



CONSULATE OF MALTA IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA NEWSLETTER

FRANK L SCICLUNA - THE JOURNAL OF THE MALTESE DIASPORA

EMAIL: [honconsul@live.com.au](mailto:honconsul@live.com.au) Read the Maltese Newsletters on: [www.ozmalta.page4.me](http://www.ozmalta.page4.me)

## **MALTA SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH THE ANZACS ANZAC CENTENARY ACOMMEMORATION 1914 - 1918 2014 - 2018**



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

World War 1 had its effects on the way of life of the Maltese. During World War 1, 80,000 ANZAC wounded soldiers were evacuated from the battlefield of Gallipoli and hospitalised in Malta. This little island was justly described as **The Nurse**

**of the Mediterranean.**

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

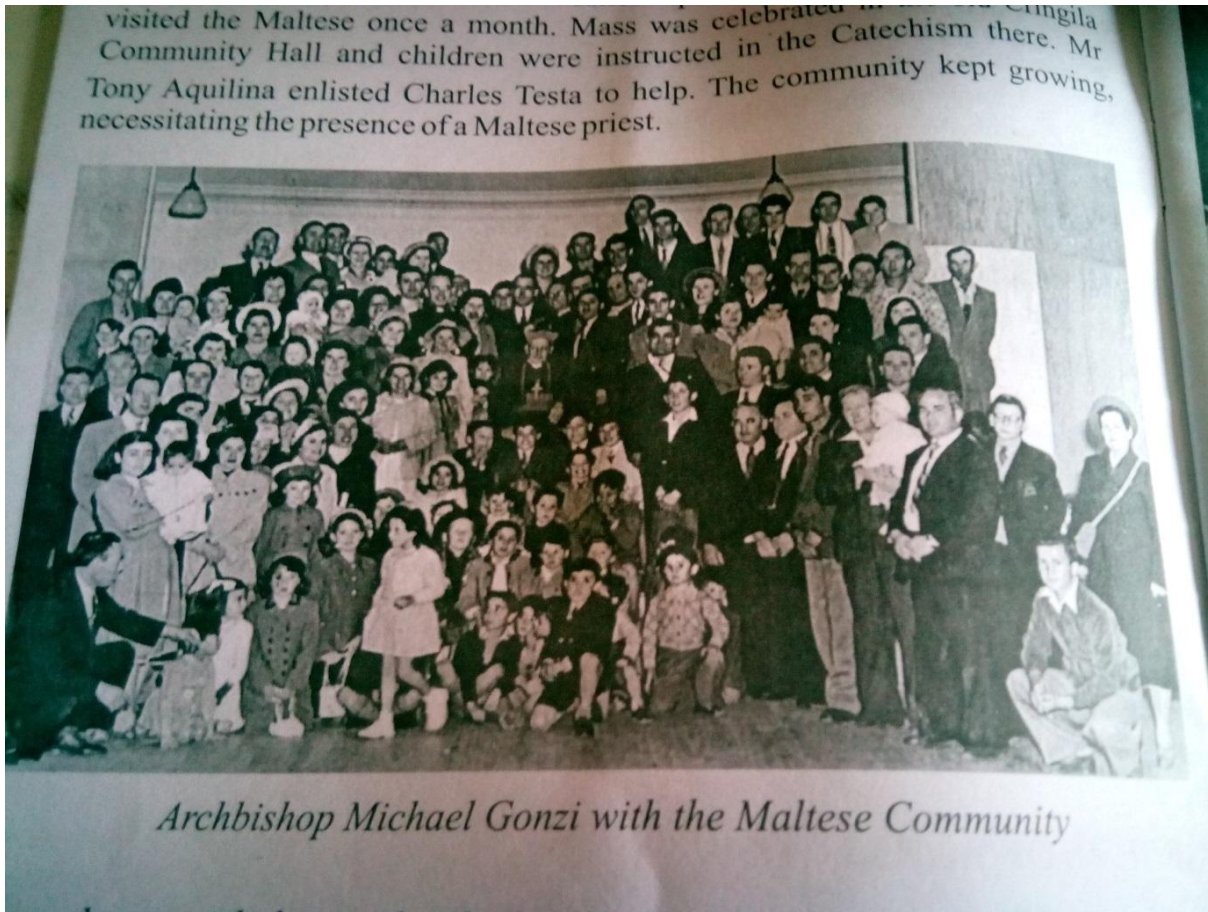
In May 2013, a memorial to those ANZACS (pictured above) was unveiled at the beautiful Argotti Botanical Gardens in Floriana, Malta and this monument is a profound and lasting tribute to those ANZACS who paid the ultimate price fighting for freedom and democracy of their country.

The memorial symbolizes the shared history and the deep and enduring bonds that exist between the people of Australia, New Zealand and Malta. The members of the Maltese community of South Australia have always been known for their energy and strong community spirit. The building of the ANZAC monument is just one example of this, with South Australian Maltese community playing a key role in raising funds for this memorial and so other sponsors from different States and Territories of Australia. Thanks to the ANZAC War Memorial Committee (Malta)

**We recommend to MALTAPOST to issue special commemorative stamps during the ANZAC CENTENARY depicting the only ANZAC MEMORIAL in MALTA. We, of the Maltese Diaspora, are proud of our monument and should show the world that Malta, although so small, played such significant part in the terrible war of 1914-18**

*It is pleasing to know that our newsletter is not only preserved at the Malta Migration Museum but is also read at most Government Departments and agencies in Malta and Australia.*

**ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI PARISH, WARRAWONG NSW**  
**FOUNDED BY MALTESE IN 1956** contribution of Mr Lawrence Scerri.



The suburb of Warrawong just a few minutes south of Wollongong, NSW was founded by the Maltese community in 1956, which many have since forgotten or do not know. It is still under the pastoral care of the Maltese Conventual Franciscan Friars.

During the early 1950s, the Maltese felt the need of a

Maltese priest to meet their spiritual needs. Many came to the Illawarra region to work at the Port Kembla steelworks which took thousands of Post-World War II migrants.

In 1953, when Archbishop of Malta Michael Gonzi visited the region the Maltese community appealed to him for a Maltese priest. The Maltese also approached Bishop McCabe of Wollongong to provide them with a Maltese priest.

The first priest to come was Fr Victor Bonnelo from Xaghra, Gozo in March 1956. He faced many challenges and had to endure many sacrifices in the establishing of the parish which had just separated from the Port Kembla parish.

Fr Bonnelo as parish priest also established the Primary school next to the church which the Maltese Franciscan sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus came to teach and administer in 1960. Sister Grace Cini, is still present in the Warrawong convent and celebrated her 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary as a religious on Friday 7<sup>th</sup> November 2014.

Source: Testa, Fr. Leonard. Warrawong Parish Commemorative booklet, 2006.

