

## The Future of Malta In the Mediterranean.

There is no doubt that at the end of this horrible war, which Mr. Churchill has fitly described as a continuation of the Great War (1914-1818), the various sections of the map of at least the three continents of the Old World will again be changed. After the victory of the British Empire over Nazidom and Fascism not only Central Europe, but also the Mediterranean is bound to feel the benefits of the victory against oppression, might, treachery, and all the doctrines of the totalitarian States. We are here only concerned with Malta and the Mediterranean, and more particularly with Malta and the future of the Arab World.

A short time ago a leading Arabic paper *El Ha'em* spoke of the project for the union of Arabic-speaking countries in the Middle East, in order to face up to the grave events of the present day. This union was being discussed in Arab circles. The above mentioned newspaper understands that when the preliminary discussions are complete, the Egyptian Government will be invited to join the alliance, which would comprise Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and possibly also Afghanistan and Iran. In fact the Emir Abdallah of Transjordan has paid a visit to Egypt, which has probably aimed at this purpose, and for that reason was viewed with considerable interest (1).

(1) See the *Times of Malta*, n. 1631 (Saturday November 9th), page 1, col. 1-2.

It is not only the danger which all little countries have always feared from the Axis Powers, but it is also the common Religion which has kept these people united, in spite of their ethnological differences. This religious factor has already had a great influence on the Arabs, because it has introduced not only among them, but also throughout the whole of Northern Africa one and the same language, Arabic. The common faith and the common language of these peoples may one day unite them in a common political bond, which may form the basis for a federation of the Arab States. It is not impossible that at the end of this world-war the great Arab dream of a United States of the Arab peoples in strict accord with the British Empire will rise from the ruins of the French and Italian Colonial Empires together with the other free Arabian kingdoms. If this should be the result of the war, what will be the position of Malta in the Mediterranean?

Malta, the first-born Colony of the British Empire in the Mediterranean, may in the near future rise to a much higher position, than that of being a mere link on the Empire routes through the Mediterranean; she may be called to have a great influence on the intellectual, religious, political, and economical life of the south-eastern peoples of the Mediterranean.

We have learned with great interest the project of the Government to extend the faculties of our University and to make it available to all the inhabitants of the neighbouring countries.

It will then be easy for our secular

and regular clergy to open Missions in the various countries surrounding the Mediterranean Sea, where so many of our fellow citizens had to take refuge from their overcrowded fatherland. Nay, although Arab fanaticism seems opposed to Evangelization, we must not put limits to Divine Grace and try hard to spread the Christian doctrine among the disciples of Islam.

Political influence on the Arab States will not be difficult, since they have always been very friendly with the British Empire.

Finally economical influence will be easily exercised. The Maltese colonies in the neighbourhood are bound to grow bigger after the war. Malta will not be able to support her own population. Emigration is bound to take place on a larger scale, and better than any other more distant country, Egypt and Northern Africa, especially Tripoli and Tunis, will probably attract the greater number of those Maltese, who would emigrate.

In order to prepare for the future of Malta, a real widespread knowledge of Arabic will be essential; Arabic being the common language of Northern Africa and Egypt. Maltese with its own peculiarities is very akin to Arabic, and affords a good preparation for the learning of Arabic. Moreover, a good knowledge of Arabic will very much help towards a better knowledge of Maltese itself in the same manner that Latin is a help towards a better knowledge of Neo-Latin or Roman languages.

PIONEER.

## HOMOEOPATHY

BY J. J. SCOREY

*(Mr. Scorey is well known and our readers will find many interesting remarks little is known in Malta)*

Having been "con- siderably more than a century ago, it is both a pleasure to offer these observations and a duty. Most of the technical and scientific are compiled from publications of the Homoeopathic Society.

Homoeopathy is a science which concerns the discovery, the testing, the preparation and the administration of a medicine in a manner of its own. It is based on the knowledge of all other sciences under the term "medicine": anatomy, physiology, pathology, and pathology, physiology, bacteriology, and diagnosis. Its basic principles were first and demonstrated at the beginning of the nineteenth century by Samuel Hahnemann, the distinguished Continental scientist.

It contents that there exists nothing in nature subversive to health that cannot also be used to cure, but to cure only that which it can cause. To give an instance: quinine, commonly used for the cure of malaria, can set up in healthy sensitive persons many of the symptoms of death disease. The name Homoeopathy