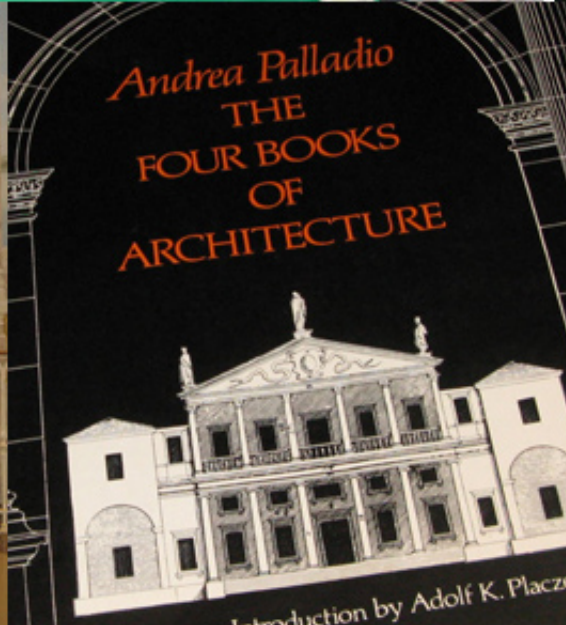




AMHS NOTIZIARIO

The Official Newsletter of the Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society of the Washington, DC Area
NOVEMBER 2011

Website: www.abruzzomoliseheritagesociety.org



Clockwise- The AMHS table at Festa Italiana; The high crowd of Festa Italiana; Coro Alpino plumed hat; Andrea Palladio lecture at Italian Embassy; Kirsten Keppel presentation on the Molisani nel Mondo. (See inside for details on these and other events).

NEXT SOCIETY EVENTS – SAVE THE DATES:

LUNCH/MEETING – Sunday, November 20th, 1:00pm at Casa Italiana; Wine Tasting

AMHS FAMILY CHRISTMAS PARTY – Sunday, December 4th, 1:00-4:00pm at Casa Italiana

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members and Friends/Cari Soci ed Amici,

Accomplishments galore! That's how best to characterize



October 2011. Our Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society can take pride in the important roles we played in accomplishing three very successful cultural events, all in the month of October. First was the partnering with the organization Italians in D.C. and Holy Rosary Church to host the performance of the Alpine Chorus from Italy

(Coro Alpini Brigata Julia) at the Church on 5 October. Our thanks go to Joe and Joann Novello for the roles they played in that entertainment event. Next, on Sunday, 9 October, came Festa Italiana 2011. Those of you who attended know what a beautiful day it was to celebrate and promote our Italian heritage, which are the very purposes for conducting the Festa. The attending public was treated to a veritable cornucopia of things Italian: a wonderful religious procession, a ceremony honoring the memory of Christopher Columbus, and the presentation of great food, art, entertainment, products, and cultural displays. Almost four thousand people enjoyed themselves at this highly successful Festa. As a member organization of the Festa Italiana Foundation, our Society worked together with the Italian Cultural Society and Holy Rosary Church to plan the Festa over an 8-month period and to successfully execute it on that day during Columbus Day weekend. While many members of AMHS played a role in this event, there are four who are due special recognition for their major contributions to its success: Karen Berl, Jeff Clark, Sergio Fresco, and Joe Novello. When you next see these fine folks, please express your gratitude to them. In conjunction with this event, our Society set up and manned a table in Casa Italiana where informative materials were assembled to promote our Society and to celebrate the two regions of Italy we represent. Special thanks go to the D'Andrea family – Maria, Lucio and Edvige – and to David DeAngelis, Joann Novello, Albert Paolantonio, and Romeo Sabatini - for that fine accomplishment. Finally, there was the partnering with the Embassy of Italy's Italian Cultural Institute, the Italian Cultural Society and the Institute for Classical Architecture and Arts to sponsor the lecture by historian Calder Loth about the great Italian architect Andrea Palladio's influence on American architecture that was held at the Embassy on the evening of 20 October. A report on this delightful cultural event and the members who were the key to its success can be found elsewhere in this newsletter.

Now, looking forward, our annual election of officers and directors will occur at our next general Society meeting on Sunday, 20 November, at which there also will be a luncheon and the tasting of wines made by our own member

winemakers, and on Sunday, 4 December, we will celebrate the Christmas season with a holiday party solely for members and their families. Both events will take place at Casa Italiana. Details of these upcoming events, including the announcement flyer and reservation form for the November luncheon meeting can be found in this newsletter. Look for them.

In closing, I wish each of you and your family members a very happy Day of Thanksgiving.

Cordiali saluti,
Dick DiBuono

THINK GREEN: ELECTRONIC OPTION FOR NOTIZIARIO

A new option is now available for our readers: you may choose to receive your issues of the *Notiziario* by electronic mail (email) only. Not only will this save on paper and postage, you will get your copy much more quickly. If you wish to select this preference for online delivery of the latest AMHS news and information, please contact Maria D'Andrea by email at uva051985@comcast.net or by phone at 703-998-6097. This will provide you the opportunity to confirm your email address, which we have for most AMHS members. Thank you for considering this option

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

by Ray Bernero

Over the last two months, the Nominating Committee—comprised of Ray Bernero, Lucio D'Andrea and Deno Reed—has worked hard to identify members able and willing to serve the Society in leadership roles. Happily, we have had some success in finding new and worthy candidates for office. Unfortunately, at this time we do not have a nominee for Vice President (VP) for Programs. As you well know, presenting interesting and worthwhile programs for its membership is what the AMHS does best. This is really an excellent opportunity for you to challenge your creative ability and to serve our membership. If you are interested in this VP position please let us know as soon as possible. The members of the nominating committee are most appreciative of the courtesy and cooperation shown us by the members we contacted – a sincere thank you to all of you.

The candidates we are presenting to the membership for 2012 are as follows:

AMHS Officers

President – Dick DiBuono

First Vice President (Programs) – (no nominee)

Second Vice President (Membership) – Maria D'Andrea

Treasurer – Joe Novello

Secretary – Joann Novello

Board of Directors

Jeffrey R. Clark

Nancy DeSanti

Gary E. Redente

The following are bios for Jeffrey Clarke and Gary Redente.

Jeffrey R. Clark

Jeff grew up in Utah and has lived the last eight years in the District of Columbia. He works as chief financial officer for a small government contractor, holds a Master of Business Administration degree and is a Certified Public Accountant. He is the single father of three children, a 23 year old son, a 20 year old daughter and a 16 year old son who live with him. He has served this year as the Secretary of the Festa Italiana Foundation and claims to be of Italian heritage as his 6th great grandfather was a native of Naples.

Gary E. Redente

Gary E. Redente is an attorney, educator and entrepreneur. He is the founder and managing member of Redente Law PLLC, and is admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia, New York, and Wyoming. Mr. Redente is also an adjunct professor at Sanford Brown College, McLean, Virginia, where he teaches criminal justice and business. Prior to forming Redente Law PLLC, he served as an Assistant District Attorney in the Office of the District Attorney, Bronx County, New York, practiced with the international law firm Steptoe & Johnson LLP, and was the lead instructor of the Paralegal Studies Program at the Borough of Manhattan Community College.

