

## Messaggio di Presidente

As a young boy growing up in southern California, my parents would take me and my siblings to local Italian Club dances where they could mingle with other Italians. At these events, my parents would have a wonderful time while the kids sat around looking for something to do. Mostly what we did was to eat pizza, listen to the music, and watch the adults socialize. As I reflect on those events some 40 years ago, what comes to mind now is how much my parents and their friends, most of whom immigrated from Italy, enjoyed being at these events because they could celebrate being Italian with other Italians. Again, as I look back, I realize that going to these events as a young kid is what contributed most to the sense of pride I have in my Italian heritage as an adult and my sense of commitment to the IAA.

While attending basically all of the IAA events over the last several years, I have noticed that fewer and fewer kids are at the events. This saddens me because I know that in order for the IAA to continue to be the premier organization for the preservation of Italian heritage in this city, we need to attract younger members. I understand that parents and grandparents are busy with lots of other events involving their children and grandchildren during the week and on the weekends, such as helping with homework and shuttling these children and grandchildren to-and-from practices for team sports and dance lessons. Within this context, while I don't expect the IAA to be at the top of your "things-to-do" list every time, I would hope that the IAA is not at the bottom of that list most of the time. However, more and more, I suspect that the IAA is slipping further down on that list.

In my view, it is the responsibility of every IAA member to make the time to help to instill in their children and grandchildren a sense of pride in their Italian heritage. In this regard, one of the most important ways that you can help to demonstrate your pride in being Italian and help to preserve the IAA is to not only participate in IAA-sponsored events but by also bringing your children and grandchild to these events, too. In support of the IAA's efforts to raise the visibility of Italians in the community, I hope all IAA members with bring there children and grandchildren with them to march with other IAA members in the Frankfort Ave. Easter Parade on Saturday, April 7, 2007 beginning at 11:30 p.m. More details about the Easter Parade are in the "Che Passa!" (What's Happening") feature in the newsletter.

It is also the responsibility of every IAA member to let me know what I can do to help you promote your Italian heritage in your children and grandchildren. You can contact me by phone at 812.282.3938, or

Con't Pres. P3

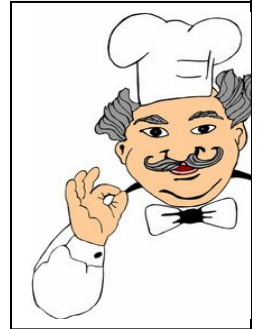
## Next Event

**FRANKFORT EASTER PARADE – Saturday, 4-7-07**

(see p. 3 for details)

## ITALIAN CUISINE & RECIPES

**Italian cuisine** is extremely varied: the country of Italy was only unified in 1861, and its cuisines reflect the cultural variety of its regions and its diverse history. Italian cuisine is imitated all over the world. Each area has its own proud specialties, primarily at the regional level, but also even at provincial level. Italian cuisine is not only highly regionalized, it is very seasonal. The high priority placed on the use of fresh, seasonal produce distinguishes the cuisine of Italy from the ..... imitations available in most other countries.



Chef Luigi says ...

As has been said, traditional Italian cuisine is very regional and does not follow strict North-South patterns. To most, northern and southern Italian cuisines are differentiated primarily by the north using more butter and creams and the south more tomato. In general terms, however, there is a marked difference between regional use of cooking fat and traditional style of pasta. Inland northern and north-eastern regions tend to favor more butter, cream, polenta, mascarpone, grana padano, and parmigiano cheeses, risotto, lasagna and fresh egg pasta. Coastal northern and central regions are somewhat of a bridge between north and south and often use tortellini, ravioli and are known for prosciutto. The southern regions are traditionally known for mozzarella, caciocavallo, and pecorino cheeses, olive oil, and dried pasta. Southern Italian cuisine also makes far greater use of the ubiquitous tomato.

Chef Luigi shares these bits of information so that you can realize the enormous size and diversity of the topic – Italian cooking. I have been asked my several members to include recipes. Quite frankly, I wouldn't know where to begin or what to include. However, I will be more than happy to include your Italian cooking trick or technique, a recipe, or any other food related item if you will email it to me....fair enough?



