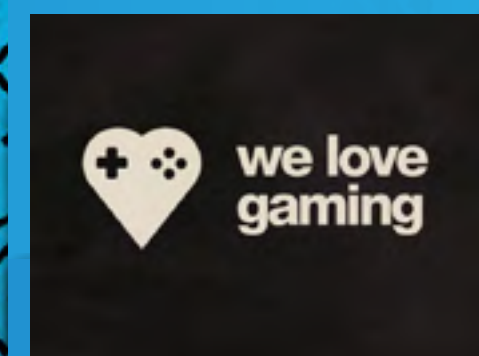


# aspire

magazine

My Affiliation with

St John  
Ambulance



We Love Gaming

A DOUBLE INTERVIEW

Filming

FILM MAKING IN MALTA



GameJam!

40 HOUR GAME DESIGN CHALLENGE...

Thesis  
Abstracts

EMFSS, CIS, CC



**42**  
**On the Border between Heaven & Hell**



**46**  
**KOPIN**



**31**  
**We Love Gaming**



**38**  
**My Affiliations with St. John Ambulance**



**5**  
**Visit by Dr. Keith Sharp**



**11**  
**Filming**

# Contents

## FEATURES

- 03 The New Heads of Departments**  
The human side exposed.
- 05 Visit By Dr. Keith Sharp**  
The perspective of LSE.
- 07 Interview with Ronald Aquilina**  
A career discussed.
- 09 Thesis Abstracts**  
Have a look at various examples of thesis from all University of London Faculties.
- 21 Generational Transitions in Family Businesses**
- 23 Daughters in Family Businesses**
- 46 KOPIN**
- 50 Inaguration of The Chaplaincy at St Martin's Institute of I.T.**
- 53 Learning Forever**

## INSPIRATION

- 11 Filming**  
The problems of professional filming in Malta from a local Director's point-of-view.
- 15 Who Am I? (Part II)**  
A man with a great determination to find out about his family origins.
- 19 GameDev Challenge 3**  
Reactions from the winners.
- 31 We Love Gaming**  
A couple gives us answers.
- 38 My Affiliations with St. John Ambulance**  
The passionate aspect of volunteering.

## LIFESTYLE

- 35 Dealing with Multiple Roles**  
The Ups and Downs of management.
- 42 Life Story:**  
**On the Border between Heaven and Hell**  
A lawyer goes for a long walk in unknown territories ... and is still walking.

## ENTERTAINMENT

- 24 The Legacy Of Libya**
- 26 Events: TwentyTwelve**
- 40 GameJam!**

# From the Editors



Nearly a month away from Christmas, most of us have settled back into their old routine, albeit some extended paunches and a few odd colds, here and there. But life goes on, and the time for the much awaited second Issue of Aspire e-Magazine has finally arrived.

This edition of Aspire is dedicated to all those who not only contributed physically to its constitution, but who made this magazine alive through its multitude of successful events. In fact, since the first launching we have also launched Aspire Promotions; the culprit behind the organisation of two massive and very successful parties at Places Club in Paceville. We have also launched the Official Facebook Fan page which is very close to its 300th Like and with a viewership of over 3,000 people! All this happened only because many people have showed interest in the developing magazine and contributed in some way or another to its development. Without all of you we would definitely never have reached this threshold.

Issue 2 deals with the possible and the impossible; from the events that have been, to interviews with important figureheads in the running of St. Martin's Institute of I.T. From the exploits of a young student within the ranks of St. John's Ambulance to a young lawyer who decided to travel the world to make it a better place, and much, much more. Ranging from the funny to the incredible, our articles aim to tweak the interest of hopefully all of you ... and if you feel that we have not yet touched your heart, feel free to leave your comments at the end of the magazine, in the online questionnaire. Your opinions are our incentive. Thank you and see you in 3 months time!

*Joseph C* Joseph Camilleri,  
Editor in Chief

Three months have passed from our first publication and a lot happened during the creation of this fresh release. After long hours of creative thinking and high caffeine intakes, we were able to increase considerably the reader's interactivity within this issue.

Apart from the traditional hyperlinks which are identified with the use of our 'cool blue' colour, we have now implemented a multi buttoned page approach. This offers the slick possibility to read more on the same topic on the same page, without having to click and flip to the next page or other pages.

We also created a YouTube account to provide another platform to better our information load related to the articles found within our publication and to provide a more visual approach on the matter. In this current publication these YouTube videos can be accessed by clicking on the "Interview : Click to Watch" image.

Moreover, we introduced the ability to enlarge certain images which we found stunning and worth viewing at a larger scale as they speak volumes on their own. Last but not least, we now offer an interactive contents page, which will take you directly to your selection, thus rendering this issue of Aspire e-Magazine much more versatile than ever before.

*Keith P* Keith Pace, Co-Editor,  
Art & Creative Director.



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# THE NEW HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

*It is the pleasure of the Chairman and the Board of Directors of St Martin's Institute of IT to announce the two new Heads of Department.*

Ms Alessandra Theuma, Head of Department for Business, Entrepreneurship and Finance, is taking over the headship of this department. Ms Theuma is a graduate in Education and is currently in the final stages of an MBA in International Management. She has been involved with St Martin's since 2004 in the capacity of lecturer in Economics and Accounting.



Ms Alessandra Theuma

The 29th of September 2012 will be a day that I will surely reminisce about for the rest of my life. I was called to the Principal's office for a debriefing meeting of the Head of Department (CIS) long selection process. This selection process was quite a lengthy one that took nearly 2 months. The role of Head of Department is not a role that can be trifled with.

The feeling I felt after receiving the positive news was somehow unique. On one hand I felt a sense of satisfaction and achievement and on the other a strong sentiment of responsibility. Just thinking of leading such a prestigious department made it a role not to be taken lightly, yet something to look forward to with trepidation mixed with enthusiasm.

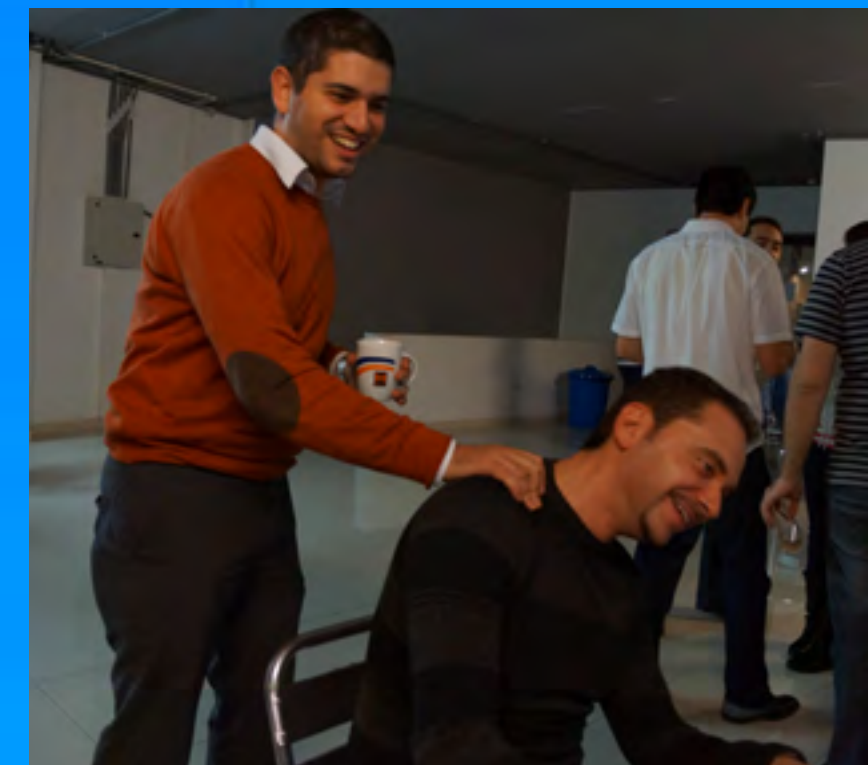
This was the start of a voyage that I am greatly content about having accepted. The past months of hard work have brought with them notable occasions that made me truly realise the beauty of the synergy which exists within St Martin's Institute. I am proud to be working within such a closely knit team of academics and administrative staff, the institute can further improve its service that ensures the delivery of a high quality education experience with an extra detail...a smile!

