSSP, would like to remind the Maltese community that this year the feast of Maria Bambina or Vitoria will be celebrated on Sunday, 10 September 2023, which is the second Sunday of September, like every other year. This national commemoration has been held for many decades by the Maltese priests in the cathedral of St Mary's, at St Mary's Road Sydney. Keep this day to meet at St Mary's Cathedral. For any information call Fr Tarcisio Micallef on 02 9380 8398. Festa ta Marija Bambina



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

Malta Ghar Dalam Cave

A Prehistoric Site Dating Back 500,000 Years

The place where dwarf elephants, hippopotami, micro-mammals and birds more than 500,000 years old were discovered.

Malta Ghar Dalam Cave means 'Cave of Darkness' which dates back to the prehistory time era. It contains the bones of animals that were stranded and subsequently became extinct on Malta at the end of the ice age. Malta's oldest prehistory location on the islands where you find the earliest signs of human habitation from 7400 years ago engaging you as a visitor to go back in time. This cave is 2000 years older than the Pyramids in Egypt and Stonehenge.

It is the start of the Prehistoric Age in Malta dating from 5200 to 4500 BC. During that time Malta was joined to Africa and Sicily since the water of the Mediterranean were very low due to the melting of ice. Large animals such as freshwater tortoises, foxes, hippos, dwarf elephants and other vertebrates roamed around for food. The history of the islands due to the findings inside this cave, can be decoded from the Stratigraphy which are distinguished in six principal layers.

The six principal layers are:

1. **Domestic Animal Layer** - The top layer known also as 'cultural layer', giving evidence of the existence of human settlement on the Maltese islands, dates to 7400 years ago.
2. **Calcareous Sheet** - 0.6cm
3. **Deer Layer** - 25,000 to 18,000 years ago
4. **Pebble Layer** - 25,000 to 18,000 years ago
5. **Hippopotamus Layer** - 500,000 years ago
6. **Bone-Free Clay Layer** - 500,000 years ago

The Ghar Dalam History Timeline

The cave was formed around 500,000 years ago by water seeping through the Lower Coralline limestone during the Pleistocene period including flooding which washes inwards all materials in its path.

- The formation of the cave started around 500,000 years ago.
- The first archaeological digs were carried out during 1885.
- It was opened for the public during 1933.
- A museum was built in 1933.
- During World War II the cave was used as an air raid shelter for 90 people.
- The British forces used it as a storage for fuel.
- After the war, the museum was opened again to the public.
- In 1987, researchers from the university of Lecce Italy conducted investigations and discovered Palaeolithic cave art depicting human hands, anthropozoomorphic, and several animal designs from underneath the stalagmatic formations.
- During 2002 a side extension was built onto the museum. This section of the museum explains the effects of life on earth and the effects of the Ice Age on Malta.

Facts About The Cave

- The museum displays a vast wealth of finds from animal bones to human artifacts.
 - The entrance to the cave is from behind the museum. You must go down a staircase and a short passage.
 - The cave is around 144 metres deep but only the first 70 metres are accessible to the public.
 - The pottery is a local variant of the impressed ceramic wares that we know to be the oldest of their kind in the Mediterranean coastal regions. The pottery is associated with the spread of agriculture in these areas.
 - Ghar Dalam remain an important link to Malta's prehistoric era.
 - On display in the cave a pillar of sediment in the middle of the excavated floor to show the stratigraphic sequence.
 - Unique Victorian style display units in Europe showing numerous bones and teeth.
- Ghar Dalam remains the main evidence of prehistoric life in Malta.



ALFRED TONNA REMINISCING ABOUT HIS TIME AT THE MALTA PHILHARMONICA ORCHESTRA



The article on the Journal 484 page 20 regarding the Malta Philharmonic Orchestra brought back nostalgic memories.

On the 6th. of June 1962, at the age of seventeen and a half years I joined the Commander in Chief's (CinC's) Naval Orchestra. as a full time musician.

This went on until the 31st. of March 1968 when due to the British Services rundown, the orchestra was disbanded but, after prior sterling work by Maestro Joseph Sammut, Mr Clemente Sciberras, others and above all, the personal intervention of Dr Paolo Borg Olivier the then Minister of Education under whose Portfolio fell also the Culture, our livelihoods were saved when on the very next day after our discharge from the Navy, the 1st of April 1968, we were assumed as the Manoel Theatre Resident Orchestra (MTRO)

PHOTO - Front row: Mr George Spite (light suit). He was the first Orchestra Leader at the MTRO. Maestro Joseph Sammut, first conductor at the MTRO and joint first as well with Maestro Prof. Joseph Vella (RIP) at the Orkestra Nazzjonal. Back: Alfred Toinna and Stephen Zammit who militated in all three orchestras. He retired recently.

The MTRO remained thus until September 1997 when many of us suffered yet a second disbandment. Irrespective of the years of service rendered, a fresh call for applications was issued and auditions held. This all culminated in the setting up of the 'Orkestra Nazzjonal' (National Orchestra (NO). In 2008 the name was changed yet again for the orchestra to become Malta's Philharmonic Orchestra (MPO).

When in 2005, on reaching pensionable age, I retired from the orchestra, there was no one left that had started from the very birth of the orchestra in 1968. I was the last of the Old Guard.

On the 22nd. of April last (2023) the management of the MPO thought it fit to celebrate the 55th. anniversary since the birth of the Manoel Theatre Orchestra, the precursor of today's MPO. I together with another three persons were very honoured to be presented with a memento for our services during my employment as a musician.

Bus driver stops at pastizzi shop while commuters wait



Malta Public Transport says driver has been identified and will be disciplined

Hungry on duty: Bus driver stops to grab a snack while passengers wait in the bus for him.

A bus driver has been filmed buying a snack or two while on duty, as passengers wait for him to continue their trip.

