

ITALIAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

visit: www.LouisvilleItalians.com

editor - lou perry marzo (march) 2008 membership - mary perry kentucky - indiana sud

Messaggio di Presidente

A favorite pastime of mine is to go out in public to demonstrate the pride I have in being Italian. And one of my favorite ways of doing this is to march in the **Feast of St. Joseph Parade** that is sponsored by St. Joseph's Church in Germantown. What I like most about the Feast of St. Joseph parade is that it is a neighborhood parade that centers around an old neighborhood church, much like the traditional celebrations of the Feast of St. Joseph that are held in many of the more established "Little Italy" neighborhoods around the country and in small towns and villages in Italy. Such celebrations serve to begin neighbors together to strengthen their sense of community. And, just like in these more traditional celebrations, this Feast of St. Joseph parade will include a processional featuring a statue of St. Joseph being carried down the street and into the church.

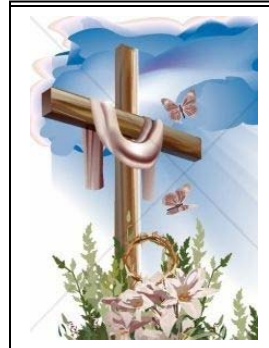
Although there is no "Little Italy" in Louisville, this Feast of St. Joseph is a great way to let people know that there is a vibrant Italian community within this city. So, as a demonstration of pride in our Italian heritage and way of building a sense of community, the IAA will celebrate the Feast of St. Joseph with the neighbors and parishioners of St. Joseph's Church. We will **begin our celebration** by gathering at 3:00 p.m. at the corner of Clay Ave. and Washington Street to line up for the parade. The very short three-block parade will begin at 3:30 p.m. and end with a procession into to church and a mass beginning at 4:00 p.m. Following the mass at 5:00 p.m., there will be a chili supper in the community center where we can continue to do what Italians do best—eat and socialize. More information about this event is presented in the "Che Passa!" (What's Happening") feature: p. 2.

So whether you march in the parade or show your support by lining up along the parade route to cheer, I want to encourage all IAA members to show their Italian pride by **wearing as much green, white, and red**—the colors of the Italian flag—when attending this event. And since this family-friendly celebration is open to the general public, I also want to encourage IAA members to invite anyone else, Italian or not, they think might enjoy this event. This is a wonderful opportunity for the IAA to help support this important celebration and gain some visibility in the community. As such, I look forward to seeing all of you at the Feast of St. Joseph.

Warmest regards,
Bernardo J. Carducci,
President

Next Events - March

St. Joseph's Day Celebration – 15th
Frankfort Avenue Easter Parade – 22nd
(see p. 3 for details)



JOYOUS EASTER

Venerdi Santo

I'Ultima Cena

Buona Pasqua!

la Rresurrezione

While you probably won't see the Easter bunny if you're in Italy for Easter, you will find some interesting celebrations. Like all holidays in Italy, Easter, **Pasqua** in Italian, has its share of rituals and traditions. The Monday following Easter, la Pasquetta is also a holiday throughout Italy. While the days before Easter in Italy include solemn processions and masses, Easter is a joyous celebration. **Florence - Scoppio del Carro:** In Florence, Easter is celebrated with the Scoppio del Carro, explosion of the cart. A huge, decorated wagon is dragged through Florence by white oxen until it reaches Basilica di Santa Maria del Fiore in Florence's historic center. Following mass, the Archbishop sends a dove-shaped rocket into the cart, igniting the fireworks held in the cart. This spectacular display is followed by a parade in medieval costumes. **Rome and St. Peter's:** While Easter mass will be held in every church in Italy, the biggest and most popular mass is held by the Pope at St. Peter's Basilica. On Good Friday, the Pope celebrates the Via Crucis in Rome near the Colosseum. A huge cross with burning torches lights the sky as the stations of the cross are described in several languages. At the end, the Pope gives a blessing. **La Madonna Che Scappa in Piazza - Abruzzo Region:** Sulmona, in the Abruzzo region, celebrates Easter Sunday with La Madonna Che Scappa in Piazza. On Easter Sunday people dress in green and white, colors of peace, hope, and resurrection, and gather in the main piazza. The woman playing the Virgin Mary is dressed in black. As she moves to the fountain, doves are released and the woman is suddenly dressed in green. Music and feasting follow.

Che Passa!

