NEWSLETTER

Vol. 37 Issue 1 | Subscribe at www.iaccofia.org | Jan/Feb 2021

Our Mission

The mission of the Italian American Cultural Center of Iowa is to promote, preserve and provide education about all aspects of the rich Italian-American culture to the Des Moines metropolitan area and the State of Iowa.

2021 Board of Governors

President
Paolo Bartesaghi
bartesaghi@iaccofia.org

Secretary
Therese Riordan
riordan@iaccofia.org

Treasurer
Susan DeFazio
defazio@iaccofia.org

Director
Patricia Civitate
civitate@iaccofia.org

David Miller	miller@iaccofia.org
Randy Prati	prati@iaccofia.org
Darlene Cross	cross@iaccofia.org
Jody Paglia	paglia@iaccofia.org
Terri-Righi Ryner	righi@iaccofia.org
Gracy Kirkman	kirkman@iaccofia.org
John Tyler	marturello@iaccofia.org
Michelle Murrow	murrow@iaccofia.org

Visit Us

Italian-American
Cultural Center of Iowa
1961 Indianola Ave
Des Moines IA 50315
Telephone 515-280-3719
www.iaccofia.org

Open:
WED 1:30PM - 3:30PM
SUN 2:30PM - 4:30PM
or by appointment

A Message From The President

by Paolo Bartesaghi

I hope that this newsletter reaches your home after a wonderful and Blessed Christmas-Holiday season.

As a focal point for all things Italian, our present location has served us well for over 28 years, but now the time has come to move forward with our vision for the future that includes expanded City, State and Community events, such as an Interactive Museum, National Museum Tours, Research Library, Event Center, Culinary Classes, Language & Art Classes, and a Garden.

A new facility has been found that will bring this vision to fruition. With unparalleled views of Downtown Des Moines and located minutes from the DSM International Airport, the historical Butler Mansion fits our agenda to a tee!

I am excited to announce that we've signed on the dotted line and will be moving in 2021!

The iconic Butler Mansion on Fleur Drive, was built in 1934, in a style the architecture magazines called Streamlined Moderne, a late version of art deco that possibly had more of the practical and less panache. It was forward-looking per the wishes of Earl Butler, an engineer who had lived in the city about three decades, and his architect George Kraetsch, also a Des Moines native.

The Butler Mansion was built for durability, all reinforced concrete, steel trusses and large, steel windows that rolled outward. A ramp system unfolds from the basement to the third-floor sunroom.

In 1989 architecture firm Wells Woodburn O'Neil designed the first of three additions that blend into the landscape as well as the original structure and today enclose a courtyard that was designed by Genus Landscape Architects and features recycled glass pavers, composite decking, a bocce ball court, a basalt water feature and a custom tally wall.

Our Future

San Marino

by Paolo Bartesaghi

Italy is the only country in the world with two independent enclaves (landlocked) that are surrounded by a single country.

San Marino is a small microstate located between the regions of Emilia Romagna and Marche and covers just 24 square miles of land. Its capital is the City of San Marino and is located at the highest point in the country on a steep mountain.

The country derives its name from Saint Marinus, a stone-mason from the then Roman island of Rab, in modern-day Croatia.

Born in AD 275, Marinus participated in the reconstruction of Rimini's city walls and then founded an independent monastic community on Monte Titano in AD 301. Thus, San Marino lays claim to being the oldest extant sovereign state as well as the oldest constitutional republic. It is considered to have the earliest written governing documents still in effect, as the Statutes of 1600 are still at the core of its constitutional framework.

The nine municipalities of San Marino are shown in this picture.

San Marino is the world's smallest republic and became a member of the Council of Europe in 1988 and of the United Nations in 1992. It is not a member of the European Union. An interesting curiosity: the government of San Marino made United States President Abraham Lincoln an honorary citizen. He wrote in reply, saying that the republic proved that "government founded on republican principles is capable of being so administered as to be secure and enduring."

San Marino was neutral during both WWI and WWII. However it did have some active participation in 1944. Three days after the fall of Benito Mussolini in Italy, the Sammarinese Fascist Party collapsed and the new government declared neutrality in the conflict.

The Fascists regained power on April 1, 1944, but kept neutrality intact. Despite that, on June 26, 1944, San Marino was bombed by the Royal Air Force, in the belief that San Marino had been overrun by German forces and was being used to amass stores and ammunition. The Sammarinese government declared on the same day that no military installations or equipment were located on its territory, and that no belligerent forces had been allowed to enter. San Marino accepted thousands of civilian refugees when Allied forces went over the Gothic Line. In September 1944, it was briefly occupied by German forces, who were successfully defeated by Allied forces in the Battle of San Marino.