Mr. Redente graduated from Boston University School of Law in 1999, where he was an Edward F. Hennessey Scholar and earned the distinction: Honors, Litigation and Dispute Resolution Concentration. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree, *summa cum laude*, from Hunter College (CUNY) in 1996, where he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Redente's paternal grandparents were born in Musellero di Bolognano, Italy, located in the region of Abruzzo. In efforts to preserve and enhance the culture of his Italian heritage, he has served with numerous Italian-American organizations, including as a member of the Board of Directors of the Columbian Lawyers Association, First Department, New York, and as a member of the Executive House Committee of the Columbus Citizens Foundation.

The bios for the other candidates, all of whom are generally known to the membership owing to their incumbency, can be found on the Society's website.

NEXT SOCIETY EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

NEXT SOCIETY MEETING SUNDAY, NOV 20, 2011 – ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND WINE TASTING

by Maria D'Andrea

The next AMHS General Society meeting will be held on Sunday, November 20, 2011 at 1:00 p.m. at Casa Italiana. The meeting will commence with a brief AMHS general meeting, to include the election of President, 1st and 2nd Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer for 2-year terms and three members to the Board of Directors for 3-year terms. Lunch, to follow, will include antipasto, pizza, salad, and dessert.

The highlight of this meeting will be our *annual wine tasting*. Our wine-making members and friends are invited to bring samples of their production to share with attending members, friends and guests. This is one of our most popular events. We hope you will join us! For additional details, see the flyer incorporated in this issue of the *Notiziario*. Paid reservations are due by Thursday, November 17.

JOIN US IN CELEBRATING THE HOLIDAY SEASON ON DECEMBER 4

by Maria D'Andrea

On Sunday, December 4, AMHS will host its first-ever family Holiday Party. This event, scheduled from 1:00pm to 5:00pm at Casa Italiana, is for AMHS members and their families only. We hope you will participate, and we encourage you to bring your children, grandchildren, nieces, and nephews. We will have a light lunch and will ask that members bring a dessert— preferably something of tradition for the upcoming Christmas holiday. We will have music and singing, and possibly door prizes. Children with musical talent are encouraged to bring their instruments if they can play Christmas songs or traditional Italian folk songs. (The Casa has a piano).

Details on the event will come at a later day – but mark your calendars and plan to join us.

RECENT SOCIETY EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

AMHS GENERAL SOCIETY MEETING SEPTEMBER 25, 2011 – Il mosaico molisano nel mondo, reflections on the Molisani nel mondo conference

by Joann Novello

At the September General Society Meeting held in Casa Italiana, Kirsten Keppel, AMHS's representative at the June Molisani nel Mondo Conference, presented a unique and personal approach to her experience at the Conference. In an introduction paying tribute to her immigrant ancestors, Kirsten, accompanied by Maestro Bruno Fusco, literally danced her way into our hearts. Enlivened by a multi-media show, Kirsten's exposition drew the audience into her enthusiasm for her experience in Molise, where she made contact not only with her familial roots but also with Molisani from around the world. A more complete picture of the Conference, delineating its impact on Kirsten and sharing her reflections, is available in the September issue of the *Notiziario*.

The day was made perfect with a delicious luncheon, reminiscent of the regional fare enjoyed by Kirsten on her trip to Molise, prepared by our own Rocco Caniglia of Mama Mia's Restaurant. In short, September 25 was another of our successful meetings allowing us to rejoice in our shared heritage and in our AMHS family.

PALLADIO LECTURE AT EMBASSY OF ITALY

by Joann Novello

On Thursday, October 20, 2011, AMHS, the Italian Cultural Institute, the Italian Cultural Society, and the Institute for Classical Architecture and Arts joined together to co-sponsor a lecture, "Palladio and the American Architectural Image," at the Embassy of Italy, by architectural historian Calder Loth. Loth, who was co-curator of the National Building Museum exhibit, "Palladio and His Legacy, a Transatlantic Journey," was able to distill the essence of Italian architect Andrea Palladio's influence on the American architectural landscape in a manner that spoke to an audience of laymen, professionals, and scholars alike. Enhanced by a slide show of images, Loth explained with clarity, as well as occasional tongue-in-cheek humor, the importance of Palladio's *I Quattro Libri dell'Architettura*, first published in 1570 and still in print today - in preserving classical principles and winning disciples such as Thomas Jefferson. The captivating speaker noted that a significant number of prominent American buildings, including the New York Stock Exchange, and many in the city of Washington, such as the Supreme Court, show Palladian influence.

The lecture was followed by a reception in the lovely open space of the Embassy, which also, incidentally, displayed a slide show and art exhibit in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Italian unification. Refreshments served included wines of Palladio's home region of the Veneto, *prosecco*, fresh strawberries, and pastries. Many thanks to AMHS Board of Director Joe Grano for his role in arranging Calder Loth as lecturer, to Ennio DiTullio, who worked as liaison with Alberto Manai of the Embassy's Italian Cultural Institute to secure the Embassy as the venue, to our President Dick DiBuono who works tirelessly to engage AMHS in community pursuits, to Ron Cappelletti, President of the Italian Cultural Society, and Alissa Ardito of the Institute for Classical Architecture and Arts (now also a member of our Society) for their full cooperation in planning the jointly sponsored event.

AMHS at Festa Italiana 2011

By Maria D'Andrea

Sunday, October 9 celebrated the 13th Anniversary of the Festa Italiana at Holy Rosary Church/Casa Italiana. We could not have asked for a more fitting celebration than to have the festival coincide with Columbus Day weekend. Furthermore, we were quite proud that our Society, for the first year, was a member of the Festa Italiana Foundation of Washington, DC.

We had a wonderful display for the Abruzzo Molise Heritage Society. We had a lot of interest in our Society, with recruitment of seven (7) new members! We were also successful in the sale of AMHS cookbooks and songbooks. My sincerest thanks to all the volunteers - AMHS officers and members - who gave their time on Sunday to make this event a success: Edvige & Lucio D'Andrea, David DeAngelis, Nancy Hurst, Joanne Novello, Albert Paolantonio, and Romeo Sabatini. I greatly appreciate your enthusiasm and dedication,

as shown through your spirit, kindness and ability to generate so much interest for our regions and our society.

CORO BRIGATA ALPINA JULIA CONGEDATI PERFORMS IN DC

by Joann Novello



On October 5, 2011, the Coro Brigata Alpina Congedati from Udine performed for an enthusiastic audience at Holy Rosary Church as part of its US tour, which was to conclude with their participation in the NYC Columbus Day parade. The a cappella chorus is composed of 40 former members of the Alpini, an elite mountain military unit of the Italian Army, all enthusiastic and capable singers who originally came from disparate places in Italy, including one who hailed from Abruzzo. The Coro sang many nostalgic and moving pieces from folk tradition and from the repertoire of the Alpini. Among the selections were "Da Udin siam partiti," "Sul cappello," and "La montanara." A particularly beautiful and emotional experience occurred when the choristers asked the audience to join them in singing "Quel mazzolin di fiori."

