

XI NOTIFIKAZZJONIJIET TAL - GVERN  
FIS - SEKLU XIX

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Waqt li wiehed iqalleb il-gazzetta tal-gvern tas-seklu dsatax, jigifieri ghall-bidu li gew l-Ingliżi f'Malta, wiehed jiltaqgha ma diversi notifikazzjonijiet u minuti li fihom interess folkloristiku, ghax jitriflettu xi kundizzjonijiet li fihom kien wiehed jghix hawn Malta. Dak iz-zmien il-gazzetta kienet tigi ippublikata b'zewg kolonni, wahda bl-Ingliż u ohra bit-taljan. Dan in-notifikazzjonijiet kienu iffirmati mis-segratarju principali tal-gvern. Hawn ghazilt silta ckejkna ta' ftit minn dan in-notifikazzjonijiet, u jidhru fi traduzzjoni libera tieghi bil-Malti.

- 29 Marzu 1816 Il-logotenent gvernatur jara' l-pubbliku nhar ta' Tnejn, Erbgha u s-Sint fl-10am.
- 30 Marzu 1816 Il-gvern ser jaghti permessi biex jigu mpurtati baqar ghas-suq lokali. Dawk interessati ghandhom jaghmlu l-arrangamenti necessarji.
- 20 April 1816 Fil-lejl tat-8 ta' April fl-10.00pm gie attakkat Injazju Deleo skrivan principali fl-ufficcju ta' l-ispettur tal-pulizjija. Gie ferut b'daqqa ta' stallett waqt li diehel f'daru 28 Strada Rjali. Il-Gvernatur jikkundanna dan l-ghamél u joffri rigal ta' 200 skud lill-min jaghti nformazzjoni dwar min seta kien dak li pprova joqtlu. 200 skud ohra joffrihom il-logotenent Rivarola, spettur generali tal-pulizija; jekk l-informatur ikun komplici jigi moghti il mahfra.
- 4 Ottubru 1825 Fil-ghaxija tat-23 ta' Settembru nofs siegha wara nzul ix-xemx, meta l-avukat Dr. Francesco Teodoro Bonanni kien miexu quddiem l-Auberge d'Auvergne, xi hadd mhux maghruf gie jigri u hataflu il-polka tad-

deheb bl-arlogg b'kollox; maghha kienhemm ukoll is-sigill tad-deheb. L-unur tieghu il-logotenent gvernatur, biex jinqatghu u jinkixfu dawn l-abbuzi li qed jizdiedu fil-gzira, iwieghed mahfra lill min seta kien komplici jekk jaghti informazzjoni biex jita g'sir haqq; jinghata wkoll 50 skud.

15 Marzu 1830

Il-gvern jordna li fit-Tejatra Rjal ma jistghux jigu irrepetuti bicciet ta' muzika fl-istess wirja u jiehu l-passi kollha necessarji biex jigi obdut.

11 Marzu 1897

Orarju u nollijiet tal-ferrovija:

- (a) kull vjagg mill-belt Valletta sa' taht l-Imdina jiehu 30 sa 40 minuta skond il waqfien fi stazzjonijiet.
- (b) l-istazzjonijiet huma: Valletta taht Putirjal; Hamrun, B'Kara, Attard, u taht l-Imdina.
- (c) Nollijiet: terza klassi 1d bejn stazzjon u iehor. Prima klassi 2d bejn stazzjon u iehor; Ghall haddiema 1d bejn stazzjon u iehor jew 1½ ghall vjagg kollu.

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#### SOTTOSKRIZJONI U SHUBIJA

Biex wiehed jissieheb fl-Ghaqda hemm hlas ta' 50c minn Jannar l'gej. S'issa kien 25c fis-senq, izda billi kollox gholi ma stajniex inkopru l-ispejjez hlief b'xi donazzjonijiet. Il-Kumitat, ghal-hekk, ser jipproponi li hlas annwali ikun ghal-issa, ta' 50c. Dan xorta ikun zghir, u ghalhekk il-quddiem ghad tizdied. Is-sottoskrizjoni jew hlas ghall-Imnara ikun separat, ghal-issa, ta' 25c. L-Imsejbin huma mhegga biex isibu aktar membri biex inkabbru l-interess fil-folklor lokali, u fl-istess hin ikunhemm aktar min jghin direttament fix-xoghol.

