





## Churchill f' Malta

Il-Prim Ministru Inġliż Winston Churchill (1874-1965) għamel zjara f'Malta bejn is-17 u d-19 ta' Novembru 1943. Huwa kien ospitat mill-Gvernatur Lord Gort fil-Palazz ta' San Anton. Hafna mill-ħin li dam Malta għamlu jirkupra minn riħ qawwi. Fil-ħin li kien fadal għad-dispożizzjoni tiegħu, Churchill żar it-tarznari fejn kellu merħba kbira mill-haddiema. Wara żar il-Belt Valletta fejn kien milqugħ minn folla nies u wara sellem lil din il-gemgħa mill-gallerija tal-Palazz. Huwa kien akkumpanjat miż-żewġt itfal tiegħu. Fi Frar tal-1945 Churchill reġa' kien Malta għal-laqqgħa mal-President Amerikan Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945) li nżammu f' Montgomery House, il-Furjana, fejn giet deciza l-aħħar offensiva kontra l-għadu Germaniż. Huma telqu flimkien fit-2 ta' Frar 1945 minn Hal-Luqa għal Saki fil-Krimea biex jiltaqgħu mal-Mexxej Sovjetiku Stalin f'Yalta.

## Churchill in Malta

The British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill (1874-1965), visited Malta between 17th and 19th November 1943. He stayed at San Anton Palace at the courtesy of Governor Lord Gort. For most of his stay in Malta he was recovering from a severe cold. Churchill visited the dockyards where he received a warm welcome from the workers. Afterwards he visited Valletta where a crowd of people greeted him; he delivered a salute to the crowd from the balcony of the Governor's Palace. Churchill was accompanied by his two children. In February 1945 Churchill visited Malta again to meet the US President Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945) at Montgomery House, Floriana to discuss the final offensive against the Germans. They left Malta together, flying from Luqa to Saki in Crimea to meet the Soviet Leader Stalin at Yalta.