The Coro received a standing ovation from the crowd, and then invited any former Alpini in attendance to join them for an encore. Among these, to the delight and pride of AMHS members present, was loyal Board of Director Salvatore DiPilla. As they all sang together, the chorus members placed their signature hats on the heads of the former Alpini as a gesture of solidarity and respect.

The evening concluded with a reception in the Casa Italiana, with refreshments provided by Casa Nonna Restaurant, and sponsored by Peroni, Italians in DC, the Italian Cultural Society, and the Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society. Choristers and their families mingled with guests, providing a wonderful opportunity to thank the talented performers for providing such magnificent entertainment.

SIAMO UNA FAMIGLIA

The *Notiziario* is seeking information from members for the *Siamo Una Famiglia* column. Please let us know any milestones or significant occasions in your life or that of your extended family that you are willing to share with our readers. Births, graduations, weddings, honors, anniversaries, the passing of a family member, or any other life events are among the possibilities for submission. Photos are also welcome. Please contact Joann Novello at novelloj@verizon.com or at 301-927-4766 with your news.

BABY GIRL FOR THE DiTULLIOS!



Roberto and Bess DiTullio happily announce the arrival of Sofia Liliana on September 25, 2011. The beautiful little girl weighed in at 8 lbs., 9 oz. and measured 23 and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Proud grandparents are Emma and Ennio DiTullio. Sofia, like her cousin Sebastian, had the good taste to be born on an AMHS meeting day, and is sure to be seen at many of our events in the upcoming years. *Tanti auguri a tutti!*

ARRIVEDERCI TO THE DeANGELIS FAMILY



David and Karen DeAngelis and their son Joseph will be leaving the Washington area to move to Longmeadow, Massachusetts. David has served as Chair of the Fundraising Committee of AMHS, and has been a valuable member of the Executive Committee in that capacity. David, Karen, and little Joseph will be greatly missed, and we wish them well, Godspeed and *Buona Fortuna* in all their future endeavors. They will, of course, remain loyal to the Society as Associate Members. President Dick DiBuono has appointed Joe Onofrietti as David's replacement.

CLAUDIA TURNS 90!



On October 18, 2011, Claudia Bagliere turned 90 years young! Claudia, a native of Montemitro, Campobasso, Molise, is a long time member of the Society, and the loving mother of Joann Novello and her husband, Joe. The extended family, including four grandchildren, spouses, and three great-grandchildren, celebrated the birthday with a typical Italian dinner at the Novellos. *Cent'anni, Claudia!*

Send your submissions for Siamo Una Famiglia to Joann Novello at novelloj@verizon.net, or call at 301-9274766.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE AN ITALIAN AMERICAN IN 2011

by Elena Byrne (niece of AMHS member Romeo Sabatini)

An Essay submitted to The National Italian American Foundation 2011 Essay Contest in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy. The topic was: What does it mean to be Italian American in 2011? Why is your Italian heritage and culture important? Over 250 students from across the country submitted essays of approximately 750 words focused on this topic.



I am proud to be an Italian American because I can look at the Italians from Italy, and those who came to America and their descendants and see how many amazing contributions that they have made to society.

If you had to write about all the contributions Italians have made to art, science, economics, law, music, fashion, food, theatre, and so on it would take volumes of books. Briefly, the Renaissance started in Italy and it gave us great artists with

many different specialties (fine arts, sculpting, and architecture) such as Michelangelo, Raphael, and Titian, Bernini, Leonardo, among many other talented people. In science, we are deeply grateful for Leonardo and his preliminary research on flight, and to Galileo for daring to state that the earth is not the center of the universe, to Marconi's invention of the radio, and to Fermi for his discoveries in nuclear physics. The bookkeeping system that is used today was founded in Florence, and Machiavelli gave deep insight in the relationship of people and government.

Italian music is enjoyed and admired internationally, from the great operas to the popular Neapolitan songs. Verdi, Puccini, and Rossini are names that are recognized by people of all nationalities. Songs such as *O'Sole Mio*, *Come Back to Sorrento*, are still played at weddings today. Arturo Toscanini, born in Italy, conducted the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and the Philadelphia Orchestra for years.

Great fashion has originated in Milano for a long time, and on Fifth Avenue in New York City, we can admire it in stores such as Ferragamo, Gucci, Fendi, and Versace among others. Italian shoes and bags are in high demand among those who want to wear high fashion.

There are not many people who can resist Italian food. With all the different varieties of bread, pizza, pasta, fish, veal, olive oil, wine and cheeses, everyone always finds at least one or two things they love eating. The number and popularity, and the variety of Italian Restaurants across the United States are a testament to the delicious food that originated in Italy.

When Italian immigrants came to America, they worked very hard in various occupations, and many made a lot of progress. Many of their children became successful doctors, lawyers, engineers, and business leaders. For example, Frank Sinatra, and Dean Martin became household words, Mario Cuomo became the governor of New York, and Antonin Scalia became a Supreme Court Justice. Those are just a few examples.

What I just mentioned is only a very small fraction of the Italian contributions that make me proud to say that I am of Italian heritage. My maternal grandmother was born in Italy. She has told me many stories about her family, and her life in Italy and America. She told me about her mother and father, and how they overcame the difficulties of starting a new life in America, and for a short while, splitting up the family. When she first came to America she had to work hard to learn English, and go to and do well in school. Education was important in both Italy and America. Her mother was a skilled dressmaker and embroiderer. My grandmother had family members who were engineers and policemen in Rome. When she came to America, she and her brothers all earned their graduate university degrees.

One of my ancestors, Angelo Nicola Sabatini, was a Garibaldino who fought with Giuseppe Garibaldi against the Bourbon King of the Kingdom of Two Sicilies for the unification of Italy in 1861. For this, he earned the Silver Medal.

One of the aspects of Italian Americans is the value that they place on family. Everyone is very devoted to their families, and always make sure there is time for family. Every time we celebrate something, whether it is a holiday or special event, my family gets together for a party. My house in

particular is usually the center of these parties. Right before Easter, I celebrated my Sweet Sixteen. Instead of having a big party, we incorporated it into Easter. Three days before the date of the party, we were cooking nonstop. My brothers, sister and I helped my parents cook a variety of dishes. I cooked a lot of the desserts myself. Some of them included *struffoli*, and *pizzelle*. When we made the *pizzelle*, we used the irons my great grandmother had brought from Italy. On the day of the party, the house was filled with people talking and catching up on the latest news of the family.