Mr Dylan Seychell



Mr Dylan Seychell, the Head of Department for Computing and Information Systems, is inheriting the department from Mr Jonathan Barbara whose second term as Head expired last June.

Mr Seychell received his BSc IT (Hons) degree in Computer Science and his Masters of Science degree in the fields of Intelligent Systems and Digital Human Modelling. Mr Seychell has been employed with St Martin's Institute of IT since September 2011 lecturing various disciplines in Information Technology.



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# Visit By Dr. Keith Sharp

Between Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> of November and Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2012, St. Martin's Institute of I.T. was proud to host LSE's own Director, Dr. Keith Sharp. These 4 days proved of utmost benefit for both St. Martin's Staff and Students and also to current students of various sixth form colleges around the island. He visited with the intention of observing the hands-on process at St. Martin's and gauge the efforts being taken at the Institute towards

the education of University of London, International Programme students. When interviewed, Dr. Sharp was very positive on several issues discussed and indeed had a very positive overview of the Institute's pedagogy and programme delivery. He also seemed very positive when asked to comment upon the sustainability of so many degrees being pumped out of so many different universities. Dr. Sharp commented that one should be very wary of the quality; because the competition is definitely

intense, but a graduate with a good degree from a trustworthy university is bound to go far in today's world, trusting he or she would also be armed with the right skills and attitude.

Dr. Keith Sharp has been quite recently appointed as director of the University of London International Programmes at LSE. Sitting with him in the boardroom gave me the chance to notice that he is very at ease in front of a camera, as he explains in a clear and understandable way his plans for the future. He has a good word for everyone he had met in his career and shows clearly that he

appreciates people and their individualities and he is always in the process of learning even when Dr. Sharp wears the lecturer's hat. For Dr. Sharp learning is something ongoing and the best gift one can give to oneself.

Dr. Sharp has 20 years' experience of working in British universities, including Coventry University, De Montfort University and the University of Gloucestershire, where he was dean of



faculty and associate pro-vice-chancellor. In 2009-10 he spent a year as head of the UK HE International Unit based at Universities UK.

Dr. Sharp is very familiar with the area of international partnerships and transnational education. Partnerships and internationalisation formed part of his remit at De Montfort and Gloucestershire. In his position as head of the UK Higher Education International Unit, he was regularly consulted by universities for advice on their international strategies, including international marketing; and he edited International Focus, the Unit's

newsletter, which contributed to many aspects of the wider debate about the strategic direction of the internationalisation of the UK HE. More recently he has been acting as a consultant to a number of public and private sector HE institutions on various aspects of their international marketing and recruitment strategies.

Dr. Sharp is no stranger to LSE. He took his undergraduate degree there between

1984-87 and he graduated with a first in Sociology, as well as being awarded the Hobhouse Memorial Prize.

Dr. Sharp met the EMFSS full time and part time students on two separate occasions. He was open to questions and requests for clarifications from the students. All students saw this as a memorable experience to be hopefully repeated in the future.

After the interview Dr. Sharp settled down in his chair to a cup of tea and his newfound

local treat – 'pastizzi'. Though not exactly commendable health-wise, he has dismissed this in favour of the notion that he deserves them after such a long day. His bubbly character, his intelligent smile and his sharp eyes are traits that St. Martin's staff and students would definitely like to see again in the near future. This contact between LSE and St. Martin's is something that Dr. Sharp would like to keep alive as there is no doubt in everyone's eyes to its fruitfulness.

# Interview with Ronald Aquilina



Sitting in front of him I feel slightly awkward. He has been my Vice-Principal, mentor and fellow-lecturer, yet I know that I am about to be regaled by so much more. I know that this man has a long and interesting story to tell and finally we are here sitting together and I can see he is raring to go.

Ronald Aquilina shifts into a more comfortable position in his seat in the Boardroom at Park Lane, St. Martin's Institute of I.T.'s heart and hub. He has a half-smile on his face as he reminisces about the past and tries to put his life events into some type of order to facilitate my understanding of his life's achievements. His are not boasts of the past, but attempts to share with so many of his students the personal past of one of their tutors; a person who had always been available, in any circumstance and whatever the need.

Ronald considers himself to be an introvert, yet when the time comes he readily shakes off this mantle and digs deep to share his wisdom, accumulated over 35 years of working experience, with whoever might need it.

Having started his career in a managerial post at Dowty Malta Ltd., he had to change his work tack several years later and pre-empt, through a leap

of faith, a burgeoning industry – that of Information Technology. Ronald was enthusiastic about re-teaching himself a new career, thus he embarked on furthering his studies and keeping himself growing with the world around him.

After nearly 20 years of working in Information Systems, he embarked on a totally different journey. This time it was not just going to affect him but so many young students. Indeed Ronald saw this step as a natural course of events to occur. After learning and re-learning for so many years, he was intent on sharing this knowledge with others who he knew would benefit so much from his experience, as he had benefitted in the past from the experience of others.

Ronald is currently a lecturer at St. Martin's Institute of Information Technology and reading for a Ph.D. during his very few free hours. After these years together and particularly, after this meeting, I might dare to describe Ronald Aquilina in one word, that is - 'insatiable' ... for anything that smells of wisdom.

We take this occasion to wish Ronald Aquilina good luck for his last few months as a student himself and all the best for his academic future.



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[www.bounce.com.mt](http://www.bounce.com.mt)

# *Thesis Abstracts*

“An insight in thesis production from St. Martin's Institute of I.T. students. An occasion for present students to get a look at successful abstracts and build on past successes”

*Click Below to Select a Department:*



# FILMING

by Stephen Rota

**Joe:** Can you tell us about your passion and how it came about?

**Stephen:** I always liked watching films. But when you end up rewinding the same shot more than once to the dismay of the others watching with you, you realize that there is something more to it. It became a recurring thought that I had to do something about it. Then when I thought that I had a story to tell I was encouraged by my wife to take a loan and buy my own equipment.

**Joe:** Filming in Malta was never one of the main industries until a few years ago, was this something difficult for you to tackle, did it hinder your dreams?

**Stephen:** First of all I would like to make clear that I do not consider myself a professional film maker and I am much less part of the local film industry. Second, film

making in Malta is not an industry, let alone a main industry. Malta is a film-servicing country, which is a big difference. Films come locally with most of their cast and crew already assembled employing some local cast and crew in the meantime. Ok they employ a lot of extras and crafts men. Films are in production in Malta only for a few months over the year. So one cannot easily say that his daily job depends only on film productions coming to Malta all year long. There are no professional film making courses in Malta, or if there are similarly oriented courses, they are certainly not accessible to me.

Currently I feel that locally we lack the right academic infrastructure to produce film professionals. Film making in Malta is still at it's infancy. Malta will be a film industry when we start to produce films ourselves and tell

**"I WROTE, PRODUCED & DIRECTED THIS FILM."**

our stories. There are a few serious attempts to that, for instance "Dear Dom" no matter how controversial and although it was not a film per se, seems to have managed to attract audiences to the cinemas. "Simsha" is another local production that I am very much waiting for with anticipation. Maybe I missed something over the last few decades but I have not witnessed as yet a local film better than "Il-Gagga" which came out in 1971. So, to answer your question, I think that yes the situation locally does hinder people like me, with similar dreams to become film professionals.

**Joe:** How many productions have you been involved in to date and what were your roles?

**Stephen:** I have done two short films and was involved in another two. It is normal practice that a person starts testing the ground by doing a short film as opposed to a full length feature film. My first short film was "Life Cylce" (Il-Hajja). I wrote, produced and directed this film. Actually I did it all by myself, which included setting up the lights, the sound,



props, locations, as well as editing, colour correction and so forth. So it was a film a la Robert Rodriguez. LifeCycle came out in 2009. Then earlier this year "This is Not For Sale" was released. This time I learnt from my previous mistakes and joined forces with a couple of friends. Actually a friend of mine, Melchior Vella Cesare approached me to direct and help him in the production of a script he had written.

**Joe:** Can you tell us something more about these films?

**Stephen:** "Life Cycle" was very personal. It was based on personal events but that we all share, basically the fact that we live and die. Being my first film it gave me a lot of satisfactions. It won best film and best direc-

tor at the local Malta Cine Circle short film competition and also an international award of Merit. A complement I very much enjoyed from a member of the family is that the film makes her shed a tear each time she sees it. I also received positive feedback from Maltese-Canadian director Mario Philip Azzopardi of the fame of Stargate SG1 and from local producer and director Tony Parnis.