San Marino uses the Euro as its currency and has been granted the right to use its own designs on the national side of the euro coins. Key industries include banking, electronics, and ceramics. The main agricultural products are wine and cheese. Their postage stamps, which are valid for mail posted in the country, are mostly sold to philatelists and are an important source of income.

With a population of just over 34,000 it has the world's highest rate of car ownership, being the only country with more vehicles than people. A variety of foods are available in this area, but they concentrate mainly from Italian and French influence.

The History of Calabria

by Gianluca de Francesco

The region of Calabria was the heart of what the early Romans called "*Magna Graecia*", Greater Greece. The Greeks established colonies along Southern Italy's coasts beginning at the end of the 8th century BC. Of these, the Calabrian settlements Sybaris, Kroton, Locri and Rhegion were among the most powerful. In addition, there were many local tribal communities in the area, traces of which are still present today.

After the 2nd Punic War (circa 202 BC) Calabria became part of the Roman Empire, most of the towns were enlarged and many of their names were changed. By the end of the 7th century AD, these coastal towns had been abandoned, as the inhabitants sought more safety in the surrounding hills in the face of the Barbarian hordes sweeping through Southern Italy and the pirates from North Africa raiding the coastal towns. Over the following centuries, these ancient towns were covered over with soil and sediment to depths of up to 5 feet. During the second half of the 20th century, new towns began to spring up along the coast, fortunately in different locations, leaving the ancient sites untouched. As excavation got underway and the historical areas were uncovered archeological parks were established, many covering vast tracts of land. For example, the Archeological Park of Scolacium comprises almost 70 acres, while the sites of Sibari (Sybaris) and Locri cover 160 and 80 acres, respectively. Greek temples and walls, Roman Forums and roads, and Roman thermal baths have all been unearthed and are visible to visitors to these locations.

The Norman conquest of Calabria during the 11th century has left the region dotted with hundreds of castles and towers. The Norman leader Robert Guiscard and his brother Roger conquered Calabria and the rest of Southern Italy and built fortifications on many crucial spots in the territory, especially at the junctions of the main trade and communication routes. These beautiful and imposing structures were enlarged and modified during the proceeding centuries by the Normans, the Angevins, the House of Aragon and Charles V of Habsburg, the Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. During this same period, a network of coastal towers was built around the Calabrian peninsula as an "early warning" system to alert the population to potential enemies.

Over time, these castles and towers became the focal point for the villages that grew up because of the migration of the population from the coast. These new villages were fortified towns, most surrounded by walls. Many were built in natural strongholds at the top of hills and have a strategic view of the valley and coast below. Narrow streets and alleyways, with houses built very close together, were the norm as people sought better protection. These were active communities until the 1960's, when people began moving back to the coast.

The ancient villages have been left largely untouched and visiting them today is like taking a step back in time. The population of these places is only about a third of what it once was, but there you can still see grandmothers, dressed in black, peeling vegetables while sitting on their doorsteps; grandfathers playing cards in the piazzas outside their favorite bar. You can taste homemade wine and sausages and experience the charm and warmth that is Calabrian culture.
(Posted in Calabria Italy Genealogy Facebook Page. Photos added by Kathy Foggia.)

The Riace Bronzes
The Riace Bronzes, also called the Riace Warriors, are two full-size Greek bronzes of naked bearded warriors, cast about 460-450 BC, that were found in the sea in 1972 near Riace, Calabria. The bronzes are now in the Museo Nazionale della Magna Grecia in the nearby city of Reggio Calabria.

The Locri Archeology Museum and Site
Today you can see the remains of the Ionic temple in the area called Marisa, along with a sanctuary of Persephone, an impressive Greco-Roman theater, and a necropolis. Most of ancient Locri is still underground, however, its mysteries and culture still hidden below the surface waiting to be excavated. The adjacent museum contains the many artifacts from the site to admire the incredible handiwork and advanced culture of Magna Grecia.

continued on next page

The Ducal Castle of Corigliano Calabro
Built as a military fortress in 1073, the castle underwent a series of transformations through time. The princes Sanseverino, the dukes Saluzzo and the barons Compagna changed and enlarged the original structure to make it safe from attacks and adapt it to a noble residence. Between 1487 and 1495 it became a military base. Between 1515 and 1516 count Bernardino Sanseverino promoted further enlargements. In 1828 the Manor was purchased by Giuseppe Compagna. In 1971 Francesco Compagna sold the castle to the Archbishop of Rossano. In 1979 it was finally purchased by the municipality of Corigliano and, after major restoration, is a one-of-a-kind museum where you can visit, book events and even weddings.