To be an Italian American in 2011 means that I can look at the past and present and be proud of the numerous contributions to society that have been made by the Italian people. We can boast about coming from a group of people who have succeeded in so many areas, including art, science, mathematics, business, entertainment, technology, manufacturing, and fashion.

Errata Corrige

In the September issue of the Notiziario we published a brief article on Dr. Craig Mello, winner of the 2006 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine, in which we stated that he has roots in Molise through his grandmother, Ella Primiano from Montagano, Molise. It was pointed out to us that Dr. Mello's family, in addition to the Molise connection, also has roots in Portugal, through his grandfather Frank Mello. Information on Dr. Craig Mello can be found in **wikipedia**-http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Craig_Mello

AMHS MEMBERSHIP

By Maria D'Andrea, VP Membership

I am pleased to report that, as of mid-October, there are **306 members of AMHS!** We (the officers) are extremely grateful for your support of the Society's programs and activities.

New Members

A warm welcome to our newest members: Jessica Boyce, James Dellosa, Michael Dyer, Massimo Fuggitti, Mr. & Mrs. Donald Palma, Angelo & Filomena Puglisi, Gina Savini, and Anthony Spadafora.

Birthdays and Anniversaries

The following members will celebrate birthdays and anniversaries in November and December. *Buon compleanno, buon anniversario e Auguri!*

Birthdays

Eileen Verna, November 1; Rev. John Di Bacco Jr., November 2; Rita Carrier, Jack Chalden, Michael DeBonis, Catherine Di Feliceantonio, and Tommaso Pasquino, November 4; Rosalie Conte and Joseph D'Amico, November 5; Coreen Brown, November 7; Luciana Caleb and Sergio Fresco, November 8; Giuseppina Buonassisi, Rocco Caniglia and Lidia LaMarca, November 9; Bill Gallerizzo, Massimo Mazziotti and Louise Ricci, November 11; Antonio Bianchini and Tina Marchegiani, November 12; Joe Onofrietti, November 13; Dr. Deno Reed, November 14; Dolores Tirabassi, November 16; Joe D'Andrea and Mrs. Costantino Taglienti, November 18;

Sabrina DeSousa Ciummo and Edvige D'Andrea, November 19; Victoria Fantozzi, November 20; Gino Salvi, November 22; Maria Melchiorre, November 25; Virginia Bernero, November 29; James Palumbo, November 30; Raymond Sciannella, December 1; Rosalie Ciccotelli, December 2; Donald Palma, December 3; Gloria D'Andrea and Alfred Del Grosso, December 4; Marlen G. Lucian, December 6; Stefano di Girolamo, December 9; Loretta Mastrangelo, December 10; Ronald Ciarlo, December 11; William Lepore, December 12; Maria D'Andrea, December 13; Domenico Conti, December 18; Sandra Coleman, December 19; Elodia D'Onofrio and Carmine James Spellane, December 20; Brian Pasquino, December 25; Rosemarie Rinaldi, December 27; and Margot De Ruvo Gilberg, December 29.

Anniversaries

Kathleen Dunn, November 19; Anthony & Jacqueline D'Erme, November 21; Joe & Gloria D'Andrea, November 22; Dr. Deno & Monica Reed, November 24; Giuseppe & Rosalia Conte, November 30; Mary Anna Sabatini Prince, December 18; Bill & Rebecca Gallerizzo, December 21; and Domenico & Victoria Savini, December 27.

The Purple Heart – America's Oldest Military

Decoration by *Rocco Caniglia, Purple Heart Recipient and AMHS Member*



The month of November is when we remember and honor our veterans. In this spirit, it seems proper and fit to share these thoughts and facts with fellow veterans and citizens. Until George Washington's time, Europe recognized officers and royalty with a military award, but never the common soldier. George



Washington started a new military tradition, with the "Badge of Service", which would take away from rank, indicating that it was service and not rank that was important. He took this step to recognize all our first veterans by saying "the road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all". This new recognition was established with Washington's General Orders of August 7, 1782. Later on, General Washington took it one step further,

by authorizing an individual award for men who had performed deeds of unusual valor or merit. This would become the Badge of Military Merit. It had the figure of a heart, was made of cloth or silk, was purple in color and bordered with a white lace. It could be worn either suspended from a ribbon placed around the neck or sewn on the left breast pocket of the uniform. The man who received it regardless of his rank would be granted privileges normally reserved to officers. Specifically, guards and sentinels would allow any recipient of the award to pass by with the same courtesy other enlisted men paid to officers. General Washington called upon a close friend to design the award, M. Pierre Charles L'Enfant. Later as President he called upon that same friend to design our Nation's Capital City in Washington, D.C.

Nearly a year later, on May 3, 1783 General Washington presented The Badge of Military Merit to two soldiers from Connecticut. Sergeant Elijah Churchill and Sergeant William Brown were cited for gallantry in action. On June 10, 1783 General Washington presented the third Badge of Military Merit to Sergeant Daniel Bissell, Jr. Two of these original awards are still on display more than 200 years after their presentation. As the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the young Nation became more professional, the reluctance to recognize military men with medal ran deep. The practice of wearing medals was too reminiscent of the European aristocracy and the award faded into obscurity.

Then, on February 22, 1932, on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth, the War Department wanted to honor this great American. General Douglas MacArthur, then Army Chief of Staff, announced that it was reviving the General George Washington's Badge of Military Merit as a new decoration: The Purple Heart, in honor of the father of our country and the man who established our first military medal. The Purple Heart would bear the profile of George Washington on its face. With the exception perhaps of the Medal of Honor it is the best known Military Medal. Since General MacArthur received it, nearly a million Americans have been awarded this unique medal.

FROM THE REGIONAL CORNER

CASTEL DI SANGRO, PROVINCE OF L'AQUILA, ABRUZZO

by *Nancy DeSanti*

The city of Castel di Sangro in the province of L'Aquila, may be more well-known for its soccer team than for its ancient history, since the team became the subject of a book by an American author.



The city is situated in the southern corner of the province, about 15 kilometers from the provincial capital L'Aquila. This picturesque city is located on the Sangro River in a valley of the Apennine Mountains. Having several main roads converging in the area, Castel di Sangro is a point of entry into Abruzzo for tourists coming from Campania and other parts of southern Italy. For example, the Sangro Valley Road connects with the Adriatic Sea. The city is the most important one in the area of the Alto Sangro and Altopiano of the Cinquemiglia

region. It features mountain peaks, the Sangro River, a wide variety of vegetation and wildlife, and a mild climate - it has become increasingly attractive to tourists in recent years.

The city's later history dates back to at least 1000 A.D. Once known to the Romans as Aufidena, a city of the Samnites in the 3rd century B.C., it is the ancestral home to the third and last line of the House of Caesar (Catulus Caesar). During Roman times, the city had strategic and commercial importance. It had its own autonomous senate, its own forum, patrician residences, and buildings where games were held in honor of Emperor Augustus. In more recent times, during the period of Italy's reunification, the city's population welcomed Victor Emanuel II on October 20, 1860. The following day, in the presence of the King and the Marchese Villamarina, a plebiscite was held in Piazza Cannavini to announce the annexation of all the Neapolitan provinces to the Kingdom of Italy. From that day on, the square was renamed Piazza del Plebiscito.