"This is not for Sale" goes to the other extreme and portrays the devil calling it a day. "This is not for Sale" won 3rd place

in the local MACC competition and to date has also received some nominations as well as general positive feedback.

**Joe:** Something about Steve Rota, yourself as the person behind the camera ...

**Stephen:** When I am doing a film I am a perfectionist. I do mistakes, but rest assured that if you noted a mistake in any of the films, then I did not realize it when it was shot. Till now the production that I did were zero budget films. It is not always easy to do a

**"I ALSO RECEIVED POSITIVE FEEDBACK FROM MALTESE-CANADIAN DIRECTOR MARIO PHILIP AZZOPARDI..."**



"POSTER DESIGNED BY KEITH PACE."

good short with zero budget, but I strive to do that. My wife is afraid when I mention that I am going to embark on a new production because she says that I am immersed and consumed by it. She even says that it is also the only thing that manages to calm me down. When I am directing, my job is to do the best job we can with what we have, even if this sometimes means asking for some sacrifices from the cast and crew and not taking popular decisions. Let me just tell you that in "Li-

feCycle" from penning the first word in the script to releasing it, I took 4-5 years.

**Joe:** Any plans for the future ... far and near?

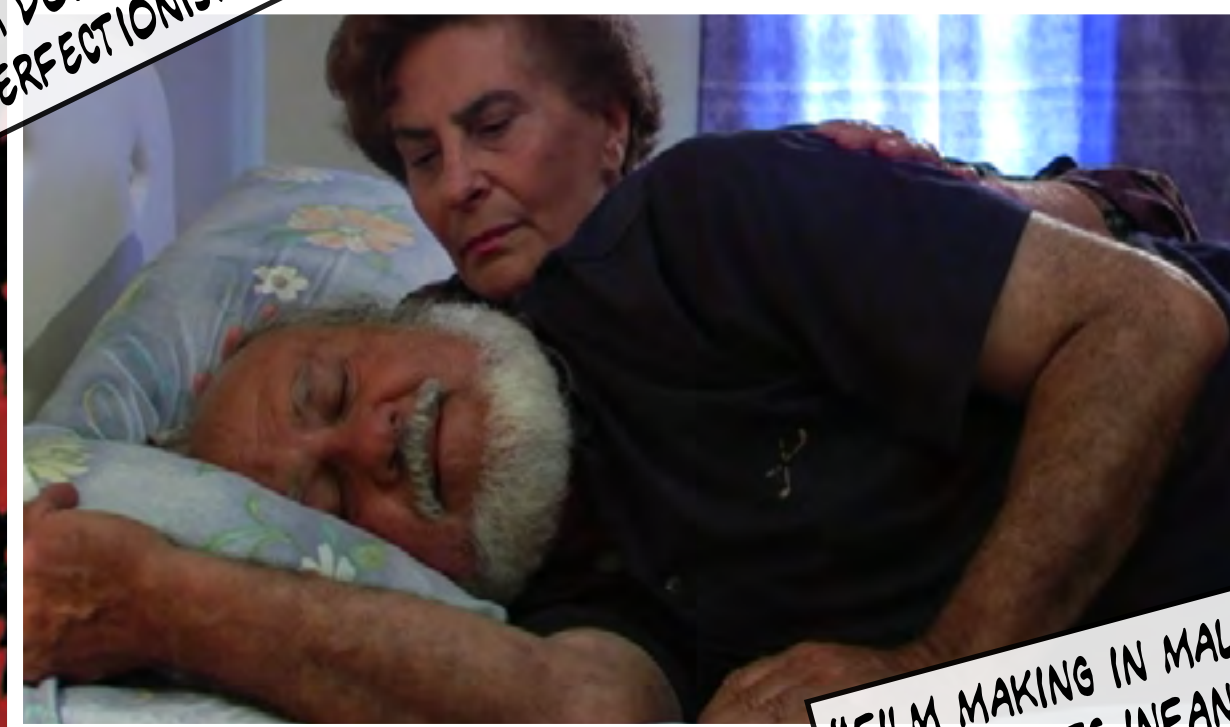
**Stephen:** There are a couple of ideas, but to make up my mind and embark in another project is a big decision because it involves sacrificing time away from my family. Remember that I do this in my free time.

**Joe:** Any suggestions for the young and old out there who have a similar passion for directing and filming?

**Stephen:** See as much films as you can. Local actor Peter Borg, whom I had the pleasure to work with on "This is Not for Sale" and who I deeply respect told me "See as much films as you can, even if you see a film which is not very good, you always learn something".

You may watch the short films by Stephen at <http://vimeo.com/stephenrota>

"WHEN I AM DOING A FILM I AM A PERFECTIONIST."



"FILM MAKING IN MALTA IS STILL AT ITS INFANCY."



Film qasir ta'  
Stephen Rota  
Melchior u Roderick Vella Cesare

Rina Camilleri • Peter Borg • Michael Camilleri  
Emmanuel Francalanza • Clayton Abela



# Who Am I?

## PART 2

by Jonathan Barbara

A continuation of one man's travels in history to discovery his ancestors ...

### RESOURCES

Details of what you would expect to find at these locations. We may also need some screenshots for the overseas publications to assist them with navigation.

What can you find, and what is missing from this site?

How could it be better and how does it assist the genealogist?

What information would you need when accessing the site?

#### Government Records

Present - 1863:

[www.certifikati.gov.mt](http://www.certifikati.gov.mt)

Provides all relative informa-



tion to obtain an existing Public Registry civil status certificate, including Birth, Marriage and Death certificates. These certificates can be ordered on-line by:

**Step 1:** Select the type of certificate.

**Step 2:** Enter details for the certificate to search.

**Step 3:** Confirm details entered.

**Step 4:** Specify where to deliver the certificates.

**Step 5:** Enter on-line payment details.

#### Parish Records

Present -1560s :

[www.maltachurch.org.mt](http://www.maltachurch.org.mt)

- Latin
- Archived
- Baptism, marriage and death records in that parish since 1560s.
- There is no linkage between a person's baptism, his marriage and his death except for parents' or spouse's names.
- It assists the genealogist in finding when and where a person's life took a sharp turn and also lead to the previous generation. (In genealogy, when you solve a problem, you get two new ones!)
- You would need to know an approximate date of the event, names of people involved, knowledge of latin if doing the research yourself.
- Curia - Asked the Curia about

its position on giving access to lay people to the parish records, and this was their reply:

*"Il-pozizzjoni tal-Kurja ta' l-Arcisqof hija din: Fil-prezent ghadha ma gietx ifformulata policy dwar is-suggett. Din il-haga qed tigi studjata."*

#### The Adami collection @ the National Library (Biblioteca) in Valletta

- Marriages (c. 1575-1818) are listed by locality. [www.libraries-archives.gov.mt](http://www.libraries-archives.gov.mt)
- Marriage records in Maltese parishes between 1560s and 1818.
- You would need to know an approximate date of the event, names of people involved, knowledge of latin if doing the research yourself.
- It is helpful because you have the marriages of all Maltese parishes in one place (saves you travelling)
- Might have transcription errors.

#### People

Grandparents, aunts & uncles, esp living abroad.

Mormons - Church of Latter Day Saints (LDS)

- Belief in baptism of the soul even after their death
- Source of research as well as free genealogy programs (e.g. PAF)
- Descendants of Maltese families who today are Mormons might have done the research themselves

- Contact:
  - o Mainly through their online pedigrees
  - o Discovered three brothers who are my 5th cousins who had researched our common ancestors back in 1978 for religious purposes.
  - o I came across them by Googling the ancestors that I had found in my research in Zurrieq.

#### Maltese Genealogists

- [www.genealogymalta.com](http://www.genealogymalta.com)
- [www.genealogyservicesmalta.com](http://www.genealogyservicesmalta.com)

#### Online Resources

Malta family history:

- Voters list from 1860-1920
- [www.maltafamilyhistory.com](http://www.maltafamilyhistory.com)

Malta Genealogy Forums :

- <http://genforum.genealogy.com/malta/>
- <http://boards.ancestry.com/localities/weurope.malta.general/mb.ashx>

• Other researchers and genealogists researching their Maltese roots. You might find someone who has common roots and can share with you some of his research.