Picture below; Archbishop Gonzi with the Maltese community in 1953 visiting the Illawarra region





### **CRICKET IN MALTA - MARSAS V RMG** Article By: di-ve.com news

No game was played over the weekend due to the bad weather. One must mention a friendly game which was played late in August between the Marsa C.C and the RMG C.C. The twenty over game was played on a Wednesday afternoon where the RMG batted first and made a worthy 123 due mainly to inconsistent bowling from Marsa. Danny Holland was the pick of the batsmen who top scored with nineteen, Chris Rickards made twelve runs and three batsmen, Andy Holland, Nigel Stibbs and Dick Crossley made seven runs each. Young Alexander Jacobsen from the nursery/academy made three runs. For Marsa Les White and Malcolm Crabbe took two wickets each while Will Nicholls, Tony Slater and Luke Bradley took a wicket each.

In reply the Marsa team made the required runs in the last over with Tom Newell and Will Nichols seeing the Marsa team to victory. Earlier Slater had made ten runs, as did Luke Bradley. Marc Freedman made six. The Marsa openers had set the tone with Malcolm Crabbe (twenty nine runs ) and Phil Gibbs (twenty runs). For RMG Dick Crossley, Nigel Stibbs, Andy Holland, Danny Holland and David Allsopp all took a wicket. A good and entertaining game which the Marsa team won.

With the last touring team last week, we can take a look at how the Marsa team fared. There were twenty seven teams who toured Malta this year mainly from England bar one which was from Catalunya (Spain). Fifty nine games were played in which the home team won twenty six, drew one, no result one and lost thirty one. As for the series, Marsa won eight drew nine and lost ten. The Marsa team need to do better.

From the players, Nowell Khosla (thirty games) scored the most runs, 717 including the highest individual score of 120, he also scored three fifties. Frank Spiteri 694 runs (seventeen games) also scored three fifties and made two centuries. Bikram Arora 487 runs (twenty three games) including two fifties. Sarfraz Ali (twenty three games ) took the most wickets with thirty four. Mike Caruana (fourteen games) took twenty eight and Kevin Krishna (twenty seven games) took twenty. The best individual performance also came from Nowell Khosla who had taken seven wickets in an innings. John Grima took thirteen catches and twenty one stumpings behind the stumps while Sam Aquilina took nine catches and eleven stumpings. Next Saturday the Sunoco cricket academy will be from 9:00 till 10:30am

## THE GRECH COAT OF ARMS



Painted or etched on the shields of numerous European families, cities and institutions, are large ferocious beasts of the wild as well as fearsome and marvelous monsters born from the fantasy of man. Adorning these coats of arms in equal numbers are also the smallest creatures, from the domestic dog and cat, to the tiniest insects such as ants and bees. Maltese heraldry is certainly not alien to these creatures and consists of a considerably large heraldic bestiary.

The Grech coat of arms introduces us to the scorpion. The scorpion is one of those few arthropods which make it into Maltese heraldry, making the Grech coat of arms an instantly recognisable one. Among the other arachnids, the scorpion, which is usually found in hot climates such as that of Malta, is surely one of the largest of its class. It is an extremely daring and vigilant creature, renowned for being terribly baleful. On setting one's eyes upon it, aside from bringing that person to a complete halt, it draws both fear and curiosity to closer inspect its rare beauty from a determinably safe distance. With its erect sting, tense in readiness, it does not bow nor stir at the approaching enemy, but waits with admirable boldness.

## MUSCAT COAT OF ARMS

This is one of two coats of arms adopted by the Maltese family of **MUSCAT**. Insects are hardly used as charges in heraldry in Malta, and the common house fly is itself very rarely used internationally. This coat of arms is referred to as a cant, since it represents the bearer's name.

The fly may be found on the shield of numerous European families who bear a name similar to **Muscat** or the Latin word for fly, *musca* (Italian: *mosca*). Moscheni, Musconi, Mosca, Muschamp and Muskeham are an example of European families who bear the common house fly on their coat of arms.



[araldikamalta.org](http://araldikamalta.org)

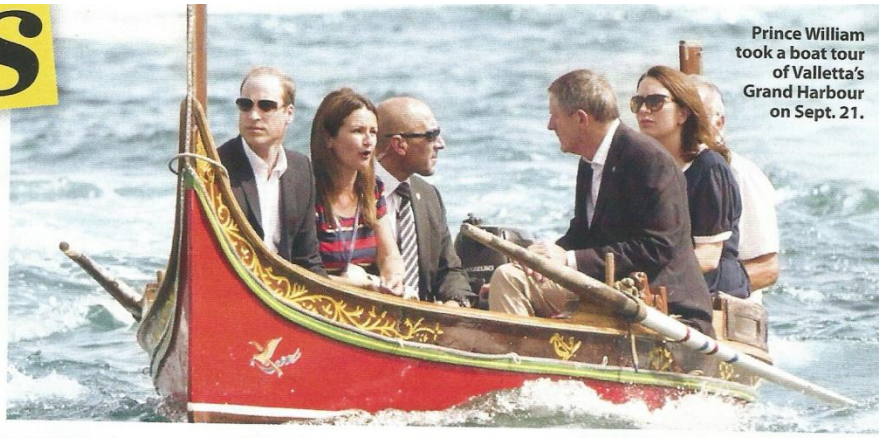
ARALDIKA  
MALTA  
EST. 2012





not topics

Arriving at St George's Square in Malta's capital, Valletta, on Sept. 20, Prince William told a visitor George was "very well."



Prince William took a boat tour of Valletta's Grand Harbour on Sept. 21.

# Kate's stand-in

## William steps in for his unwell wife

**W**ITH HIS WIFE suffering acute morning sickness, Prince William stepped in to take over Kate's duties on a weekend visit to Malta, where he opened up about Prince George. "He's busy," William told child-care student Janet Desira at a Maltese youth centre, before jokingly offering her a job looking after his 14-month-old son. "They're very hectic at that age."

Earlier, during a conversation with Malta's president, Marie Louise Coleiro Preca, who told William she

would love to see Prince George in Malta one day, the prince laughingly said her country "might not survive Prince George. There's too many precious things around here."

While William, 32, was a welcome visitor to Malta, locals expressed their concern for his wife. "She's up and down at the moment," he responded. Sadly, not "up" enough to cope with Malta's temperatures. Meeting William at an official function, Peter Robinson said the prince had told him Kate was sad to have missed the trip but "we both agreed that the hot weather would have been too much for her." ■

**"VERY DISAPPOINTED"**  
It was to be Kate's first official solo overseas trip, but "Unfortunately you have me," said William, greeting Malta's president, Marie Louise Coleiro Preca. The duchess, he said, was "very disappointed she couldn't be here today."



"Fingers crossed she'll be better soon," said William (meeting traditional dancers on Sept. 21).



Crowds greeted William (on Sept. 21), who was in Malta to take part in the country's 50th anniversary of independence celebrations.



