



NEWSLETTER

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October 2018

Mission Statement

Our mission 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.

Italian-American
Cultural Center of Iowa
1961 Indianola Ave
Des Moines IA 50315

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

Telephone 515-280-3719

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A Message From The President

by Paolo Bartesaghi

Ciao a tutti!
Hello to all of you!

Our summer is nearly over, and we have begun to slowly transition into fall.

In keeping with my articles that showcase various aspects of Tuscany I am reminded of the stone that has its origin in this beautiful region - Carrara marble.

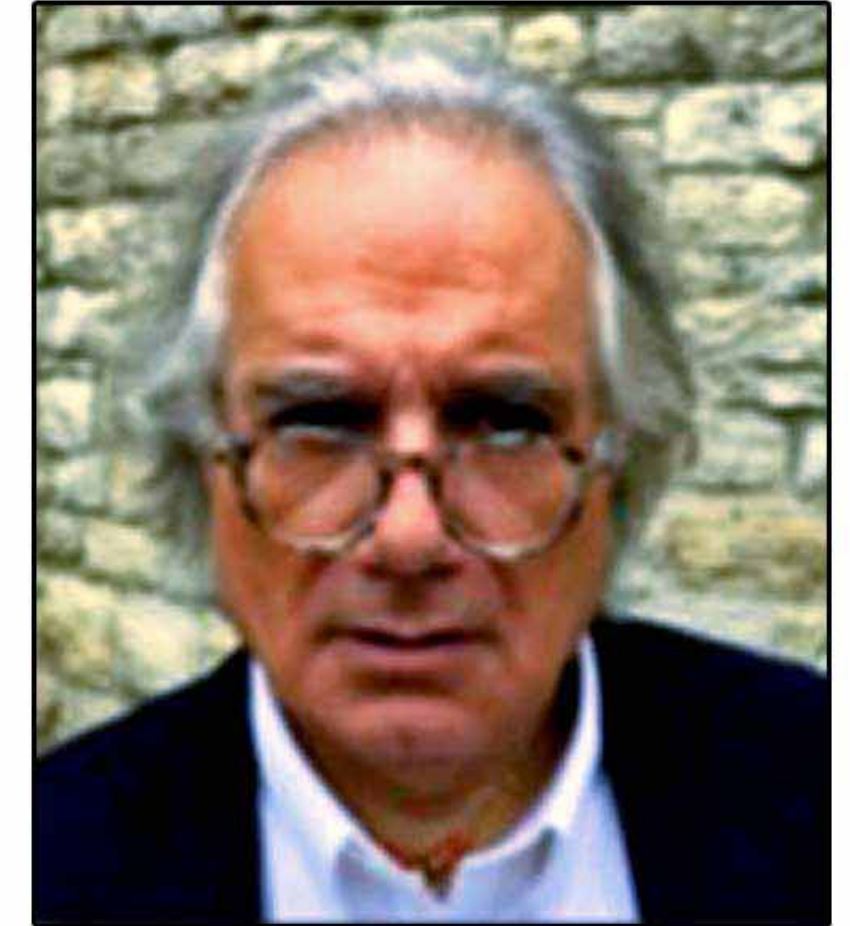
Literally a building block that has been used throughout the entire world, Carrara marble distinguishes itself by its white or blue-grey color and high quality. It has been quarried in the city of Carrara, located in the province of Massa and Carrara in the northernmost tip of Tuscany, since Ancient Roman times. Rome's Pantheon (built around 126 AD) is a much famous structure that contains Carrara marble. Rome's Trajan's Column (built around 113 AD) incorporates 20 gigantic Carrara marble discs in the main shaft each weighing 32 tons and having a diameter of over 12 feet.



The Column of Marcus Aurelius, located in Piazza Colonna in Rome, was built in 193 AD and consists of 27 round blocks of Carrara marble, again, 12 feet diameter. However, the marble in the Column of Marcus Aurelius was hollowed out while still at the quarry so that a stairway of 200 steps could be built that would lead to a platform at the top.

The spiral relief depicts the story of Marcus Aurelius' Marcomannic wars which occurred from 166 AD to his death in 180 AD.

Artists of the Renaissance frequently used Carrara marble in their sculptures. The most famous of these, Michelangelo's David currently stands in the Galleria dell'Accademia in Florence. Interesting fact: David was originally commissioned as one of a series of statues of prophets to be positioned along the roofline of the east end of the Florence Cathedral. It was, instead placed in a public square (Piazza della Signoria) outside of the Palazzo Vecchio where Florence's seat of civic government was located. It was later moved inside to the Galleria dell'Accademia in 1873 and replaced at its original location by a replica.



PRESIDENT - Continued on the third page

Dates To Remember

Events:

Oct 7	Columbus Dinner
Oct 8	Capitol Observance
Oct 20	Genealogy Workshop
Nov 8	An Evening in Tuscany

Meetings:

Oct 16	IACC
Oct 21	VIT
Oct 23	IAWI
Nov 18	VIT
Nov 20	IAWI
Nov 20	IACC
Dec 16	VIT

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

Activities and information from
some local Italian clubs is included
in this Newsletter.

Keep Our Heritage Alive

We are family.
Together we can keep our heritage
alive.

Attend an event, volunteer, join a
club, tell a friend, share our
Newsletter.
Please get involved.

CELEBRATE *with us* Columbus Day Dinner

Sunday, October 7th
5:30pm \$35 pp
Doors open at 5:00pm

7200 NW Second Avenue
Ankeny IA

For reservations:
Randy Prati (515)321-8941
Advanced reservations required



November 8, 2018

Join our Honorary Chair
Sheri Sarcone Avis Horner
for our
4th Annual Fundraiser Dinner
benefitting the
Italian-American Cultural Center
of Iowa.

