**TITLE: AT THE VILLAGE FEAST 2**

**LINK:** <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7TrvnsRh8M>

**TRANSCRIPTION**

**Cesare**

Inti x’jismek?

**Narrator**

Jiena John Stanovich mis-soċjetà *Senglea historical society*. U din it-tradizzjoni li għandna llum hawn nista’ ngħidlek preċiżament illi kienet waħda minn tal-bidu nett ġewwa Malta. Il-Maltin batew biex daħħlu dil-ġurnata nazzjonali tat-8 ta’ Settembru. L-Isla dejjem żammitha fis-6 ta’ Settembru. Kienet tkun tradizzjoni veru sabiha u l-poplu kien ikun f’dak li ngħidu aħna ġo festeġġjament kbir. Din l-istatwa, din il-kolonna li hawn ippreparata, li hija monument tal-Assedju l-Kbir, qabel ma kinitx tintrama hawnhekk, anzi kienet tkun in-naħa l-oħra fejn il-Knisja ta’ San Filippu. Mill gwerra ’l hawn, il-Kumitat tal-Festi Esterni, ġabha ’l hawn. Hemm fuq sabu li t-triqat huma aktar dojoq allura hawnhekk hawn din il-wesgħa u hija aktar spazjuża. L-Isla kienet waħda minn tal-ewwel illi l-Assedju l-Kbir kienet tikkommemorah, qabel ċertu pajjiżi oħra. Tant hu hekk illi għada filgħodu l-Isla tikkommemora ukoll il-Marċ li ngħidulu suppost, tat-Tiguljo. Kien l-ewwel wieħed ġewwa l-Isla. Tant l-ewwel wieħed illi baqgħu jissemmew is-Sengleani li kienu tħabtu u ottjeniet dil-ġurnata u għamluha l-festa nazzjonali tal-Maltin u kienu jsejħula l-Otto Settembre, ferm qabel ma l-Maltin kienu jżommu l- festeġġjament ġewwa l-Belt Valletta. Issa bħalma qed tara inti n-nies minn banda qed tavviċina flimkien mal-istatwa li tirrapreżenta l-istatwa ta’ Malta. Meta titla’ u tavvanza aktar ’il quddiem, itellgħuha fuq din il-kolonna. Din il-kolonna hija ukoll monument tal-Assedju l-Kbir. Anki l-Gvern illum għadu jagħrafha bħala l-kbira rebħa tal-1565. U issa għandna l-istatwa ta’ Malta wara li ġiet mtellgħa fuq il-pedestall.

**Narrator**

U hawnhekk qed naraw il-marċ, li jdoqq f’kull festa, dan huwa l-klarinett, din hija t-trumbetta, dawn huma t-tnabar. Imma l-aktar important għas-Sengleani….l-istatwa ta’ Malta mtellgħa fuq il-pedestall.

**TRANSLATION**

**Cesare**

What is your name?

**Narrator**

My name is John Stanovich and I represent the *Senglea Historical Ssociety*. And I can confirm with you that this tradition is one of the oldest in Malta. The Maltese people saw a lot of bloodshed to arrive to this day of Victory, the 8th of September. However, in the past, Isla always celebrated the feast on the 6th of September. It used to be a beautiful tradition and the village people used to engage themselves in big celebrations. This is the statue, and this is the column prepared for the statue to be risen, which is a monument of the Great Siege, before it did not used to be here, nonetheless it used to be set up on the other side, near St Philip’s Church. From after the war to this day, the External Commision for Feasts has always brought it here where we stand. The reason is that on the other side, the roads are narrower, and herein this square, there is much more space to set it up. The village of Isla was always the first to commemorate Victory Day, and it was always before other certain villages. So much so, that tomorrow Isla will commemorate the so-called *Tiguglio* March. This was the first march to be formed in Isla. So much so, that the Sengleans remained renowned for having obtained this day that it later became a National Public Holiday, and is called the Eighth of September or *Otto Settembre*, way before other villagers held the feast in Valletta. As you can see, the crowd is getting closer to the Statue of Malta. As the statue advances, the villagers will raise it onto this pillar. This pillar is also a monument of the Victory in the Great Siege. Even Government today still recognizes this day as the Great Siege, the Day of Victory of 1565. And now we can see the statue raised on the pedestal.

**Narrator**

And this is the typical band, which plays in all village feasts; this is the clarinet, this is the trumpet, and these are the drums. But the most important for the Sengleans….the statue of Malta raised on the pedestal.

**SUMMARY AND CULTURAL NOTES:** The history of the Great Siege and how much the Sengleans have it at heart. The whole village commemorates this day with this feast and the titular statue of Malta, the Virgin Mary. Even the pillar on which it is raised has deep significance with the Great Siege Victory of 1565.

**LANGUAGE NOTES:** C1 Effective User. This is historical, cultural, informative dialogue. During the band, the narrator explains some of the musical instrument names in Maltese so that the learner can visualize.