**HAMSIN SENA PARROĊĊA F'IDEJN L-MSSP FL-AWSTRALJA**  
jikteb Father Norbert Bonavia MSSP



**ST BERNADETTE CATHOLIC PARISH**  
**Under the care of the Paulist Missionaries**  
**59 Westmoreland Road, SUNSHINE VICTORIA AUSTRALIA 3020**

L-ewwel missjunarji MSSP marru l-Awstralja fil-1948. Fil-bidu bdew jaħdmu f'Sydney. Imbagħad, aktar tard, niżlu Melbourne. Ix-xogħol tagħhom kien jgħinu fil-parroċċi fejn hemm il-Maltin. Bil-mod in-numru ta' membri MSSP fl-Awstralja beda jikber u għalhekk ħassew il-bżonn li jixtru dar fejn ikunu jistgħu joqgħodu.

Fr. Onorat Galea u Fr. Karm Borg għal diversi snin taw servizz fil-parroċċa ta' St. Bernadette, f'North Sunshine, Melbourne. Għalhekk, fl-1964 l-awtoritajiet tal-Knisja offrew lis-Socjetà it-tmexxija ta' din il-parroċċa. L-ewwel kappillan kien Fr. Karm Borg.

Peress li din il-parroċċa kienet ilha mwaqqfa disa snin biss, kien jonqosha ħafna bżonnijiet. L-ewwel proġett li għamel l-ewwel kappillan hu li jibni sala biex fiha tista' titqaddes il-quddies. Imbagħad, fl-1974 inbniet il-knisja li hemm illum kif ukoll post fejn jista' joqgħod il-kleru (presbytery) meta Fr. Galea kien kappillan.

Il-parroċċa bdiet tikber u fi żmien meta Fr. Denis Carabott kien kappillan, inħass il-bżonn li jinbena "Community Centre," biex fih isiru il-laqgħat tad-diversi gruppi. Fl-1988, meta kien kappillan Fr. Edwin Agius, il-knisja saritilha xogħol ta' manutenzjoni biex dejjem tkun isbaħ u komda għan-nies. Fil-preżent il-parroċċa hija imexxija minn Fr. John Taljan.

Din il-parroċċa hija iffrekwentata mill-Maltin, li jogħqodu fl-inħawi. Għalkemm mhiex parroċċa għall-Maltin biss, issir quddiesa bil-Malti kull nhar ta' Ħadd, kif ukoll l-eżerċizzi u laqgħat oħra. Fil-knisja hemm l-inkwatu tal-Madonna ta' Pinu. Fl-Awstralja kull parroċċa għandha l-iskola tagħha. F'din il-parroċċa l-iskola hija immexxija mis-Sorijiet Agostinjani Maltin.

Dawn l-aħħar snin fil-parroċċa ġew jogħqodu ħafna Vjetnamiżi li huma ħafna attivi fil-ħajja tal-parroċċa. Barra minn hekk il-parroċċ giet affiljata ma' parroċċa oħra tagħna fl-Filippini, taqdi wkoll xi djar ta' l-anzjani li hemm fil-qrib kif ukoll ħabs viċin.

Biex ifakkru dan il-Ġublew tad-Deheb, ġew organizzati diversi attivitajiet. Il-qofol ta' dawn l-attivitajiet kienet quddiesa li giet iċċelebrata fis-26 ta' Ottubru mis-Superjur Ġenerali, Fr. Mark Grima, mis-Superjur Reġjonal Fr. Ivano Burdian, l-kappillan Fr. John Taliana, ex-kappillani u saċerdoti oħra .

## More about the Maltese Passports for Maltese Citizens Living Abroad



I read Mr & Mrs Camilleri's plea regarding renewing their Maltese passport. Although I live in the UK, I am in Glasgow, a few hundred miles away from the Malta High Commission in London. I think it is unreasonable in the extreme requiring people to travel on costly journeys just to fulfil some stupid requirement (and why should we be subject to fingerprinting and biometric rubbish to get a passport!)

However, on making further enquiries, I was told that if you are disabled, or unwell and you can provide a doctor's letter stating that it is inadvisable to travel due to your condition/s, then the Malta High Commission will send that letter to the passport office in Malta. You will be required to complete an extra form with a signature, and the whole thing can be done by post!. all the best Rosanne

### MALTESE CITIZEN LIVING ABROAD

My name is Victor Vella and live in Melbourne. First of all I would like to congratulate you on the publication of your Journal of the Maltese Diaspora. I was born in Malta while my wife was born in Australia of Maltese parents.

I would like to add to the comments made by J&A Camilleri of Western Australia and say that I totally agree with all the comments he made. Maltese living overseas are definitely not treated equally. This year I had to attend to two weddings in Malta, one was held on 1 June and the other on the 7 September. As our stay exceeded three months I rang the Maltese Consul in Melbourne and the High Commissioner in Canberra and they both informed me that as my wife and I both held Australian passports we could only stay in Malta for three months and that no extensions could be granted. So they advised me that the only way we could stay in Malta over the three month period was by obtaining Maltese passports.

I have always been proud to be Maltese but I couldn't justify spending \$410 on Maltese passports just to stay in Malta for an extra ten days. Furthermore, we didn't have sufficient time for the passport applications to be processed here. So we decided to apply for them while in Malta. However, when we went to lodge our passport applications in Malta, the applications were not accepted as further documentation was required from my wife because she was born in Australia. As we were nearing the end of our holiday and still waiting for the additional documents to come from Australia they told me to lodge the passport applications on our return to Australia. When we got to the airport, the Immigration officer noticed that we had overstayed our visa. He rang his supervisor as to what action he should take and apparently he was told to allow us to depart.

It seems that the only way to stay in Malta for over three months and prove that you are a Maltese citizen is to hold a Maltese passport. So I asked the Maltese High Commissioner this question: What about a Maltese who had lived in Malta all his life and never held a Maltese passport, is this person considered to be a Maltese citizen? As he couldn't reply to this question. Even those who hold Maltese passports are treated differently when holidaying in Malta.