Featuring
the rich and diverse cuisine
from the Tuscan Region
known for pappardelle, panzanella,
cantucci and, of course, some
fabulous wines.

A presto!

During the 17th and 18th centuries, the Carrara marble quarries were controlled by the Cybo and Malaspina families who ruled over the Massa and Carrara province. In 1564, this family created the "Office of Marble" to regulate the marble mining industry. The city of Massa, in particular, took huge initiatives in designing and creating roads, squares, intersections, and pavings in order to make it worthy of an Italian country capital. Following no heirs to the Cybo-Malaspina family, the province was turned over to the House of Austria for management of the marble mines. Both the Basilica as well as the Ducal Palace of Massa are built entirely of Carrara Marble.

By the end of the 19th century, the marble workers were amongst the most neglected laborers in Italy. Many of them were ex-convicts or fugitives from justice. Work at the quarries was tough so any worker with enough muscle and endurance was employed, regardless of their background. There began a growing number of revolutionists expelled from Belgium and Switzerland who went to Carrara and, in 1885, the first anarchist group in Italy was founded. They played a major role in the Lunigiana revolt in 1894.

Working conditions have remained dangerous even to modern times. In 1911, a collapsing cliff face crushed 10 workers who were on their lunch break and in 2014, a video showed workers at Carrara with missing fingers and not wearing protective gear for the noise.

Carrara has about 650 quarry sites and these have produced more marble than any other place on earth. Today the quarries continue to remove nearly a million tons of marble that are mostly exported.



Additional locations of monuments and building that have used Carrara marble include:

Peace Monument, Washington DC

King Edward VII Memorial, Birmingham, England

Aon Center, Chicago, IL

Devon Tower, Oklahoma City, OK

Glasgow City Chambers, Glasgow, Scotland

Milwaukee Art Museum, Milwaukee, WI

Sarcophagus of St. Hedwig, Queen of Poland, Cracow, Poland

Marble Arch, London, England

Duomo di Siena, Siena, Italy

Manila Cathedral, Manila, Philippines

First Canadian Place, Toronto, Canada

Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

Oslo Opera House, Oslo, Norway

And.....the museum at the Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa has some examples of Carrara marble. I would kindly invite you to stop by the Cultural Center and view this world-famous marble from northern Tuscany.

I hope to have perked your interest with a bit of history about Carrara marble and Tuscany. Please support the efforts of the Italian American Cultural Center of Iowa as we spread Italian culture throughout our community.

Columbus Day Dinner

The 43rd annual Columbus day dinner will be held Sunday, October 7th at the Societa Vittoria Italiana Lodge, 7200 NW 2nd Ave., Des Moines IA. Doors open at 5:00pm with dinner being served at 5:30pm. Tickets are \$35.00 per person. Advanced reservations are required. Tickets will be available at the Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa, 1961 Indianola Ave. and at the September meetings of the Societa Vittoria Italiana Lodge, their auxiliary, as well as at the meeting of the Italian American Women of Iowa. Reservations can be made by calling chairman Randy Prati at (515) 321-0894.

Memorial Observance

The 80th anniversary Christopher Columbus Memorial ceremony will take place on Monday, October 8th at 11:00am. Participants will include the Bellizzi-MacRae American Legion Color Guard, the 4th Degree Knights of Columbus, Ms. Alexis Romitti, this year's festival queen, and members of Gruppo Il Trattenimento Italiano, the Italian Folk Dancers. Special guests will be this year's recipients of the Outstanding Citizen Award. Those who would like to walk with the afore-named groups should meet at 10:45am in the parking lot immediately north of the area.

The Writing of the Italian National Anthem

By Jari Chiodo Sinnwell



The Italians love their national anthem and sing it with enthusiasm.

It was originally called, “Inno di Mameli” or “Mameli’s Hymn,” named for the man who wrote the lyrics.

The words were written in a journal by twenty-year-old student and patriot, Goffredo Mameli, in the fall of 1847 during the first battles for Italian unification. The words were scribbled with such haste and fervor they were all but illegible and filled with grammatical and spelling errors. He pulled his thoughts together and presented a more legible copy of the words to his friend, Michele Novaro, asking him to put the words to music. Enraptured with enthusiasm, Novaro completed the composition overnight enabling Mameli to return home with the completed anthem the very next day.

On December 10, 1847, during a demonstration for the cause of liberty, Mameli’s song was sung publicly for the first time. By 1848, the song was immensely popular and was sung during demonstrations, protests and rallies. Giuseppe Garibaldi and his corps of volunteers began using this song as their anthem during their battles against the Bourbons in Sicily and Southern Italy.

Following World War Two, the song was unofficially adopted as the national anthem but it would take until November of 2012 for this choice to be made official.

Mameli died at the age of twenty-two, just two years after penning the words. Novaro died poor in 1885 after a life filled with financial and health difficulties. Neither profited from their authorship of this significant work. When they wrote the song, neither Mameli nor Novaro knew their anthem was destined to become the rallying cry of the land they loved; neither knew their anthem would help birth a nation.

Need help tracing your family’s roots?

Can’t translate that Italian document? Don’t know where to go to find a vital certificate? We can help.

Our library and museum holds numerous resources available for researching your family history.

Bring your questions and join us Saturday, October 20!