Around The Center

By Patricia Civitate

While attending the 1989 Folk Art Federation of America Conference in Utica, NY, I had the good fortune to meet Professor Phillip DiNova. We two enjoyed exchanging stories about our Cultural Center Museums and were very proud of the work being done to preserve our Italian heritage. The IACC adult folk dancers had an opportunity to visit his Italian Heritage museum.

Professor DiNova edits a 20-page bimonthly newsletter which includes stories of Italian history and traditions, as well as current events. He has given written permission for our Cultural Center to reprint information found in his newsletter and we've done so on several occasions.

In 2004, Professor DiNova established a second museum in Albany, NY. He estimates that there are 10-12 Italian-American museums, such as ours, that include a variety of displays, as well as artifacts of our ancestors. For the last several months, he has been attempting to locate these museums and secure information about them.

Those who have responded to his invitation at this time are:

American Italian Association and Museum: 1227 Central Avenue, Albany, NY;
History of Italian Immigration: 1834 E. Passyunk Avenue, Philadelphia, PA,
Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa: 1961 Indianola Avenue, Des Moines, IA
The Italian American Museum of Los Angeles: 644 North Main Street, Los Angeles, CA.

Throughout the United States, several cities have smaller museums.

St. Anthony Parish in Buffalo, NY has a one-room museum telling about their parish. It is open only on days when Mass is being celebrated. In Jamestown, NY there is also an Italian room in the local museum. Another example of a small museum is the Canastota, NY museum that has an exhibit of the Italian immigrants who farmed the muckland in the area, known as the "Terra Nera".

The purpose of Professor DiNova's research is to afford travelers the opportunity to visit an Italian-American Museum that may be located in the city they are visiting.

To obtain contact information for the first four museums listed here, you can send an e-mail request to civitate@iaccofia.org or call 515-250-8804. Hand-out information is also available at the information sign-in table in our museum. We are now open by appointment only. Masks are required when visiting.

We salute Professor DiNova for his efforts to unite Italian-Americans in the United States as they strive to preserve and promote the Italian heritage and culture of which we are all proud.

Mother's Headscarf- Tattered and Worn

By Josephine B. Pasquarello

Last Tuesday evening as I was preparing my husband's supper. Robert walked in the back door yelling out to me that there was a package for me in the mailbox from my sister Antoinette. He walked over to me and kissed me hello and asked if I wanted to open the package to see what she sent or wait till after we eat? I looked at him like are you serious. Any day a package comes to our house and we aren't expecting one. Well, that's like Christmas to me.

As the grease from the Italian hot sausage is spraying my hand from turning over the sausage. I asked if he would do that for me. Open the package! So I could keep cooking and not burn our supper. I could hear him with the scissors slicing the paper. I asked him not once but twice "what is inside ?" " What is it ?" His response to me was " I don't know what this is". Why did your sister send this to you? It has holes in it and it's fraying on the edges. As I turned to see what it was I lost my breath for a moment. I couldn't move for a brief second because I knew immediately what it was.

My Mother's headscarf! Robert couldn't see the beauty that I saw in this old piece of material. As my heart is pounding and my stomach is turning because I can't believe this beautiful sight. I don't remember walking the five steps to the counter where he had it lying. I haven't thought about this scarf in the 46 years since my Mother passed away.

This scarf has to be about 60-65 years old!

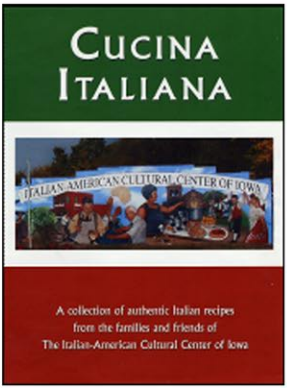
I touched it gently and started to cry because I could feel my Mother's loving presence in her scarf. I looked at him and then back to the wool plaid scarf with green and red stripes. It looks like a Christmas scarf and maybe it was many years ago but to me it was the one and only headscarf my Mother ever wore.

In my mind I can still see her putting the scarf on her head. As she prepared herself to go outside and fight through our cold, windy and snowy winter weather in Philadelphia. At times she would put cotton balls in her ears. She would wrap the scarf around her head and tie it under her chin. Nice and secure! Her ears couldn't take the harsh winter winds blowing against her. She had quite a few ear infections as I was growing up. So she used the scarf as her defense against the cold and wind. She would say that she could feel the wind going through her ears and how piercing that felt to her.