(What's Happening)

March 15 - Feast of St. Joseph Celebration:

IAA will participate in the event sponsored by St. Joseph Catholic Church. Since its open to the public, you can invite your family, neighbors, relatives, friends, and co-workers to join us. **Where to meet: 3:00 p.m.** at the corner of Clay Ave. and Washington Street in the Germantown neighborhood. **What to wear:** The IAA encourages green, white, and red clothing. **Parade route:** just three blocks and moves at a very slow pace. If you wish not to walk or are not able to walk in the parade, come out a sit along the parade route to cheer the IAA on. **Mass:** after the parade; **Chili Supper:** following the mass. More information: Contact Bernardo Carducci by phone at 812-282-3938 or E-mail at bcarducc@ius.edu<<mailto:bcarducc@ius.edu>>

March 22 – Frankfort Avenue Easter Parade:

We know how much fun this is, so plan bringing the whole family to be in the parade or on the curb. We'll meet about 11 am at the start of the parade route. More information to follow: contact person – Bernie (see contact information above).



MANDOLIN

A mandolin is a musical instrument which is plucked or strummed. The most common design as originated in Naples, Italy has eight metal strings in four pairs (courses) which are plucked with a plectrum. It has a body with a teardrop-shaped soundtable which is essentially oval in shape. The mandolin's the United States was spurred by the success of a group of touring young musicians. The players in these new musical ensembles were Italian-born Americans who had brought mandolins from their native land. Mandolins were a fad instrument from the turn of the century to the mid-twenties. The famous Loar model mandolin found its true destiny as the defining instrument of bluegrass music. Bill Monroe purchased a Loar mandolin in a Florida barbershop in 1943 and popularized it as his main instrument. At the same time, the mandolin orchestras never completely went away. In fact, along with all the other musical forms the mandolin is involved with, the mandolin ensemble continues to grow in popularity; such as:



July 13/18 2008

Augusta Heritage Arts: Bluesweek
Elkins, West VA

BIRTHDAYS

March 2008



march

COMPLEANNO FELICE !!

Roccisano, Antonio	3-17		
Roccisano, Francesca	3-02		
Beatty, John	3-08	Zangari, Francie	3-12
Tomassetti, Albert	3-10	Carpenter, Walt	3-13
Gilbert, Lily	3-16	Scorsolini, Scott	3-11
Moir, Fred	3-18	Schembari, Jason	3-23



“CARNEVALE RAGAZZE (GIRLS)”

Elvira Kettler, Elena Smith, & Maria Terry

C-E-L-E-B-R-A-T-I-N-G CARNEVALE

with Bernardo Carducci



Paul Castagno (left) and other IAA members handout Mardi Gras doubloons (coins) and beads to the patrons of Rocky's at IAA's CARNAVALE.

Guess who got the “Bambino” (Baby) in the “Torta di Re” (King Cake) **Carol Schweitzer** (right); and guess who buys next year's King Cake for IAA's Carnevale – hubby Steve, of course.



OUR RECENT TRIP TO ITALY

The first half of our vacation was spent in the Campania region. We rented a car in Naples and drove to **Vico Equense**, a delightful little town on the Sorrento coast. The Hotel Angiolieri was lovely and just a short jaunt from the town center.

We drove along the **Sorrento and Amalfi coasts** with stops at Positano and Ravello. Positano offered a beautiful array of pastel-colored **pensioni** and **ristoranti** built up and down the hillside. We couldn't leave without having lunch on a restaurant terrace with a spectacular view of the sea. Ravello, with its Villa Cimbrone Gardens, was breathtaking and the spectacular view of the Amalfi coast from here doesn't get any better.



The **Isle of Capri** is easily one of the most scenic parts of Europe, but with the prices to match. We had coffee in the Piazza Umberto, and it cost a small fortune.

On a one-day excursion, we visited **Calitri**, an ancient city about 80 miles from Naples. It is majestically perched on top of a hill, like a fortress. From this vantage point, you have a panoramic view of the enchanting valley below, with its rolling hills and Cypress trees that are so typical of the Italian countryside.

From Campania, we literally raced across the country via the autostrada arriving in the charming town of **Martina Franca** – a perfect base to explore the fascinating region of Puglia. We took advantage of one of several free holiday concerts hosted in the stunning interior of St. Martin's Basilica. While the town is rich with imposing architecture and vibrant culture, its warm and incredibly generous people are its most valuable treasure. Everywhere we turned, we were treated like royalty. Meandering through the lovely historical center, savoring delicious local cuisine, and touring the L'Acropoli di Puglia olive oil factory and San Martino's winery highlighted our time there.

Our only disappointment is we had just a few hours to visit the haunting settlement of **Matera**, perhaps

Con't, next column

Con't, previous column

best known by Americans as the site of Mel Gibson's film, "The Passion of The Christ." Situated in the Basilicata region, **Matera**, the town of **sassi** (artificial cave dwellings carved from tufo rocks in the cliffs) is now on UNESCO's World Heritage list and should not be missed.

