



ESTABLISHED IN 1882

# Club Garibaldi News

May 2006

## The President's Report

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A belated Buona Pasqua to everyone. I hope you all had an enjoyable Easter with family and friends.

Italy's National Day: The Ambassador, Dott Liana Marolla, has extended an invitation to all club members, to the Italian Embassy on Tuesday, 30 May 2006, at 1.15 pm, to celebrate this special day. **Please note:** This year the Embassy has stipulated that it is important for members who wish to attend this function, reply as soon as possible. If you do not reply and just arrive at the Embassy, you will be denied entrance, as your name will not be on the Embassy's list.

The National Day celebrations at Club Garibaldi will be held on Friday, 2 June, commencing at 7.30pm. The Ambassador and some senior members from the Embassy will grace us with their presence at this function. As in past years, the club will provide supper and wine. Please note that this celebration is open to Members only.

On Wednesday, 12 April, I attended the first of six Italian wine and food lectures, held at Te Papa, which was hosted by club member, Carolina Izzo. The event was opened by the President of the Accademia Italiana della Cucina from Milan, Dott Giuseppe dell'Osso and the Ambassador, Dott Liana Marolla. Two of the six guest speakers were also club members - Antonio Cacace and Remiro Bresolin. I spent a pleasant morning learning about the history of the Accademia and its establishment in Wellington, The Good Oil, and its Italian connection, the history of Italian cuisine, and how to establish an Italian vineyard in New Zealand. Both Antonio and Remiro spoke very well – Antonio's topic was 'After two generations, the dream came true' and Remiro spoke on 'Four decades of Italian cuisine in New Zealand'. See an article further on in the newsletter.

Anyone who did not attend the recent benefit concert for Jaimee Marshall, organised by Rex Da Vanzo, missed out on a fantastic night of entertainment. The programme had a little bit of everything – opera, comedy and cabaret. This was Rex and his band of helpers' 26<sup>th</sup> benefit concert. Congratulations Rex, another wonderful achievement. For members who are not aware, through these benefit concerts, Club Garibaldi is given significant publicity, and our club is held in high esteem. During one of the intervals, two unrelated people in the audience commented to me, how nice our clubrooms are, and how fortunate we are to have them....I was in total agreement!

As I have mentioned in earlier newsletters, besides the executive committee and sub committees, there are a number of people who quietly work behind the scenes. This month I would like to make mention of two - Nina Cuccurrullo, who for many years, has co-ordinated and organised the children's language classes and Lucia Esposito, who has folded and enveloped thousands of our newsletters, in preparation for posting. Nina and Lucia, please accept our thanks and appreciation for all your help.

Ciao a presto  
Ginette

## History of the Italian Anthem

The music was composed by Michele Novaro in 1847, to words written by Goffredo Mameli, a young poet. The song is also known as L'Inno di Mameli. In 1861, when Italy became a united nation, the song was known as the "March of the House of Savoy" and became the official Anthem in 1948 when Italy finally was proclaimed a Republic.

"Fratelli d'Italia, l'Italia s'è desta" translates to "Italian Brothers, Italy has Arisen". The words are meant to remind the battles for freedom waged by the Lombard towns, the Florentine republic, the Genoese, together with the young Balilla, against the Austrians, and the Sicilians against the French in the so-called Sicilian Vespers.

There are different versions of how Mameli actually came to write the anthem. One reports that Mameli took the anthem to the musician Michele Novaro a friend, who lived in Turin. Novaro composed the music, and Mameli returned to Genoa where he presented words and music to his friends. Shortly thereafter, Fratelli D'Italia was played for the first time, at a popular assembly. The tune began to run like wildfire throughout the peninsula. It was on everyone's lips, in defiance of the Austrian, Bourbon and Papal police.

The other version goes that one evening in 1847, in the house of the American consul, the centre of discussion was the uprisings of the day. Urged by many of the consul's guests, Mameli improvised a few lines on the spot and later wrote the rest. A few days later a friend took the poem to Turin and read it aloud at a nobleman's party. The composer Michele Novaro who was a guest at the same party, tried a few notes on the piano and then, too, went home to compose the sequel. The anthem was sung for the first time the next day by a group of political exiles in the Caffè della Lega Italiana of Turin.