Geneanet:

- [www.geneanet.org](http://www.geneanet.org)
- Popular place for people to upload and share their family trees, esp. French speaking countries, including the North African French Colonies

Malta Genealogy:

- [www.MaltaGenealogy.com](http://www.MaltaGenealogy.com)
- A portal for noble or famous

Maltese families and their descendants

• Since commoners' records are only available since 1560s, going back further is only possible if you link up to one of the descendants of these nobles - who used to keep track of their genealogy to be able to claim the lands they owned.

Commercial Genealogy Sites:

- [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)
- [www.genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)
- [www.familysearch.com](http://www.familysearch.com)
- [www.cousinconnect.com](http://www.cousinconnect.com)
- [www.onegreatfamily.com](http://www.onegreatfamily.com)

Google:

- Look up names
- Be sure to use quotes around the name being searched to avoid single parts of the name coming up e.g. "Jonathan Barbara"

Resources to track Maltese that emigrated to Australia, UK, North Africa, etc.

#### North Africa:

CAOM - (Centre des archives d'outre-mer) conserves archives of French colonial history and the French presence in Algeria

- <http://caom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/sdx/ecfa/search.xsp>

Contains birth/death/marriage records of immigrants into Algeria.

#### Australia:

National Archives of Australia

- <http://naa12.naa.gov.au/scripts/ResearcherScreen.asp>
- Passenger Lists of ships going into Australia.

#### MultiNational:

[Familysearch.org](http://Familysearch.org)

- U.S., British, & Canadian Census Collections.

#### North Africa and Others:

[Geneanet](http://Geneanet)

- Popular place for people to upload and share their family trees, esp. French speaking countries, including the North African French Colonies

What resources do you have to collect in person in Malta? - i.e. what do you physically need to go to a government office to find?

At least:-

Birth Certificates:

- Name,
- Surname,
- Date of Birth,
- Father's name & surname,
- Mother's name & maiden surname.

Marriage Certificates:

- Groom's name & surname,
- Bride's name & maiden surname,
- Date of Marriage.

Death Certificates:

- Name,
- Surname,
- Approx death date,
- Father's name & surname,
- Mother's name.

## Genealogy Software that I Have Used

**Personal Ancestry File** - free to download and use, limited on charting facilities. From [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

**Legacy** - trial version available with limited features. A friendlier user interface than Personal Ancestry File. Costs around \$30 from [www.legacyfamilytree.com](http://www.legacyfamilytree.com)

**Family Tree Maker** - a professional software offering quite a variety of charting features. Costs around \$32 from [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)

## Genealogy Jargon

**Mapping Generations to Great Great Parentship:** If you consider yourself as generation 0, your parents as generation 1 and your grandparents generation 2, then your great grand parents are generation 3, your great great grand parents are generation 4, and so on, so basically... the ancestors in generation N and your N-2 great grand parents.

**E.g.** generation 5, 5-2 is 3, so they are my great great great grand-parents or 3 ggrandparents.

**Ahnentafel:** Is a means of mapping a particular role in your family tree to a number and vice versa. This plots the tree in a pyramidal style, giving number 1 to the lowest descendant. The father is given twice the number of the child and the mother is given

the next number.

**E.g.** If I am 1,  
my father is  $1*2 = 2$  and  
my mother is  $(1*2)+1 = 3$

Then my father's father  
is  $2*2 = 4$  and  
his mother is  $(2*2)+1 = 5$

My mother's father =  $3*2 = 6$   
and her mother is  $(3*2)+1 = 7$

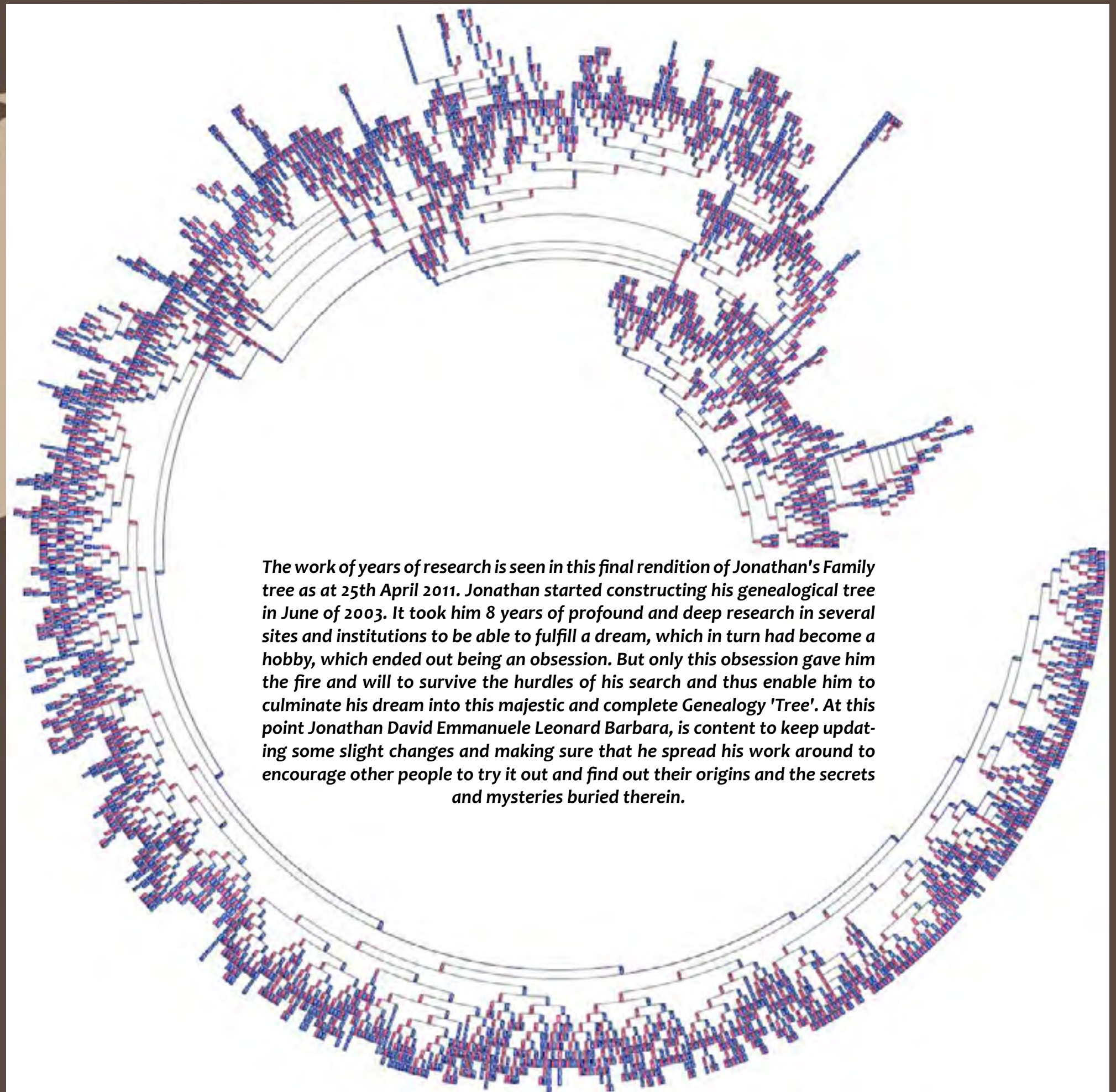
This is a commonly used way to print out one's ancestral tree in a linear fashion. For more information refer to this [wiki page](#).

**Latin wordings:** Parish records are primarily written in Latin, so a good Latin dictionary would be very useful.

An online search for Latin Dictionaries yields a number of limited ones such as:  
<http://archives.nd.edu/lat-gramm.htm>

The best is to find a genealogy-focused list of latin words, such as the one in this [Blog](#).

**GEDCOM:** It is the language by which different genealogy software programs talk to one another. If I have my family tree saved in my Personal Ancestry File program and I want to migrate it to Family Tree Maker, I would first save it as GEDCOM from Personal Ancestry File and then import into the Family Tree Maker program.



# GameDev Challenge 3



# Generational Transitions in Family Businesses

**Roberta Fenech**

*The author is an Occupational Psychologist currently reading for a PhD at the University of London & also a lecturer at SMIIT.*

Preparing to pass the business to the next generation is the toughest, most critical and long-term challenge for a family business. Generational transitions bring about change at an individual, family and business level. The natural progression of a family business is that ownership becomes more diverse with every generation.