## IR-RAKKONT TAL-MILIED MILL- “KOR L-GĦANJA TAL-POPLU”

Tikteb Josephine Ebejer Grech direttriċi tal-kor

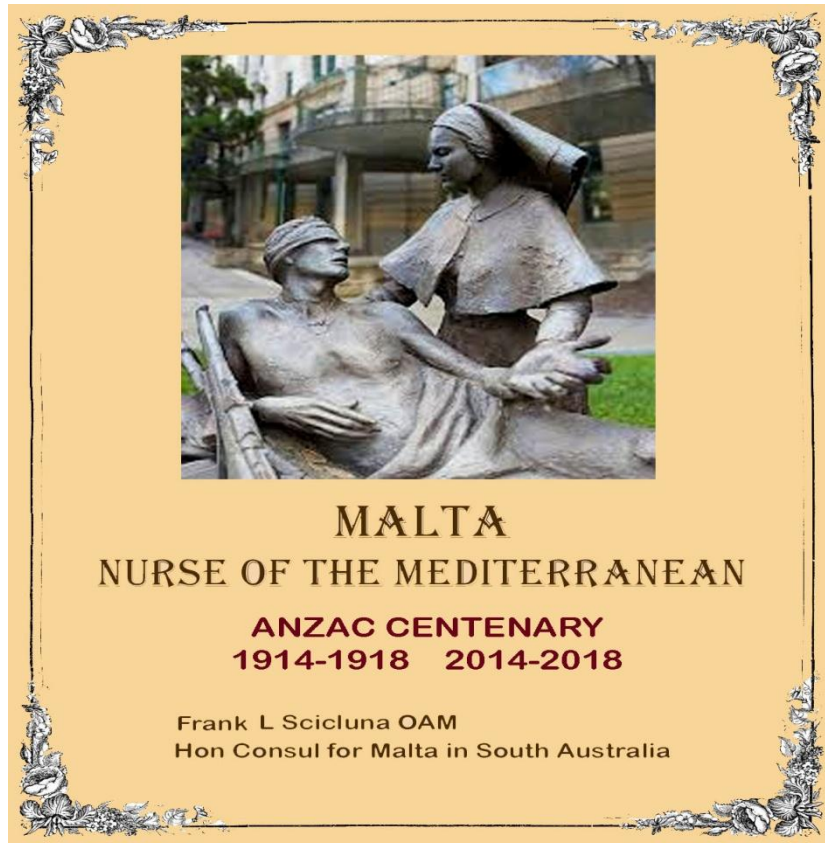


Fit-tielet ġimgħa ta' Novembru, il-Kor L-Għanja tal-Poplu, fi hdan il-YTC ta' Triq il-Merkanti il-Belt Valletta, se jkun qed inhiedi kartolina b'xewqat sbieħ għall-Milied. Meta wieħed jiftaħ din il-kartolina se jsib CD li tinkludi ir-rakkont tal-Milied minn meta San Ġwann il-Battista beda iħejji it-triq għat-twelid tal-Mulej sa wara li Ġesu' twieled. Dan huwa xogħol mużikali, bl-isem ta' “**Ġesu' Ġej**”, huwa kollu originali fuq kliem u mużika tal-**Professor Manwel Mifsud**.

L-arranġamenti mużikali kienu f'idejn il-**Maestro Mark Anthony Cachia Sammut** li għamel ukoll ir-rekordings. Id-direttriċi tal-kor **Josephine Ebejer Grech** ħadet f'isieb li taqşam vuċijiet differenti biex tarmonizza il-mużika filwaqt li għallmet lill-membri kollha tal-kor u assistiethom fil-proċess kollu tar-rekordings.

Din il-kartolina bis-CD ġo fiha se toħroġ għall-bejgħ fil-ħwienet ewlenin fit-tielet ġimgħa ta' Novembru, filwaqt li se ssir rapreżentazzjoni fil-quddiesa ta' nofsinhar fil-knisja ta' San Gakbu il-Belt nhar is-Sibt 20 ta' Diċembru 2014, ikkonċelebrata minn **Dun Maurice Mifsud**. Il-kor se jkun qed iwassal dan ix-xogħol ukoll lill-udjenzi f'diversi spettakli li jittellgħu f'irħula u bliet differenti madwar il-gżejjer Maltin fl-okkazzjoni tal-Milied. Kull min jista' jgħin lill-Kor ixerred il-kelma dwar din il-kartolina ikun ferm apprezzat.





**YOU ARE INVITED TO BE A SPONSOR OR DONOR OF THIS PROJECT  
AND BE PART OF THE ANZAC CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS 1914-1918  
THIS 150-PAGE COMMEMORATIVE BOOK WILL BE A LASTING MEMORY OF  
THE ROLE MALTA PLAYED DURING WORLD WAR 1  
YOUR NAME WILL BE INSCRIBED IN THE DONORS' LIST FOREVER  
A FREE COMPLIMENTARY COPY WILL BE FORWARDED TO YOU  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT  
FRANK L SCICLUNA  
[honconsul@live.com.au](mailto:honconsul@live.com.au)**

**I THANK ALL THOSE WHO INCLUDE EXTRACTS FROM THIS PUBLICATION IN THEIR  
NEWSLETTER. I THANK ALSO ALL THOSE WHO SENT US ARTICLES, PICTURES AND  
OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO MAKE THIS NEWSLETTER INTERESTING. We are reaching  
Maltese citizens (and other readers) from the five continents of the world. It is very  
pleasing to learn that many of our readers forward this newsletter to their relatives  
and friends regularly. Our aim is to build bridges between the members of the  
Maltese Diaspora. Frank**

## From Vassalli to Vella Gera



Throughout its history, Malta had several authors who helped form the Maltese Identity and left a mark on the Maltese language. Mikiel Anton Vassalli was one of them, an innovator and an intellectual who foresaw the importance of nationalism. Even though acquiring their knowledge through those who preceded them,

these authors tackled arguments with different styles and techniques. Using this shared knowledge, contemporary authors like Alex Vella Gera explore new dimensions which go beyond Vassalli's ideology. There will be a number of speakers, namely Adrian Grima, Emanuel Psaila and Elena Cardona.

### Activity Details

On Sunday, 16th November 2014, Għaqda tal-Malti – Università is organising an event which will scrutinise the Maltese language from Vassalli's era to Vella Gera. By considering works by Juann Mamo, Gużè Ellul Mercer and Rena Balzan, the public may get a clear indication of how society as well as the language developed throughout the years. This activity starts at 13:00, at Sir Temi Zammit Hall, Mediterranean Conference Centre in Valletta during the Festival Nazzjonali tal-Ktieb. This activity is being organised by the volunteers of the Għaqda. Entrance is free of charge and refreshments will follow.

 **Sliema Foods**

BRINGING THE TASTE OF EUROPE TO YOU!

Carol Brown 0413 024 932

PO Box 9135  
Henley Beach South, SA 5022  
ABN: 5529 1345 896







## 13 THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW ABOUT THE EIFFEL TOWER

125 years ago, the Eiffel Tower was officially completed in Paris after 2 years, 2 months, and 5 days of construction. It stood as the gateway for the 1889 Exposition Universelle (World's Fair) in honour of the 100th anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, and continues to make an impact on the world's conscious today.

In honour of the famous world attraction's birthday, here are 13 cool facts about the Eiffel Tower everyone should know.