### TEXT OF THE ITALIAN ANTHEM

Italian brothers, Italy has arisen, With Scipio's helmet binding her head. Where is Victory? Let her bow down, For God has made her The slave of Rome. Let us gather in legions, Ready to die! Italy has called!	Fratelli d'Italia L'Italia s'è desta Dell'elmo di Scipio S'è cinta la testa. Dove'è la Vittoria? Le porga la chioma; Chè schiava di Roma Iddio la creò. Stringiamoci a coorte, Siam pronti alla morte: Italia chiamò!
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Let us unite and love one another; For union and love Reveal to peoples The way of the Lord Let us swear to free Our native soil; If we are united under God, Who can conquer us? Let us gather in legions, Ready to die! Italy has called!	Uniamoci, amiamoci; L'unione e l'amore Rivelano ai popoli Le vie del Signore: Giuriamo far libero Il suolo natío; Uniti per Dio Chi vincer ci può? Stringiamoci a coorte, Siam pronti alla morte: Italia chiamò!
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From the Alps to Sicily, Everywhere it is Legnano; Every man has the heart and hand of Ferruccio. The children of Italy Are all called Balilla; Every trumpet blast Sounds the (Sicilian) Vespers. Let us gather in legions, Ready to die! Italy has called!	Dall'Alpi a Sicilia Dovunque è Legnano Ogni uom di Ferruccio: Ha il cuor e la mano. I bimbi d'Italia Si chiamano Balilla: Il suon d'ogni squilla I vespri suonò. Stringiamoci a coorte, Siam pronti alla morte: Italia chiamò!
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Mercenary swords  
Are feeble reeds,  
And the Austrian eagle  
Has lost his plumes.  
This eagle that drunk the blood  
of Italy and Poland,  
together with the Cossack,  
But this has burned his gut.  
Let us gather in legions,  
Ready to die!  
Italy has called!

Son giunchi che piegano  
Le spade vendute:  
Già l'Aquila d'Austria  
Le penne ha perdute.  
Il sangue d'Italia  
E il sangue polacco  
Bevè col Cosacco  
Ma il cor le bruciò  
Stringiamoci a coorte  
Siam pronti alla morte:  
Italia chiamò!

## **Pagella – School Report Owner Has Been Found**

**By Nina Cuccurullo**

Thanks to the club members who responded to a request in an earlier newsletter, to find the owner of the Pagella of Mirtilla Del Favero.

I recently had the pleasure of meeting Mirtilla, or as she is now known, Maria Da Via, who lives in Island Bay. Maria was delighted to receive the Pagella which showed she had good grades! Maria comes from Lozzo di Cadore, Provincia di Belluno in the Veneto Region, see this link for more information, <http://www.comuni-italiani.it/025/033/>

Maria recalled her first days of school, and the young teacher who gave her a pink ribbon to tie back her long hair out of her eyes, so that she could see the schoolbooks. Maria also added that she was very shy and that the teacher, to give her encouragement, put three sweets inside her desk. Maria remembers the day vividly - pretty good for a lady who is now 89 years old!



## **Accademia Italiana Della Cucina**

Back in the 1950's when food customs, along with all traditional values, were being greatly affected by rapid change, journalist Orio Vergani was concerned that Italian cuisine was dying. Embarking on a mission to rescue Italian cuisine, Vergani arranged a dinner for a circle of high-ranking representatives of various organisations and from that dinner on 29 July 1953, the Accademia Italiana della Cucina was born.

Since its establishment the Accademia has been considered the only institution to devote all its activities to preserving the pre-eminence of gastronomic culture over the disheartening commercialisation of food.

In 2003 the Accademia received recognition for their work with the Italian Government. The Cultural Affairs Minister designated it a Cultural Institution, thus placing it among the largest and most important Italian cultural organisations.

Today there are nearly 270 delegations in Italy and around the world, working to promote research and broaden knowledge about Italian gastronomic culture.

The Wellington delegation's main objective is not only that of celebrating Italian culinary through its various meetings, but also of fostering information and education in culinary matters.

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

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## Italian Mass

The next Italian Mass will be held on Sunday 4 June 2006 at 11.30am at St Francis de Sales Church, Island Bay.

Mass is held every first Sunday of the month throughout the year.



## Shared Lunch

The next shared lunch will be held at the Club rooms on Sunday 4 June 2006 at 1pm. All members and families are very welcome. Please bring a plate.