Only 90 minutes away is the extraordinarily ornate university town of **Lecce**, oozing with honey-colored sandstone Baroque architecture, breathtakingly beautiful churches, a second-century Roman amphitheater and the impressive castle of Carlos V. The castle houses a spectacular exhibit of the colorful works of the contemporary Italian artist, Ercole Pignatelli.

Our trip to Puglia would not have been complete without visiting the magical town of **Alberobello**, which has more than 1500 **trulli**. Trulli are centuries-old, white-washed stone dwellings



with conical roofs decorated with ancient Christian and primitive symbols. Built without mortar, they could be easily dissembled to avoid paying taxes levied by the nobility on permanent structures in the region.

Buon viaggio!
Maria Lavelly and Andrea Lococo Reed



IAA MEMBERS send your Italy travel experiences to the editor

EVENTS IN ITALY

PICCOLO LIRICO –

Teatro Flaiano
Piccola Lirica's edition of "Tosca" is a novelty that breaks all boundaries of operatic traditions. The Puccini classic is performed in a small theatre, with the main roles portrayed by emerging artists. The music is performed by a diminutive orchestra. Ninety minutes of art, during which melodrama and theatre meld within a set designed to take the viewer beyond the literal and into the symbolic. Rome, until May 25.



Music: Giacomo Puccini

PROCESSION OF THE MYSTERIES (March 21; Taranto); in the far south of Italy they have staged a *Procession of the Mysteries* every Good Friday since ancient times. Renowned for its costumes and solemnity, its rituals are rooted deeply in time. Every church holds a service to commemorate Christ's death but the Procession of the Mysteries starts from the Church of Mount Carmel, where six sacred statues begin a slow, swaying march through the streets, carried by bearers in long hooded robes of either black or white cloth. These represent Taranto's two confraternities or "perdune", and they are accompanied by a uniformed escort. The procession stops to kneel before the holy sepulchres in tribute to the penitents of old. The following day is one of pensiveness and meditation, with church bells tolling to signify the resurrection.

FIEMME SKI JAZZ is one of the most popular winter events in Val di Fiemme. For two days, the snowy foot of the majestic Dolomites becomes the stage for jazz performances by a number of prominent international artists, giving visitors the opportunity to enjoy fine tunes in a spectacular natural setting. In the evening, the action moves indoors to the resort's pubs, bars and theatres, where jam sessions and other shows continue until late.

INTERNATIONAL HIP-HOP JTP TROPHY - March 2008; this fun hip-hop contest is held in Rome Ciampino. Every year thousands of keen participants give it their best shot for a slice of the generous €5000 prize. Each participant or group has a maximum of three minutes to impress the judges. The event also features Hip-Hop Shok, a convention organized by the Italian Fitness Federation, a break dance competition and a video dance contest - the latter giving the winning group the chance to partake in an MTV music video.

ITALIA GYM

"O SOLE MIO"

..... the rest of the story.....

The original sheet music in 1898 had only Eduardo Di Capua listed as the song's composer. This endearing, Italian melody actually began as a journalist's poem by Giovanni Capurro who had sent his poem, "O Sole Mio" to Di Capua. As a composer Di Capua tinkered with putting music to the poem, and later showed the poem to Alfredo Mazzucchi, a young pianist. Mazzucchi transcribed the music and scored it for the piano and, it is now believed, making significant contributions to the melody. In 1898 the song won second place at a musical competition in Naples. Soon after, Di Capua and Capurro (not Mazzucchi) sold all rights to a music publishing house – Bideri, for a mere 25 lire.

Just imagine how wealthy they might have become if today's copyright laws had been in place. After selling the rights to "O Sole Mio", Di Capua eked out a living in the music field; later, his life turned toward a compulsive gambler and at 52 (1917), he died penniless.

The song, "O Sole Mio", grew in popularity; it was thought that Alfredo Mazzucchi had only transcribed it. However, in 2002, just six years ago, and after almost 30 years of litigation, an Italian court ruled that Mazzucchi had the right to be known as the co-author of "O Sole Mio", and granted the heirs the copyright until 2042.

O Sole Mio (Neapolitan dialect)

How beautiful is a sunny day,

Che bella cosa 'na jurnata 'e sole

A gentle breeze after a storm!

N'aria serena doppo 'na tempesta

With the air so fresh, it already Pe' Paria fresca

Feels like a holiday. para gia 'na festa

How beautiful is a sunny day.