Genealogy Workshop

Researching Your Italian Family Tree

Saturday, October 20th
9:30am - 12:00pm

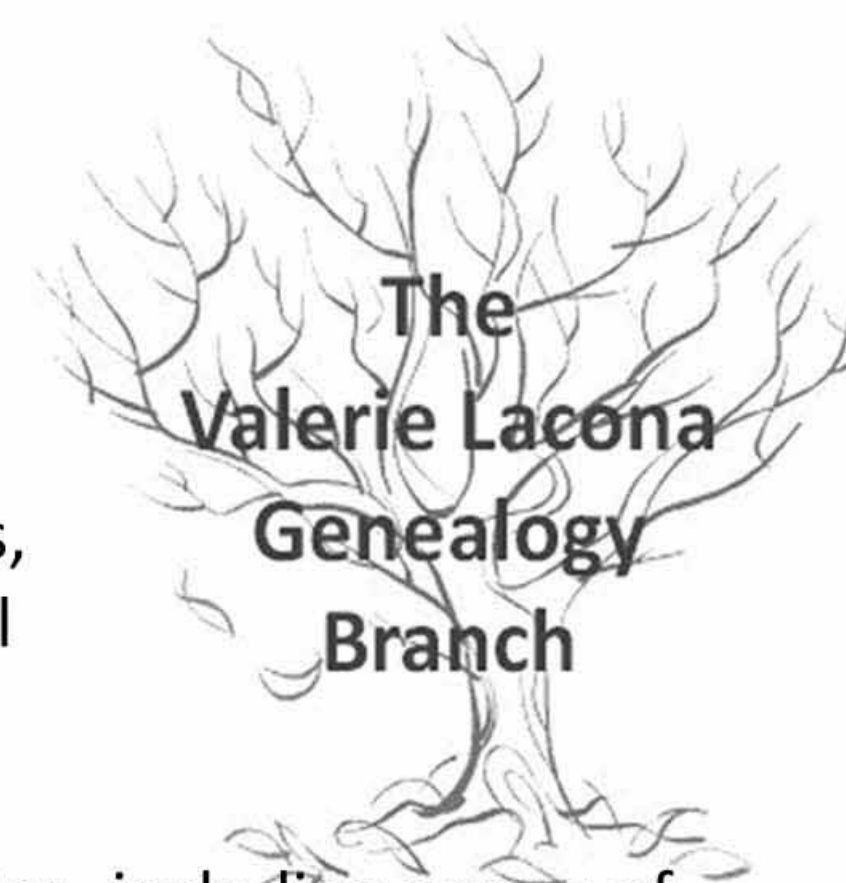
Italian-American Cultural Center
of Iowa



Reservations:
foggia@iaccorgia.org
515-280-3719

Finding Your Ancestors In Newspapers

By Kathy Foggia



Newspapers can give a fascinating look into the lives of your ancestors. They can be searched for ancestor's death notices, obituaries, personal announcements and celebrations, community involvement, social news and gossip, lodge and club news, employment ads, real estate transactions, legal notices, casualty lists, military news, and much more.

1,000 Persons Pay Tribute To Renda

Approximately 1,000 persons attended the funeral of Frank Renda, who died at his home early Saturday morning, following an illness of over one year, last Monday morning at St. Anthony's church here.

A solemn high mass was celebrated for the funeral services.



A resident of Des Moines for the past 44 years Mr. Renda was really one of the pioneer Italians who came to the city. He came here at the age of fifteen years and made

Cut. R&T
Frank Renda his home here the rest of his life. He was born in Triola in the province of Catanzaro in Italy

Funeral services began Monday morning from the home of the pioneer at 24 Granger ave., with the Argonne Post Band leading the procession directed by Dr. Akin, playing "Adeste Fideles." They were followed by 12 altar boys, the entire Societa Stemma D'Italia lodge with the regular flag bearers heading the group and a long line of friends of the late Mr. Renda.

Following the church services the band led the way through Woodland Cemetery to St. Ambrose, playing Chopin's funeral march, where Mr. Renda was buried. The priest gave his last blessing at the cemetery and Charles Gazzo, president of the Societa Stemma D'Italia, of which the pioneer was a charter member, praised him for his work for the lodge and for the fine life he had led in the community during his 44 years in the city.

Mr. Renda is survived by his widow, four sons and six daughters, all of Des Moines. The sons are: Thomas, John, August, and William. The daughters include: the Mesdames Mary Leonetti, Katherine Cordaro, Elizabeth and Edith Cataldo, Margaret Mauro and Miss Carmella Renda.

He is also survived by three brothers, Louis and Thomas of Des Moines and Antonio of Italy.

Des Moines and the Italian-American community as well as the Societa Stemma D'Italia have lost a good friend and sincere worker with the passing of Mr. Renda.

Obituaries can provide a massive amount of historical information, including names of siblings, sons, daughters, and parents as well as the date and location of birth, any records of military service, the relative's occupation, the location of the burial site, and even the church in which the funeral was held.

Birth announcements and christenings did not begin to appear in newspapers until the 20th century, but one of the more important pieces of information that we can find might include the legal or "real" names of the person who we are researching. There are times when relatives might have been known to members of the family by their middle name or a nickname that is completely different from the name on their birth certificate.

While millions of newspaper pages from across the world are available online, millions more are still in print and/or microfilm format in an archive waiting for you to access.

Non-Digitized Collections

Iowa State Historical Library has a large collection of Iowa newspapers on film, including the Des Moines Register, the Des Moines Tribune, The American Citizen, Iowa State Bystander.

Digitized Collections

Newspapers.com - This subscription site boasts itself as the largest online newspaper archive with over 8,800 newspapers from the 1700's through the 2000's. Here, you can find the Des Moines Register and Des Moines Tribune.

Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov - This free site includes newspapers from all over the country, 69 from around Iowa and one from Des Moines - The Iowa State Bystander. If something newsworthy happened in Iowa you will probably find it in newspapers all over Iowa, so it may have happened in Des Moines, but it would be in the newspaper in Cedar Falls also.