The video was taken on Sunday afternoon at around 4.20 pm.

In it, a driver wearing a high-vis vest can be seen on the other side of the

road, ordering items inside a pastizzi shop.

The person shooting the video then pans to show commuters patiently waiting inside the bus as it is parked at a bus stop in San Ġwann, its engine still running.

Having placed and paid for his order, the driver is handed a paper bag and then crosses the road to enter the bus. Once back in the driver's seat, the trip resumes.

Malta Public Transport told *Times of Malta* that it has investigated the incident and identified the driver.

A company spokesperson said that it would apply the "relevant disciplinary procedure", including an internal investigation.

"Malta Public Transport does not tolerate such disruptions to the service," the spokesperson told *Times of Malta*.

"All bus drivers are allocated adequate break times, and in the cases where traffic delays cause drivers to miss their allocated break time, they are given a break at the end of their trip, while their next duty is covered by another driver."

The Maltese family in the world [DIASPORA]

Evarist Bartolo

More than three quarters of us who live on these islands have relatives who live abroad. We might be a small country in size, but we have a big family spread all over the world.

Maltese and Gozitans have been emigrating to all corners of the world for centuries. At first, most of our people who had to emigrate because of unemployment and poverty, sought a better life in neighbouring Mediterranean countries.

Then, since the 1800s, they started venturing to faraway countries like Argentina, the United States and Australia. Today there are Maltese, Gozitans and their descendants in around 194 countries, practically in every country in the world. Like most other Maltese and Gozitans, I have relatives in at least three other countries on different sides of our planet.

There are around 120,000 first generation and 300,000 second and third generation Maltese living abroad. This means that we have a diaspora of around 420,000, as many Maltese and Gozitans as we have on our islands.

A 2019 World Bank report shows that even today, 24% of all Maltese live outside Malta, putting the rate of emigration for the Maltese population as the highest out of any EU country. The destinations have changed as today we have new diasporas in Brussels and Luxembourg, reflecting our membership of the European Union.

Despite that most of us have relatives abroad, I still feel that on our islands and amongst our population, we are still not aware enough of the reality and history of the emigration of our people over the centuries. I still feel that we still consider our history and reality of emigration, as parallel to our history and reality on these islands.

I think that we need to address this and move towards becoming more aware and forging more links among the Maltese and Gozitans in the whole wide world, considering ourselves as one. Two years ago, we financed Henry Frendo's publication 'Diaspora, Maltese overseas settlement', dedicated "to all those who have felt constrained to leave their home country." We must do more.

Communications technology is at least making it more possible to have a closer community and to be more in touch with each other across the continents. We must strive to get even closer.

Last year, we also helped publish Michael Refalo's detailed research on the Maltese and Egypt in the 19th century. His book 'Among others' is ground-breaking and should serve as a model for other

historical studies of Maltese migration in the Mediterranean and beyond.

Refalo looks at the world of the Maltese in Egypt between 1860 and 1923 "from below". He analyses the Maltese living among others in Egypt, not by focussing solely on famous individuals who made a name for themselves, but on the daily lives of the many 'ordinary and anonymous' men, women and children who are usually reduced to silence in traditional historical accounts given "from above".

Through painstaking and pioneering research on primary sources, Refalo brings to life the Maltese who lived mostly in Cairo and Alexandria, but also in Port Said and Suez. They lived among fellow British subjects (as Malta was then a British colony and Egypt a British protectorate) but also among migrants coming from Greece, Italy and other Arab countries, Armenians and others.

The rich tapestry that emerges from Refalo's research has neither sentimentalism nor triumphalism. Using the historical method of Antonio Gramsci, himself a Sardinian migrant in Genoa and Turin, Refalo locates the Maltese migrants as 'subalterns', concentrating on their coping and survival strategies to provide a living for themselves and their families.

Gramsci's subaltern perspective tries to understand society through conditions of subordination of people belonging to the different caste, class, age, gender, race etc. It seeks to present an alternate image of society through the viewpoint of the masses who are usually unrepresented.

Refalo shows us how a number of Maltese managed to emerge from their low status and were successful in commercial and professional fields. While trying to recreate, in Egypt, a home away from home, the Maltese still felt uprooted and had to struggle not only at the bottom of the social and economic pyramid, but also compete with other migrants who had also left their countries because they could not find employment and build a decent life where they were born.

Although the Maltese were British subjects, the British still looked down on them. Refalo also recounts how the Maltese related to other migrants, entered into business with them, quarrelled, married, fought, pimped, formed criminal gangs with Italians, Greeks and other migrants as well as with Egyptians. As expected, looking at life 'from the underside', reveals the "family skeletons" within the closets of the Maltese in Egypt.

Refalo also compiles an impressive statistical account of how many Maltese emigrated to Egypt,

from which towns and villages they came, their professions and trades, ages and marital status. He narrates the daily lives of the Maltese in Egypt, where they lived, their homes and relations with their neighbours and involvement in the community at large. He describes their family lives: their marriage and remarriage and children at work.

Refalo gives us an account of the wealth creation and business and professional success of those who made it, but also the difficult lives of those who remained poor and marginalised. He tells us about the crimes they committed and how both the rich and the poor died, including their accidental death and suicide and shares with us their testaments.

Malta's Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York inaugurated



The Minister for Foreign and European Affairs and Trade Ian Borg, together with Malta's Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York, Vanessa Frazier, inaugurated Malta's new Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.