It is never too early to plan for succession as this issue needs to be addressed before it becomes personal and emotional, and can therefore be addressed comfortably and rationally. Families approach succession in different ways - the strategically oriented family develops new behaviour and anticipates change, whilst the adaptive family acts as soon as change is signalled, on the other hand the reactive family is forced to change by events that have occurred.

Transition planning needs to take into account business issues as well as the multiple roles and complex relationships within families. The application of justice in generational transitions is more complex in family than in non-family businesses due to the family component. Lack of fairness in transitions is a source of conflict. Fairness improves performance while also increasing commitments and the satisfaction of family members.

There are a number of positive contributors to generational transitions such as- good relationships between the current leaders and successors; a

strong and involved board of directors; the wholehearted commitment of the current leaders and willingness for succession on the part of the next generation. The engagement and involvement of all stakeholders in discussions, the ability to manage conflicts, the way stakeholders learn and work together, and the willingness to unlearn current behaviour to embrace the new, also have positive effects on change. The work of the next generation both within and outside the family business is another important factor that contributes to effective succession.

The communication between generations supports the clarity about the process of transition and increases the awareness amongst the current leaders in the family about the next generation's perceptions and interests. As the family gets larger, the need for higher shared goals, the appreciation of the validity of different realities and communication all gain in importance. Professional help may be needed for deep-seated issues in the family.

Setting up a task force to specifically address succession may be a way forward for family businesses who commit themselves to planning for succession. The succession planning system needs to be tailored to the family business culture, strategic plan, the skills required by leaders and the operating environment. Within the family system, the family council, family meetings and family

constitution all contribute to laying out the ground rules that include succession and therefore minimise the threat of the family business being damaged by conflicts within it. Transitions are a long process that require policies stating when and how family members become eligible for employment as well as the level of required commitment that must be made. Without freedom to choose the successors are less likely to make a strong commitment.

A personal development plan for successors is recommendable. This is a road map that describes the skills and attributes the successors already have, the skills and attributes they need to develop and the programme for acquiring such skills, together with a means for measuring progress.

As the successors take the role of managers they must demonstrate an ability to assume responsibility as well as supervise others. Strategic planning in this stage of the transition process is a key developmental tool. When the senior generation retires, the task of transforming the entrepreneurial vision into a shared mission that can inspire others is in the hands of the successive generation.

Family businesses reap the benefits of succession planning ensuring its continuity with minimal disruptions.

The next generation have time to adjust whilst current leaders make retirement plans.

The role of the senior generation is crucial. Top executives always remember how much work has gone into building an organisation, but they often forget that the same amount of effort is necessary to ensure organisational survival when it comes to pass the baton to a new group of leaders.

Recommendations to the senior generation could be- to define one's goal for the family business; recognise and openly praise the accomplishments of the next generation; encourage learning; increase responsibility of the next generation; make an early announcement and plan for one's retirement. The latter is feared by a number of leaders who have a negative attitude towards retirement. Retirement is a taboo subject in some family businesses.

On the other hand the next generation is encouraged to foster change whilst preserving the past; take responsibility for their own education and development; set aside parent-child relationships in relating to the senior generation; and feel empowered to build skills, credibility and cohesiveness.



# Daughters in Family Businesses

Roberta Fenech

*The author is an Occupational Psychologist currently reading for a PhD at the University of London & also a lecturer at SMIIT*

Historically daughters were not considered for succession into management positions in family businesses. Gender used to be a main fact when determining a successor, with males being preferred. If Daughters were brought into the business they were expected to do lower-level tasks and not be leaders.

Daughters used to be willing to join the family business for various reasons such as are to help the family, to fill a position nobody wanted, to have more flexible schedules and to increase their job satisfaction.

The reality for many at present, although not for all, is more positive and one may note a shift in mentality as during the past years women have gained more managerial experience and education. However there still exist families who do not consider daughters as viable successors to their family business as well as situations where daughters find themselves working harder to prove their abilities and feel more visible. Women in family businesses still confront discrimination and stereotyping as a result of societal prejudices.

The roles and patterns of behaviour in families are more often than not gender specific. When family members work together, patterns of behaviour, value beliefs and expectations are often transferred to the work environment of the family business.

Why are there women in family businesses who still, to this present day, are not being groomed for future leadership roles? Reasons vary and may include the parents' need to protect their daughters more so than sons and not put their daughters in a position of having to deal with problems that come with managing a business.

Alternatively, work-life balance considerations may keep daughters from seeking leadership roles in the family business. Daughters may receive double messages from the family. Parents may encourage daughters to have children, but at the same time, they might complain if the daughter neglects the business.

Another reason why some women are not being groomed for leadership positions is that fathers may fail in defining the daughter's role in the business expecting her to behave as a 'business woman' whilst at the same time seeing and perhaps treating her like 'daddy's girl'. These multiple roles can confuse the daughter because she will not know when to act as an employee and when to act as a daughter. Tension is generated between both parties making it difficult for the daughter to establish her sense of identity. This conflict can be magnified when the outside world recognises the daughter as an adult, while the family may still see her as a child.

Another scenario is when positive characteristics are taken to an extreme becoming detrimental for the daughter. These positive characteristics are concern about their father and the business, seeing parents as mentors and to add to this a tendency to avoid conflict.

Other women may identify with the scenario of when the daughter obtains a better position in the family business and this generates sibling rivalry, and more generally, family tensions. Daughters might have to choose between gaining respect in the business hierarchy or the family hierarchy.

Research shows that daughters have typically carried out three roles in family businesses. The first is that of the 'invisible'. The 'invisibles' are generally part of a large nuclear family and are not included in family succession plans. A perceived benefit of invisibility may be that daughters may leave and come back into the business as they wish. The second role is the 'anchor'. The 'anchors' come from families with few men in any generation. They are essential for the continuity of the business. They are guided from a young age as well as in their education to work in the business. They are offered very little alternative and may be ambivalent about their careers in the business. The third role is that of the 'professional'. The 'professionals' work in the mature family businesses with com-

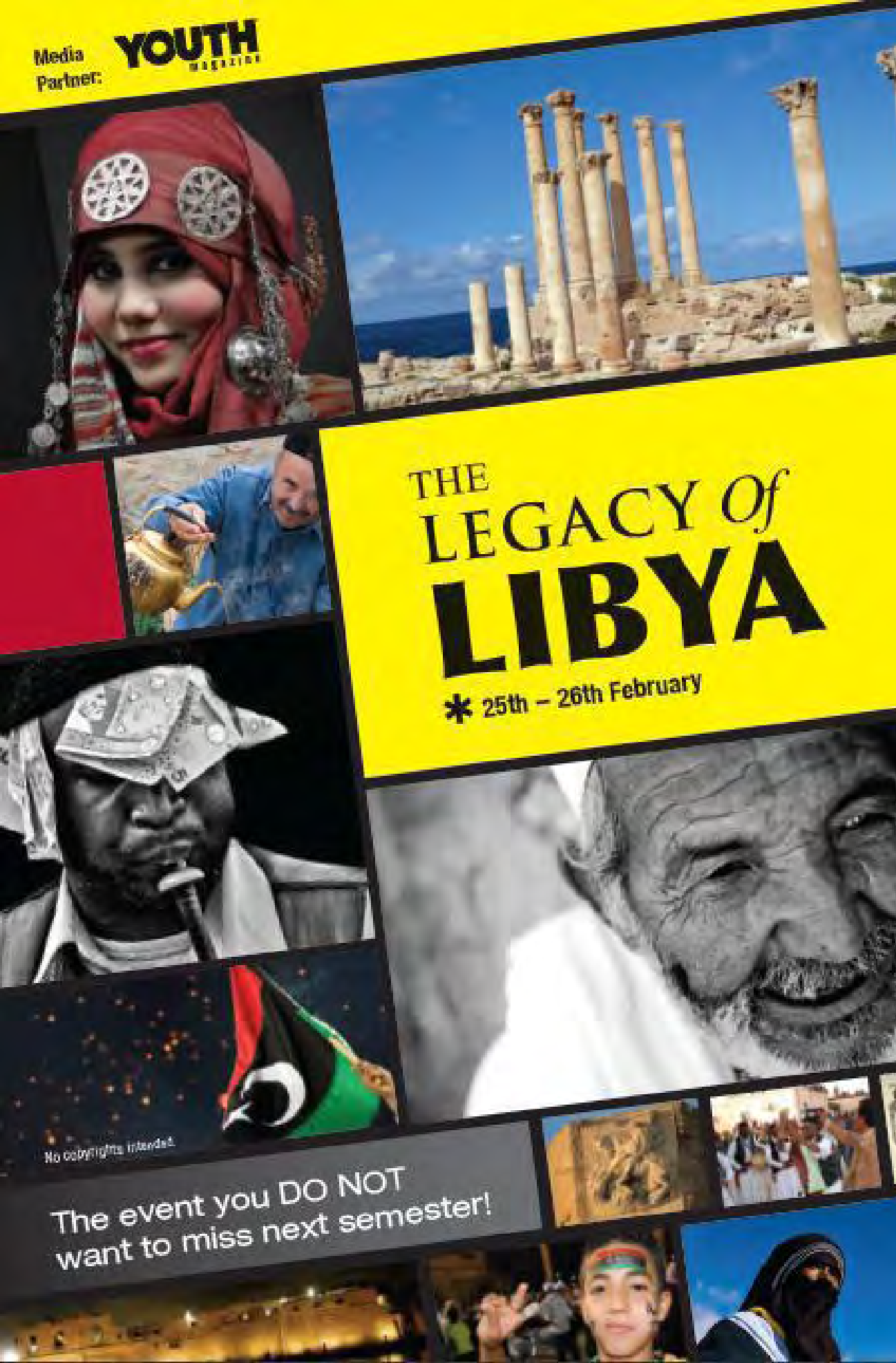
plex ownership structures, where a reasonable number of men also work. They interact professionally with the business.

