Sptarijiet tas-Servizzi Ingliżi Matul l-Ewwel Gwerra

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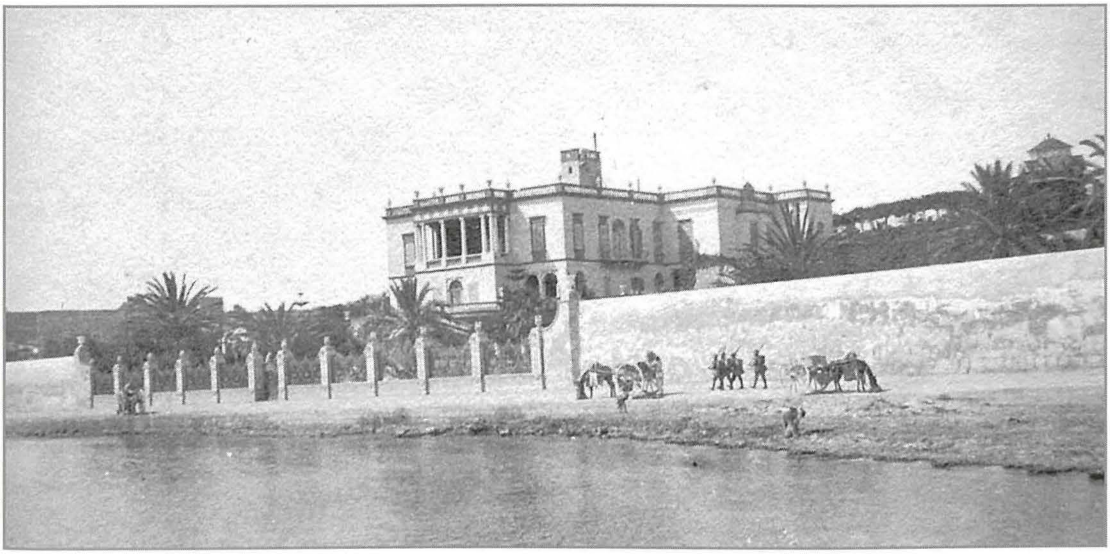
F'Awwissu 1914 bdiet l-Ewwel Gwerra Dinjija bejn l-Allejati, fosthom l-Ingilterra u l-Qawwiet Ċentrali. Malta sabet ruħha involuta f'din il-Gwerra bħala parti mill-Imperu Ingliż u tat is-sehem tagħha fi tliet oqsma; bħala bażi navali, numru kbir ta' Maltin servew mal-forzi Inglizi kemm f'Malta u barra minn Malta, u bħala sptar.

Fl-1915, l-Ingilterra bagħtet eluf ta' suldati lejn id-Dardanelles fit-Turkija u ġie deċiż li l-feruti u l-konvalexxenti jinġiebu hawn Malta. Fil-fatt, Malta nbiddlet fi sptar billi twaqqfu 27 sptar f'diversi nħawi ta' Malta u Għawdex u minħabba f'hekk bdiet tissejjaħ '*The Nurse of the Mediterranean*'.[1]

L-ewwel feruti waslu Malta fl-4 ta' Mejju 1915.[2] Fil-12 ta' Mejju 1915 waslu 800 oħra feruti, u l-vapur li kienu fuqu sorġa fix-xatt ta' Tas-Sliema. Minn hemm ittieħdu lejn St. Andrew's u Pembroke.[3]



Villa Rosa, Bajja ta' San Ġorġ (1914–1918).

Gazzetta lokali tal-24 ta' Mejju 1915 tgħidilna li '*Another hospital ship with wounded from the Dardanelles arrived here on Saturday (22nd May). The majority of the wounded were, as on previous occasions, very light cases. They were accomodated in St. George's, St. Andrew's and the neighbourhood*'.[4]

Fejn kienu dawn l-isptarijiet f'San Ġiljan?

Ġewwa San Ġiljan kien hemm l-isptar *Forrest Hospital* f'Palazzo Spinola iżda dan ma jidhirx li ntuża għall-feruti u l-konvalexxenti.[5]

(1) Il-barrakki li jħarsu lejn il-Bajja ta' San Ġorġ nbiddlu fi sptar li nfetaħ fis-6 ta' Mejju 1915. In-numru ta' sodod f'dan l-isptar kien ta' 840 f'Ottubru 1915, iżda n-numru ta' sodod żdied sa 1002 f'Novembru 1915.

'*Dr S R Bruce Specialist Sanitary Officer in Malta replied that St. George's Hospital occupied a large area since the majority of wards were small, holding at the time 10 patients each. Consequently, the staff considerably under number at first had to work under great difficulty than most of the other hospitals. The sick supradominated over the wounded at St. George's.*'[6]

Il-bajja tal-Balluta bil-Knisja tal-Madonna tal-Karmnu u l-Kulleġġ Sant'Injazju fuq wara (tmiem is-Seklu XIX).

Fost in-nies li servew f'dan l-isptar insibu lil Mary Martin li fl-1937 tat bidu għall-Kongregazzjoni *Medical Missionaries of Malta*.[7]

(2) *St. Andrew's Hospital.*[8]

(3) *St. Ignatius College, St. Julian's.* Dan il-bini sal-1907 kien Kulleġġ tal-Ġiżwiti. F'gazzetta lokali ta' Ġunju 1915 insibu li b'rabta mal-feruti, '*The premises known as St Ignatius College, St. Julian's, have received their full complement*'.[9]

(4) L-Isptar tal-*Blue Sisters*. F'dan l-isptar immexxi mis-Sorijiet tal-*Little Company of Mary* (*Blue Sisters*) kien hemm rikoverati numru ta' fizzjali feruti'.[10]

(5) *All Saints Convalescent Camp*, '*situated pleasently on the gentle steps of Pembroke Hill*'. Il-Kaptan Mulin kien l-uffiċċjal inkarigat minn dan il-kamp.[11] F'gazzetta lokali ta' Novembru 1915, dehret din l-aħbar: '*All Saints Camp farewell to departing convalescents, the majority of whom were Australian and New Zealandean.*'[12]

(6) *St. Patrick's Hospital*, tal-Balal.[13]

(7) *St. David's Hospital*, immexxi mill-Maġġur Cain.[14]

Riferenzi:

1 A.V. Laferla, British Malta, Vol. II, (Malta 1947) p. 211.
2 The (D)aily (M)alta (C)hronicle, 6.V.1915.
3 Ibid., 14.V.1915.
4 Ibid., 24.V.1915, p. 7.
5 Ibid., 01.III.1916, p. 6; Ibid., 24.III.1916, p. 7.
6 Healing and Development .... of The Medical Missionaries of Mary, 2002 Edition, p. 26.
7 Ibid., p.p. 26-30.
8 DMC, 15.VI.1915, p. 7.
9 Ibid., 23.VI.1915, p. 7.
10 bid., 13.VII.1915, p. 7; 15.VII.1915, p. 3.
11 Ibid., 23.VIII.1915, p. 7.
12 Ibid., 2.IX.1915, p. 3.
13 Ibid., 9.IX.1915, p. 5.
14 Ibid., 13.X.1915, p. 5.