During the inauguration, Minister Ian Borg emphasised that the work on this new Permanent Mission has been ongoing for several years. He stressed the importance of having a modern base for Malta as it takes its place on the United Nations Security Council, and he expressed his commitment to ensuring that the mission operates efficiently. With the short distance between the new Permanent Mission and the United Nations Headquarters in New York, Minister Borg also highlighted how this proximity will serve to enhance the effectiveness of the office holders and diplomats within the Mission. The inauguration was attended by numerous high-ranking officials from the United Nations and other permanent representatives. Minister Ian Borg thanked all the employees who are working and dedicating themselves to continue advancing Malta's agenda at the United Nations.

From her end, Permanent Representative Vanessa Frazier stated that Malta now has a state of the art, modern Mission. She said that this is testament to the important work Malta continues to do in the United Nations. A legacy that started with Malta's

membership soon after gaining independence and that will allow the Mission to promote peace and security, sustainable development, and human rights in the Security Council and in the numerous processes within the General Assembly.

Minister Ian Borg was also accompanied by Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee for Foreign and European Affairs Glenn Bedingfield, and Opposition Spokesperson for Foreign and European Affairs Beppe Fenech Adami

14th ANNUAL FESTA IL-VITORJA SUNDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2023

Maltese American Benevolent Society, Inc.
1832 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan USA
Celebrating 83 years at Corktown



**Come Celebrate Our 14th Gathering for the
Maltese Festa IL-Vitorja – Our Lady of Victory
Celebrating the Birth of Our Lady, the Mother of God
and the Victory of World War II –
The Great Siege of 1565**

**Festivities will begin with a Mass Celebration at
Most Holy Trinity Catholic Church
1050 Porter Street, Detroit, Michigan 48226**

**11 a.m. Mass at Most Holy Trinity Church
Club will be Open Directly after Mass
1:30 p.m. Food Available at Club**



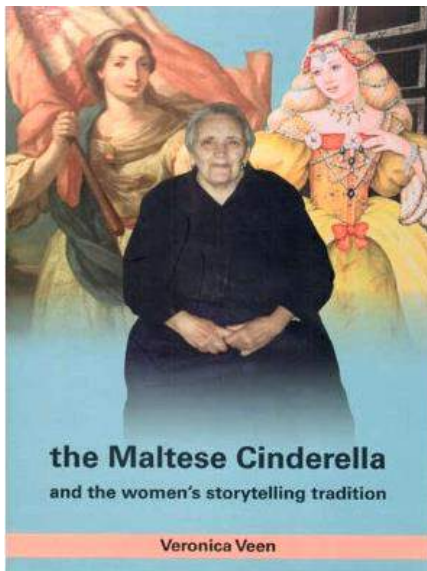
Meet the team behind the Maltese-Canadian Museum! The curator since the Museum's opening in 2017 has been Richard S. Cumbo, O.S.J., who is accompanied by a team of dedicated volunteers: Rose Cassar, Marthese Fenech, Debbie Lightfoot, Carmen Galea, Mani Mifsud, Mary Zarb, Michael Gouveia, and the most recent additions Nigel Klemenčič-Puglisevich and Kealey Kennedy. Nigel is a Maltese-Canadian student going for his MA Public History at the History Department - Western University. He brings years of experience in museums and archaeology, including from his time as a Collections Manager at the Museum of Classical Antiquities at the

University of Ottawa. His interests are mostly in medieval Islamic Malta and the consequences of British colonialism. He received his BA History and Classics from Carleton University in 2022. Nigel is joined by Kealey, an incoming student of the MA Public History programme at Western with a keen interest in museums, cemeteries, and music history.

She received her BMus in Music with a Minor in Medieval & Early Modern Studies from Carleton University also in 2022. Nigel and Kealey have both been working

on developing a digital exhibit in collaborative effort with the Maltese-Canadian Museum and Public History at Western University using ArcGIS to document Maltese immigration to Canada.

The Museum Committee has had four chairpersons since its opening on 29 January 2017: Father Manuel Parnis (MSSP, 2017-2019), Father Mario Micallef (MSSP, 2019-2022), Father Ivano Burdian (MSSP, 2022-Feb. 2023), and now Father Roy Farrell (Feb. 2023-present). The collection of the Museum was originally founded by Father Raymond Falzon, OFM in the 1980s.



A Maltese Cinderella sheds light on persecuted lives Il-Germudija

Fairy tales reveal what life was like back for women in early 1900s Denise Grech

Unknown Maltese derivations of the fairy tale Cinderella can shed light on women's histories, uncovering the voices of persecuted women in the early 1900s, a study has found.

In the story of *il-Germudija* (the Sooty One), cultural anthropologist and historian Veronica Veen discovered a "very deviant variant" of the fairy tale that echoes the lived experiences of young women in Malta and Gozo. Her book, 'The Maltese Cinderella and the women's storytelling tradition', is due out soon. In it she "sheds light on the fortitude of women who have struggled to discard soot for respect and admiration", according to the foreword by Jack Zipes, a world specialist in fairy tales.

The tale, discovered by Dr Veen in 1992, is told by Marija, an elderly Gozitan woman.

Gianna, Marija's niece, later retold the story to Dr Veen, explaining that the heroine, despite being "the one with all that soot," always knew to keep up her self-esteem and to take destiny in her own hands.

"And having children is simply left out by Marija, as being not exactly her point," Dr Veen notes. "Perhaps she did imply that happiness can well be possible without offspring, a situation of which she was a good example herself."

Cinderella, described by Dr Veen as "a passive heroine," was appropriated into Gozitan culture, inspiring young women in the early 20th century to aspire to more than house-keeping and married life.

The heroine is instead an energetic and self-conscious maid, who manages to surpass obstacles “without the usual helping animals or fairies’ help”.

“It is under oppression and persecution that women attempt to speak their truths,” notes Zipes, saying that the tale provides a literary narrative that reflects the values of the society at the time.

Dr Veen describes Marija’s tale as a work of art which can easily rival the best of the classical Maltese fairy tales.