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# PROPOSALS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL FOLKLORE MUSEUM

based on a careful appraisal of the selected site  
and available material and possible contributions

Prepared for the Folklore Society by Guido Lanfranco

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Generalities It is appreciated that the museum cannot be completed before opening for the general public, but it can be started with a nucleus of available materials, and whilst open to the public, could continue to evolve its various sections as work and acquisitions become available. In November 1977 and 1978 the site and space at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa, were examined, and the material available for repair and exhibition was seen at the Valletta Museum and Vilhena Palace, on 18-4-79 and 25-4-79 respectively (see appendix). It is on what we have seen and is available, that we base the following suggestions.

## A. FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

A General Hall could be prepared, in which any material of folkloristic interest could be housed; it could consist of more than one room, but will contain any available material we have seen in the stores, including measures, statuettes, pictures, jars, some recent donations, and others in the form of pottery, ironware, amulets, implements, etc., besides items which the Folklore Society members will soon be donating to the section, mostly material formerly used by the household.

If it is not possible for other sections to be prepared at this stage, with other available material, as vehicles, agricultural implements, weaving implements and instruments, marine transport and other vehicles, costumes, pharmacy jars, etc., could also be represented in this first, general exhibition for immediate opening of the museum site to the public. This will, in fact, summarize local folk aspects. We offer several objects as donations to this hall, work in connection with labelling, set-out and selection, besides some possibilities in paintings and other illustrative material. (see appendix, 7-5-79)

#### B. FOR PROGRESSIVE IMPLEMENTATION

##### (1) From available material:

- i. Cotton and Weaving Industry. The looms and other tools available in the stores, will make possible the setting up of this section, even with the opening of the museum, if some repairs are taken in hand now. Illustrations and models can also accompany this section.
- ii. Transport by sea and land. The available carts and boats could form the nucleus of this sections, but should later include further specimens and models, besides photographs and paintings. Various trades, as Fishing, Hawkers, etc..
- iii. Costumes. A hall could be prepared for this item, if extensive repairs by experts are undertaken. There are various other specimens which could be obtained and added to the collection, once the museum is open. In this section, illustrative material from old engravings and reconstructions could enhance its value.
- iv. Agricultural implements. Materials available include the possible reconstruction of the sienja; it is relatively easy to get together most implements, provide pictorial material, models, etc. The addition of appropriate sayings, proverbs, etc.. in conjunction with the section together with products, will enhance the educational value.

(cont'd:B. for progressive implementation)

(2) From material still to be obtained and prepared for exhibition. The following sections need careful planning, and we are ready not merely to advise, but also to work and provide some of the material which would be needed. The sections are herewith arranged in order of importance.

- i. Calendar of Maltese Folklore. Showing local customs, folklore, sayings, pastimes, religious or otherwise, as they occur throughout the year, which may commence with new year customs, going through carnival and easter and holy week, mnarja, november traditions, and culminating with christmas customs. Throughout the year will also appear the village and city feastdays and national celebrations. This section should be a main attraction of the museum, and would provide ample material in the way of objects, models, photograph, paintings, sayings and proverbs. We are ready to contribute our utmost to support this section, which needs expert advice.
- ii. Family lore and customs. Should be given equal importance with item 2i above, and would show customs in relation to family life, as birth, life and death customs, beliefs, superstitions, etc., necessitating the same detailed attention as the above section, including children's and adult pastimes, games and activities, legends, etc...
- iii Folk Medicine. If it is the intention of Government to set up a museum of medical history, this should go with it, but some important aspects could be included in section 2ii above; if not, this section could be set up on its own, and we are ready to offer various forms of visual material and information if such a section is started.

All the above sections will show the private and public life of the Maltese nation, including political and religious influence and values.

C. PRIVATE SECTION

Apart from the public section where exhibits are the obvious existence of the museum, there should be, as usual, a private section, which should be started as soon as possible, even before the actual inauguration of the museum, and should be the responsibility of a curator dedicated to the subject. We deem it necessary to suggest the following items:

- i. Books on local and foreign folklore to be collected for the Folklore Museum Library, for research purposes.
- ii. Tape recordings of conversations with old people speaking about their trades, pastimes, sayings, customs, and of public occasions as festa's, celebrations, etc.. This should be given priority value, as many old people are being lost, who could have contributed to our records.
- iii. A collection of photographs of not only all the material available at the museum, but also of all possible public and private aspects of local folklore. This collection should include both prints and transparencies, not only for record purposes, but also for use in the education of the public, or specialised bodies.
- iv. The private section should also include, besides all the above, material and information of a similar nature from north Africa , Sicily, Sardengna, and other countries, to aid local research on folklore.

Conclusion: We are of the opinion, that as soon as the initial steps are taken to open the preliminary section to the public, donations of material will increase, by the general public. We would also like to suggest that material exhibited should be accompanied by an appropriate acknowledgement to the donor(s), unless the exhibit is the result of a direct purchase.