

Facts About Malta 1

- Island republic.
- 50 miles south of Italy and 176 miles northeast of Africa.
- Main inhabited island: Malta.
- Second inhabited island: Gozo.
- Third inhabited Island: Comino (population 3).2
- A few minor islands.

Malta Facts 2

- Only 122 square miles (one of the world's smallest countries).
 - Malta would fit in London 5 times!
 - Tampa, FL is 175 sq miles!
- Population Total 553,000 (2023)
 - Malta Island 514.000
 - Gozo 39,000
 - Comino 2

Malta Facts 4

- Member of the European Union.
- Official languages: Maltese (Malti) and English.
 - 100% speak Maltese.
 - Also, 88% speak English.
 - 66% speak Italian.

Religion: Catholicism is the official religion in Malta, but there is freedom of religion by law.





Malta Facts 3

- Malta island: Indented coastline with good harbors.
- Capital Valletta smallest capital in the EU, only 0.8 sq miles.
 - Naples FL = 14 sq miles.
- Main economic center: Sliema (across a bay from Valletta).

Maltese Language (Malti)

IL-KOSTITUZZJONI MALTIJA

II-Kostituzzjoni Maltija ģiet adottata fil-21 ta' Settembru 1964 u għadha sal-lum tikkostitwixxi I-qafas legali ta' pajjiżna. II-Kostituzzjoni Maltija s'issa ģiet emendata erbgħa u għoxrin darba, u I-aħħar waħda kienet fl-2007.

THE CONSTITUTION OF MALTA

The Maltese Constitution was adopted on 21 September 1964 and has been the country's legal order ever since. It has been amended twenty-four times, most recently in 2007.

Malta Facts 5

- Unicameral Parliament (65 elected members).
- President (head of state) is appointed by Parliament.
- Prime Minister (head of government) is the leader of majority party in House.

So neither President nor PM is directly elected by the people!

Prime Minister Robert Abela since Jan 13, 2020

President Myriam Spiteri Debono since Apr 4, 2024





Abortion

Hugely contentious and illegal in Malta. President Maria Louise Coleiri (2014-2019): Supported woman's right to choose.

President George Vella (2019-2024): Medical doctor. Totally against abortion. Said he would resign before signing any law allowing abortion.

President Myriam Spiteri Debono (Since April 2024): Favors a public referendum.

Malta Facts 6

- Water supply: tap water is desalinated sea water.
 - No rivers, lakes, reservoirs.
 - Low amount of rainfall.
- Produces just 20% of food needs.
- No domestic energy sources.
- Economy depends on shipping manufacturing, financial services, and tourism.

Malta Facts 7

- Drive on Left.
- Sunshine: 3,000 hours a year. Naples 2,900. London 1,461.
- Temperature High-Low-Mean:
 - Jan-Feb: 61 55 50 F.
 - July-Aug: 89 81 74 F.

Life expectancy:

- 80 years men, 84 women.

The whole of Maita's capital Valletta is a UNESCO World Heritage site. This is a preview. First, a bit of history...

Malta History 1

- 8th C BC Phoenicians conquered Malta.
 - Phoenicia included today's Lebanon, Israel, and Crete, plus many colonies.
- 218 BC Romans conquered Malta.
 - 60 AD St Paul arrived via shipwreck. Brought Christianity.

Malta History 2

- 518 AD Malta conquered by Byzantines (aka Eastern Roman Empire – Christians).
- 870 AD Malta conquered by Muslims from North Africa.
- 1091 Normans conquered Malta.
 Christianity returned.
- 1130 to 1530 AD Malta was part of the Kingdom of Sicily.

Malta History 3

- 1530 Charles I of Spain (and Sicily) gave Malta to the Order of Knights of St John.
- 1530-1798 Malta was ruled by the Order of Saint John as a vassal state. Built defensive walls.
- 1565 Great Siege of Malta by Ottoman King Suleiman the Magnificent. He failed.

Recap of Malta's Varied History:

700 BC-218 BC: Phoenician.

218 BC-518 AD: Roman.

518-870: Byzantine. **810-1091:** Muslim.

1091-1130: Norman (French).

1130-1530: Sicilian.

1530-1798: Spanish vassal state.

1798-1800: French (again).

1800-1964: British.

1964 to today: Independent.





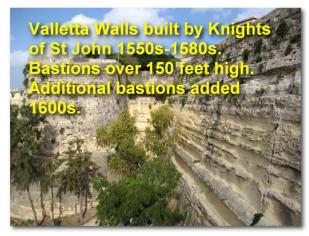
Malta History 4

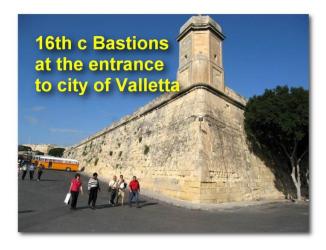
- 1798 Knights reign ended.
 Napoleon captured Malta.
 - But he did not have the forces to hold Malta. Two years later...
- 1800 British captured Malta.