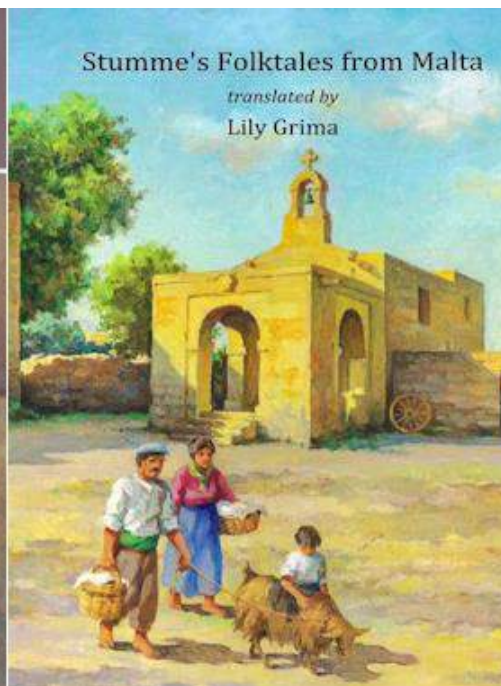
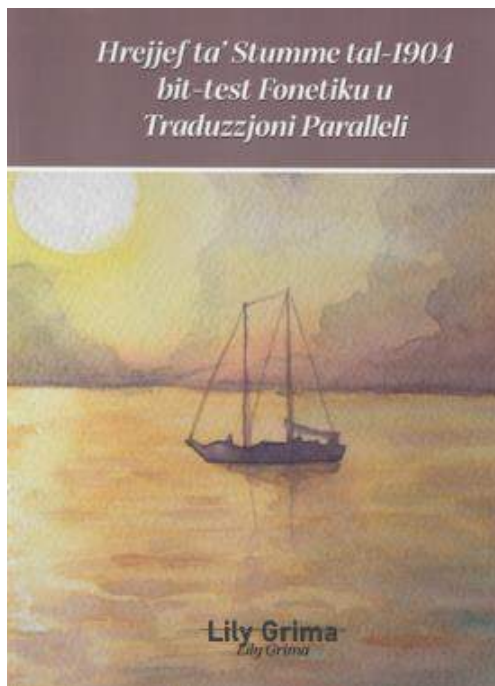
The book, the fruit of two and a half years of study and writing based on 30 years of fieldwork mainly on Gozo, is richly illustrated and contains 30 stories. They can be enjoyed as such, though they embed a vivid picture of their social, cultural and historical context.

“This yields a surprising insight into Maltese women’s traditional life and experience in those special, less patriarchal communities,” says Dr Veen.

18th century women Documents at the Inquisitor’s archives unveil authentic stories of Maltese women in the 18th century accused of criminal activity, including an attempted abortion on a monastery nun, thefts, physical assaults and prostitution. Court records unveiled by the author of a new book include accusations against women from Valletta and the villages of abusive and blasphemous conduct, drunkenness, theft, molestation and fighting.

“Maltese women in the 18th century were not personally very much directly involved in any great movements or major political events. They suffered many restrictions and limitations in legal and social rights but still they were neither invisible, inaudible nor unimportant. However, their contribution in various sectors to the growth and development of their society was significant and should not be overlooked or undervalued,” said Yosanne Vella, the author of ‘Women in 18th Century Malta’.

The book, illustrated with paintings from public and private collections in Malta, Paris and St Petersburg



At the end of 2022, Lily published a third book, again by Dr Hans Stumme, entitled: *Hrejjef ta' Stumme tal-1904 bit-test Fonetiku u Traduzzjoni Paralleli* – a scholarly work, including Stumme’s collection of *Haġa Moħgaġa* and *Għanġiet*. A full description of all three books, especially the last tome and how these works came to be accomplished is given below. Among early folklorists of renown that gathered Maltese tales, Dr Stumme and Bertha-Ilg (attached to the

I wrote to you about 2 years ago to highlight 2 books in which I was involved as consultant and proofreader, *Stumme's Folktales from Malta* (MaltaUniversity Press, 2019), and *Ġabra ta' Hrejjef Maltin minn Stumme* (Malta University Press, 2021) which you kindly brought to the attention of your readers. They were written by my wife under her maiden name Lily Grima as known by her teacher friends in Malta.

German Embassy in Malta) did stalworth work, and were remembered by name by having two adjacent streets at Ta' Giorni, St Julians, named after them – but Dr Stumme’s work on 37 Maltese tales was never translated from phonetic script and never seen or read by the Maltese public and scholars!

The idea for translating and publishing Dr Stumme’s excellent work on Maltese tales started way back when I worked at the British Library and stumbled over a work by Dr Hans Stumme of Leipzig University written in phonetic script transcribing the

folk tales collected during 3 weeks in Malta assisted by a Tunisian academic and a brilliant Maltese student from Malta University. These 3 went round Malta and Gozo finding mainly illiterate farmers, a gardener, hotel staff, but also a Gozitan literate gilder's apprentice, a young, educated lady from Valletta, a literate young waitress, with age range 14-60, mostly women. Dr Stumme's phonetic script brilliantly represented the dialect of each region as if he had a soundrecorder, and was a pioneer in collecting 37 tales. Previous collections were much shorter. By succeeding in unravelling Dr Stumme's phonetic script Grima succeeded in translating the tales first to dialectical Maltese then to standard Maltese then to English. After 2016 the copyright of Dr Stumme's work expired and my wife was free to undertake the translation without needing to ask permission of the copyright holders.

Thus in 2016 she started a draft handwritten which needed much work not only because of difficulty of translating archaic words, but also typographic mistakes which made no sense of certain phrases such as "ralment" in Tale 10 which should be "ralmewt" (n should be w). Stumme very often links words but the context shows clearly that the man "saw death" when the horse he had traded reared and galloped away dangerously. At times the wrong word was used – for example 'chicken' should have been 'sow' because the text clearly showed that Ġaħan could not have asked for a chicken in compensation because the turkey-hen had eaten his chicken! Being an opportunist, he wanted to gain a bigger compensation and asked for the sow.

