



VICTOR  
KITCH

GG

SMALL SIGN WITH UNREADABLE TEXT





## Victory Kitchen fil-Belt Valletta

Fl-eqqel tal-gwerra speċjalment fis-sena 1942 meta Malta kienet taħt attacki kontinwi b'ikel skars u bi provisti fit li xejn jaslu minn barra, l-awtoritajiet waqqfu l-victory kitchens madwar Malta. Dawn kienu saru apparti s-sistema tar-razzjonar. Dan ġab ukoll problemi ohra bħal fis-settur tas-saħħa. Il-kaloriji fir-razzjon mit-3,000 jew 4,000 kemm suppost kienu, kellhom jinżlu għal 1,600 u anki 1,400. L-ewwel Victory Kitchen fethet f'Hal-Lija fit-3 ta' Jannar, 1942. In-numru ta' persuni li bdew jaġmlu użu minnhom kienu ta' aktar minn 100,000 f' Ottubru 1942 u telgħu għal 175,536 fl-ewwel ġimgħa ta' Jannar 1943. Dawn il-kċejjen kienu jaġhtu ikla kuljum limitata ħafna. Kull porzjon kien jiswa żewġ soldi. Biex isajru, beda jintuża kull materjal possibbli li nstab fiċ-ċirkustanzi ta' dak iż-żmien. Fost l-oħrajn bdew jiġu wżati travi tal-ġewż tas-soqfa li bdew jittieħdu mill-bini mġarraf.

## A Victory Kitchen in Valletta

In the midst of the harsh war, mostly during 1942 when Malta was under incessant attack with insufficient food and provisions, the authorities created victory kitchens. They were part of the ration system, as health conditions worsened. The calories in the ration were far less than the normal 3,000 or 4,000. They went down to 1,600 and even 1,400. The first Victory Kitchen was opened at Lija on 3rd January 1942. The number of people relying on the kitchens was more than 100,000 by October 1942 and reached 175,536 in the first week of January 1943. These kitchens offered a daily meal with a very limited menu. Each portion cost 2 pence. Every disposal material was utilised, even walnut roof beams from destroyed buildings.