The city has overcome many difficulties, including invasion by barbarians, destruction by earthquakes and severe damage during World War II when in 1943 the Germans systematically destroyed the city in an effort to secure their position on the left bank of the Sangro River. Perhaps it is this spirit of overcoming great obstacles that drove the town's soccer team (Castel di Sangro Calcio) to persevere in the face of adversity and skepticism. The town gained some fame in recent years, thanks to its soccer team. In 1996, the town was visited by American author Joe McGinnis who later wrote the book "The Miracle of Castel di Sangro." It was the story of how this team made it up through 5 leagues to get to Serie B, which was almost unheard of for a town of its size. The saga spanned over 30 years as the team struggled to find money to pay league fees and get better equipment, then made it through Serie C2, struggling to stay there and eventually move up to Serie C1 with its truly professional teams. The team held its own and eventually even moved to Serie B for a time, a feat which seemed inconceivable to many.

What to See

- Castel di Sangro Town Museum, with archaeological finds from the time of the Samnites, including the famous Samnite Bull.
- Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta in Cielo, with its baroque facade and noted works of art by 19th century painter Teofilo Patini. It was originally built in the second half of the 10th century and rebuilt in the 17th century.

Sources:

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Da Wikipedia, l'enciclopedia libera) www.abruzzocitta.it/comuni/
<http://abruzzocitta.it/comuni/casteldisangro.html>
<http://www.casteldisangro.com/eng/>
[http://www.absoluteastronomy.com/topics/Castel di Sangro Calcio](http://www.absoluteastronomy.com/topics/Castel_di_Sangro_Calcio)

CASTEL DI SANGRO, PROVINCIA DELL'AQUILA, ABRUZZO

Traduzione di Maddalena Borea

Il Comune di Castel di Sangro, nella regione dell'Aquila è forse più noto per la sua squadra di calcio che per la sua storia, da quando detta squadra divenne il soggetto di un libro di un autore americano.

Castel di Sangro, situato nell'angolo meridionale della provincia, dista 15 chilometri dal capoluogo dell'Aquila. Siede sulle rive del fiume Sangro in una vallata degli Appennini. Diverse strade convergono nell'area, per cui la città costituisce l'entrata in Abruzzo per turisti provenienti dalla Campania o da altre località del Sud Italia. Una delle strade della vallata del Sangro porta direttamente al Mare Adriatico. Castel di Sangro è la cittadina più importante dell'area dell'Alto Sangro e dell'Altopiano della regione di Cinquemiglia. La cittadina, con le sue belle cime montagnose, il suo fiume, la sua vasta varietà di piante e di animali è diventata negli anni recenti un'attraente stazione turistica. La sua storia risale almeno al 1000 d.c.. Conosciuta una volta come Aufidena, fu, nel terzo secolo a. c. l'antica sede della terza ed ultima dinastia dei Cesari (Cesare Catullo). In tempi romani ebbe importanza commerciale e strategica. Ebbe il suo Senato, il suo foro, una residenza patrizia e palazzi dove venivano eseguiti giochi e gare in onore dell'Imperatore Augusto.

In tempi più recenti, durante il periodo dell'unificazione d'Italia, la popolazione ricevette una visita da parte di Vittorio Emanuele II. Il giorno dopo l'arrivo del re, alla presenza di questi e del Marchese Villamarina, fu tenuto un plebiscito in Piazza Cannavini durante il quale fu annunciata l'annessione delle province di Napoli al Regno d'Italia. Da quel giorno in avanti quella piazza fu chiamata Piazza Plebiscito. Attraverso gli anni la cittadina ha superato molte difficoltà, come invasioni barbariche, terremoti e severi danni causati dalla seconda guerra mondiale, quando nel 1943 i tedeschi la distrussero sistematicamente per procurarsi una posizione sicura sulle rive del fiume. Forse è questo spirito di dover superare grandi ostacoli che ha dato alla squadra di calcio del luogo (Squadra di Castel Di Sangro) la forza di perseverare a dispetto di qualsiasi difficoltà e scetticismo.

Nel 1996 la cittadina ricevette una visita da parte dello scrittore americano Joe McGinnis, che scrisse nel suo libro "Il Miracolo di Castel di Sangro" come questa squadra fosse riuscita a salire i ranghi delle serie calcistiche fino a portarsi in serie B, cosa difficile da credere per una così piccola cittadina. La storia della squadra copre trent'anni con la sua lotta nel cercare e trovare finanziamenti e occorrenti per operare, e con la sua ascesa dalla serie C2 alla serie B, grazie ai suoi esperti e validi atleti. L'ascesa in serie B sembrò inconcepibile a molti.

Le attrazioni

- Museo Comunale di Castel di Sangro con reperti archeologici, come il famoso Bue Sannito
- La Basilica di Santa Maria Assunta in Cielo con la facciata Barocca e coi dipinti del Pittore Teofilo Patini. Questa Basilica originariamente eretta nella seconda metà del decimo secolo, fu rifatta nel diciassettesimo secolo.

GAMBATESA, PROVINCE OF CAMPOBASSO, MOLISE

by Nancy DeSanti

The comune of Gambatesa, on a picturesque crest amid olive trees, is reached after passing through the beautiful Chiusano forest. It is a small town that embodies the typical Molisan traditions. Located in southern Molise about 20 kilometers southeast of the provincial capital of Campobasso, Gambatesa has approximately 1,635 inhabitants (known as "gambatesani").



The town traces its history back to Roman times, and then was invaded by the Longobards. In the 12th century, Gambatesa was ruled by a succession of feudal lords, beginning with Riccardo di Gambatesa and his descendants (one of whom was the famous 15th century Count of Campobasso Nicola Monforte) until the end of feudalism in 1806. For a time, the town enjoyed some prosperity until the deadly plague of 1657 which killed a large part of the population. In 1799, Gambatesa sided with the French and was sacked by the followers of the Bourbons. In more recent times since World War II, Gambatesa has seen a notable increase in building, while remaining primarily agricultural.

Gambatesa epitomizes the small towns in the region which have distinctive traditions for celebrating festivals and holidays. For example, on Good Friday, there is a procession with followers carrying candles, praying and singing sad songs while the band plays sad music. The Madonna delle Traglie is celebrated at the end of July with a procession of sledges drawn by oxen loaded with wheat as an offering for our Lady of Victory, in commemoration of a miracle that saved the sanctuary of Santa Maria della Vittoria from destruction when the army of Frederick II of Swabia passed through the area in the 13th century.

The Christmas zampognaro (bagpipe player) with visits by mountain shepherds is another of the town's historical traditions. And on New Year's Eve, groups of singers go house to house singing "maitunate" New Year's greetings to members of the household who may reciprocate in kind of with a gift of cash.