Ancestry.com - This monthly fee site has newspapers from all over the country, including many from Iowa - The Iowa State Bystander from Des Moines.

Genealogybank.com - This monthly fee site has newspapers from all over the country, including many from Iowa - The Iowa State Bystander.

Iowa Genealogical Society - Has the American Citizen Newspaper. Free for members.

Italian American Cultural Center - Has the American Citizen Newspaper. Free. This newspaper, for those not familiar with it, was the Italian-American newspaper published in Des Moines by Anthony Sarcone from 1923 to 1972. It contains a wealth of family history. Pictured is an obituary from The American Citizen dated September 24, 1937. It tells us where and when Mr. Renda was born, when he died, names of his children, where they live, when he came to America, names of his brothers and where they live, and that he was a charter member of the Societa Stemma D'Italia, and an early Italian pioneer coming to Des Moines. This newspaper is searchable by name, which makes it very easy to find your family.

Iowa's Christopher Columbus Monument

by Jeff Caracci

This year on Columbus Day, there will be memorial observance in front of the Christopher Columbus Monument on the south lawn of the Iowa State Capitol. It is doubtful that the crowd that attends this year's ceremony will come close to matching the five thousand who swarmed the same lawn at the original dedication of the monument on Columbus Day, 1938. The dedication of the monument capped the twenty-year vision of one man and a two-year effort by the Des Moines-based Columbus Club and Italians across the entire state of Iowa.

The Columbus Club, an active local chapter of the National Italian-American Civic League, was actively pursuing the veneration of their group's namesake. In 1935, they were triumphant in lobbying the state legislature to officially recognize October 12 as Columbus Day in Iowa. The following year, they successfully dedicated the Columbus Park (formerly the Walker Park) in South Des Moines. To culminate their efforts, the club's vision included the erection of a suitable memorial statue of Columbus to be located at Columbus Park.



Columbus Park Dedication

Prior to 1936, however, business conditions were too poor to begin organizational work to raise funds for a memorial. Yet despite the weak economy, the ambitious members of the Columbus Club decided it was time to form a memorial committee. They named Anthony L. Sarcone as the chairman of the committee. Sarcone, the local publisher of the American Citizen dreamed of dedicating a Columbus memorial in Des Moines for almost twenty years – now he finally had the chance to fulfill his aspiration.

Sarcone began by traveling the state interviewing progressive Italians and enlisting them in the project to raise funds for the memorial. He received enthusiastic response from all parts of the state. He also received the support of Cav. Uff. A. Castigliano, the Royal Italian consul from St. Paul to Des Moines. St. Paul, like other major cities in the Midwest, had recently dedicated a Columbus memorial on the Minnesota state grounds, despite opposition from many Scandinavians in the state.



On April 18, 1937, a dinner meeting was held at the Stemma D'Italia Hall in Des Moines to discuss ways and means for raising funds for the memorial. A blanket invitation was sent to all prominent Italians throughout the state. Over four hundred Italians attended the meeting and pledged over \$1,000 towards the memorial. The Italian-American groups in the Des Moines area, including the Garibaldi, Figlia D'Italia, Societa' Vittoria Italiana, and the Stemma D'Italia, pledged to bond together to work on the project.

Over the next 12 months, the Italian communities throughout Iowa announced pledges towards the campaign. Many non-Italian individuals and groups also donated to the fund, including one man of English descent who contributed because he "had a warmer feeling for Italy on the Ethiopian conflict than the stand England had taken." Anthony L. Sarcone was relentless in publicizing these contributions and promoting the monument fund campaign in the American Citizen. Frank Cortesio of Mystic Iowa, chairman of the fund committee in southern Iowa, was singled out as one who had "done more to date than any other one individual on the committee, working constantly for the fund."



Columbus Day Bill Signing

Honored speakers at the meeting included Cav. Uff. Castigliano and Cav. Fred A. Ossanna, president of the National Italian-American Civic League. Cav. Ossanna, an eloquent speaker, remarked that the Iowa monument and all monuments to Columbus were "more than memorials in bronze and granite – they are the spirit of a movement that will go through the years."

COLUMBUS - Continued on next page

Sarcone and other leaders on the committee continuously travelled the state in order to solicit additional funds. By June 10, 1938, the memorial fund totaled \$1,226.00. The financial goal of the committee is unclear today, but by July of 1938, it was announced that due to extremely poor business conditions, it seemed doubtful that the statue would be unveiled by Columbus Day. Still, the committee planned a vigorous fall campaign with the goal of having every pledge to the fund paid by the October holiday.

The threat of possibly missing the financial goal and the unveiling of the statue on Columbus Day must have provoked a burst of contributions to the campaign, because by late August, over \$2,000 had been collected – the equivalent of over \$31,000 in today's dollars. More contributions were expected, and the committee felt comfortable that they would now have the funding necessary to erect the monument without debt.



Columbus Day, 1938 began with a parade from Seventh and Locust Streets to the state capitol grounds where Anthony L Sarcone opened the dedication ceremonies. Over five thousand guests from across the state were in attendance at the ceremony, which was broadcast over radio stations KRNT and KSO. Sarcone expressed how pleased he was to see his twenty-year dream finally become a reality. He credited the fine work of the committee and the dedication of Italians statewide in contributing to the project. Sarcone then presented Melio Tonini, chairman of the dedication ceremony, who declared that the statue of Columbus paid “just tribute to your first Italian-American, who made possible this movement in a truly democratic republic – the greatest in the world.”