Another role is emerging for the woman in family businesses; this is the role of the entrepreneur who starts her own venture. As women are starting successful family businesses, daughters are increasingly being considered as possible successors of the business.

Differences between men and women should not be denied as when denied difficulties arise. Family businesses are a kind of environment particularly attractive to women due to the simultaneous valorisation of both the private aspects of family life and those of professional life.

In conclusion, the recommendations for next generation women are to get an education as well as preferably work experience outside the family business, not to take over the business unless passionate about it, compete on a male level whilst respecting oneself as a female, work hard to achieve one's goals and trust one's instincts.





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we  gaming





# Dealing with Multiple Roles

by Silvio Mc Gurk

Throughout the years, similar to a computer game, life presents various challenges with varying levels of difficulty. Perhaps, having to deal with multiple simultaneous roles is more on the tough side of the spectrum. My six and a half years employed at St. Martin's Institute have seen various sides of me; as a student, lecturer, co-ordinator and head of the BTEC Group of Vocational Programmes.

Among the duties as head and co-ordinator, one must ensure that the programmes one is being entrusted with run as smoothly as possible. There is definitely no magic wand or specific recipe that will achieve this; it all boils down to a great deal of commitment and dedication. As the co-ordinating person of the BTEC programmes at St. Martin's, I have been involved in various aspects including the handling of assignments and examinations, the lecturing staff and of course, the students being entrusted to us under such programmes. In itself, this presents its own challenges which, at the end of the day, should be tackled with professionalism, efficiency and efficacy, while keeping the student at the centre of any decisions being taken. Ultimately, I believe that the true test lies in making yourself unconditionally-available, particularly in times of need.

Being also a lecturer, I have to make sure that I am well-prepared in the subjects being assigned to me. This involves a great deal of effort to prepare the necessary material and re-

sources that will help to deliver the subjects appropriately, dedicating time to students in class and outside class time, as well as showing commitment towards further developing my knowledge in the subject area. Eventually, great care must be taken to balance between the role of a lecturer and co-ordinator, ensuring that one does not suffer due to the other.

There I am as a student on the third side of the proverbial triangle. Need-



less to say, students do face their own challenges, having to deal with the different subjects and topics, assignment deadlines and examinations, amongst others; it is a commitment after all! Being employed with the Institute on a full-time basis meant that, most of the times my student life started at around 19.00hrs/20.00hrs almost every day without any fixed finish or cut-off time. In the majority of the cases in order to ensure targets were eventually maintained, the student mode was extended throughout

the day on Saturdays and Sundays.

Honestly, I never thought that having multiple roles and doing multiple things at the same time was really possible and achievable, especially when considering that whatever you do in life, if you really want to do it well, then it will involve some degree of effort, time, commitment and dedication. Throughout these six and a half years, however, I have realised that this may truly be possible under just one condition – time management. Similar to defragmenting a computer disk to improve on the overall efficiency and performance while obtaining more contiguous free space, unless you manage and defragment your time really well, you will not be able to fit in the many tasks you wish you could do and you ultimately NEED to do.

Nevertheless, I do not wish to depict this as being a very simple solution that will resolve anything. I do admit that being a student in the final year of the degree and doing the final project, while being in the capacity of a lecturer and co-ordinating head - all of this while keeping in mind the personal needs and those of my family, was a tough challenge. However, the support and encouragement from family, friends, colleagues and the managing staff at St. Martin's, along with on-going determination had a great impact and only allowed me to look forward towards eventual success.

# My Affiliations with St. John Ambulance

by Aaron Cremona

*“I never was the voluntary type”*

As a child, my mother always tried to get the meaning of voluntary in my head, I never actually understood it. Back in the day, my mother and father used to talk to me and share their experiences with me on how they did voluntary work with nuns that took care of children. I never was the voluntary type. You know how children are when they are young, they get amazed when they always see an emergency vehicle, such as an ambulance. That happened to me too. I always wanted to become part of something which involved an ambulance. That was when two and a half years ago, I stepped foot in a building, a building that changed my perspective about voluntary, a building that changed a part of my life.

I had a friend of mine who always mentioned St. John every Friday evening. I never knew what it was exactly, till one day she told me to go with her to get to know it better. That evening, was when I stepped in one of the three divisions of St. John Ambulance Malta, Paola/Tarxien Division. At St. John Ambulance, one can find that there are four sections/ levels. These are the Badgers section, cadets, junior members and adults. Due to myself being 16 at that time, I was put in the cadets section. It was easier to get a grip of who was who and what was going on, due to being in the same age group. From then on, I advanced to being a junior member, and I am presently an adult member.

Being a first aider is no easy task, you have to be prepared for any sort of injury that one can imagine. Most of the time, we are assigned duties. These duties are activities, numerous activities which organisers feel the need to have a first aid team standing by, such as air-shows, reenactments, receptions, festivals, open days, public events and much more. Basically, we arrive on sight with an ambulance, and if there is anything that requires medical attention, we're the men for the job. It's not easy to cope with school and duties, especially when you have tight schedules for assignments. Being a voluntary first aider requires a lot of commitment. Every Friday, we would have our weekly meeting. While at the meeting, we go over the details of all the duties and then have an ambulance or first aid training session. Some people tell me “Oh you are a first aider, so you apply bandages to the injured?” In my case, being an advanced first aider, we take extensive training on the “big stuff”, such as medical gases, anaphylaxes, emergency child birth and even serious injuries, such as spinal / head injuries, and much more.

Apart from our duties, we also have simulations each year, these simulations train us first aiders to work with other NGOs and perform at our best. One recent simulation I was called up for took place at the Malta International Airport. Basically a demo plane was put on fire and a large amount of casualties were outside the airplane, simulating numerous amounts of injuries. After the



fire was put out by the emergency services of the MIA, the casualties started coming in. Injuries varied from simple bruises / burns / fractures to spinal injuries, CPR and multiple injuries which require serious medical attention. We worked together with the Red Cross, the crew from Mater Dei and the Civil Protection.

Due to St. John Ambulance having a good reputation with the Armed Forces of Malta, we also practice drill. I am also one of the eight who got chosen to be a part of the first Special Drill Team of St. John Ambulance Malta. We were also trained for sometime by an officer of the AFM, who teaches drill to soldiers in the Armed Forces of Malta. The drill for us is a way to make ourselves proud and carry the pride of St. John Ambulance with us. One of our dreams is to train really hard and get a chance to maybe perform a parade at the Military Tattoo.

Like I said earlier on, it isn't easy to synch my duties, training and meetings with my education. But, you just have to keep track of both and have determination. Sometimes, people tell me “How come a person like you is doing voluntary work? Isn't it boring? Helping others without asking to be paid back?” I just tell them that a simple thank you from a casualty is like getting paid, you know that out there, people appreciate that you are giving up your own free time to be there for others, where others can't or will not.