Che bella cosa 'na jurnata 'e sole

But another sun even more beautiful,

Ma n'atu sole cchiu bello ohi ne'.

My sun is your bright face!

O sole mio sta nfronte a te!

The sun, my sun O sole 'o solo mio

Is in your face! Sta nfronte a te,

Is in your face! Sta nfronte a te,

When night falls and the sun goes down,

Quanno fa notte e 'o sole se ne scenne,

I almost feel sad.

Me vene quase 'na malincunia

I would stay under your window.

Sotto 'a fenesta toia restarria.

When night falls and the sun goes down.

Quanno fa notte e 'o sole se ne scenne

What's behind "O Sole Mio's" popularity? Perhaps because it speaks of sunshine and a brighter future (at a time when immigrants struggled in a foreign land); or even a greater blessing than the calm before the storm --- to love and be loved; the universal message of **hope and love.**

(Information from Richard Palumbo, OSIA *Italian American*)

Da VinciCodeBroken

new ristorante – pizzeria

If you would like to work on your Da Vinci Code wait no longer. Actually, there is no secret to discovering a new Italian restaurant here in Louisville. You add “fresh, made from scratch ingredients”; a fantastic, friendly chef named Marcello; wonderful service; great server named Johnathan, a beautiful wife and daughter; a great location and BAM, you have:

Da Vinci
Ristorante – Pizzeria
 10430 Shelbyville Road (245-0205)

Marcello is relatively new to the area. He left his two boys at the helm of the two restaurants in the Modena, Italy area to come to Louisville for a month to help the new, new, Lentini's. The struggle at Lentini's over the years finally ended with its sale recently. However, Marcello so loved the area and the people he had met that he decided to open a restaurant – pizzeria. Needless to say that month has been extended, and he's enjoying the new American experience.

Break that Da Vinci Code and meet Marcello, too.

RAVENNA, A True Railroad Town

The 'Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company' (L & N) built and established a railroad terminal in Estill County in eastern Kentucky: shops, yard, office building, passenger and freight station, and many other things. The "Village" as it was known up to then became incorporated after the completion of the terminal in 1915. The Italian foreman and interpreter with a construction crew of approximately 60 Italian men building the railroad yards, requested that the railroad officials name the station in honor of his birthplace, Ravenna, Italy and it was so granted by the railroad officials and county officials.

The "Ravenna Tile" a design on a glazed tile was sent to the City of Ravenna, KY from the City of Ravenna, Italy as a token of sympathy of the tornado disaster of June 9, 1961. The Placard was sent to the City from the Mayor of Ravenna, Italy and was a copy of one of the famous mosaic panels in the Church of Vitale in Ravenna, Italy. The tile is still on display at the Ravenna City Hall.

MARCH Celebrations:

Crochet Week – 2 nd week
 Worship of Tools Day – 11 th
 National “Pi” Day – 14 th (why today? Because today is 3.14, the value of Pi).
 Middle Name Pride Day – 10 th
 Everything You Do Is Right Day – 16

ITALIAN LESSIONS – Dialect of Luigi

COSTUI (that man) - COSTEI (that woman)
COSTORO (those people)

These pronouns have no equivalent in English, so their translation can vary according to the text, or to the speech.

They are somewhat similar in meaning to **egli** (*he*), **ella** (*she*) and **essi / esse** (*they*), but they carry an intrinsic meaning of detachment from whom is speaking, as if referring to a stranger, or to somebody whom the speaker is not in relation with, or sometimes even to express contempt, as in making a reproach or describing the villain of a novel. For this reason their English translation is more often *that man* rather than *this man*, but several other expressions would be correct: *that fellow, the bloke, the guy, he, she*, and so on, according to the context. Instead, these pronouns would never be used to address a friend, or somebody who is well-known, or the main character of a novel, and so on.

They are not too frequently used in the spoken language, while they are very common in literature. **(egli) afferrò un lungo bastone** = *he grabbed a long stick*

costui afferrò un lungo bastone = *the bloke / the fellow grabbed a long stick*

(ella) non rispettò l'appuntamento = *she did not observe the rules*

costei non rispettò l'appuntamento = *this woman did not observe the rules*

(essi / esse) nascosero i soldi sotto un mattone = *they hid the money under a brick*

costoro nascosero i soldi sotto un mattone = *those people hid the money under a brick*

(essi / esse) arrivano sempre tardi = *they always arrive late*

costoro arrivano sempre tardi = *those people always arrive late*

Remember:

Perché i tostapane hanno sempre un montaggio che brucia il pane tostato a un orribile croccante, che l'essere umano no decente è mangerebbe?