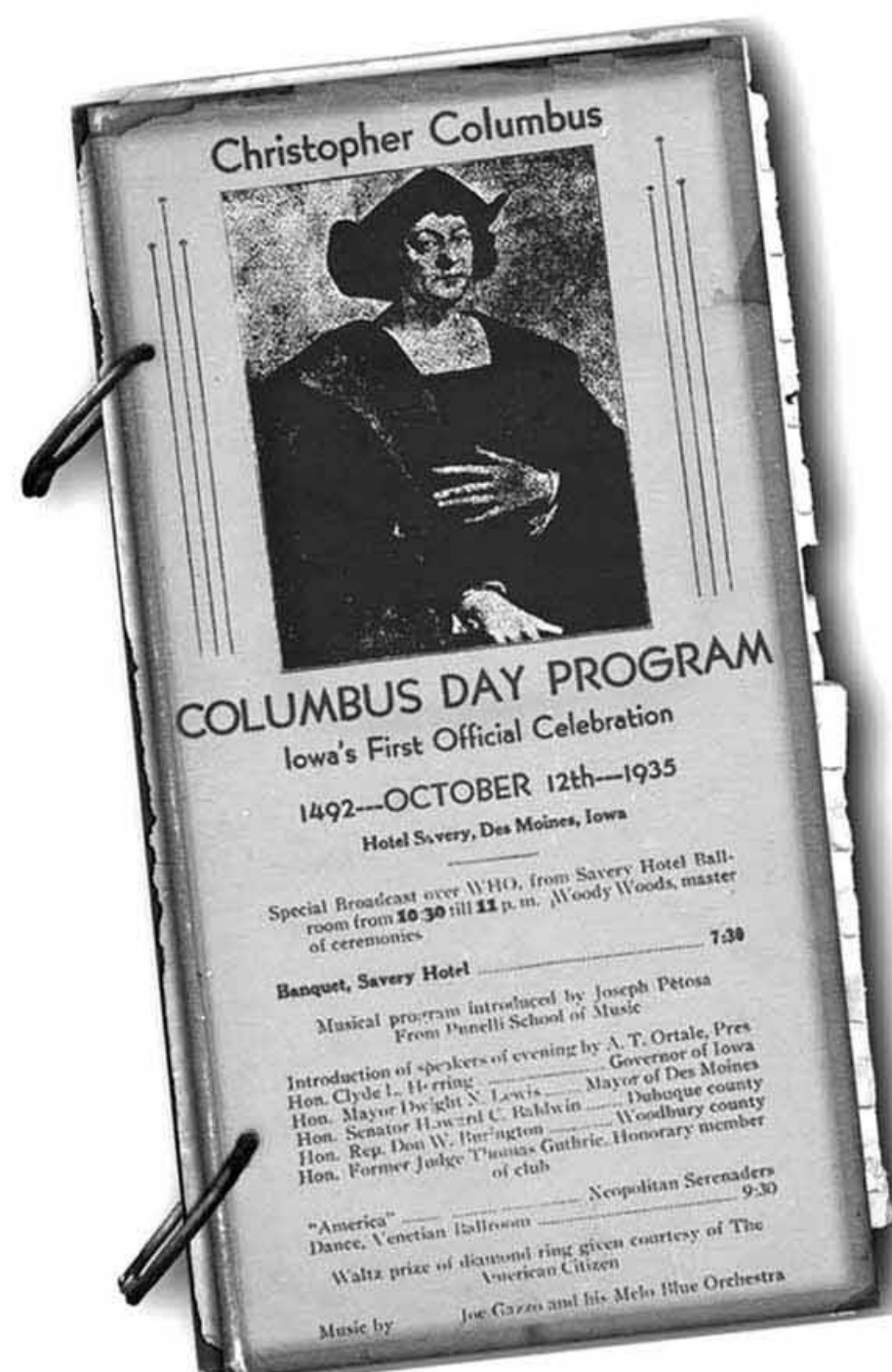


Columbus Monument Unveiling

Finally, while the Woodward State Hospital Band played “Stars and Stripes Forever”, Anne Gianni and Mary Crivaro pulled the cords revealing the monument to over 5,000 witnesses. It consisted of two columns of granite which framed the bronze bust of Columbus. Governor Nelson G. Kraschel accepted the memorial gift on behalf of the state of Iowa. In his speech, Governor Kraschel stated: “I am only a symbol speaking for the state and we all join you in being proud of the fact that your countrymen played such an important part in the establishment of government on the North American continent. Your people have also played an important part in the social life of our state and we of the state of Iowa take pride in your lot in life and are grateful.” After the governor’s speech, Monsignor L.G. Ligutti of Granger blessed the memorial.

From those who could not attend, hundreds of letters of congratulations were received, including telegrams from such dignitaries as Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York, Mayor Robert S. Maestri of New Orleans, and Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco.

Following the ceremony, over six hundred people packed the Hotel Fort Des Moines for a banquet celebration. Cav. Fred A. Ossanna reminded the crowd about the day’s events and the real reason we honor Columbus. He said, “The soft warm rays, reflected in the sun light from the dome of your capitol, were bright in the eyes of those attending the dedication and I could even see the rays permeating the eyes of the bronze bust of Columbus, framed by the magnificent columns of granite. In these eyes, though gentle, set in a face that was grave but determined, shone the purpose and courage and very persistency which qualifies the great.”



Penne With Pumpkin, Pancetta & Balsamic Vinegar



The pumpkin and pancetta in this sauce make for a comforting Autumn dish.