*“Carry out a random act of kindness, with no expectation of reward, safe in the knowledge that one day someone might do the same for you.”*

*Princess Diana*

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# On the Border between Heaven and Hell

by Dr. Andrew Galea Debono

When I was a child, I used to run around barefooted at all times and my mother told me that I should go and live in the jungle. So I did. To be fair, I would have never imagined ending up living in the Amazon at the beginning of 2012 when I was freezing at -20 degrees in the beautiful city of Torino a few months before. Nor would I have imagined that I would have crossed the Sahara desert in the summer. But my job is like that. You never know where your next mission will take you and when. Often you have no clue when you will be back. I told family and friends I will be back some time in 2014. Maybe.

This is the job I always wanted to do when I was a kid. This and being a Star Wars pilot. When I realised that Star Wars was just a movie, I figured that was not an option. I knew I wanted to do something positive with my life and possibly travel to far off lands and try to help out there too. I wasn't quite sure how. I eventually became a human rights lawyer and with time things just started to work out. There is a trade-off between age and experience. On one hand you want to remain young forever, on the other age brings experience and knowledge that you can only acquire with time. The older you grow, the more of a difference you can and will make if you only desire it.

The first time I came to Latin America in 2007, something had struck me – especially when coming face

to face with the harsh realities of violence and displacement in Colombia. Despite witnessing the immense suffering of people forced to flee their homes in what is the biggest invisible war of our time, I also fell in love with the country and its people. Colombia is one of the most stunning countries in the world for so many reasons. It has an intensity that few countries match and Colombian people have a spirit that I find inspiring – the will to keep on smiling and struggling to face better days despite all the odds. When the chance came to pack my bags within a few weeks and move to the jungle in Ecuador - on the border with Colombia – I knew I just needed to come back here.

I was deep in the south of Algeria at the time, doing research on the situation of refugees stuck near the border with Mali. Everyone felt the winds of war blowing from Northern Mali and it was only a matter of time till the conflict would escalate. Many people who had already been forced to flee from their countries to look for safety here knew they might need to pack their few belongings and run away once again. The town of Tamanrasset was tough enough as it was without a war nearby.

When in a place like Tamanrasset, deep in the heart of the Sahara desert and close to the border with Mali and Niger, you are struck by many emotions. The first is awe. I had been to the Sahara before and had long been

in love with its beauty. But never had I seen a place like this. High desert mountains reaching for the skies, extinct volcanoes, wild camels roaming freely. It feels like another planet – or perhaps a dream. But then you also pass several military check points, see a number of military camps, see the fear in the eyes of sub-Saharan migrants heading north hoping for a better and safer life but afraid of what may lie ahead for them. The desert has killed many people and buried them in sand to be forgotten forever. It is hard in this place to say whether nature or man is the biggest threat to your life.

Once upon a time, a number of foreigners used to visit the amazing area around Tamanrasset with its monasteries high up the rocky mountains and the mysterious monks living amongst the Tuarges, desert nomads dressed in blue. Some old monks still live there somewhere in the mountains and the monasteries still stand. But foreigners are told not to thread those lands anymore. Dark times have come. The border with Mali has not been a safe place for a while. I had grown a beard for this particular travel. I needed to keep a low profile and blend in with the locals, whilst traveling overland on local transport for more than 50 hours to get from Algiers to the south. In the end, I realised that I had more beard than anyone else I met along the way. My Mediterranean looks and speaking Maltese made me pass

for an Arab, though obviously from not around that area. I wore the same type of clothes as the locals. It was not a high-tech plan but it worked. No matter how many military road-blocks we passed through, the soldiers made practically everyone get down from the bus at one point or another... everyone except me. Plan B would have been to play the clueless tourist, but that would have meant being sent back up to Algiers and not being able to conduct the research I was asked to do down in the south.

Border towns are always fascinating places. You find a mixture of cultures, lots of trade, people coming and going, honest people trying to survive and also many criminals trying to pass through or exploit those in a vulnerable position. In a place like Tamanrasset, so close to a war, vulnerable people are in an even worse position than in other border towns since many people do not have the chance to go back through where they came from if things go really wrong. The most fascinating thing about such a place is the people you meet there. Working with refugees, you get to know people who have lost everything except their will to survive. You cannot but admire their inner strength. Yet inner strength does not always imply outer strength and many people, especially women travelling on their own, end up being exploited by others. Providing any sort of support to undocumented migrants is illegal around here, so only

a few courageous religious people do anything to help them. If a woman is forced into prostitution or a young man is forced to live in a cave, there is little one can do about it – at least not overtly. This can be very frustrating, but this doesn't stop a handful of people from challenging fate and adverse conditions to bring a little bit of hope into the lives of those who it seems have lost all hope.

A few weeks later, whilst packing my bags for Ecuador, I found an old diary from a few years back where I had written a list of things I hoped to do in the future. Working in Ecuador was one of them, apparently. It felt reassuring that I had stayed true to my wishes even though I had forgotten about them. When clearing out my backpack to start packing for the new voyage, I found just one thing at the bottom – a little coin from Ecuador from the last time I had been there in 2007. Since then, I had been all around the globe ... and yet there it was - just this little coin, as if it was telling me that it was my destiny to go there.

Once again I have ended up working in border towns - and at times in border settlements so small and devoid of infrastructure that you cannot even define them as a village. I will never forget the settlement of La Providencia deep into the Amazon jungle, along the San Miguel River which divides Ecuador from Colombia. To get to the settlement you must drive off-road for 3 hours in a

4x4 vehicle. Then you must catch a canoe up the river for over 3 hours. At times, the river is low due to the drought that has struck the Amazon jungle in recent times. Everywhere you go, people living in the jungle tell you that the weather patterns have changed – and this is worrying.

When the river is too low, you must get out of the canoe and push it whilst knee high or more in the water and mud. All around are trees and birds. In the distance you can get a glimpse of the Andes Mountains. You cannot take photos here. On the Colombian side of the river, amongst the thick jungle vegetation are many eyes watching. Members of the guerrilla group FARC hide there. They also cultivate the coca plant (from which the drug is extracted) as do other illegal groups. My colleague pointed out a coca plantation field at one point as we went further up the river. It seemed strange to see something like this so blatantly out in the open. But then again, we were in the middle of nowhere: no roads for miles, no one can pass through here except on foot for miles through the jungle or up the river for hours on a canoe. No one comes here unless they live or work here and very few do. And in this part of the world you generally want to mind your own business unless you want to die. The guerrillas act very much like the Mafia or Camorra in Italy. Only they are even more violent and deadly. If they once had political ideals, they seem to have long gone.

Walking from the river, a few more miles into the deep jungle, we finally arrived in La Providencia. This is a community of about 15 families of Afro-Colombians who were persecuted in their country and forced to flee their land. The minority group of African descent in Colombia, once brought over for slavery, is one of the most persecuted groups in the country. These families fled for their lives with nothing, crossing the river and simply settled on the other side - hoping that being in Ecuador will somehow save their lives. Fifteen

years after arriving here, you can see the semblance of a community. A few wooden structures, a few plantations of crops for self-consumption and a school built of stone with the support of a number of organisations. They still have no water or electricity, living way too far off from anywhere to get access. They wash and get water from the nearby river and the rain they collect. Last year, Angelina Jolie visited them and actually landed in La Providencia with a helicopter. The community has no clue who she was or what she wanted, but they still talk

about her till today ... they talk about the day that skinny gringo woman from the movies came down from the sky to visit them. She came and left, but nothing much has changed in their lives. Nevertheless, the little school, a government-provided teacher who accepted to live in the middle of the jungle and a number of agricultural projects are helping them cope with the difficulties of life in the middle of nowhere.