## ANNUAL EVENTS IN ITALY

**PASQUA - EASTER** April 8 and **HOLY WEEK**, National Holidays observed in all of Italy; The most important religious holidays in Italy mourning the death and resurrection of Christ. It is celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs after the 21st of March. The vast majority of Italians go to church at some point during the day and most cities have special celebrations.

**LIBERATION DAY**- Festa della Resistenza; April 25; National Holiday observed in all of Italy; this is the Italian version of our Fourth of July, in which the Italians were liberated from German occupation in 1945 by an invasion staged by the allied forces. All stores, banks and public offices are closed in observance.

**REMEMBRANCE** of fallen Brazilian Soldiers - Montese, MODENA; second Sunday of April; few people outside of Italy know that more than 15,000 Brazilian soldiers arrived in Napoli in July of 1944 to fight the Germans in the Tuscany-Emiliano Appennino mountains. Unfortunately, they were ill-equipped, poorly trained and unaccustomed to living in the cold mountains and many perished before they had a chance to put up a fight. When the smoke cleared after 239 days of conflict, 465 were dead, 15 disappeared, 2,700 injured and 35 taken prisoner. Many of the soldiers were taken in and fed by the people of this town during the conflict and the town remembers them on this day with parade, spoken word and a statue that they have erected in memory of their fallen brethren.

**BENITO MUSSOLINI** and his mistress, Claretta Petacci, were killed in this city of Giulino di Mezzegrain, COMO; in front of a villa on via XXIV Maggio on the 28th of April, 1945 as they were trying to escape to Switzerland. Afterwards, their bodies were taken to Milan and hung upside down by their heels in the Piazza Loreto. Any commemoration of the death of Benito Mussolini is a very delicate subject in Italy to say the very least, and his reputation has not improved since his death in 1945!

**BIRTH OF ROME CELEBRATIONS**, April 21; every year Romans celebrate the birth of their city, which was founded by Romulus in 753BC. Parades, gladiator shows, traditional Roman banquets, and much more is offered from local historical societies throughout the city.

**CONSERVATION WORKSHOP** on the monastery of San Giovanni Battista, in Serravalle, the medieval stone town at Vittorio Veneto; April 1-14; current revitalization efforts are aimed at conserving historic materials and finishes and will focus on documentation of the 15th century cloister.



## BIRTHDAYS: Aprile 2007: COMPLEANNO FELICE !!

Hanka, Marty 4-26  
Bianchi, John 4-27  
Cordini, Roz 4-30  
Crocco, Teresa 4-25  
Fazio, Al 4-8  
Gilbert, Rose 4-29 (youth)  
Paglino, Vincent 4-27  
Scorsolini, Amy 4-23  
Francesconi, Charles 4-3

### SING

"Happy Birthday to You"

## EASTER DAYS

**Palm Sunday** commemorate Jesus' last journey to Jerusalem; **Holy Thursday** also referred to as Maundy Thursday when Jesus washed the feet of poor people, and when Jesus ate and drank with his followers in what became known as the Last Supper, because Jesus died soon after; **Good Friday** commemorates the Trial and Crucifixion of Jesus. In some countries the bells are tolled while in other countries they are silenced until Sunday; **Holy Saturday** is part of the period mourning which begins on Good Friday; **Easter Day** is the commemoration of the Resurrection of Jesus, with its promise of eternal life. **Easter Monday** is a day of secular celebration.

### Other Easter Days

Eastertide goes on until Whit Sunday, fifty days after Easter day. The day is also known as **Pentecost**. Several other days during Eastertide are; the first Sunday after Easter is known as **Low Sunday** intended to indicate the contrast between it and the great Easter festival immediately preceding, and also to signify that, being the Octave Day of Easter, it was considered part of that feast, though in a lower degree. **Ascension** is the fortieth day from Easter Day. It was on this day that Jesus ascended into Heaven. Ascension Day falls on a Thursday. The Paschal candle which was lit on Easter Day to mark the resurrection is put out to mark Jesus' departure from Earth.