We didn't have a car so she walked to do all the food shopping. Most was done at Penn Fruit on Woodland Avenue. She would food shop everyday because there were 12 kids to feed. Which was a long walk there and back. Pushing a food basket filled with food was really hard work for such a small frame lady. She stood under 5 feet tall but would lie and tell us she was 5'1....ha! ha! We would tell her that even if we put her on a stretching table she still wouldn't be 5'1".

I am going to get my Mother's scarf preserved. I don't want her scarf to deteriorate any more than it has. There are so many memories I have when I touch the material but the best memory I have with this connection. Is that my beautiful Mother wore the scarf in the wintertime for many many years and now I can hold onto it whenever I like! I am staring at this lovely scarf and thinking to myself. How many times will I wrap this scarf around my shoulders and feel her holding me once again in her arms.

If my Mother was alive today she would be 113 years old! I did send my sister Antoinette a hand written thank you. I expressed my happiness to hold this scarf for a few years as Antoinette requested and then pass the scarf to another one of us 8 girls! Until then this scarf has found its way back to me for now. I will cherish it's existence and remember it's value until my Mother and I meet again. Romania Rita Pescatori Pasquarello



In Our Library

Would you like to know how to prepare an authentic Italian meal? The Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa's cookbook, Cucina Italiana, may be just the cookbook you've been looking for.

This cookbook is a compilation of recipes shared by families and friends of the Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa. In it you will find recipes for appetizers and beverages, soups and salads, vegetables and side dishes, main dishes, breads and rolls, and desserts. You will also find recipes for traditional Italian foods for various holidays.
In our cookbook you will find the recipe for Fondo Bianco di Vitello, shared by The Chef's Association from the Veneto Region of Italy. You can also find the late Linda Bisignano's recipe for grilled peaches with balsamic reduction as well as a recipe for Sue Marasco's fried donuts. Also included are directions for making a virgin olive dipping oil, shared by Jackie Sarasio.

You can borrow a copy of Cucina Italiana from our library, purchase a copy from our gift shop, or order online at www.iaccofia.org.

Tuscan Farro and Bean Soup

(Zuppa di Farro)

This is a great meal for a cold, winter night. Serve with some nice, crusty bread (or crostini), and a delicious chianti!

Ingredients:
1 Small Onion, chopped
1 Small Carrot, chopped
1 Stalk Celery, chopped
Extra Virgin Olive Oil
2-4 oz Pancetta, diced
1 Sprig Rosemary (or 1 tsp dried)
4 Fresh Sage Leaves (or ¼ tsp dried)
7 oz Peeled Tomatoes
15 oz Can Borlotti Beans
3 cups Vegetable Broth
1 Cup Farro
Pecorino Romano or Reggiano Parmesan
Salt & Pepper to Taste

Instructions:
Heat some olive oil in a stock pot. Add onion, carrot, and celery. Cook until onion is golden. Add pancetta and sauté until browned. Add tomatoes, spices, salt, and pepper.

Add the borlotti beans and broth. Simmer for 10-15 minutes. Use an immersion blender to puree the soup. Add farro. Simmer for about 45 minutes or until farro is al dente.

Optional: While soup is simmering, make some crostini. Cube some day-old bread. Heat some olive oil in a pan. Crush two cloves of garlic and sauté for a few moments in the oil. Add bread cubes and a little salt. Continue to sauté, tossing the bread cubes until golden brown. Remove from pan and set aside.

Ladle into soup bowls and drizzle some olive oil on top. Top with crostini and cheese.

Things You Can Only Experience in Italy

Continued from last month

See the world's oldest pharmacy ... The Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy is another site you have to visit while in Florence. In fact, it's so old that the most famous residents of the city, Dante and Giotto weren't even born when the pharmacy was built. People today don't need the cure to the black plague, you can still find some of these old traditional potions on the shelves of the Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy.

Try *Il dolce far niente* ... The sweetness of doing nothing. One of my favorite things about Italy. A saying so powerful that it's almost a tradition in places like Sicily. Here you can see a lot of people sitting around and doing nothing. Taking it easy is a way of life on the Mediterranean where the days are a long and all it matters is living in the moment. It's a great way to enjoy time passing by, letting your thoughts take over.