- 1. The Eiffel Tower wasn't the brainchild of Gustav Eiffel.** Instead, his senior engineers Maurice Koechlin and Emile Nouguier designed the building. Gustav Eiffel wasn't overly interested in the project, but sent the engineers to the head of the company's architectural department, Stephen Sauvestre. With Sauvestre's edits, Eiffel got behind the final plans and bought the right to the patent.
- 2. The Eiffel Tower in numbers:** 300 workers, 18,038 pieces of wrought iron, 2.5 million rivets, 10,000 tons, 984.25 feet high.
- 3. The tower was built as a symbol of modern science,** or as Eiffel himself said, "not only the art of the modern engineer, but also the century of Industry and Science in which we are living." At the time that the tower was being built, another technology was also in its infancy phase — photography. As the tower was built, many photographers captured series of photographs to show the tower's construction.
- 4. At the time of its construction, the Eiffel Tower was the tallest building in the world.** It wasn't until 1930 when New York City's Chrysler Building rose up to 1,046 feet that the tower lost that title.
- 5. The Eiffel Tower's elevators weren't operational at first.** On May 6, fair goers were allowed to enter the tower, but the 30,000 visitors had to climb 1,710 steps to reach the top. The lifts finally entered service on May 26.
- 6. Parisian residents originally hated the Eiffel Tower,** calling it an eyesore. Newspapers received angry letters that said the tower didn't fit into the feel of the city, and there was a team of artists that rejected the plan from the get-go. One apocryphal story says that novelist Guy de Maupassant said he hated the tower, but ate at its restaurant every day for lunch. When he was asked why, Maupassant replied it was only place in Paris he couldn't see it.
- 7. It changes height by the season.** Because it's made with puddled (wrought) iron, the tower's metal expands when exposed to the summer sun, causing the structure to rise by as much as 6.75 inches.
- 8. The Eiffel Tower was only meant to stand for 20 years,** but the French military and government began using it for radio communication and later telecommunication. When the permit expired in 1909, the City of Paris decided to keep it.
- 9. The Eiffel Tower has stood up to quite a lot during its lifetime.** It transmitted radio signals during WWI, and during WWII the elevator wires were cut so that the Nazis could not use the tower (after Allied troops entered the city, the elevators were fixed). It even survived a fire on its top floor, and over 250 million visitors from around the world climbing on it.
- 10. The tower is not painted one uniform colour.** To counteract atmospheric perspective, the tower is painted darker at the top and becomes gradually lighter towards the bottom.
- 11. Speaking of paint, every seven years, 50 to 60 tons of paint are applied** to protect the tower from rust.
- 12. It's not just a tourist attraction.** The Eiffel Tower has housed a newspaper office, post office, scientific laboratories, a theatre, and the first level becomes an ice rink every year.
- 13. It is the most visited paid monument in the world,** attracting almost 7 million visitors every year (75% of whom are from other countries).

## THE MAIN GUARD AND THE CHANCELLERY - VALLETTA



The Main Guard and the Chancellery were built in 1603 on order of Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt. The buildings face the Grand Master's Palace across Misrah San Gorg. The central building served as the Guard Room of the Regimento di Guardia – the Grand Master's personal guards. It later served as the Main Guard to the British Governor.

The building consists of a single floor on the front part and three floors on the rear onto Triq id-Dejqa owing to the differences in level between the streets.

In 1814 a portico was added in front of the entrance to the Guard Room. The portico is crowned by a stone sculpture of the British Royal Coat of Arms with lion and unicorn supporters. Below these carvings is an inscription in Latin dated 1814 recording Malta's request to become a British protectorate.



For most of the circa 200 years that the British Empire reigned over Malta, British soldiers used to man the Main Guard across the square from The Palace, in Valletta. The walls of the Main Guard's inner rooms are the product of a very boring life that the Captain of the Guard must have led with mostly nothing to do except run out and salute every time the Governor or the Archbishop passed by. He dedicated most of the time to carve in the stone walls of the Main Guard's inner rooms. The product of such boredom is no less than 300 wall paintings and carvings. Most are regimental badges but there are

other paintings – nostalgia features big, but also countless amateur paintings of pretty girls. Many Maltese are not aware that the Main Guard, or to give it its original name, the Guardia della Piazza, was built by the Knights. It was the British who, as they did to various other buildings in Valletta (except the Law Courts, a post-war Maltese creation), added a portico.



## **BUILD UP YOUR BACKYARD THIS SUMMER**

---



Summer is the perfect time to undertake a DIY project or two, and the sunny weather means now is the time to get stuck in to some new-season garden design. Grab your spade, some putting mix, a paintbrush and some wood and get started on these easy backyard projects.

---

### **Pot plant display**

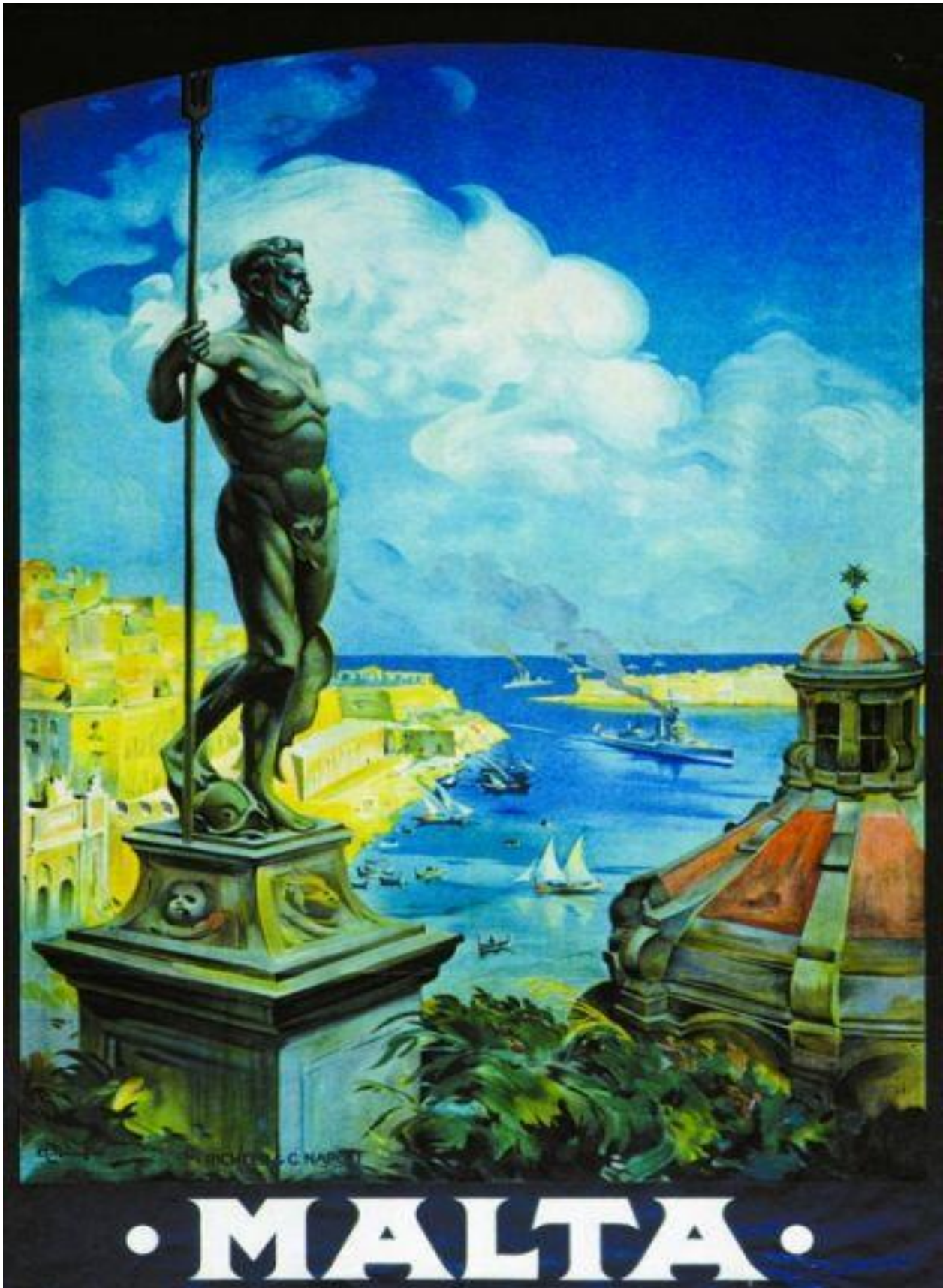
Pot plants are the perfect option for small or non-existent outdoor areas, gardeners who don't quite have a green thumb or homeowners looking for a cheap and cheerful way to brighten up their home. One unique way to display your pot plants is to mount them on a hanging display that can be placed along a fence or the side of your home. This saves space and is an eye-catching addition to any outdoor area.