The first book meant for English speakers was published in 2019 (Malta University Press) called: "Stumme's Folktales from Malta" translated by Lily Grima. The second book published in 2021 is called: "Ġabra ta' Hrejjef Maltin minn Stumme" traduzzjoni ta' Lily Grima, and was meant for the public and secondary school students. The latter are not exposed to the variety and relevance of home-made Maltese folk tales - similarly we were deprived in our education and had a diet of Wenzu u Rożi and other minor tales of Ġaħan, instead of original tales from Bonelli and especially the first Maltese folklorist

Who is Lily Grima?

Lily Grima's interest in folk culture dates back to her BMus(Hons) course at Goldsmiths University of London, after which she specialized in ethnomusicology for her MMus, which included researching Maltese music. She trained as a teacher at Mater Admirabilis Training College in Malta and at Digby Stuart College, University of London. She has a Diploma in Music from the Stadtische Musikschule, Trossingen, Germany and a Teachers' Diploma in Music Education from Trinity College, London. She taught music at various levels and was appointed as Head of Music at secondary level. A chance discovery of the original 1904 publication of Stumme's Maltese tales at the British Library led to her wish to translate the tales into English to make them widely available to readers and researchers. She currently works as a freelance Maltese-English translator and interpreter

Manwel Magri who Dr Stumme praised as a Pioneer. The reason Dr Stumme collected those Maltese tales because he lamented how few tales had been collected and no one followed Rev Manwel Magri's example of going round villages and asking people to tell him tales they knew. Manwel Magri was Rector of the Gozo Seminary and found time to collect a number of tales to use them in educating students and seminarists on the wealth oral tales circulating in villages round the Maltese Islands.

Unfortunately, in our childhood none of us was made aware of Stumme's tales because they were not translated then. Lily Grima fills that gap and it is hoped that future students will be able to use her 2022 book (Ġabra ta' Hrejjef Maltin minn Stumme) as textbooks and be made aware of this wealth of inherited oral tradition which sheds enormous light on how our ancestors thought about their private lives, their social preferences, and their religious beliefs by using tales for their entertainment.

The third book is very readable and academic in level in that my wife researched the history of fairy tales in the Mediterranean and traces the origin of Stumme's Maltese Tales and also shows the modern Maltese juxtaposed next to the original phonetic script of Stumme. Stumme published his Maltese tales in 1904 in German, in Maltese phonetic script, in Leipzig as *Maltesische Studien: eine Sammlung prosaischer und poetischer Texte in maltesischer Sprache nebst Erläuterungen*. This last book also contains all Stumme's riddles – traditional Ħaġa Moħġaġa plus interesting Ġħanjiet (traditional songs) which exhibit local traditions, religious practices, and prejudices. There are ample footnotes to explain the context and use of certain words. In my opinion this is a scholarly work which makes a strong contribution to Maltese folklore and is backed up by Prof Charles Briffa's introduction on the state of the Maltese language at the beginning of the 20th Century. Prof Briffa was enchanted by the dialects revealed in Stumme's phonetic work. I believe all three books will be of interest to the general reader as well as to scholars who want to research further this field of Maltese Folklore.



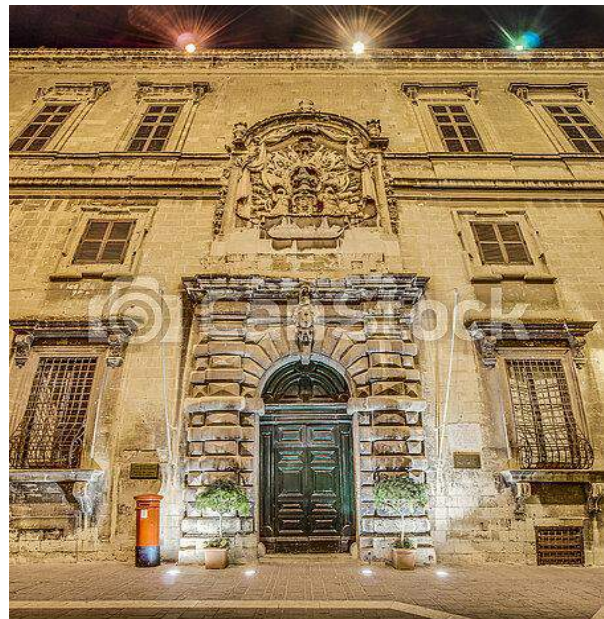
Auberge d'Italie Ornate Sculpture in Valletta, Malta Exhibition by Heritage Malta

Auberge d'Italie was also called Berġa tal-Italja when it was built at the end of the 16th century. It was a hostel for the Italian langue of the Knights from the Order of Saint John who were responsible for guarding the Bastions of St. Peter and Paul. This ornate relief above the front door was installed during an enlargement in 1683. The design by La Fe' included a coat of arms, the Trophy of the Arms and a statue of Grandmaster Gregorio Carafa which is now missing. Subsequently the building was the military headquarters for the French and later the British. It now houses the Ministry of Tourism and includes a tourist information office.

Trying to understand the role of the auberges is not always easy, particularly because much of the archival evidence is dispersed or lost. Fortunately, the archives of the Langue of Italy, unlike those of its Langues, have survived relatively intact and may be found in different seats including the National Library of Malta and the Magistral Archives of the Order in Rome. These sources allow researchers to look beyond the building shell and explore the Auberge's multiple roles and activities and recreate the complexities of the Italian Langue between the 16th and 18th centuries.

