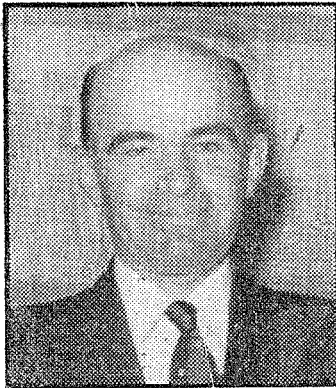


Medical Profession Honoured

Congratulations

PROFESSOR J. DEBONO
Commander of the Order of
the British Empire

Professor Joseph E. Debono was born in Valletta in May, 1903. He was educated at the Lyceum and the Royal University where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1925. Professor Debono was first in Course and was awarded the Government scholarship.



Professor J. E. Debono

In 1935 he became a Member of the Royal College of Physicians. A year later he was appointed Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics. Just before the Second World War he contributed a chapter on "Undulant Fever in Malta" in Huddleson's "Brucellosis in Man and Animals", published by the Commonwealth Fund in New York and is still regarded as a standard text on Brucellosis in the English Language. Professor Debono associated himself with the late Professor Sir Themistocles

Zammit in a project to vaccinate goats against undulant fever.

On the outset of the Second World War, in addition to his work as Junior Physician, Professor Debono was appointed Receiving and Blood Transfusion Officer at the Blue Sisters' Emergency Hospital, a post which he held until the end of hostilities.

Professor Debono was appointed Professor of Medicine in 1946 and was elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1948. He is the first and only Fellow so far in Malta.

His most recent contribution was published in the medical review "Lancet" in 1949 on the "Treatment of Undulant Fever with Aureamycin".

In 1953 Professor University of Malta delegate at the First International Congress on Medical Education in London, where he read a Paper on "The Place of the Text Book in the Teaching of Medicine". He also attended the Fourth International Congress of Mediterranean Medicine and Hygiene at Barcelona where Professor Debono read another Paper on "The Present State of Undulant Fever in Malta". Professor Debono was elected Honorary Vice-President of the Congress.

Professor Debono is married and has four sons — two of them doctors, one a winner of a Rhodes Scholarship — and a daughter married to an officer in the Royal Malta Artillery.

DR. P. BOFFA
Knight Bachelor

Dr. Paul Boffa was born in 1890. He was educated at Vittoriosa Government School, the Lyceum and the Royal University from where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1913. During the First World War he served with the Royal Medical Corps.

In 1923 Dr. Boffa joined the Malta



Labour Party and under the Amery-Milner Constitution he was returned in 1924, 1927 and again in 1932. From 1936, Dr. Boffa served as a member of the Executive Council and in 1939 was returned to sit in the Council of Government.

During the Second World War Dr. Boffa, served as District Commissioner and A.R.P. Medical Officer in the Kottonera and Pawla-Tarxien areas.

After the war, election for the Council of Government were held in 1945 and Dr. Boffa was returned still in the Labour Party interests.

When self-government was restored to Malta in 1947, Dr. Boffa became the first Labour Prime Minister.

For nearly four years, Dr. Boffa served his country in the Ministry of Mealth, but did not contest the elections in February, 1955.

Dr. Boffa was awarded the 1914-18 Star, the General Service Medal and Victory Medal, the Coronation Medal, the O.B.E. (1942) and the Defence Medal.