Ingredients

5/8 lb pumpkin
3 1/2 oz smoked pancetta
2 oz Parmigiano Reggiano cheese
parsley & rosemary to taste
salt & pepper
1 clove of garlic
1/2 onion, chopped fine
1 1/2 tablespoons extra virgin olive oil
3/4 lb penne rigate
few drops of balsamic vinegar

Directions

Peel and remove the seeds from the pumpkin. Cut into cubes of about 5" each side. Place the rest of the pumpkin, the onion, and a little salt in a pan and cover with water until it boils. When the vegetables are cooked, whip until you obtain a cream.

First cut the pancetta into pieces of 2" in length and then cut in Julienne style. Mince the rosemary, garlic and parsley. Put a pan on medium heat, add a drop of oil and fry. Remove the pancetta from the pan, add the pumpkin and cook, adding salt and pepper to taste. Add garlic, rosemary and the bacon to the pumpkin and after 2 minutes of cooking, add the pumpkin cream.

In plenty of salted boiling water cook the pasta, drain and add with the previously prepared sauce.

Add the Parmesan grated, plate the pasta and drizzle with balsamic vinegar before serving.

"Dolcetto o scherzetto?"

The somewhat North American traditional spooky day of costumes, tricks and treats — is gaining popularity in Italy.

Carved pumpkins, costumed kids running through the piazzas and posters for Halloween parties at local restaurants or clubs, can be seen in cities throughout Italy. The celebrations are so prevalent, it's fair to say Halloween has been embraced by Italian culture.

In Rome there are Halloween tours of creepy catacombs lined with mummies and bones. In Bologna, you can visit medieval castles and towers during special evening tours. From the end of October through early November, Venice hosts Spettacoli di Mistero or Shows of Mystery, special plays and performances based on the legends and mysteries of Venice.

The charming medieval town of Corinaldo, in the Marche region of Italy, is also known as the "Halloween capital of Italy". La Notte delle Streghe, or the Night of the Witches, takes place here each year on October 31st. The festival boasts music, dancing, and the Miss Strega or Miss Witch competition - a witch themed fashion and talent show. The town center is festively decorated and there are fireworks at midnight.

Two important religious holidays fall just after Halloween in Italy. November 1st, is Tutti I Santi or All Saints Day, whereby all saints and martyrs are honored for their service to the Catholic Church. Unlike Halloween, this is a national holiday in Italy. Businesses are closed, and families attend mass together. It is known as a quiet day of reflection. On November 2, Tutti i Morti, or All Souls Day, the faithful remember all family and loved ones who have passed away. Cemeteries are often crowded with locals who clean up and refresh the graves of their dearly departed.

Traditionally, Halloween, or All Hallows' Eve, was just the beginning of the celebrations of All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day. While these are still the main holidays recognized in Italy, Halloween is certainly gaining in popularity. For many Italians it's just another day to celebrate and have a party. Italian children can be seen walking from store to store through towns asking, "Dolcetto o scherzetto?" - Trick or treat?



100 Best Things To Do In Italy

by Jen Miller

Fifth in a series of the best places to visit in Italy.



21. Assisi

The town of Assisi, largely known as the birthplace of St. Francis, is situated in the Umbrian region of central Italy in the province of Perugia. The area was inhabited at least since 1000 BC, firstly by Umbrians, then by Etruscans, and finally by Romans, and the architecture of Assisi reflects its ancient history in virtually untouched form. Particularly worthy of a visit are the Rocca Maggiore (a mediaeval fortress high above the town) and the Basilica of St. Francis.



22. Ferrari Museum (Maranello)

Established in 1990 and run by the firm Ferrari since 1995, the Museo di Ferrari in Maranello devotes 2.500 square metres of floor space to racing and track cars made by Ferrari, with many iconic exhibits from the firm's past history. A must for car lovers, car-racing lovers or simply those who love cult and luxury, this museum should not be missed!