## KENTUCKY DERBY FESTIVAL & BOCCE

The Ky Derby Festival Committee has invited IAA to share BOCCE on the Great Lawn – April 26, 29 & May 2. Their new event "Fest-A-Ville" will include many family-oriented activities. **IAA needs your HELP**. Several "Bocce Officials" are needed: Thur. 26<sup>th</sup> at 11am & 1:30pm; Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> at 3:30pm & 6:30pm; and Wed. 2<sup>nd</sup> at 11am, 1:30pm, 4pm and 6:30pm.... HELP the cause, call Lou at 231-7702 or email: [L4Perri@insightbb.com](mailto:L4Perri@insightbb.com). Training will be at Melillo's Thur April 19 at 6:30pm &/or Sat. 21 at 4pm.

## Che Passa! (What's Happening)

**FRANKFORT EASTER PARADE** ...IAA to Participate in the Frankfort Ave. Easter Parade, Saturday, April 7, 2007  
Once again, the IAA will participate in the Frankfort Avenue Easter Parade 2007. In our first two years in the parade, the IAA was a winner of the "Good Ears" award for our enthusiastic efforts. I hope we can repeat this year by having an even bigger presence than we had last year. You can invite your family, neighbors, relatives, friends, and co-workers to participate in the parade with you, as well as your pets! If you don't want to walk in the parade, you can also ride a bike, pull your kids or pets in a wagon, or drive a motor scooter, motorcycle, car or pickup truck, which we encourage you to decorate in red, green, and white.

Even if you are not able to participate in the parade with us, I hope you will sit along side the parade route to cheer the IAA on! Since this is such a fun event, I hope you will come out to join us. If you are interested in participating in the parade or want more information, please contact Bernardo Carducci by phone at 812-282-3938 or E-mail at bcarducc@ius.edu Friday, April 6, 2007.

As is our tradition, we will meet at Clifton's Pizza after the parade for lunch. Clifton's Pizza (phone: 893-3730), located at 2230 Frankfort Avenue, is along the parade route.

**When:** Saturday: April 7, 2007 at 11:00 a.m.

**Where to meet:** As usual, we will gather on Frankfort Ave. just across the street from the old Detrich's restaurant at 2862 Frankfort Avenue, which is just south of the entrance of St. Joe' Children Home between 10:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. Look for the IAA group lined up along Frankfort Avenue.

**What to wear:** In addition to your most outrageous Easter bonnet, the IAA is encouraging anyone who wishes to participate to wear red, green, and/or white clothing and any type of noisemaker you wish.

**What to bring:** Since this is a family friendly parade, IAA members are encouraged to bring a few bags of bulk wrapped hard candy to toss to the many adults and children who will be lined up on Frankfort Avenue to cheer us on.

**Parade route:** Beginning at approximately 11:30-11:45 a.m., the parade will march from Stiltz Ave. to Haldeman Avenue, which is near the School for the Blind; this route is about a mile and a half in length, moves at a very, very slow pace, and will take approximate 1 hour and 15 minutes to walk.

**Don't Want to Walk, Then Just Sit:** If you are not able to walk in the parade, come out a sit along the parade route to cheer the IAA on.

## CHAIR TRIANGLE

Manzano, Italy

The biggest chair in the world stands seven stories tall, weighs almost 23 tons and is found in the tiny town of Manzano (population: 7,000) near the Slovenian border.....Italy's chair-production capital. The red pine monument is not some avant-garde artistic statement. It's an oversized acknowledgement by the local business community of the industry that brought immense prosperity to Manzano and 10 small communities around it



over the past half-century. Known as the "**chair triangle**" (a geographic area which covers the areas of Manzano, San Giovanni al Natisone and Corno di Rosazzo in the northeast of Italy), this district every year produces up to 40 million chairs of all shapes and sizes—especially but not exclusively out of beech and oak wood—for offices, homes, hotels, cruise ships, hospitals and restaurants around the world. Locals like to boast that the district in its heyday made one in every three chairs sold worldwide.

But these days China is making Manzano's prosperity as precarious as a two-legged stool. In a perfect example of globalization at work, ferocious competition from Chinese manufacturers is snatching away Manzano's customers.

