



## Il-Berġa ta' Kastilja

Il-Berġa ta' Kastilja attwali nbriet bejn l- 1741 u l-1745 fi żmien il-Gran Mastru Pinto (1741-1773) u ilha mill-1972 isservi bħala l-Uffiċċju tal-Prim Ministru. Din il-Berġa bejn l-1859 u l-1970, kienet tintuża bħala l-Kwartieri Ġenerali tal-Forzi Ingliżi f'Malta. Matul il-gwerra, fuq il-Berġa kienet tittella' bandiera ħamra biex tagħti sinjal ta' attakk mill-ajru. Fis-7 ta' April 1942, li kienet ġurnata mimlija attakki qliel fuq Malta speċjalment fuq il-Belt Valletta, il-Berġa ntlaqtet minn bomba ta' kalibru qawwi li farrket it-torri tas-sinjali, kissret it-taraġ prinċipali u għamlet ħsarat kbar fil-ħajt tal-bitħa. Fi Frar tal-1945, il-Berġa ntużat bħala s-sede tad-Delegazzjoni Ingliża għall-laqgħa bejn il-Prim Ministru Ingliż Winston Churchill u l-President Amerikan Franklin D. Roosevelt li ltaqgħu f'Malta qabel marru jiltaqgħu mal-Mexxej Sovjetiku, Joseph Stalin, f'Yalta. Hawn jidher il-Gvernatur Lord Gort (1886-1946) jagħti dekorazzjonijiet lil persuni fis-servizz navali fl-10 ta' Lulju 1942.

## Auberge de Castille

The present Auberge de Castille was built between 1741 and 1745 during the reign of Grand Master Pinto (1741-1773); since 1972 it has served as the Office of the Prime Minister. It was the Headquarters of the British Forces in Malta 1859-1970. During the war a red flag was hoisted on the Auberge as a warning of air raids. On 7th April 1942, a day full of massive air attacks upon Malta, especially Valletta, the Auberge was hit by a heavy calibre bomb which destroyed the signal tower, wrecked the grand staircase and badly damaged the cloister. The Auberge de Castille was used in February 1945 by the British Delegation for a meeting in Malta between the British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, and the US President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, ahead of their summit with the Soviet leader, Joseph Stalin, at Yalta. Shown here is Governor Lord Gort (1886-1946) decorating naval personnel on 10th July 1942.