This exhibition *The Langue of Italy: building an Identity* delves into the life of the Langue of Italy, using the Auberge as the medium through which a

broad reconstruction and definition of the Langue's functions can be examined. This exhibition forms part of a wider project entitled *Stories of the Auberge d'Italie: faces, facets, façades*. The scope of the project is to explore a key historic institution in Malta during the Hospitaller period-the Langue of Italy-and its headquarters within a contextualised historic urban and institutional landscape. This project originates and combines the individual research carried out by the project members to provide a new multidisciplinary perspective to investigate the building, its uses and functions, the institutional and archival context, and the social narratives. The main goal is to outline a multidisciplinary methodology



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that can serve to explore the other Langues and Auberges in an innovative way.

This espresso exhibition will be running at [MUŻA](#) in Valletta, from the 11th of August until the 24th of September.

THE KNIGHTS' SEVEN AUBERGES

1. Auberge de Castille, Valletta
2. Auberge d'Aragon, Valletta
3. Auberge d'Italie, Valletta
4. Auberge de Provence, Valletta
5. Auberge de Baviere, Valletta
6. Auberge de France, Birgu
7. Auberge d'Angleterre, Birgu

FUNNY MOMENTS

A man suffered a serious heart attack while shopping in a store.

The store clerks called 911 when they saw him collapse to the floor.

The paramedics rushed the man to the nearest hospital where he had emergency open heart bypass surgery...

He awakened from the surgery to find himself in the care of nuns at the Catholic Hospital. A nun was seated next to his bed holding a clipboard loaded with several forms, and a pen. She asked him how he was going to pay for his treatment.

"Do you have health insurance?" she asked. He replied in a raspy voice,

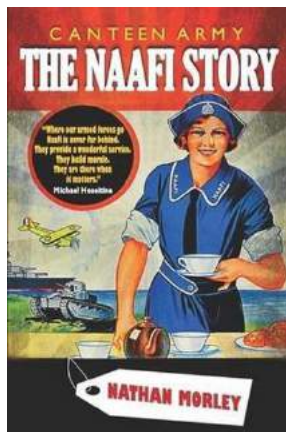
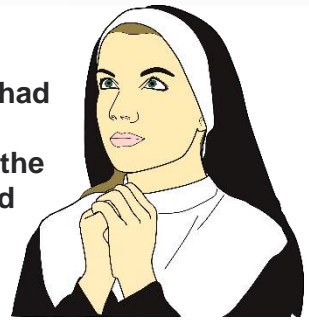
"No health insurance."

The nun asked, "Do you have money in the bank?" He replied, "No money in the bank."

Do you have a relative who could help you with the payments?" asked the irritated nun.

He said, "I only have a spinster sister, and she is a nun."

The nun became agitated and announced loudly, "Nuns are not spinsters! Nuns are married to God." The patient replied, "Perfect. Send the bill to my brother-in-law."



In 'Canteen Army: The Naafi Story', author Nathan Morley chronicles the history of the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes – a retail operation devised by Winston Churchill in 1921.

"Surprisingly, Naafi on the island of Malta increased the number of canteens and shops from 17 in 1939 when war broke out, to 80 by 1942, but hardly a day went by without four or five canteens being damaged by German bombs," Morley said.

For many Allied soldiers on the island, there was not a lot of point in going into Valletta because there was nothing to buy; Naafi seemed to have stocks, but they were extremely limited.

"When the raids were over, Naafi canteen staff tended the wounded, swept up the debris and opened up again – regardless of the terrific intensity of the barrage. It was a pretty horrible existence," Morley adds.

As a distraction, an ENSA concert party – under the guidance of Naafi – continued to play to the troops without a break for nearly three years. The Whizz Bangs – comprising four men and four women – were the only wartime performers on the island. Each night, as the bombs fell, units of the garrison would settle down to enjoy a twenty-six-item programme.

British forces retained a presence in Malta until 1979, when their military bases on the island closed, along with the Naafi:

"The men and women of Naafi, while sharing the dangers of their comrades in uniform, provided the small luxuries that make life in a war zone or foreign postings more bearable, and there are still many Maltese that either remember Naafi, or indeed worked for the institute." 'Canteen Army: The Naafi Story' by Nathan Morley is available [at Amazon](#), as either paperback or Kindle book.





DAY OUT
Watergardens Hotel
15th August
\$25 Members
\$30 Non Members
•Includes: -
•Bus trip, Morning Tea & Buffet Lunch
•Depart from Clubhouse 9:15am –
•Return 2:45pm



Oscar Cauchi
Adminstrator
of New Whittlesea
Maltese
Senior Citizens Club
since 14 April 2022

WHITTLESEA MALTESE SENIOR CITIZENS CLUB INC
May Road Senior Citizens Centre, 2B May Road, Lalor VIC
0434 616 962

Services Provided By Whittlesea Maltese Senior Citizens Club
Senior Citizens' Clubs offer a variety of social, leisure
and recreational activities to their members.



History Of Maltese Folk Song - GHANA

In his 1947 Article "Folklore Research in Malta", Joseph Cassar Pullicino, considered as the ultimate student of Maltese folklore this century rightly put forward his assertion that:

"The study of folklore in Malta was sadly neglected in the past because its importance as a science was greatly underestimated with the results that invaluable material that could have been preserved has now been lost to us. Besides up to comparatively recent years, there was a foreign-inspired aversion among the educated classes to the Maltese language, in which many folk beliefs, stories and sayings are enshrined. This explains why, with a few notable exceptions, we owe the systematic collections of Maltese folklore to foreign scholars.

In his book "Studies in Maltese Folklore", Joseph Cassar Pullicino also writes:

"Maltese Folklore preserves the soul of the past, embodying the ways of thought, the mode of life and the moral code of preceding centuries. This national heritage of lore and traditions, the product of simple, psychological reaction to the historical environments and to the various culture-contacts which our people have experienced in the past".