The town's important dates include:

- March 19 – San Giuseppe
- June 10 – Corpus Domini (infiorata)
- Last Sunday in July – Madonna delle Traglie
- August 24 – San Bartolomeo

- First Sunday in October – Madonna del Rosario & Grape Festival (sagra dell'uva)
- December 31 – "Le Maitunate"

What to See:

- Church of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle (the town's patron saint)
- Church of San Nicola (reconstructed in 1696 after an earthquake, it has a cross recalling typical Celtic stone crosses with their wheels around the crucifix)

Sources:

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Da Wikipedia, l'enciclopedia libera); <http://www.comune.gambatesa.cb.it/>
<http://en.comuni-italiani.it/070/025/>;
<http://www.roangelo.net/gambatesa/#BRIEF-HISTORY-OF-GAMBATESA>
<http://www.roangelo.net/gambatesa/#ANNUAL-CULTURAL-EVENTS>; <http://www.roangelo.net/gambatesa/>;
<http://www.italyworldclub.com/molise/province-campobasso/gambatesa.htm>

GAMBATESA, PROVINCIA DI CAMPOBASSO, MOLISE

Traduzione di Maddalena Borea

Il pittoresco comune di Gambatesa, circondato da bellissimi alberi di ulivi, si può raggiungere attraversando la magnifica foresta di Chiusano. E' un piccolo centro che conserva in sé tutte le tradizioni molisane. Situato nella parte meridionale della regione, è a circa 20 chilometri dal capoluogo, Campobasso,

Gambatesa conta circa 1,635 abitanti, conosciuti col nome di Gambatesani. La sua storia risale ai tempi degli antichi Romani. Fu più tardi, e precisamente nel XII secolo, sotto i Longobardi, e poi al servizio di svariati feudatari, ad iniziare con Riccardo di Gambatesa e dei suoi successori, uno dei quali fu un famoso conte del XV secolo, Nicola Monforte, Conte di Campobasso, fino alla fine del Feudalesimo nel 1806. Per un periodo di tempo questa comunità godè di una certa prosperità. Sfortunatamente la grande peste del 1657 decimò una larga parte della popolazione.

Nel 1799 parteggiò per i francesi e fu saccheggiata dalle truppe borboniche. Recentemente, dopo la seconda guerra mondiale, pur essendo la cittadina per natura agricola, si è visto un fiorire dell'industria edilizia. Gambatesa, come tutte le altre cittadine molisane, ama celebrare le sue feste e le sue ricorrenze con festival e con cerimonie varie. Il Venerdì Santo, ad esempio, si svolge una grande processione di fedeli che portano ceri votivi, pregano e cantano inni, mentre la banda suona tristi musiche. La Sagra della Madonna delle Traglie si celebra alla fine di luglio con una processione di buoi che tirano carri carichi di grano, offerti alla Madonna della Vittoria per ringraziarla di aver salvato il Santuario dalle armi di Federico II di Svevia nel XIII secolo.

A Natale, la visita dei pastori, gli zampognari della montagna, che scendono dai monti, è un'altra tradizione del luogo. E la sera della vigilia di Capodanno gruppi di cantanti vanno di casa in casa a cantare i loro auguri di Buon Anno agli abitanti "Le Maitunate." Gli abitanti esprimono la loro riconoscenza donando denaro ai cantanti.

Le ricorrenze importanti della cittadina sono:

- la festa di San Giuseppe il 19 marzo
- la festa del Corpus Domini il 10 giugno
- la Madonna del Santo Rosario, la prima settimana di ottobre
- Le Mautinate il 31 dicembre

Le attrazioni del luogo:

- La Chiesa di San. Bartolomeo (Apostolo e Patrono della città)
- La Chiesa di San Nicola, ricostruita dopo il grave terremoto del 1696

ADVENTURES IN NORTHERN ITALY

by Nancy DeSanti, AMHS Board Member

Early October is a beautiful time to visit northern Italy—the weather is sunny (in the 60°s and 70°s), tourist crowds are fewer and discounts are possible. I found this out first-hand when I visited the lake area in Lombardia in October 2011 with a group of National Italian American Foundation (NIAF) members (including AMHS members Mike and Theda Corrado and John and Lana Nardella).



We made our “headquarters” in Lecco, a picturesque lakeside city about 50 miles north of Milan, and worked our north up into Switzerland while visiting the major lakes in the area. Lecco is a charming city of 48,000 on the southeastern edge of Lake Como where the River Adda meets the lake. The main square is called the Piazza Manzoni in honor of the great writer Alessandro Manzoni, since the first part of his book “I Promessi Sposi” takes place in Lecco. Manzoni’s book is generally considered the second-greatest work of Italian literature after Dante’s “Divine Comedy.” AMHS members may recall that Past President Omero Sabatini translated “I Promessi Sposi” into English, and a copy of Omero’s book was left for posterity at Manzoni’s statue.

Leaving Lecco on our first day trip, we drove along Lake Como, past Bellagio, to the charming town of Como. Unfortunately we did not get to see George Clooney’s villa on Lake Como but we found out the high-security villa is located in a secluded northern section of the lake.

One beautiful morning we set out for Sirmione on Lake Garda, to see the famous 13th century castle which features a moat

with swans swimming in it. On the way to Sirmione, we passed Salò, the town where Benito Mussolini and his mistress were killed. “Catullo’s grottoes” in Sirmione is, we found out, a bit of a misnomer, since Catullo was a poet but the owner of this villa was more likely an emperor who lived large in the 1st century B.C., and the villa was in no way a grotto although it did have baths (swimming pool) for guests. In any event, the view was spectacular—three sides of the huge rectangular villa faced Lake Garda. The villa even had a boat dock to ferry visitors.

In Sirmione, we also passed the beautiful villa of the late great opera singer Maria Callas. Her villa has now been subdivided into 15 apartments which go for “only” 30,000 euros per square foot. We also visited the museum adjacent to the villa of the eccentric poet and writer Gabriele D’Annunzio who lived his unconventional life in Gardone Riviera. (The controversial D’Annunzio, who was influential in the development of Italian fascism, was born in Pescara, Abruzzo). The museum, known as the “Vittoriale degli Italiani,” contains his historical archives and military artifacts, including his cars, torpedo boat and aircraft.

Another day was spent in Milano, where we of course visited the famous Castello Sforzesco, which was built in the mid-1400s and for a time was the largest castle in Europe. The powerful Sforza family entertained such famous guests as Leonardo Da Vinci, who stuck around long enough to help plan an elaborate Sforza family wedding. Apparently and not surprisingly, there was a lot of intrigue and betrayal in the Sforza family on their way to grabbing and holding onto power. Driving through Milan (where rush hour traffic is worse than here), we saw the house where Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart lived for three years. We also saw many beautiful villas, some of which reportedly had indoor courtyards and ponds filled with pink flamingoes. (One of the biggest villas was supposedly once owned by the man who controlled gambling in Milan, but when gambling was no longer outlawed, he went bankrupt).