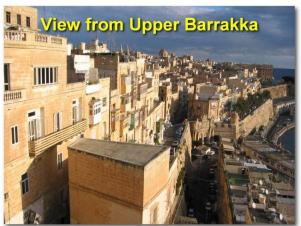
 With the full support of the people of Malta!
- 1800-1964 British colony.
- 1964 Independence.

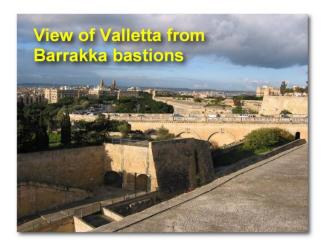
Flag of Malta, adopted Sept 21, 1964. Cross of St George given to the entire Malta nation by King George VI for gallantry during World War 2.

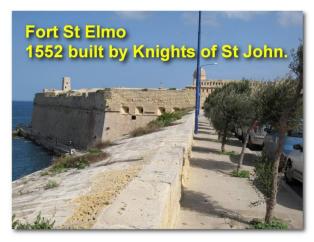


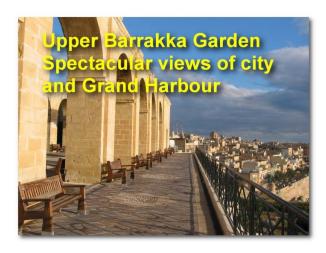


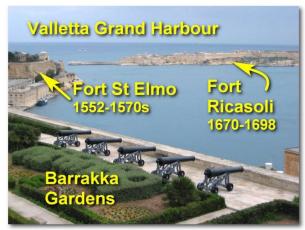


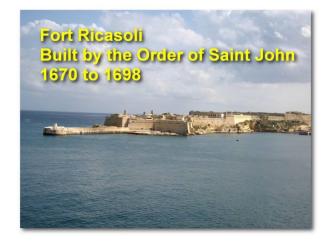


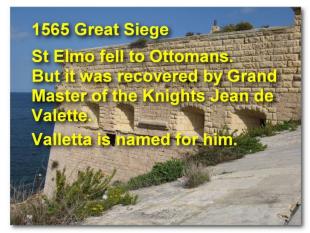


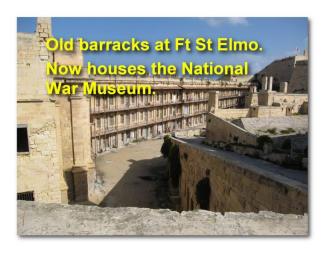




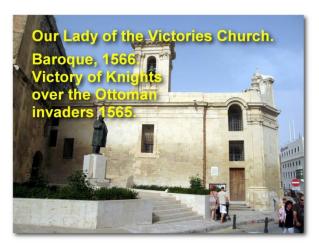


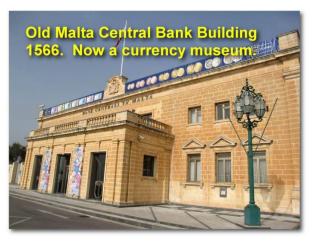


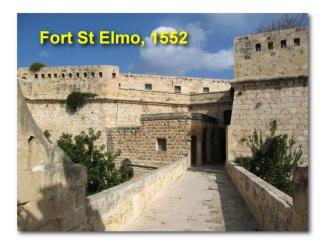














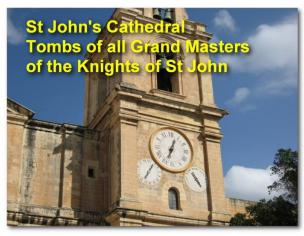








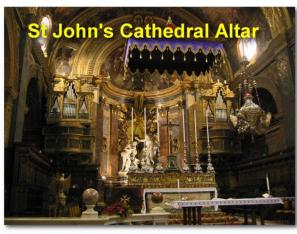


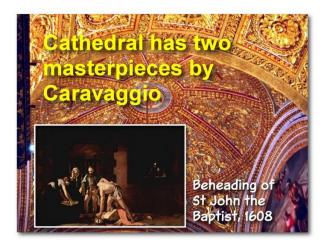




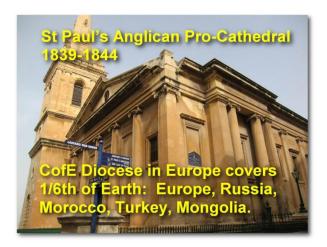




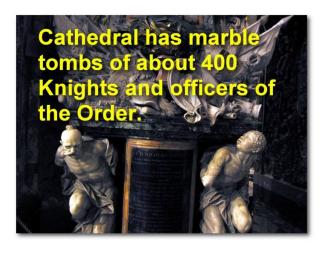






















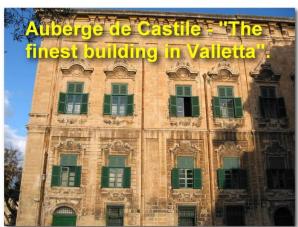
Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
3300 to 3000 BC.
Underground temple and necropolis. Remains of 7,000 people found so far.
Not sure if hand-dug or natural.
3 levels. Various halls and chambers for ceremonies.
Discovered by accident 1902.
Admission Limited to 80 people per day for preservation reasons.