Explore Pompei, one of the ancient wonders of our world ... When Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 AD, Pompei was buried under ash and remained inaccessible until the excavations of the 1700s. Walking around the remnants of the ancient city will give you the unique feeling of traveling through time. Seeing how advanced the city was in 79 AD will certainly impress you. The aqueduct, amphitheater, gymnasium, and frescoes on the walls are in a surprisingly good condition and you can even see some ancient graffiti if you look hard enough.

Walking on ice knowing there's a whole city beneath you ... The small town of Curon Venosta was flooded during an incident after WWII. The only remnant of the city today is the local church's bell tower, while the rest of the town is still under water. Since the city is located in the north of the country, under the Italian Alps, the temperatures get very cold in the winter. The lake freezes and one can walk on it knowing that there's a whole town right beneath your feet.

Continued next month

Attention Newsletter Subscribers

We welcome ideas for stories from our readers. Please contact one of our staff members to sumbit an idea. We are also reaching out to the community for writers. If you have a flair for writing and would like to volunteer, please let us know.

Newsletter Staff:

Assignment Editor, Particia Civitate, civitate@iaccofia.org
Layout Editor, Susan DeFazio, defazio@iaccofia.org

Publications:

January 1	Jan/Feb issue	May 1	May/Jun Issue	September 1	Sep/Oct issue
March 1	Mar/Apr issue	July 1	Jul/ Aug issue	November 1	Nov/Dec

Advertising: We now offer full color advertising for a 6-month term. Your advertisement will be mailed three times, while appearing online continously.

• 1/8 page full color advertisement	3.75" wide x 2.5" high	$300
• 1/4 page full color advertisement	3.75" wide x 5" high	$500

Ad size accomendations are available to meet your advertising criteria. Please contact us.

Subscription Options:

• **Online**
All issues will be accessible online by visiting our website, www.iaccofia.org. Here, you will be able to read or print, not only the current issue, but past issues as well. This service is absolutely free. If you would like notification of when the issue is available, just "*Subscribe*" on the home page by entering your email address.

• **Mail**
If you would like to continue receiving your Newsletter by mail, simple fill out the form below and mail it along with your $10 annual subscription fee before January 1, 2021.

Mailed Newsletter Subscription Form for the Year January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Mail to: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ ST: _____ ZIP: _____

Telephone: _____

Please enclose $10.00 and mail to:
Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa
ATTENTION: Mailed Newsletter Subscription
1961 Indianola Ave., Des Moines IA 50315

All events have been temporarily suspended due to the COVID-19 virus.

Find more information about our events at www.iaccofia.org, facebook and Eventbrite

Friends of The Center

Society of Italian Americans
www.siadm.com

Societa' Vittoria Italiana
www.vittorialodge.com

Italian-American Women of IA
www.italianamericanwomenofiowa.com

Italian Folk Dancers

Grant Supporters

POLK COUNTY IOWA LEADING THE WAY

PRAIRIE MEADOWS

BRAVO GREATER DES MOINES

Another Year Has Come and Gone

While we reflect on the past, we must also use it to develop a better future. We have learned so much over this past year, from the state of the globe, to who we are as people. We must utilize this new knowledge in order to help change the world for the better.

We may wish to forget this year due to the negative theme of it. But in the end, the events of this year still helped shape us to who we are, and for that, we can never forget. While much of the events that happened this year may be reflected as to be greater those events that were good, we must still look for that light side.

In science, we have massively increased our knowledge in vaccine development and pandemic control. We as people learned to adapt to a world of virtual interactions. As a world we came together for one of the first times, to work for a common cause. These are just a couple of examples in recognizing a bit of good in this past year. Not just the societal positive impacts, but the individual impacts this year has had. Yes, this year has caused us pain. We will not get back those we lost. We will not get back what has been taken from us personally. But we will, however, remember the attempts we made to make this year just a bit better. Whether it was learning a new hobby, trying to get back in shape, finding ways to do our part, reaching out to friends and loved ones, or however we tried to cope with the pains of this year.

In the end, let us be optimistic for this new year. Let us hope for the continuation of vaccine development. Let us hope that justice is served where needed. Let us hope that we can maintain our relationships with those we love. And lastly, let us hope that 2021 will be a better year.