Some people tell me I'm lucky to do the job I do. In many ways, I would

not change what I do for anything else. Yet, living in places like these is a challenge: danger can come in all forms and comfort becomes a distant memory. Here mosquitoes can kill. Even water can kill. At times there are snakes and other wild animals, and illness is also common. The sweltering heat is oppressive. And then of course there is the risk from fellow human beings: armed bandits, guerrillas, paramilitaries, kidnappings. You have to watch your back and use your mind. Many people say it's their dream to come and work in a place like this - but then you see many of them run off with their tails between their legs after a few weeks, strongly re-assessing their idea of how wonderful it is to do humanitarian work in a tough place. But then there are also a number of people who just get used to living on the edge: on the border between heaven and hell. Once you live through such intense experiences, it is hard to go back to any other life.

and their families, to civil communities (including institutions within the respective communities) to state / regional policy-makers. **KOPIN** joins forces with its *partners* on different projects to *connect people to each other* both directly and indirectly.

**WHAT IS KOPIN?**

Have you ever thought of the world as a ripple tank, where one person or a group of like-minded persons at different points in time play the role of the first drop?

There is a long list of people who rose to be that drop, but their voice would not have been as powerful had it not been echoed and strengthened by the efforts of others. And this is precisely where KOPIN fits in.

We are one of the ripples working towards social global justice and we work with like-minded organisations on both national and international levels to convey to as many persons as possible the importance of the *fair distribution of the planet's resources* towards *the goal of social global justice*.

**KOPIN** (Koperazzjoni Internazzjonali) stands for **international development cooperation and works in tandem with civil society organisations or NGOs in Malta, Europe, and Africa**, on various projects essentially aimed at raising awareness about the role of each individual as a *global citizen*, as well as the intrinsic values of the role, and to contribute towards the *empowerment of developing communities*. Through its projects and initiatives, **KOPIN** seeks to reach various members of society ranging from school children

Direct connections are made possible mainly through educational channels, whereby educators and students in different countries come together and *share ideas* through projects coordinated by the participating NGOs in the respective countries. Indirect connections are achieved through the *awareness of how choices made by individuals in privileged countries impact the quality of life, livelihood of persons and communities in developing regions and countries*, and even threatening their very existence. To this end, **KOPIN** undertakes initiatives aimed at showing how the demand of material goods may be moderated, or at least deviated towards more sustainable patterns. The achievement of this goal would mean that no community in any part of the world would have to struggle for its existence because of the (often unwitting) whims of another society, and that the very community struggling to survive will not have to succumb to unsustainable patterns at the expense of losing their dignity and the motivation to preserve centuries-old practices that are, ultimately, beneficial to the planet itself.

**KOPIN** also supports *community-based projects overseas* that entail the *sustainable development* of infrastructure and services set up by the community for the community.



We would like you to *join us in our efforts* and invite you to browse through [www.kopin.org](http://www.kopin.org) to get to know more about what we do, and learn about our partners, projects and the communities we seek to help out. Should you wish to offer your time or support *contact us at [info@kopin.org](mailto:info@kopin.org)* for more information.







KOPIN is legally registered in Malta under *the 2007 Voluntary Organisations Act* (VO ID No - VO/0200). For further information, visit our website <http://www.kopin.org>, contact us on [info@kopin.org](mailto:info@kopin.org) and join us on [Facebook](#).

### WHAT DO WE DO?

KOPIN (Koperazzjoni Internazzjonali- Malta) is a voluntary organisation based in Malta (Europe) which works in the fields of international development cooperation, development global education and migration.

KOPIN was launched in public during a seminar on "The Policies of the European Union with regards to North South Cooperation" held on 24 June, 2000. Although Kopin is not bound to any other organisation it has good relations with a number of Maltese and foreign organisations. Ever since its foundation, a main aim of KOPIN is to network with other NGOs in order to share experiences and expertise with a focus on development cooperation and to build a strong position in advocating for fairer North-South relations that have a focus on the Southern, rights-based perspective.

KOPIN is the founding organisation of The National Platform of Maltese NGOs and was mandated to coordinate the network until May 2007. Today the Platform is known as **SKOP – Solidarjetá u Koperazzjoni** – and is Malta's largest network of NGOs working in the field of development and migration.

KOPIN is also a member of the Forum for Justice and Cooperation together with the **Third World Group**, **Koperattiva Kummerċ Ġust** (the Fair Trade Cooperative) and **Inizjamed**. It actively engages in **CONCORD** and **SKOP** working groups, is a partner of the **TRIALOG** project and collaborates with European networks such as **EUROSTEP**. KO-

PIN is also a partner of the **Terre des Hommes International Federation**. Moreover, the organisation acts as the Maltese Focal Point for **Social Watch**.

The organisation has implemented a number of projects in the fields of North-South Collaboration, such as **Global Action Schools (GAS)**, **Building Unity Through Diversity (BUTD)** and a project on "**Strengthening the Capacity of Civil Society in Malta, Cyprus and Slovenia to engage effectively in Dialogue with the European Institutions over Sustainable Livelihood in the Mediterranean and the Barcelona Process**" and "**Capacity and Synergy building among NGOs and LAs in Greece, Cyprus and Malta for development**" (MEDEVNET).

Kopin's current projects are "**Global Action Schools2Communities**" (GAS2C), "**Raising Awareness on Development Cooperation**" (RADC), "**Raising the Awareness of a European Multi-Actor Network Acting for the Enhancement of Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa**", and "**Educating for sustainable and responsible management of the forests in the world**". Moreover, KOPIN is currently implementing a **European Refugee Fund** project entitled "Empowerment and Self-Reliance of Women Refugees in Malta" as well as two development projects in Ethiopia, together with its partners on the ground, supporting impoverished communities through the provision of **HIV/AIDS combatting measures** and of **biogas digestion systems**, amongst other initiatives.

# Inauguration of The Chaplaincy at St Martin's Institute of I.T.

by Fr. Paul Fenech

The Chaplaincy is an idea that developed during the last two years. It started with the general observation that there were no religious services being offered during the academic year. Today, we have moved from a religious service offered to Catholics on the first Friday of the month, to a structure that has become part of the institution of St Martin's.

care when the need is felt. This means that St Martin's Institute recognises that real education cannot just focus on intellectual formation. Man is by far more than a computer which you can feed and upload with all the information you choose, or that you expect to be processed and produced in return. The only two extremes when a computer cannot function are lack

he can be receptive and his studies. It is the mission of the Chaplaincy to accompany everybody, independent of his or her beliefs or religion, in every aspect of life that is not catered for by the curriculum of the Institute.

The Chaplaincy is animated by a Chaplain, in our case, a priest. At present, Fr Paul Fenech, who has served for many years as Religious Counsellor in state schools and recently even as co-ordinator of Religious Counsellors in various Colleges, is the current Chaplain. For the sake of continuity, St Martin's has signed an agreement with the Archdiocese of Malta regarding the service of a Chaplain that will eventually become a full-time commitment. To officially inaugurate the Chaplaincy, on the 4th October 2012, the Archbishop Mons. Paul Cremona paid us a visit and celebrated the Eucharist which was attended by quite a good representation of St Martin's, including some people of other faiths.

One last point worth mentioning at this stage is that the Chaplaincy is a reality by far greater than the Chaplain. In fact, although the said Chaplain is at the Institute every Monday morning in room 123 available for

anybody who feel the need to speak to him, his first challenge is to form a team of students and academics who have the willingness, the skills, talents and ideas of how accompany everybody in all their human and spiritual needs. For further information and the need to communicate with the Chaplain, please make use of <http://moodle.stmartins.edu/> and click on the icon of the Chaplaincy, or write to chaplain@stmartins.edu.



The Chaplaincy has a wider scope than just giving religious service to Catholics. It is for all the people attending St Martin's, that is students, staff and academics, to seek pastoral

of electric power and exposure to high temperatures. In the case of the human being, there are many factors with all their combinations that can affect his concentration, how much



# Learning Forever

by Charles Theuma



A seat of learning is a source of knowledge shared between like minded students. A seat of learning forms a bond between all the individuals who are participating in a daily routine of discovering new knowledge, learning how to look at known knowledge from a different angle, disseminating what has been learnt to others, and sharing the mystery of discovery. St Martin's Institute of IT is all this and more – as may be portrayed through this online magazine, which is packed with stories from the lives of people and told by the same people who are experiencing these events.

St Martin's Institute of IT is alive because it is made up of so many people, each with a unique DNA, each opinionated, each with varying perspectives on everything that surrounds us and varying with the passage of time. This is why it is such a privilege to lead such an organisation of diversity yet homogeneity in the pursuit of knowledge.

This second edition has shown me that the Institute offers no clear demarcation between academics and students – both are pursuing further studies and interests which makes our Institute such an exciting place to be at.



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