All you need are some pots, pot hangers, plants of your choice plus some wood for mounting and a bright colour to decorate the pots and wood with. You could opt for several shades of the same colour group, such as baby, royal and navy blue, or go for contrasting shades to really make the plants pop.

### **Outdoor coffee table**

Bring your favourite cafe to your home by building your very own wooden outdoor coffee table. Build a box-shaped table (think a wooden crate but larger and with fewer gaps) out of fence palings. It helps if you're handy with a saw and a drill, but this project is so basic, even novices will do it with ease. Just make sure you sand down the wood to avoid any nasty splinters while you sip on your latte!

Finish the table with a wood stain in the tone of your choice, or match its colour to the rest of your outdoor furniture. A crisp white or black finish will work well with a minimalist outdoor design, whereas brights and pastels work well with more bohemian gardens.







*Kartolini tal-Milied*

**Il-Bambin tal-Milied armat fil-Knejjes Maltin.**

SEND CHEQUE TO ANTHONY MICALLEF 55 ANTINNI ST., MOSTA, MALTA

SET OF 8  
POSTCARDS  
\$3.00

Fis-7 ta' Novembru 2014, minkejja li qamu l-irwiefen kollha literalment, saret it-tnedija tar-raba' volum tas-sensuela ILWIEN IL-FESTI MALTIN, fil-Knisja ta' Santa Tereza, Bormla fis-7.30 ta' filgħaxija. Għall-grazzja t'Alla kollox mar tajjeb u bdiet tinbigh din l-edizzjoni bħas-soltu. Nixtiequ navżawk li

jekk ordnajt il-ktieb dan issa tista' tiġbru mill-"Fiera Internazzjonali tal-Ktieb" li se ssir fid-Dar tal-Mediterran għall-Konferenzi minn nhar l-Erbgħa 12 sal-Ħadd 16 ta' Novembru 2014. L-istand tad-DEER PUBLICATIONS dis-sena se jkun it-tieni wieħed min-naħa tal-bieb prinċipali.

Bi pjaċir inħabbru wkoll, li din is-sena fl-okkażjoni tal-25 anniversarju mit-twaqqif tad-DEER PUBLICATIONS qed iniedu wkoll sett ta' 8 kartolini b'ritratti ta' Mark Micallef li juru diversi Bambini armati għall-Milied u għall-Epifanija fil-knejjes tagħna. Dawn qed jinbighu bil-prezz ta' €3.00 biss. Dawn issibuhom ukoll fuq l-istand tagħna, inkella tistgħu tibagħtu għalihom bil-posta billi tagħmlu cheque lil Mark Micallef u tibagħtuh fl-indirizz indikat hawn fuq.

M'għandniex xi ngħidu fuq l-istand tad-DEER PUBLICATIONS se ssibu diversi kotba għat-tfal miktuba minn Andrew Borg u b'illustrazzjonijiet sbieħ ta' Nicole Diacono. Dawn jinkludu: IS-SELLUM TA' SAN ĠUŻEPP, IL-VLEĠEĠ TA' SAN SEBASTJAN, KAROL IT-TIFEL LI SAR PAPA, IS-SIGRIET TA' TARĊISJU, IR-RIGALI TA' (SAN) NIKOLA, U SANTA FIL-BAĦAR. Se jkun hemm ukoll l-aħħar ftit kopji tal-ktejjeb ITTRA LIL SAN ĠUŻEPP maħruġ bi tnax-il kopertina differenti li juru daqstant statwi ta' dan il-qaddis. Fl-aħħarnett nixtiequ nistednukom għall-attività li d-Deer se torganizza waqt din il-fiera. Fil-fatt **il-Ħamis 13 ta' Novembru 2014, fit-8.00pm** se jkollna taħdita mis-Sur Victor Caruana dwar l-Iżvilupp tal-Istatwi Proċessjonali f'Malta u Għawdex. Din se ssir fl-istess Sala tal-Mediterran fejn se tkun il-fiera. Inneġġuk biex tattendi.

Insellmulek u nittamaw li narawk hemm,  
Mark Micallef  
Fotografu

Andrew Borg  
Editur

**WORLD WAR I IN MUSIC (AND WORDS): CONCERT WITH THE GAULITANUS CHOIR & SOLOISTS**



The Gaulitanus Choir is presenting an atypical, yet very topical, concert: World War I in Music ( ... and Words). Commemorating the 100th anniversary since the beginning of World War I.

The concert will present several musical excerpts which were composed during the years of the Great War (1914-18) and which were very much associated with the war. Ranging from the classical to the semi-classical,

and from marches to waltzes, the various excerpts were composed by British or American composers – by great names such as Edward Elgar or Irving Berlin, or lesser-known names such as Alfred Solman and Gertrude Ross. Some excerpts are still extremely popular, others – due to various circumstances – forgotten.

The concert, which is being artistically directed by Gaulitanus founder-director Colin Attard, will feature the Gaulitanus Choir and a number of its soloists, namely Terry Shaw, Marthese Borg, Annabelle Zammit, Stephanie Portelli Sultana, Patricia Buttigieg, Josianne Callus, and Francesca Sciberras together with reciter Rob Ricards. Colin Attard and Stephen Attard will accompany on the piano. The concert is being held at the Gozo Ministry Hall, St Francis Square, Victoria, on Saturday, the 22nd of November, starting at 7.30pm. Entrance is free and everyone is invited to attend.

**INFORMATION IN YOUR LANGUAGE Malti / Maltese**

Aħna nipprovdu tagħrif tradott bil-miktub, awdjo u vidjo biex ngħinuk issir taf aktar dwar il-pagamenti u s-servizzi tagħna tal-Gvern Awstraljan.

We provide translated written information, audio and video to help you learn more about our payments and services.

Ara l-firxa ta' prodotti tagħna tradotti bil-miktub, li joffru tagħrif dwar xi wħud mill-pagamenti u s-servizzi tagħna fuq il-website:

<http://www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/information-in-your-language/maltese>





## HOMILY BY BISHOP CHARLES SCICLUNA ON THE OCCASION OF REMEMBRANCE DAY



During a Pontifical Mass, Bishop Charles J Scicluna delivered a homily on the occasion of Remembrance Day, at St John's Co-Cathedral, Valletta, part of it is shown in full below.

16 million people died during the First World War which began one hundred years ago, in 1914. Twenty million others were wounded during this war, which introduced widespread destructive weapons such as chemical gas and heavy artillery. This war introduced new ways in which we injure and kill one another.