We Reflect and Remember

Rosemary Egan
Kathleen Comito
Samuel Joseph Soda
Raymond Joseph Biondi
Valerio Ladurini
Elsie Bianchi
Anthony (Fucaloro) Colaro
Esther Giacomuzzi
Beau Bonanno
James Cooney
Charles Colosimo
Frank Colosimo
Isabelle Marturello
Jane Lipovac
Grace Mauro
Ray Leto
Charles Caligiuri

Italian-American Women of Iowa

Belle e Forti Le Donne Italo-Americane

(Beautiful Strong Italian American Women)

Hello to all our families and friends out there! We hope you have been safe and healthy these past several months. It is a majority consensus amongst the Italian American Women of Iowa group that we terribly miss the companionship and energy our monthly meetings provide, but we strive on!

We were fortunate enough to gather in a socially distant fashion a few months last fall. This provided the women a chance to catch up and to brainstorm ideas for the upcoming new year. October was a great meeting celebrating National Italian-American Month. Women shared stories and had a few laughs with as few Italian-themed trivia games.

Beginning in 2021 we would like to reserve time at each meeting for "Our Italian Heritage". Each month a member will be assigned to present an overview of their family history, their Italian roots, family traditions, and any additional information they would like to share. It is important that we share one another's rich histories so that we have a better understanding how our Italian American community originated, how it defines us, and how its dynamics influenced us to maintain these traditions today. One of our finest members, Pat Civitate, volunteered to speak at our January meeting. Do not miss Pat's history lesson. I'm sure it will be a doozy and one that will be filled with much laughter and heartfelt memories.

Though we've been apart, we haven't forgotten our dear IAWI sisters and their families. If there is anyone in our community that could benefit from some correspondence, please let our club know by contacting JoAnn Miller @ prairiejam2@gmail.com. We are eager to reach out to others during this time of isolation, especially during these cold, winter months. Another way to stay connected is by friending us on Facebook. Angie Funaro-Wessel has been doing a great job posting interesting information to keep us engaged.

Buon Compleanno to our members celebrating January/February birthdays: Christin Wilson (1/7), She-la Heitman (1/20), Marilyn Soda (2/6), Rosie Gibson (2/12), Gloria Stefani (2/14), Angie Funaro-Wessel (2/16), Nicole Graziano (2/22), and Jennifer Eaton (2/24). Felice Anniversario to Donna & Gary Runge (2/15), and Amy & Rusty Dougherty (2/26). Salut!

The IAWI women experimented with a Zoom meeting during the month of November. If the new year requires continued safe distancing, we may attempt to go this route again until it is safe to gather. Please consider joining our group. We have much to be thankful for as Italian-American women and have so much to learn from one another. Becoming a member of IAWI is truly an opportunity you don't want to miss.

Our first two meetings for the year 2021 will be held January 26th and February 23rd. As a reminder, IAWI is held generally on the 4th Tuesday of every month. For the latest information, go to https://www.facebook.com/iawi.iowa. Ciao!

Respectfully submitted: Frances P. Graziano

ITALIAN AMERICAN WOMEN OF IOWA

Tax ID 81-1233108

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

2021

PLEASE PRINT

NAME: _____
(First) (Last) (Maiden)

ADDRESS: _____
(Number) (Street) (City, State, Zip+4)

PHONE: _____ **( ) H or ( ) C** **EMAIL:** _____

BIRTHDAY: _____ **NOTIFICATIONS: ( ) Email ( ) Phone**
(Month/Date/Year)

HUSBAND NAME: _____ **ANNIVERSARY DATE:** _____
(If Applicable) **(Month/Date/Year)**

****See us on Facebook: IAWI, Email: IAWofIA@yahoo.com, Website: ItalianAmericanwomenofiowa.com**

PLEASE MARK ONE:

( ) 18 years of age or older of Italian descent

( ) Married to a man of Italian descent

( ) Non-Italian descent who have Italian children but are not married to an Italian

( ) Social Members of non-Italian descent who support our beliefs and want to promote our Italian American Traditions. ****Cannot hold an office****

Regular Dues $20.00 for under 65 & $10.00 for 65 & older

Prorated dues for New Members Only:

(under 65)	(over 65)	(Paid in)
$20.00	$10.00	Jan/Feb/Mar
$16.00	$ 8.00	Apr/May/Jun
$11.00	$ 6.00	Jul/Aug/Sep
$ 7.00	$ 4.00	Oct
$20.00	$10.00	Nov/Dec *pays for the next year*

Make Checks Payable to: IAWI
Mail to: IAWI-Membership
PO Box 21116
Des Moines, IA 50321

Member(s) Referral: _____ _____

Membership Chair Only

- ○ **Paid Dues**
- ○ **Membership card**
- ○ **Name Tag**
- ○ **Entered in Data Base**
- ○ **Sent name to Pat**