## Italian Films

Italian films which have English sub-titles are shown on the third Thursday of every month. They are held at Club Garibaldi at 7 pm. A \$2 donation will be appreciated.

At 7pm on Thursday 15 June we will show the film **Looking for Sophia** (2004). Dialogue in Italian with some English. (English subtitles). The fairytale story of iconic Italian actress Sophia Loren, who escaped her impoverished

origins in the Fascist era to become a truly global star, is treated with straightforward ease in this outstanding documentary. Includes archival interviews and rare footage. Duration 85 minutes. A \$2 cover charge towards costs will apply.

## Tombola

The Tombola nights are held every 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of the month. The next evening will be on Tuesday the 23<sup>rd</sup> May at the usual time of 7.30pm. Please come along, and feel free to bring a friend.

## Circolo June Social

At 7.30pm on Thursday 8 June (note change of date from our usual arrangement) Letizia Columbano-Green and Gianni Atzeni will give us a presentation on Sardinia. This will be a good opportunity to find out more about a very different part of Italy; the Island, the people, the customs, the festivals and the way of life as it was in the past and in present times. Letizia has promised us lots of visual material - don't miss this presentation!!

A \$4 cover charge towards supper will apply.

## A Recent Circolo Social Evening

Recently, club member Paul Elenio gave a presentation on A History of Italian Migration to the Wellington Region, and also talked about his book, 'Alla Fine Del Mondo' to members of the Circolo Italiano, and some members of Club Garibaldi. It was a wonderful opportunity to hear about Paul's experiences growing up in an Italian family in Island Bay, which gave us a greater understanding of the huge influences the Italian immigrants have had on the New Zealand way of life.



We would like to encourage and remind all members that they are warmly invited by the Circolo to attend their monthly get togethers as well as the film nights. When possible, we will let you know in the newsletter but otherwise check out the Circolo website <http://www.circoloitaliano.org.nz/>

**Nina Cuccurullo, Tamara Budec, Paul Elenio & Ginette Toscano Page at Circolo's social evening.**

## Alla Fine Del Mondo

Our book 'Alla Fine Del Mondo', produced by Club Garibaldi and Paul Elenio, is still a steady seller. Due to printing cost, the new batch received by the club now sells at \$30.00 each.

As this book is ageless, it is a good 'gift idea' to other members of your family, as well as to overseas friends and visitors.

## Maria Costa – 80 Years Young!

Congratulations to Maria Costa of Island Bay, who recently reached the wonderful milestone of 80 years young. Buon compleanno Maria. Club Garibaldi wish you many more happy and healthy years to come.

## Antonino Di Leva – 70 Years Young!

Belated congratulations to Antonino Di Leva of Island Bay, who recently reached the milestone of 70 years young. Buon compleanno Antonio. Club Garibaldi wish you many more happy and healthy years to come.

## Baby Congratulations

Best wishes to Virginia and Aiden Turner on the safe arrival of their daughter, Bianca Rosa. A grand daughter for Rosa and Mattia Iovine of Island Bay.



## Welcome to New Members

A warm welcome to the following new members: Liliane Chantel of Island Bay, Peter and Maria DaVanzo of Te Aro and Lidia Cotogni of Miramar.

## A Gallipoli Story

10/1169 - Captain Ateo Frandi  
Wellington Infantry Battalion  
Killed in action, 8 May 1915



Captain Ateo Frandi

Ateo Frandi was born in Pisa, Italy on 4 May 1874. He came to NZ as a child, with his parents and settled in Wellington. Ateo grew up with a love of music, and when old enough, worked as a piano tuner in Wellington before the outbreak of WW1. Ateo also showed an interest in the army and had served in the territorial force for 24 years. At the time of his enlistment, he was commanding the 31 Company of the Wellington Senior Cadets.

Ateo enlisted on 12 August 1914, and after several months training, he departed for Egypt. He arrived in Suez a month later, on 28 January 1915. After 2½ months of hard training, he left for the Island of Lemnos and landed at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915, along with the rest of the Wellington Infantry Battalion.

On 8 May 1915, the New Zealanders and Australians attacked Cape Helles. They came under intensive gun fire, and although they suffered some casualties, the men kept moving forward, holding their lines.