And of course we visited Teatro alla Scala, the world-famous opera house, where the rehearsal of the ballet “Raymonda” was going on and we were able to see and hear the rehearsal. We had a chance to visit its museum and learned that in the early days, people came to dance, play cards and gamble, as well as for the opera, ballet and concerts (the museum even has some of the original playing cards). In fact, Napoleon was said to be so taken with the ambiance of the theater as well as the music that he introduced the game of roulette. He also became infatuated with the first famous female opera singer, Giuseppina Grassini, who became known all over Europe for her extraordinary voice. After Napoleon, she went to London for a time and the Duke of Wellington became one of her admirers.

Next, we visited Milan’s first art gallery, the Brera gallery, which was having a special exhibit for the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy. Visitors could view portraits by Francesco Hayez of his friend Giuseppe Verdi and Verdi’s contemporary Alessandro Manzoni while listening to Verdi’s music. This was in addition to the gallery’s many famous paintings by Raphael, Bellini, Tintoretto, Caravaggio and

Piero della Francesca. Of course no visit to Milan, the fashion capital of Italy, would be complete without seeing the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II, the world's original indoor shopping mall, with every design store your heart could desire. In fact, while we were there, a fashion shoot was taking place in the middle of the Galleria, near the famous "bull of Torino" design on the floor (turning counterclockwise three times on the bull is said to bring good luck, and in fact we saw several people doing just that).

Next we visited the beautiful Duomo, the famous example of Gothic architecture. Our tour guide pointed out a statue on the front of the cathedral that is very similar to the Statue of Liberty on Ellis Island and may in fact have been the inspiration, since it predates the Statue of Liberty by 80 years.



After the busy day in Milan, we spent a relaxing day visiting Lake Iseo and the town of the same name where luxury boats are built, and saw the lake full of swans swimming near the boats. We visited the farmers' market and the nearby Franciacorta winery where the specialty is sparkling white wine which has become popular in recent years. Before the wine tasting, we managed to pick a few of the delicious moscato grapes.

We next visited Brescia, with its population of 200,000 which makes it the second-largest city in Lombardia (after Milan with its 2 million inhabitants). The city is full of elegant shops and is known for its arms industry (it's the home of the Baretta gun factory).

On another day trip, we crossed the border into Switzerland, where the Swiss Alps had just gotten their first snowfall of the season. We drove towards Lugano, the biggest town in the Italian-speaking part of Switzerland after a brief delay due to a bicycle race. We learned that this beautiful city is the third-largest financial center in Switzerland (after Zurich and Geneva). Then we went to nearby Locarno, famous for its film festival every August. The waterfront featured a merry-go-round for the kids near a big fountain. Nearby, a marching band was enthusiastically celebrating the 100th anniversary of the opening of one of the main stores. Next we went to

Ascona, a prosperous resort town popularized by a German nobleman in the 1920s. The town was full of elegant stores and many cafes and restaurants on a beautiful waterfront. After an enjoyable day in Switzerland, we crossed the border back into Italy.

Traveling to Lake Maggiore on our final day trip, we arrived in Stresa, an elegant (and prosperous) resort since the days of Ernest Hemingway. We counted 7 Rolls Royces driving into town in the space of about 10 minutes. The scenery was truly breathtaking, with the Swiss Alps in the background. We took a ferryboat to the famous islands owned by the Borromeo family since the 1500s (wealthy bankers from Tuscany and later Milan, the family counts 4 popes, 7 cardinals and Saint Charles Borromeo among its members). The islands originally consisted of rock, so the soil had to be brought in to construct the palaces and gardens.

Nowadays, the Borromeo family opens to the public the opulent palaces on Isola Madre and Isola Bella, together with their botanical gardens with trees, plants and flowers from all over the world. (The French poet Gustave Flaubert called Isola Madre "a paradise on earth".) The splendid palace on Isola Madre features the meeting room used by Mussolini in an important three-power conference with Britain and France in April 1935 (a signed copy of the declaration hangs on the palace wall). The smaller but equally beautiful Isola Bella features gardens with golden pheasants, blue peacocks and amazing white peacocks from India. It was truly like being in



another world!!

The next day, we returned home—back to the "real world"—that is, until the next time.

(Note: Details on the NIAF trips are available at www.niaf.org.)



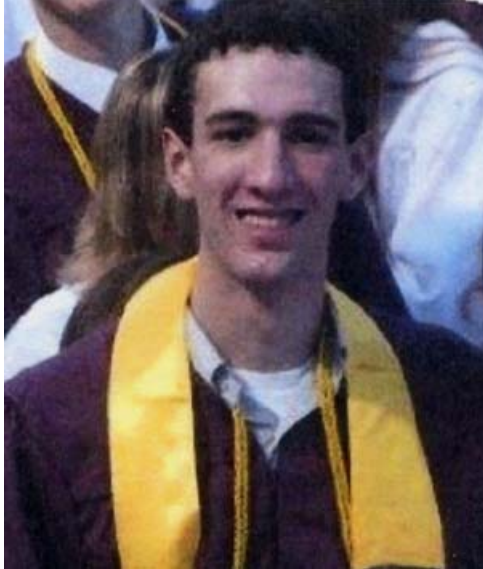
AMHS SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS 2011

This year our student scholarship program, which is jointly funded by our Society and the National Italian American Foundation, has awarded two \$4,000 scholarships instead of the two \$2,500 scholarships we our Society had given in the past. AMHS was able to increase the amount of its contribution to the scholarship program by \$1,500 this year due to a generous donation to our Society in memory of Giorgio Pittarelli by his family and friends. Giorgio, who was a long-time member of the Society, died in 2010. NIAF generously agreed to match this increased amount, thus making the two larger scholarships possible for this year. All qualified students are encouraged to apply, especially those with roots in the regions of Abruzzo or Molise. We want all AMHS members and friends to inform potential candidates of this scholarship opportunity and to visit <http://www.niaf.org/scholarships/index.asp> for further information on this and other scholarships.

(Members of the AMHS Scholarship Committee are: Romeo Sabatini, Chairman; Ray Bernero, Mike Corrado, Lucio D'Andrea, and Tony D'Onofrio)

John Scianimanco
American University

Major: Political Science; Minor: Italian



Dear Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society,

I cannot thank you, your members, your donors, and all affiliated members of the National Italian American Foundation enough for the extraordinary and generous gift you have granted me. As a NIAF scholarship recipient, not only have you given me the opportunity to enhance my education here in the states, you have also secured me with enough money to study abroad and travel in Italy for an entire semester. Next spring, I plan to attend the Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia. Unlike other Italian study abroad programs, I will be fully immersed in the Italian culture. All my classes, professors, and roommates will speak Italian. In addition to studying there, I also hope to do a bit of traveling, including to Bari, the city where my family is from. Again, none of this would be imaginable without the generous donations of your Society.

With my deepest sincerity, thank you.