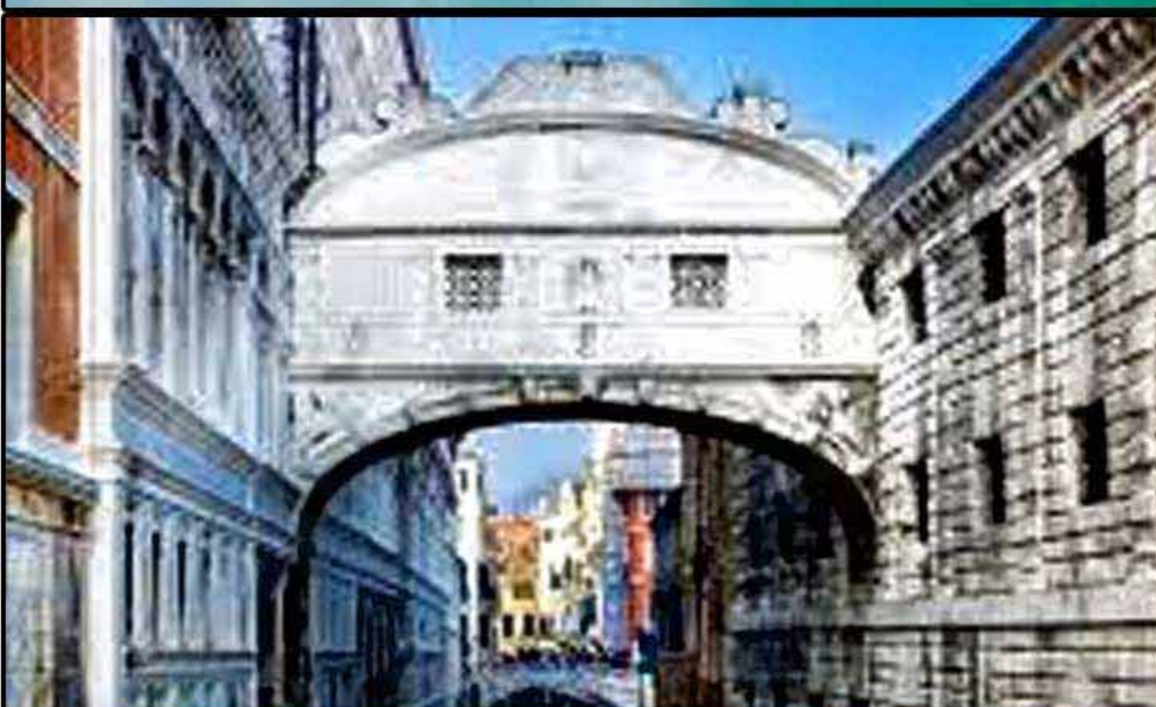
23. Sicily

For a widely variegated tourist destination, Sicily is hard to beat. From fabulous beaches and clear turquoise water to craggy mountains and shady forests, fascinating ruins to smoking volcano (at a height of 3.329 metres, mount Etna is the highest active volcano in Europe and one of the most active worldwide) and with an additional plus of unique culinary delicacies and great wines, Sicily has it all.



24. Sibillini National Park

Established in 1993 with the aim of protecting the environment and "providing a park for everyone", the Sibillini National Park comprises over 70,000 acres of unspoiled natural beauty, including the Sibillini mountains and most of the Marche and Umbrian wildlands. Home to the peregrine, the golden eagle, the wolf and many other rare and endangered species, as well as a great number of mediaeval abbeys and towns, the Sibillini National Park can best be experienced on foot, horseback or by bicycle.



25. Bridge of Sighs (Venice)

The Bridge of Sighs, or "Ponte dei Sospiri" as it is known in Italian, is a white limestone bridge in Venice connecting the interrogation rooms of the Doge's palace to the New Prison. Constructed in 1600, it gained its name from reputedly offering convicts their last glimpse of Venice before their incarceration. Legend has it that lovers who kiss beneath the bridge on a gondola at sunset will gain eternal love and happiness.



26. Bolzano

Known as the "Gateway to the Dolomites", Bolzano in northern Italy's south Tyrol was part of the Austrian-Hungarian empire until 1918; much of the architecture and culture is markedly Austrian and many of its citizens prefer to speak German rather than Italian. Particularly worthy of a visit are the Chiesa dei Domenicani cloisters and chapel, the Castel Roncolo and the Messner mountain museum; however, Bolzano is best known for its Museo Archeologico dell'Alto Adige, which houses the famous Copper Age mummy "Ötzi".

Continued next month

Awards & Scholarships

Queen Alexis Romitti

2nd-Olivia Lacona/3rd-Meredith Fiori

Bocce 6-10 Yrs - Jayden Grimes

2nd-Jazmine Grimes/3rd-Nicklaus
Delfranco

Bocce 11-17 Yrs - Jake Epting

2nd-Pete Signs/3rd-Gabriel Fene

Bocce 4 Man - Trey Alessio/Brandon
Ogden/Tyler Goble/Jake Goble

2nd-Erik Johnson/Denny Johnson/Rick
Hall/Mike Corbin

Bocce 2 Man - Trey Alessio/Tyler Gable

2nd-Anthony & Tony Chiovaro

Photography - Brooke Murrow

2nd-Margaret Orsinger/3rd-Lydia Romitti

Drawing & Painting - Chelsy Rivera

2nd- Veronica Golden/3rd-Alessandra Leo

Best Sauce - Nancy Albright-Andrews

2nd- Christopher Greco/3rd-David
Bolognesi

Cheese Stacking - Hannah Tomlinson

2nd-Clair Gilbert

Pasta Eating - Kash Kiner

2nd-Victoria

Pizza Eating - Jake Hoch

2nd-Dominic Carlin/3rd-George
McAndrew

Cannoli Eating - Nick Adams

2nd-Phil/3rd-Alicia Cosimo

Mamma Mia - Anna Costanzo

Mr. Italy - Pat Carlino

Cutest Bambino - Thomas Vincent
Nelson

Cutest Bambina - Lucy McCarthy

Hairiest Chest - Anthony Carlino

Best Mustache - Mario Ragazzo

Best Nose - John Sposeto

Best Legs - John Sposeto





Thank you for your support.

Dante Romeo

The Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa is a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation that relies on donations, grants and fundraisers to further its mission.

All donations are 100% tax deductible and gratefully accepted online, or by notifying your funeral director or by mailing the form on this page.

Several options are available to meet your gift giving criteria:

Patronage Donation

These monies are retained in our general fund and used to further the mission of our Center.

Memorial Donation

These monies too, are retained in our general fund and used to further our mission. A Memorial Donation honors a person or commemorates a special occasion. A notification will be sent to the honored party, if requested.

Foundation Donation

These monies are retained in a separate account. Only the interest earned is used to further our mission.

Thank you for supporting the Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa.

Date _____

Donor:

Name _____

Address _____

City, ST, ZIP _____

Telephone _____

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Donation Type:

____ Patronage

____ Memorial

____ Foundation

____ In memory of

____ In honor of

____ On the occasion of

Name/Occasion _____

If you would like someone notified of your gift (*dollar amount will not be disclosed*), please supply:

Name _____

Address _____

City, ST, ZIP _____

Please mail this form to:

Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa
1961 Indianola Ave, Des Moines, IA 50315

Attention Newsletter Subscribers

As a result of the very positive comments on our enhanced Newsletter, we have elected to take this publication to the next level. Beginning January 1, 2019, you will see improvements to our Newsletter, not only in what you read, but how you receive it.

We reach out to the community for stories, ideas and writers. As always, we appreciate your continued support of our Center and encourage your participation.