The Second World War, which took place between 1939 and 1945, was an even greater tragedy, leaving millions of people dead as a result of fighting, persecution and hunger. Over 60 million people died in the Second World War. More than 22 million of these were civilians and innocent victims. These figures are very saddening, particularly when we realise that behind every number there are human beings. This reality should lead us to reflect, and more so, make a commitment in favour of world stability and peace.

We need to remember these innocent victims in order to have the courage and humility to overcome all that separates us, and at one and the same time, remember those events which came to pass in the world. We cannot forget the sacrifices of these people, nor can we forget the beautiful moments of true human solidarity which was displayed during a time of such cruelty and conflict.

Today I wish to recall an extraordinary event which occurred at Christmastime in 1914. This was the moment when the German, French and also British troops laid down their guns to celebrate Christmas. They sang carols and erected a small Christmas tree in the space between the trenches known as no man's land. It is also said that they played a football match.

For those few moments, it seems as if they forgot they were enemies and instead rejoiced together at the birth of the Infant Jesus. In English, this extraordinary moment is known as The Christmas Truce, in German Weihnachtsfrieden, in French Trêve de Noël. A film was produced in 2005 to commemorate this event, entitled 'Joyeux Noël,' which served as an inspiration for the opera, 'Silent Night', which won the Pulitzer Prize for Music in 2012.

During that moment of ceasefire, the British, French and German soldiers, who were officially enemies, realized that the birth of Jesus Christ is a light which reminds us that every man, whoever he may be, is a human person, God's creation, and therefore we are all children of the same Father. The words 'enemy', 'aggressor' or 'defender' are nothing but labels which are given by humans to each other, because, in reality, we are all part of the same family. Let us pray that we may overcome these labels and promote human dignity which unites us, and for which Jesus Christ gave up his life. "There is no greater love than this, that one gives up his life for his friends" (Jn 15:13). The sacrifice of these innocent people, who were condemned to death by their politicians, puts upon our own politicians a great responsibility, that they may strive to build in our world a culture of peace, founded upon justice.

## A CITY UNDIVIDED: THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL COMMEMORATED 25 YEARS ON

Germans recall the 'sheer madness' of the night in 1989 when thousands of East Berliners streamed across the border



The Brandenburg Gate stands illuminated during celebrations on the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. Photograph: Sean Gallup/Getty Images

As the long row of helium-filled white balloons lifted off one by one into the night sky over Berlin, Tina Krone managed to gulp down a tear and lit a sparkler. "I haven't seen that many people on the streets for 25 years," she said, surveying the crowds at Bernauer Strasse.

On 9 November 1989, when she and thousands of other East Berliners streamed across the border into the west shortly before midnight, only those old enough to remember the building of the wall had cried.

Krone and her friends, on the other hand, had simply been lost for words: "Madness, sheer madness'. I know it's not very original of me, but I must have said that a thousand times that night."

An active member of the East German dissident movement, she had received a call from a friend in the west at about 10.30pm: "Have you seen the news? They're saying the wall is open."

Illuminated balloons, part of the so-called Border of Light, rise into the sky at the Potsdamer Platz in Berlin.

Because the closest border crossing to her at Bornholmer Strasse was already crowded, she and her partner jumped into their Trabant car to head to Kreuzberg. When she had passed through the checkpoint at Heinrich Heine Strasse, a West Berliner thrust a bottle of beer into her hand, but she says she did not need to take a single sip to feel intoxicated.

In a bar, she and her partner met long-lost friends, who gave them a pile of western newspapers and a small colour TV as a welcoming gift. By daybreak, they were back at the checkpoint – there had been rumours that the border would close again at 8am. Only when the guards waved them through for a second time did the reality sink in. "Then I knew there was no way back for the party bigwigs," Krone says. "After that, it felt like our Trabi was flying us home."

Whatever one's views of the handling of the aftermath of the wall's fall, memories of 9 November 1989 still have power. And while fall-of-the-wall anniversaries come and go, this year's art installation, conceived by brothers Christopher and Marc Bauder, managed to create a rare thing: a memorial that felt both poignant and playful, thought-provoking but not maudlin.





## MANET £40M SALE BEATS ARTIST'S RECORD

A portrait by Edouard Manet of a Parisian actress, has set a new auction record for the French impressionist after selling for \$65 million. Spring, an oil on canvas painting, sold at Christie's in New York for almost double the previous record of \$33.2 million for a work by

Manet.

It was previously owned by the same family for more than 100 years and it depicts actress Jeanne Demarsy in a floral dress and bonnet. The buyer was later revealed to be J Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles and will go on public display by the end of the year, the institution said.

The Christie's auction of modern and impressionist art fetched more than \$165 million compared with a \$422 million sale at rival Sotheby's earlier this week. Among other highlights in the sale were Alberto Giacometti's Stele III sculpture, which sold for a whopping \$9.9 million and Joan Miro's Tuilerie a Mont-roig, which sold for \$8.7 million.

## TA' MARIJA celebrates 50th anniversary



Ta' Marija restaurant in Mosta celebrated its 50th anniversary with a charity dinner in aid of the Malta Community Chest Fund. President Marie-Louise Coleiro Preca was guest of honour. The Muscat family took guests through an eventful journey of Maltese cuisine, with entertainment by folklore dancers, singers and local musicians. They included the restaurant's mandolin and guitar trio, followed by the Paul Curmi Folklore Dancers. Enzo Guzman and Tony Camilleri

played a repertoire of their most popular songs, reminiscing times gone by while poking fun at each other. Guests were treated to a lavish six-course dinner, accompanied by classical wines. The Muscats then cut a cake and champagne was served to a heartfelt rendition of Frank Sinatra's I Did it My Way, sung by Benny Muscat Sr.