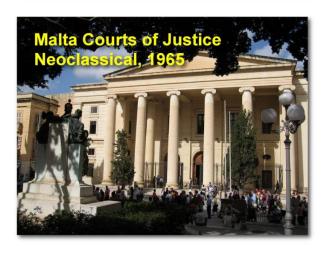


Malta in WW2 - 2

- 1940-1941 German and Italian Air Forces flew 3,000 bombing raids trying to destroy British defences and Malta ports.
- December 1942 Allied forces operating from Malta went on the offensive. By May 1943, sank 230 Axis ships in 164 days.

Malta in WW2 - 4

- Civilian casualties 1,581.
- Military casualties 7,500.
- People injured 3,780.
- Tons of Axis shipping sunk by Malta-based submarines 390,660.
- Enemy aircraft destroyed 287.
- Buildings destroyed or extensively damaged 10,761.



Malta in WW2 - 1

Siege of Malta 1940-1942 was a fight for control of the strategically important island of Malta, then a British colony.

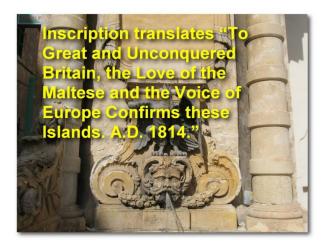
- Pitted the air forces and navies of Italy and Germany against the Royal Air Force and Royal Navy.
- Axis General Rommel warned (1941) "Without Malta the Axis will end."

Malta in WW2 - 3

- Malta population at the start of the war 270,000.
- Air raids on Malta 3,343:
 - Making the island of Malta the most bombed place on earth.
- Total hours under air-raids
- Tons of bombs dropped on the Maltese islands 15,000.





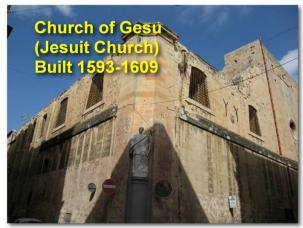














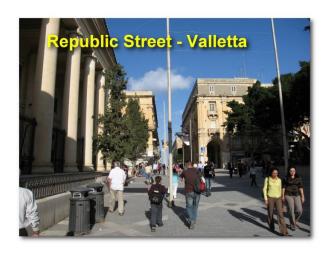














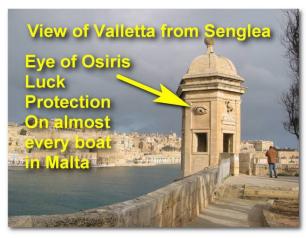








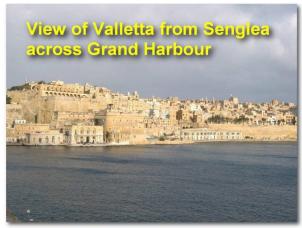




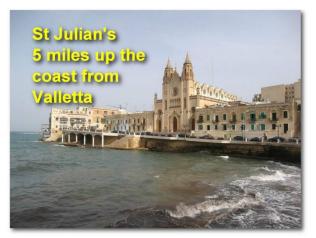














Daphne Anne Caruana Galizia 1964-2017

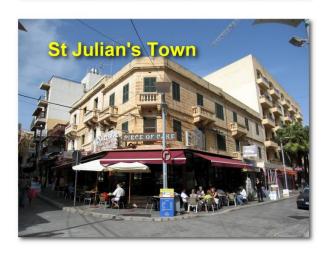
 Maltese writer, journalist, and anti-corruption activist.



- Reported on political events.
- Regular reporting of misconduct by Maltese politicians, civic officials, and companies.







- Focus on government corruption, nepotism, patronage, money laundering, organised crime.
- Disclosed Maltese leaders' secret trust funds in New Zealand and their private Panama companies in Panama. Papers
- Endured decades of intimidation, threats, and lawsuits.

Last blog post:
"That crook Schemb was in court today, pleading that he is not a crook...



There are crooks everywhere you look now. The situation is desperate."

Then a car bomb exploded in her car on Oct 16, 2017, killing her.

Dec 2019: PM Joseph Muscat announced his resignation.

Jan 2020: Robert Abela replaced

Muscat as PM.

Feb 23, 2021: Vince Muscat, known as il-Koħhu [not related to PM J Muscat], was sentenced to 15 years in prison after pleading guilty to the murder of Daphne Caruana Galizia.

Many of the instances of corruption she wrote about are still "being investigated". en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019_Malta_political_crisis





Justice

Nov 20, 2019: Prominent Maltese businessman Yorgen Fenech was arrested in connection with the Caruana Galizia bomb attack.
Nov 26, 2019: Govt. Chief of Staff Keith Schembri resigned and was arrested.

Dec 2019: Numerous mass protests were held calling for Prime Minister Joseph Muscat's resignation.