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

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|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
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ATTENTION: Mailed Newsletter Subscription
1961 Indianola Ave., Des Moines IA 50315

Around The Center

By Patricia Civitate

Happy Italian Heritage Month! It is only fitting that my column this month should be about our Christopher Columbus display at the Cultural Center.

My late husband John loved to go to yard sales and spent many days of his retirement “shopping” around the city. I mention this because the very first purchases we made for the Center were found at a yard sale. Two Drake students were having a giant sale and among the items were framed paintings of Christopher Columbus. We were off in a minute to check things out. The set of four large pictures, which were amazing. The first of the group depicted Columbus kneeling before Queen Isabella in her court begging for financial assistance. The second picture shows Queen Isabella at the seaside bidding Columbus and his crew farewell. The third picture shows Columbus kneeling on land as he placed flags on the shore of his discovery. The last picture, which is rarely seen, shows Columbus on his death bed surrounded by fellow travelers. The cost for the entire collection was only \$25.00.

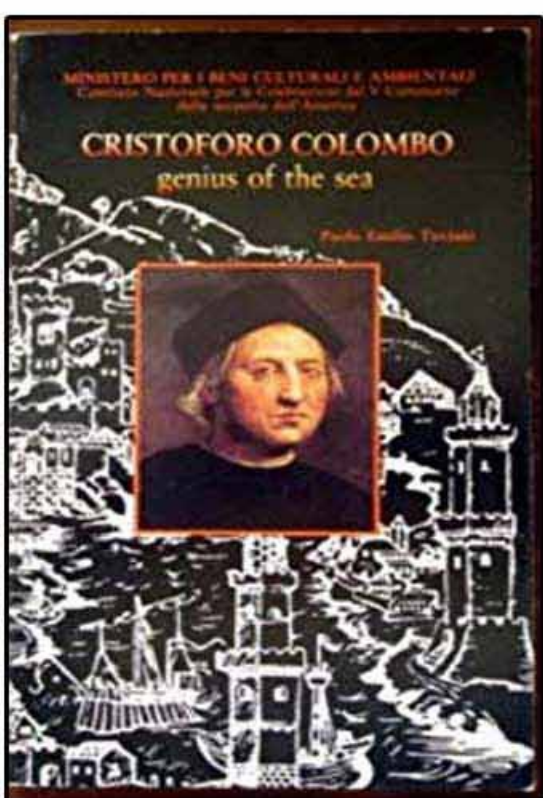
Therese Marie Acri, daughter of Joe and Liz Acri, assembled and donated to the Center, a large model of Columbus’ ship, the Santa Maria. There are also two encased mannequins dressed in the Knights of Columbus regalia, swords included. Their clothing was donated by the families of Angelo Palmer and Mariano Fazio.

The Italian-American Cultural Center played a very active role in the May 15th-August 15th, 1992 Quincentenary Jubilee celebration. On display is an assortment of Christopher Columbus postage stamps of all denominations. There is also a collection of drinking glasses and coffee cups. Encased for their protection are seven commemorative china plates with pictures of events of the discovery. We also have a commemorative wind sock and neck scarf. The entire area is very colorful. Consider giving yourself a Christopher Columbus gift by coming to visit “his” display sometime this October.

In Our Library

Heritage Month is a great time to brush up on your knowledge of Christopher Columbus and his voyages. The Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa library is just the place to help you do that.

There are many books about Columbus available for checkout. There is also a pamphlet file to use for reference which contains information about the Nation’s 150th year Columbus celebration. We even have a book of paper dolls which can be used to tell the story of how Columbus got the help of Queen Isabella to finance his exploration. Drop in and enhance your knowledge of one of the most famous Italians.



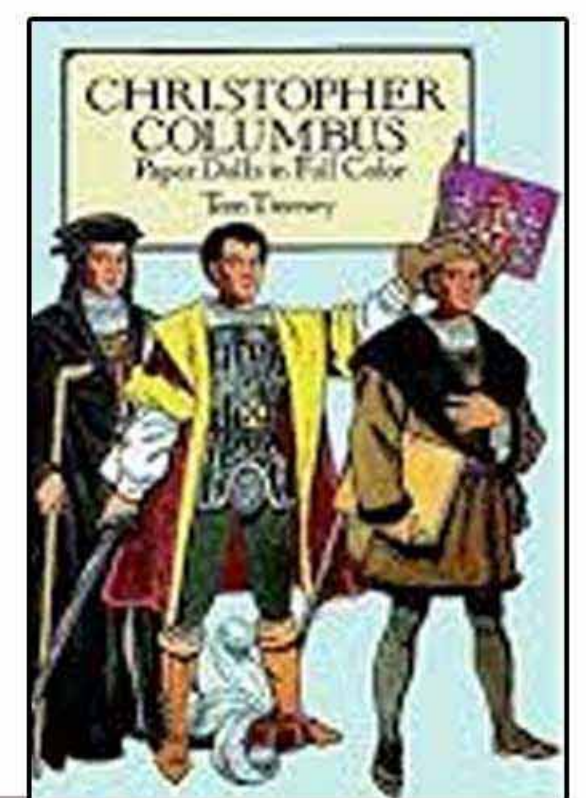
Here are some examples of what we have to offer:

“Columbus” by Peter Sammartino

“Cristoforo Colombo Genius of the Sea” by Paolo Emilio Taviani

“The Life and Times of Columbus” by Curtis International/Portraits of Greatness

“Christopher Columbus” by Stephen Krensky (Step into Reading)



Newsletter Staff

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

A digital version of this and past Newsletters can be found at www.iaccofia.org. “Subscribe” to receive notifications of new postings.

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