As they continued, many soldiers were caught in vicious crossfire as they advanced over the open fields. Casualties were extremely high, and New Zealand lost 800 men. Sadly, during this advance, Captain Ateo Frandi was killed, and his body never found. He is remembered on the Twelve Tree Copse Memorial at Gallipoli.

Ateo's mother Annunziata Frandi was absolutely distraught at losing her son. In his memory, she presented the Frandi Memorial Shield, to the 31 Company of Wellington. The shield was later donated to the Army Museum in Waiourou, where it was on display until the end of April.

## Chira Corbelletto's New Public Sculpture in the Auckland Domain

The following is a recent email from Chiara.

Cari amici,

I want to let you know about my latest public sculpture *Numbers are the language of nature* which was recently installed in the Auckland Domain. This is the latest addition to the *Domain sculpture walk*, a project featuring the works of 8 of New Zealand's leading sculptors sponsored by the Edmiston Trust in association with the Millennium Lottery Board and Auckland City Council.

*Numbers are the language of nature* is a composition of 20 modular elements, interconnected in a six-fold rotational symmetry. The sculpture, four meters tall, is produced in bronze and each module is manufactured in a single cast. The work's fluid and flowing appearance is informed by an underlying geometrical complexity. As indicated in the title, the work refers to the multiplicity of mathematical sequencing that underpins the universal laws of nature.

*Numbers are the language of nature* is situated along Centennial walk, a pedestrian path which starts opposite the duck pond and goes towards Stanley Street. I am attaching a few images inviting you to view it when you are next in the Auckland Domain.



Kind regards,

Chiara Corbelletto

## Italian National Day

By Cav Giovanni Mersi

This year the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June marks the 58<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the *Foundation of the Italian Republic* and the *Proclamation of the Italian Constitution*, signed on 27 December 1947 by the then provisional Head of State, Senator Enrico De Nicola and passed into law on 1 January 1948.

Footnote:

The fall of Fascism, which had come to power in Italy in 1922 with the 'March on Rome', the resignation of Prime Minister Luigi Facta's Cabinet and Vittorio Emmanuele III's invitation to Benito Mussolini to form a new government, was determined in July 1943 by the military defeat that became certain following the Anglo-American landing in Sicily.

On 9 September 1943 the anti Fascist political forces formed the Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale (National Liberation Committee or CNL) with the objective of liberating Italy from the German forces.

In the meantime, Vittorio Emmanuele III had conferred royal power on his son Umberto, with the title Luogotenente Generale del Regno (Lieutenant General of the Reign).

A provisional decree on 25 July 1944 formalised the Salerno agreement and established: Election by direct universal suffrage of an *Assemblea Costituente* (Constituent Assembly) to draw up a new constitution etc.

In April 1945 a *Consulta Nazionale* (National Council) was established to reinforce political representation and to resolve the 'institutional question' by way of a referendum that would give people the choice to choose between monarchy and republic.

In May 1946 Vittorio Emmanuele III abdicated in favour of his son Umberto who, after the results of the referendum were proclaimed, went into permanent exile.

## Italian Radio Programme Comes to New Zealand

The following email has been received from a young Italian journalist, who is presently working in Auckland.

Hi everybody

I'm really happy to announce that a new radio programme has been born:

**RADIO IRIS, ASCOLTANDO L'ITALIA.** This is an Italian radio programme covering different issues about the Italian culture and the Italian community in New Zealand. We will talk about music, art, culture, cuisine, stories of Italians in the southern hemisphere, current events in Italy.

RADIO IRIS will be broadcast in Italian starting this week:

on Fridays at 6.30 pm in AUCKLAND on PLANET FM 104.6

on Sundays at 4 pm in WELLINGTON on ACCESS RADIO 783 AM

on Sundays at 4 pm you can also listen to RADIO IRIS on the INTERNET from anywhere you are (<http://www.accessradio.org.nz/>)

We decided to call our programme RADIO IRIS because Iris was the goddess of the rainbow in Greek mythology: she acted as the messenger between Olympus and Earth using the rainbow as a passage. The Iris flower was also named after the Greek goddess because of its colourfulness, which reminded of the rainbow. In Italy the Iris flower is widespread in Tuscany and is believed to have inspired the emblem of Florence, the so called "giglio fiorentino". