



## Il-Barrakka ta' Fuq imgarrfa mill-bombi

Il-Barrakka ta' Fuq inbniet fl-1661 fi żmien il-Gran Mastru Raphael Cottoner (1660-1663). Fl-24 ta' Diċembru 1942 diversi bombi waqgħu fuq il-Barrakka li garrbet diversi ħsarat. Matul il-gwerra, fil-Barrakka kien hemm kanun ta' kontra l-ajruplani fost id-diversi li kien hawn madwar Malta. Dawn il-kanuni ta' kontra l-ajruplani waqqgħu jew għamlu ħsara lil madwar 454 ajruplan tal-għadu. F'din il-barrakka jinsabu diversi lapidi u monumenti. Relatata mal-gwerra hemm lapida li tfakkar it-traġedja tal-Moor. Dan kien vapur tal-irmigġ li fit-8 ta' April 1941, kien qed jagħmel xogħol ta' tiswija fuq ix-xibka ta' lqugħ tad-difiża li kienet tipproteġi d-dahla tal-Port il-Kbir. Dan il-vapur laqat mina u sploda u mietu 28 ħaddiem. Fl-istess barrakka nsibu fost oħrajn il-monumenti tar-raba Prim Ministru ta' Malta Sir Gerald Strickland (1861-1940) u li kien miet waqt il-gwerra fit-22 ta' Awwissu, 1940 u tal-Prim Ministru Inġliż waqt il-gwerra, Winston Churchill.

## Upper Barracca bombed

Upper Barracca was constructed in 1661 in the time of Grand Master Raphael Cottoner (1660-1663). On 24th December 1942 several bombs fell on the Barracca causing extensive damage. One of several anti-aircraft guns was placed here. This artillery damaged or destroyed about 454 enemy planes. There are several tablets and monuments in Barracca. One tablet remembers the Moor tragedy of 8th April 1941 when a mooring vessel doing maintenance work on the boom defence net protecting the entrance to the Grand Harbour, hit a mine and exploded. 28 workers died. There are also monuments to Malta's fourth Prime Minister Sir Gerald Strickland (1861-1940), who died during the war on 22nd August 1940, and the British wartime Prime Minister, Winston Churchill.