President's Message from p1

or e-mail at bcarducc@ius.edu <mailto:bcarducc@ius.edu> . I look forward to hearing from all of you.

Warmest regards, Bernardo J. Carducci, President

## ITALIAN AMERICANS OF NOTE

**Suzanne Ciani** (b. 1946) is a pioneer in electronic music. In 1974 she formed her own company, Ciani/Musica, and, using a Buchla Analog Modular Synthesizer, began scoring television commercials for Coca-Cola, Merrill Lynch, AT&T and General Electric.

**Rachael Domenica Ray** (b. 1968) in Glens Falls, New York; Ray's family is Sicilian-American on her mother's side and French-American on her father's side. Rachael is an Emmy-winning television personality and author, who hosts four different programs on cable television's Food Network (*30 Minute Meals*, *\$40 a Day*, *Inside Dish*, and *Rachael Ray's Tasty Travels*). Her family owned a restaurant on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, while her mother managed restaurants in upstate New York. On September 24, 2005 in Montalcino, Tuscany, Italy, Ray married John Cusimano, a lawyer and member of the band The Cringe.

## “SMART” CARS



**Fortwo** is the original Smart model



The Smart "Micro compact car" was designed primarily for urban use in European cities, where parking is scarce and fuel economy is of great importance. The Smart Fortwo's length of only 250 cm allows as many as three of the vehicles to be parked in the space normally taken by one standard-length car. Providing adequate passenger safety was a challenge to the designers. To solve this and to provide a rigid frame, a solid steel "Tridion" frame, left visible at the exterior as a major design element, completely surrounds and protects the passenger compartment, and defines the basic shape of the car as well.

The project idea was originally supported by Swiss watch manufacturer Swatch, and was nicknamed the "Swatchmobile". The name **SMART is an acronym for Swatch Mercedes ART**. Soooo, the "Smart" as used here does not relate to high tec computer technologies. The car was supposed to use innovative features (such as a hybrid engine) and to be an affordable car for young people ..... its purpose is to "transport two people and a case of beer" (later replaced by a case of water).

Smart cars are currently only available in the United States as "grey market" imports. U.S. federal regulations allow certain grey market importing in large quantities provided the vehicles are modified and tested to conform to U.S. safety and emissions regulations. In June 2006, Daimler-Chrysler confirmed that "smart" will be officially launched in the United States in 2008. The hybrid smart car will have a range of 120 to 150 miles, a top speed of 80 mph, and charge in 5 to 6 hours using a standard 110V AC outlet.



The Easter Bunny was introduced to American folklore by the German settlers who arrived in the Pennsylvania Dutch country during the 1700s. The children believed that if they were good the "Oschter Haws" would lay a nest of colored eggs.

## ITALIAN LESSIONS – Dialect of Luigi

### COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS - "a" & "in"

(simple prepositions di, a, da, in, su, followed by an article)

#### A

with singular articles:

A + LO = A + IL = A + L' = A + LA =  
**ALLO AL ALL' ALLA**

with plural articles:

A + I = A + GLI = A + LE =  
**AI AGLI ALLE**

**regaleranno un libro all'insegnante** = *they will give a book to the teacher*

**porta l'automobile al garage** = *he/she takes the car to the garage*

**chiederò agli amici di restare** = *I will ask the friends to stay*

notice that the verb **chiedere** = *to ask* needs preposition **a (to)** before the person whom the request is addressed to: only the object is introduced without a preposition.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### IN

with singular articles:

IN + LO = IN + IL = IN + L' = IN + LA =  
**NELLO NEL NELL' NELLA**

with plural articles:

IN + I = IN + GLI = IN + LE =  
**NEI NEGLI NELLE**

**il vino è nella bottiglia** = *the wine is in the bottle*

**appesero i vestiti negli armadi** = *they hung the clothes into the wardrobes*

**l'indice dell'opera è nell' ultimo volume** = *the work's index is in the last volume*

### Remember ....

**Quando tutta l'avena selvaggia è diventata i fiocchi di prugne e crusca?**

When did all of my wild oats turn into prunes and bran flakes?