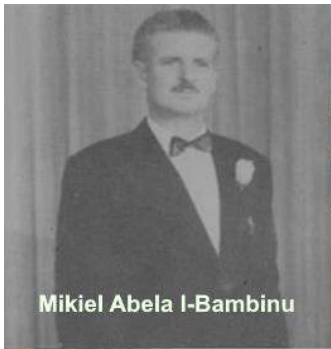
MALTESE FOLK SONG (GHANA)

According to Manuel Casha in his Paper/Presentation (1994) for the Maltese Historical Association (Australia) titled 'Ghana', Ghana was considered as a means of whiling away the hours of recreation. Its vibrant nature was sometimes exploited in order to attract the attention of a loved one. "The emphasis was on the quality of the voice, not on originality, and the music was exuberant rather than rigorously played".

FOREIGN STUDIES OF MALTESE FOLKLORE

There have been several foreign observers of Ghana as it attracted the attention of foreign writers and scholars, who wrote about and observed the beauty of the song, and the ability of the Maltese to sing and rhyme through the centuries.

The best collection of folk-songs and folk-tales are those by Fr. Manwel Magri S.J. (1901-07) and by the Austrian linguist, Professor Hans Stumme (1864-1936). Profs. Stumme was a scholar of Arabic Studies and Berberology. Between them, these two scholars collected about a hundred folk tales excluding variants. Professor L. Bonelli published a few in Archivio Glottologico Italiano (Supplement 1897). According to R.N. Bradley, the author of "Malta and the Mediterranean Race", (London 1912) Fraulein Bertha Ilg successfully translated Fr. Magri's tales into German.



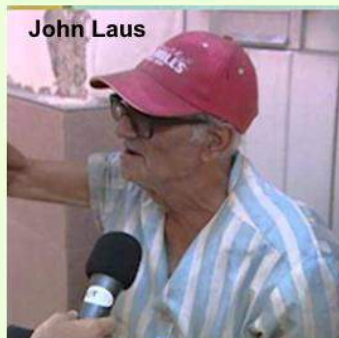
Mikiel Abela I-Bambinu



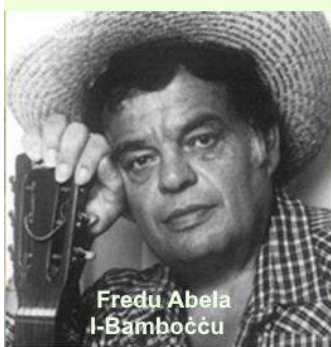
Frans Baldacchino
I-Budaj



Taxi Mary
Fredu Abela,
George Azzopardi



John Laus



Fredu Abela
I-Bamboċċu



Bertha Ilg (1881-1965) was born in Oberzell, Bavaria, Germany. As a young girl she spent some time on the Island of Malta, where an uncle was German Consul. In Malta, she researched the folklore and traditions of the island's original people.

Joseph Cassar-Pullicino, claims that, "The first study of għana on record, goes back to 1792, during the last years of the knights." A French knight, called St. Priest published a book called "Malte par une Voyageur Francais", which included three għanjiet, as told to him by a Maltese librarian, Gioacchino Navarro.

MALTESE FOLK SONGS TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN

The concept of għana as being not only representative of the aspirations of the common people but also of the musical idiom of the working class has been emphasized by Professor Stumme in an introduction to a 1909 publication of four hundred Maltese għana songs collected by Bertha Ilg.

Although Stumme was mainly interested in the poetical text of għana he also provided a socio-cultural background for the poetic material included in this same publication. The following intuitive description not only sheds light on the functional role of għana among the working class sector, mainly that of 'singing while you work', but also reveals the early performance practices associated with the spirtu pront:

This book is considered as the best collection of folk song texts. Bertha Ilg succeeded to write down 500 Maltese songs under dictation mainly from persons

of the lower classes calling at the German Consulate where she worked. There she submitted to Professor Hans Stumme of Leipzig in November 1907. 100 songs were discarded and the rest were published to which Stumme contributed a scholarly introduction.

The contribution of these two scholars has been recognised and honoured to the extent that two streets in St. Julian's were named after them.

Rivista letterarja elettronika migbura minn Patrick Sammut
Literary online magazine compiled by Patrick Sammut

IL-PONT

We thank Patrick for sending us a copy

Published in Adelaide,
Australia since 2013
free, bilingual and non-political
The editor and team
produce this journal mainly
for Maltese living abroad.



**OUR AIM IS TO INFORM,
SHARE, CONNECT
AND EMPOWER MALTESE
LIVING AROUND THE WORLD**

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Cycling

HISTORIC MALTESE PARTICIPATION IN THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN SCOTLAND



In a news conference addressed by John Zammit, Joe Bajada and Daniel Borg Olivier, President, General Secretary and Treasurer respectively of the Maltese Cycling Federation, where details were given about this historic Maltese participation in the World Championships of -UCI Cycling 2023 are scheduled to take place between 3 and 13 August 2023 in Glasgow, and in other locations across Scotland.

John Zammit said that this interesting participation of Maltese athletes was only possible with the timely interventions of Joe Bajada during meetings of the Solidarity and Emerging Countries Cycling Commission of the UCI, of which he is a member, where above all he succeeded in persuading UCI to give Malta several wild cards so that we could take part. He also said that everyone who will take part should feel proud and even lucky, he stressed the fact that in Scotland everyone will be representing Malta and not any individual club. Zammit emphasized on the fact that it is only the Maltese Cycling Federation that can give these top-level opportunities to our athletes because the Federation is a full member of the UCI and the UEC where we have great respect in this world top forums. Evidence of this is the fact that Joe Bajada was again elected as one of the 45 Voting Delegates of the UCI from among the 202 countries affiliated with the UCI. Zammit concluded by wishing all those who will take part to cherish this historic moment and above all to appreciate what the Federation is doing for them with so many sacrifices.