Why do toasters always have a setting that burns the toast to a horrible crisp, which no decent human being would eat?

Italians also speak with their hands



OPERA

Italy, Opera's ancestral home, offers visitors a rich choice of operatic seasons throughout most of the year. The

Teatro alla Scala of Milano, the Teatro San Carlo of Napoli and the Teatro dell'Opera of Roma are world-renowned for technical perfection of performances and detailed magnificence of scenery and costumes.

The opera season lasts from December to June, as do the seasons at Italy's other major opera houses:

Teatro la Fenice (Venezia), Teatro Massimo (Palermo), Teatro Regio (Parma), Teatro Comunale (Firenze), Teatro Petruzzelli (Bari), Teatro Massimo Bellini (Catania), Teatro Comunale (Bologna), Teatro Comunale Verdi (Trieste), Teatro Comunale (Genova) and Teatro Regio (Torino).

In summer, spectacular open-air opera is presented at the Terme di Caracalla in Roma (July/August), the Arena in Verona (July/August) and the Arena Sferisterio in Macerata (July). During July and August the Teatro Rossetti of Trieste presents an Operetta Festival. Two of the most important Italian festivals of the performing arts are the Maggio Musicale Fiorentino (opera, concerts, ballet, drama) in Firenze (May to June) and the Festival of Two Worlds (opera, concerts, ballet, drama, art exhibits) in Spoleto from mid-June to mid-July.



PALLADIO

The Great Exhibition "Palladio" opens in Venice September 20, 2008 at Palazzo Barbaran da Porto and later to a prestigious museum in the United States. There will be about 300 works, original drawings, paintings, sculptures, medals, books and manuscripts, coming from more than fifty European and American museums. In short, there will be: 80 hand-signed drawings by Palladio, 70 architectural drawings by great masters, like Michelangelo, Raphael, Donato Bramante, Giuliano and Antonio da Sangallo, Sansovino, Falconetto, Bartolomeo Ammannati, Inigo Jones, Giacomo Quarenghi, Le Corbusier; 40 paintings, including works by Bassano, Bramantino, El Greco, Giulio Romano, Titian, Paolo Veronese, Tintoretto, Van Dyck and Canaletto; 30 architectural models, at least half of which built specially for the exhibition; and 80 sculptures and architectural fragments, medals, coins, books and manuscripts.

The exhibition will be structured in a way to illustrate the following three aspects:

1. life of an architect,
2. the creation of a new architecture, and
3. an eternal contemporary.



DAMANHUR TEMPLES

The Dawn of A New Civilization ...Near Turin

The hand-built maze hidden in a mountainside is home to a secret society - the seed of a new culture of peace and harmony. An entrance that looks like a mineshaft opens up to a maze carved inside the mountain holding the **Damanhur Temples of Humankind** near Vidracco about 30 miles north of Turin. Damanhur relays the history of human potential through art. With at least nine rooms — some with 25-foot high ceilings — it looks as if the secret doors and passageways were built centuries ago. In truth, the unlikely temple is no ancient wonder and was built piecemeal by 150 people over a 15-year period beginning in 1978. The work was so secret, the Italian government never knew it was going on and never gave permission for it. The handcrafted structure is full of dramatic beauty, and each apparent dead end really leads into another mysterious hall. Founded in 1975, the Federation of Damanhur thinks of itself as the builders of a new civilization that stands for peace and human potential. It prides itself on being an eco-society based on ethical and spiritual values.

The rooms include the:

- * **Blue Temple**, the oldest hall, is used for mediation on social matters. It guides the federation as a place of inspiration & reflection.
- * **Hall of Water** is dedicated to water and the feminine principal. It is shaped like a chalice, and with blue as its dominant color, it creates a marine-like atmosphere.
- * **Hall of the Earth** is dedicated to the male principal and the circular room rises in a cone shape toward the ceiling. It also is dedicated to all living things.
- * **Hall of Metals** takes its name the Damanhurian philosophical belief that every age of humankind is related to a metal. The art in this hall tells the story of humanity, including delving into its vices.
- * **Hall of Mirrors** is dedicated to music and the sky.
- * **Hall of Spheres'** ceiling is covered with 24-karat gold leaf, as is the upper portion of its walls. It is considered the heart of the complex.
- * **Labyrinth** is dedicated to the relationship between humanity and divinity. It covers the deities humans have worshipped over the centuries and uses 16 windows to depict divinities.



The economic vision: citizens of the Federation have given rise to over 60 economic and service activities. The complementary monetary system has the aim of developing a new form of economy based on ethical values of co-operation and solidarity.