Italians also speak with their hands



## BUONA PASQUA

# Easter



### Palm Weaving

Palm Sunday marks the beginning of Holy Week ..... it is a day to commemorate Jesus as he entered into Jerusalem. His path was decorated with palm branches, which is a symbol of victory. On Palm Sunday, as Catholics attend church they receive palms that have been blessed as a reminder of Jesus' journey. There are many traditions that families partake on this day. Many involve exchanging these palms with family members. Others decorate the graves of loved ones, hang one on the door to protect them from evil spirits or simply place them in their homes for good luck. One tradition that seems to be resurging is the art of palm weaving. Palm weaving is an art form that consists of taking palms and manipulating them to create various designs. Some patterns can be very simple while other patterns can be more complex.

This art form has been in many families for generations. Two such palm weaving patterns include:

1. **cross**.....go to:

[http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Oracle/3499/Palm\\_Cross.htm](http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Oracle/3499/Palm_Cross.htm) or <http://www.fisheaters.com/customslent11.html> or <http://www.kidssundayschool.com/Gradeschool/Crafts/1craft08.php>

2. **crown of thorns** .....go to:

<http://www.geocities.com/salvarolac/craft01.html> or <http://www.italiansrus.com/palms/palmcrown.htm>

## STATIONS OF THE CROSS

The **Stations of the Cross** are images of stories about the Passion and death of Jesus Christ. Most of the stories which make up the Stations were drawn from Scripture, and others, such as Saint Veronica wiping the face of Jesus, were taken from tradition. The route traditionally held to have been taken by Jesus to his death at Calvary (Golgotha) in Jerusalem is called the Via Dolorosa or the Sorrowful Way. A very early tradition developed in the Holy Land to follow the Via Dolorosa, stopping and contemplating the events of Christ's

Con't – next column "Stations"

## CELL PHONES IN ITALY

Until recently, having a cell phone for use in Italy was expensive and a luxury reserved primarily for the business traveler or the wealthy tourist and certainly not for the budget-minded traveler. Nowadays there are options that not only are very inexpensive but are also easy to take advantage of and extremely functional.

Here are a few advantages of having a cell phone with you during your trip to Italy:

- 1) Inexpensive to use
- 2) Easy to use
- 3) Phone is ready to go
- 4) Calls are prepaid - no surprises
- 5) Avoid costly hotel phone bills
- 6) Stay in touch at all times back home
- 7) Convenience
- 8) Know your number before you leave
- 9) If someone needs to reach you, they pay for the call, not you
- 10) For security or emergency situations.

Luckily, there is a practical and inexpensive alternative for having a cell phone in Italy - use the local system. 85% of all Italians use cell phones. About that same percentage use the pay-as-you-go system. By using this system, you can pay the low rates that an Italian pays, meaning, local calls are about 15 cents per minute, calls to the US about 37 cents and, best of all, you get unlimited FREE incoming calls from anywhere in the world. Sounds incredible, but it's true. You simply buy what is called a "SIM" card (Subscriber Information Module card - a.k.a. "smart card") with a certain amount of call credit. The SIM card is the brain of the phone and contains information such as your phone number and how much credit you have left. Once that card becomes depleted - or even before it does - you can easily add more talk time by buying a "recharge" card at any magazine stand or convenience store (and this you can legally do). That way, you retain the same SIM card along with your personal cell phone number associated with it. The procedure of recharging a card is simple: just dial a toll free number and follow the prompts (in English) asking you to digit in the recharge code.

### Stations (con't)

Passion at sites or Stations where tradition held that they took place. European Christians on Pilgrimage to the Holy Lands brought back the custom of remembering the Passion through various devotions as early as the 4th century.

During times when the Muslim occupation of the Holy Lands made Christian pilgrimage especially difficult or dangerous, the Stations were erected in the local churches as a way of bringing Jerusalem to the people. The first twelve Stations were placed in their current order by a Dutch writer, Adrichomius in 1584 in, *Via Crucis*, Way of the Cross. Pope Clement XII fixed the official number at 14.