John Scianimanco

Stephanie LaGumina
Georgetown University

Major: English; Minor: Italian



Dear Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society,

I would like to express my overwhelming gratitude at having been chosen as a recipient of the 2011 Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society Scholarship. I am so very honored, and as the oldest of four daughters who will attend college in the coming years, I cannot begin to describe what your generosity means to me and my family.

My grandfather came to the United States after the Second World War. Although he was only a teenager, war had forced him to grow up fast. His mother had been killed in a raid, his brothers had fought in opposing armies, and many of his family had been scattered. He arrived in New York in the hopes of reuniting with some of them and making a start in a place where the future looked brighter than it did in the war torn home he had left behind. Yet, even as he built a life here, one foot remained firmly planted in Italian soil. He married by grandmother, a woman who came from his hometown in Frosinone, and when his children were born he tried to return there with his family as often as possible.

I am now a junior at Georgetown University and I have been studying Italian formally since my freshman year. Even having grown up in a very Italian household, I felt I often took my roots for granted, and that is what spurred my initial decision to add "Intensive Italian" to my course load

when I arrived on campus. I've been hooked ever since. The Italian language and culture are incredibly rich and intriguing and I find new things to appreciate about them every day.

Thanks to your tremendous support, I will be able to study in Italy during the Fall Semester. I will be staying with a host family in Florence and I am so excited to have the opportunity to see new sides of Italy as I study and travel.

Again, thank you so much for your generosity, and for giving me the chance to learn about the Italian culture in such an amazing way in the coming months.

Sincerely,

Stephanie LaGumina

**The Museo Nazionale Emigrazione Italiana
(The National Museum of Italian Emigration)**

by Lucio D'Andrea

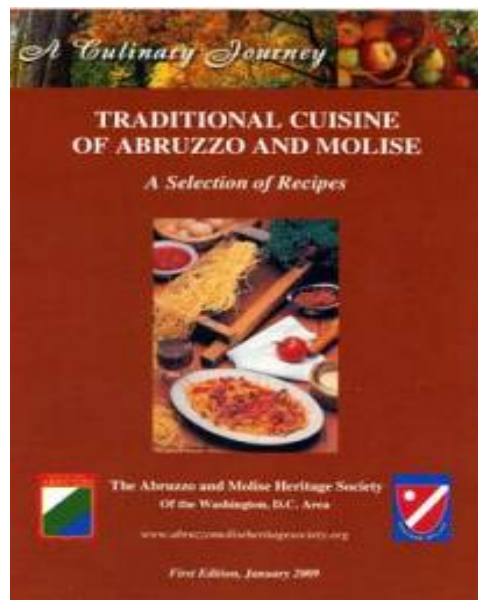
The Government of Italy has undertaken a number of initiatives in Italy and abroad to commemorate the 150th anniversary of its unification, among these is the establishment in Rome of the "Museo Nazionale Emigrazione Italiana". The Museum has systematically organized for the first time the Italian historical and cultural heritage of emigration. Its website (www.museonazionaleemigrazione.it) is rich with information about the Italian emigration experience (the texts are in Italian and English).



There are some interesting statistics about Abruzzo and Molise. In the case of Abruzzo, from 1876 to 2005, some 1,254,223 people emigrated from Abruzzo. In 2008, there were about 152,000 Abruzzesi residing abroad, primarily in Argentina, Switzerland, Belgium, France, and Canada. In the case of Molise, from 1875 to 2005, a total of 638,445 people emigrated from Molise. In 2005, there were 73,892 Molisani residing abroad, primarily in Argentina, Canada, Germany, Switzerland, and Belgium.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office of the General Director for Italians Abroad and Migration Policies, has published a booklet, entitled "The Museo Nazionale Emigrazione Italiana", which provides an overview of the Italian emigration experience and the various components of the museum. One can request a copy of the booklet by contacting the Office of Public Affairs at the Embassy of Italy.

Order your AMHS Cookbook



A Selection of Recipes from Abruzzo and Molise assembled for the enjoyment of AMHS members and their friends. The book, lavishly illustrated, includes an introduction describing the cuisine of these two Italian regions, its development from the 1500s, the main dishes, the meats, the fish, the antipasti, the sweets.

Many of the recipes were selected from the list of references given in the introductory essay, some were contributed by AMHS members, and some were translated from the Italian adapting the American system of measurements.

PRICE: \$10.00 + \$3.00 per book for postage and handling

Order form for **TRADITIONAL CUISINE OF ABRUZZO AND MOLISE**

Please make check to AMHS. Send to AMHS, c/o Maria D'Andrea, 4669 Lawton Way, #104, Alexandria, VA 22311

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The
Abruzzo and Molise
Heritage Society
Of the Washington, DC Area



Website: abruzzomoliseheritagesociety.org



LUNCH/MEETING

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS
and
Wine Tasting

When: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2011

Time: 1:00 PM

Location: CASA ITALIANA
595 Third Street, NW
Washington, DC

MENU: Our own Rocco Caniglia, owner of Mama Mia's Restaurant in Waldorf, MD, will provide us with his excellent pizza. Also on the menu: antipasto, salad, fruit, and dessert. Wine, water, soft drinks, and coffee are included.

PRICE: \$12.00 members -- \$15.00 non-members.
PAID RESERVATIONS by November 17, 2011.

PROGRAM: The meeting will commence with a brief AMHS general meeting, to include the election of President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer for 2-year terms and three members to the Board of Directors for 3-year terms. Lunch will follow.

The highlight of this meeting will be our *annual wine tasting*. Our wine-making members and friends have been invited to bring samples of their production to share with attending members, friends and guests. This is one of our most popular events. We hope you will join us!

For information call Joe Novello, 301-927-4766 or Maria D'Andrea, 703-998-6097. **FRIENDS ARE WELCOME!**

cut-----cut

Reservation for AMHS Meeting on Sunday, November 20, 2011

Please make check payable to AMHS. Send to AMHS, c/o Joe Novello, 7035 Hunter Lane, Hyattsville, MD 20782

NAME: _____ Phone: _____

Number of people: _____ Check amount: _____ Email: _____



Top: AMHS members join the Alpine Chorus from Italy (Coro Alpini Brigata Julia) at the Casa Italiana on October 5. **Center:** The crowd at the October 9 Festa Italiana, enjoying street entertainers. **Bottom left:** A grand meal served at the September 25 lunch by AMHS volunteers. **Bottom right:** AMHS members and guests attending the Palladio Lecture at the Italian Embassy on October 20.



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**If you wish to submit an article or news
for publication in the next issue of the
Notiziario, please do so via email to Maria
D'Andrea @uva1985@comcast.net.
Thank you.**

**If you wish to see the Picture Gallery of the Society's
events, please go the AMHS web site:
abruzzomoliseheritagesociety.org**

The *AMHS Notiziario* is an official publication of the
Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society of the Washington,
DC area, a non-profit, non-partisan, non-sectarian society,
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