**RUMANZ STORIKU ĠDID DWAR IL-GWERRA L-KBIRA mill-pinna ta' JOSEPH VELLA**

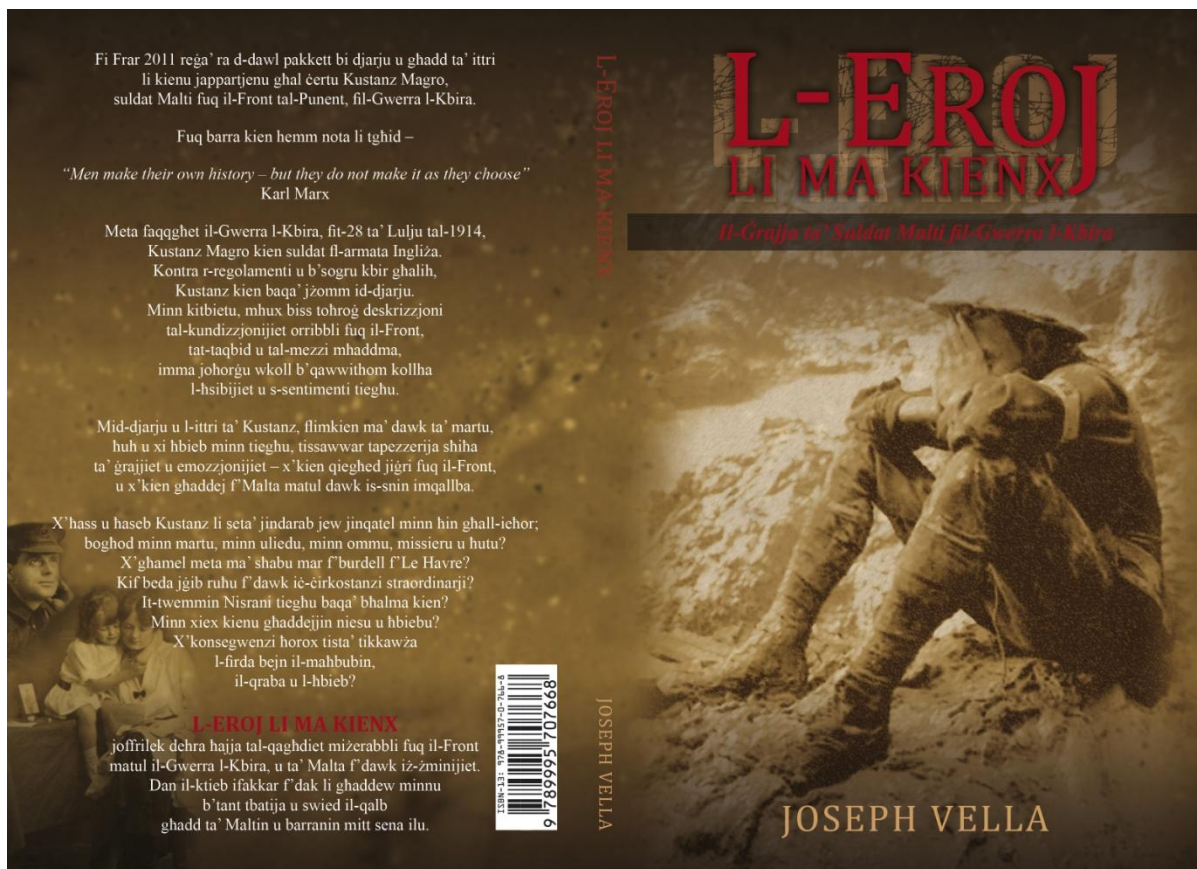
**L-AWTUR:: Joseph Vella twieled fl-1967 u attenda l-Iskola Primarja tal-Istat, Raġal il-Ġdid; imbagħad il-Kulleġġ Missjunarju ta' San Pawl, ir-Rabat. Studja fl-Università ta' Malta mnejn kiseb Grad ta' Baċcellerat Ġenerali, Grad ta' Baċcellerat bl-Unuri bit-teżi *L-ilsien Malti fil-Gazzetti tal-Emigranti Maltin tal-Eġittu*; u Maġisteru fl-Arti, permezz tat-teżi *Proposta għaż-Żamma u l-Iżvilupp tal-Vokabularju Tekniku f'Qasam Magħżul (Il-Ġeografija)*.**

Għallem il-Malti fi Skola Sekondarja tal-Istat, Santa Venera; fl-Iskola Post-Sekondarja Giovanni Curmi, in-Naxxar; u bħalissa huwa Lekċerer Anzjan fil-Kulleġġ Minuri Ġ.F. Abela, l-Imsida; fejn ħoloq u huwa l-koordinatur tal-‘Klabb għall-Qari u l-Kitba bil-Malti’, klabb li jhegġeġ u jippromwovi l-qari u l-kitba fost l-istudenti.

Huwa membru tal-Akkademja tal-Malti, tal-Għaqda tal-Malti Università, u tal-Geography Teachers Association (Malta).

Xi poeziji u novelli minn tiegħu ġew ippubblikati f'antoloġiji varji jew dehru f'gurnali lokali, waqt li kitbiet oħra minn tiegħu nġiebu f'rivisti akkademici. Huwa koeditur ta' *Fjammi* (2004), antoloġija ta' novelli u poeziji tal-istudenti li kien jgħallem il-GCHSS in-Naxxar; huwa l-awtur tal-ktieb *Studju dwar il-Monografija ta' Marija Grech Ganado* (2014), u r-rumanz storiku, *L-Eroj Li Ma Kienx – Il-Ġrajja ta' Suldat Malti fil-Gwerra l-Kbira*, xogħol li fost ħwejjeġ oħra jikkommemora għeluq l-ewwel ċentinarju tal-bidu tal-gwerra msemmija.

Joseph Vella joqgħod Fał Luqa; miżżewweġ lil Michelle, u missier Isaac u Daniel.



Fi Frar 2011 reġa' ra d-dawl pakkett bi djarju u għadd ta' ittri  
li kienu jappartjenu għal ċertu Kustanz Magro,  
suldat Malti fuq il-Front tal-Punent, fil-Gwerra l-Kbira.

Fuq barra kien hemm nota li tgħid –

*"Men make their own history – but they do not make it as they choose"*  
Karl Marx

Meta faqqgħet il-Gwerra l-Kbira, fit-28 ta' Lulju tal-1914,  
Kustanz Magro kien suldat il-armata Ingliża.  
Kontra r-regolamenti u b'sogru kbir għalih,  
Kustanz kien baqa' jzomm id-djarju.  
Minn kitbietu, mhux biss tohroġ deskrizzjoni  
tal-kundizzjonijiet orribbli fuq il-Front,  
tat-taqbid u tal-mezzi mhaddma,  
imma johorġu wkoll b'qawwithom kollha  
l-hsibijiet u s-sentimenti tiegħu.

Mid-djarju u l-ittri ta' Kustanz, flimkien ma' dawk ta' martu,  
huh u xi hbieb minn tiegħu, tissawwar tapezzerija shiha  
ta' grajjiet u emozzjonijiet – x'kien qieghed jgħri fuq il-Front,  
u x'kien għaddej f'Malta matul dawk is-snin imqallba.

X'hass u haseb Kustanz li seta' jindarab jew jinqatel minn hin għall-iehor,  
bogħod minn martu, minn uliedu, minn ommu, missieru u hutu?  
X'għamel meta ma' shabu mar f'burdell f'Le Havre?  
Kif beda jgħib ruħu f'dawk iċ-ċirkostanzi straordinari?  
It-tweġmin Nisrani tiegħu baqa' bħalma kien?  
Minn xiex kienu għaddejjin niesu u hbiebu?  
X'konsegwenzi horox tista' tikkawża  
l-firda bejn il-mahbubin,  
il-qraba u l-hbieb?

**L-EROJ LI MA KIENX**

joffrilek dehra hajja tal-qagħdiet mizerabbli fuq il-Front  
matul il-Gwerra l-Kbira, u ta' Malta f'dawk iż-żminijiet.  
Dan il-ktieb ifakkar f'dak li għaddew minnu  
b'tant tbatija u swied il-qalb  
għadd ta' Maltin u barranin mitt sena ilu.



JOSEPH VELLA

JOSEPH VELLA

**SEE YOU IN ISSUE 63**