Then Joe Bajada said that these World Cycling Championships bring together several cycling disciplines to be held as part of one event, including the Road World Championships, Time Trial, the UCI Mountain Bike World Championships, and the BMX

World Championships among others, and how with his insisting interventions during meetings of the UCI Commission, he obtained such wild cards so that Malta will take part for the first time in the disciplines of BMX and Mountain Bike. Other achievements for Malta again with his own interventions, were that during this year we have already organized an online Course for Level 1 Mechanics, and soon we will have another online for Level 1 Coaches. Then in October another course for Level 2 Coaches will be held in our

country where there will be a foreign coach among us to lead this course.

As Chef de Mission for these World Cycling Championships will be Joe Bajada and as Deputy Chef de Mission there will be John Zammit and Alexandra Madeley. During these Championships Joe Bajada apart from taking part in the 192 edition of the UCI Congress as a Voting Delegate, he will have several meetings such as the Seminar for National Federations, a meeting for Voting Delegates to discuss the Agenda for the 2023 UCI Annual Congress, meeting of the UCI Cycling Solidarity and Emerging Countries Commission, the UCI Junior Conference, among others. These World Cycling Championships will host 13 individual World Championships and will be the biggest cycling event ever. In total, more than 190 world champions will be crowned and 2,600 athletes will travel to compete in the events with a further 8,000 cyclists taking part in a mass participation event.

On behalf of the Maltese Cycling Federation, he showed their appreciation to the main sponsors who are Sport Malta and the Maltese Olympic Committee, without their help this participation would not have been possible.

The Maltese athletes are: Aidan Buttigieg (Elite Road/TT); Daniel Bonello (Elite TT); Jacob Schembri (U/23 Road/TT); Luke Borg (U/23 TT/MTB XCO); Clyde Chetcuti (MTB XCO); Stefan Scerri MTB XCO) and Gianni Zahra (BMX Freestyle Park), while the officials are Joe Bajada (Chef de Mission); John Zammit (Deputy Chef de Mission); Alexandra Madeley (Deputy Chef de Mission); Etienne Bonello (Coach - Road/TT), Mark Bonnici (MTB) and Nigel Dougall (BMX).

Dwejra Bay Malta

The Dwejra Bay area is a geological and ecological haven, situated on the western shore of the island of Gozo, is a site that has a special place in the heart of those who love the environment.



All the various surroundings are a blend of geology, landscape, fauna, habitats, shoreline, sea scapes, archaeology, flora and history makes this site an experience to remember. It is a site of rare scientific significance and of heritage value.

What You Find At Dwejra Bay

Dwejra incorporates the Dwejra Bay, on approaching downhill on the left side including the Fungus Rock and Dwejra Tower. Further down on the right side the Inland Sea with its 65 metres natural tunnel which opens out into the open sea. The Azure Window which is still very popular although having been fragmented by heavy waves during a gale force storm on 8th March 2017. The Blue Hole with its underwater marvels is rated

as one of Europe's best diving sites. It is visited by so many divers from around the world.

Not the least a formidable sunset can one admire from the many vintage points, a place of relaxation, and a photographic location for special photos to take home and show to friends.

Blue Hole Dwejra

This location has long fascinated visitors, artists, geologists and naturalists for its rugged beauty, its scientific interest and its combination of unusual features.

This is one of the locations where people swim in the inland sea lagoon. Less people swim in the open sea since the rocks are uneven and sharp. There is a place close to the Azure Window from where one can have a swim. It is the place from where the divers go down for underwater dives.

What Can You Do While Here

Take A Boat Trip And See Dwejra's Other Gems From The Open Sea

From the inland sea there is a natural sea water pool known as Il-Qawra. From here you can take a short boat trip from the inland sea you will be taken out of the 60 metres long natural tunnel connecting it to open sea. You will observe the beauty arriving here with sharp high rocks on both sides and the dark blue of the deep sea.

You will be able to see:

- The location where the Azur Window used to be.
- At this point a light patch in the see will show where all the rocks which have fallen stand on each other at the bottom of the se before they are covered with sea life.
- Another window carved out of the rocks is visible, which is being called as the second Dwejra window.
- Between this window and the collapsed window you will be able to see a number of grottos whose walls are lined with star coral (In Maltese it is qroll tad-dell). The water in these caves is of a distinctive azure hue, resulting from the rays of sunlight that bounce off the underwater rocks.
- The 65 metres high Fungus Rock. In 1992 declared a natural reserve.

- The sharp drop of the cliffs formation along the coast of Dwejra.
- You will see from another angle the Watch Tower.

The Inland Sea

An almost circular lagoon of sea water is formed behind a very high rock formation connected to the Mediterranean sea through an opening at sea level which is wide enough to allow the passage of boats. It was formed through a pattern of geological faulting has by time created a fantastic land forms.

The lagoon water is not so deep but on approaching the tunnel leading to the open Mediterranean sea, the water becomes deeper. On the outside it drops up to 35 meters.

The lagoon is full of pebbles and stones but attracts so many for swimming both locals and foreigners. One other feature of this area is the tranquillity, natural features that you will love it.



**MALTESE
E-NEWSLETTER**

THE HISTORY OF MALTESE EMIGRATION

**They left their
homeland
MALTA
in their thousands
in the 50s, 60s and 70s
to find a better
future for their
families
and went to far away
places like
Australia
Canada
United States
United Kingdom
because Malta
was overpopulated
and there were
no jobs for them
and for their children**

*Many of them passed away
We remember and thank
them for their sacrifices*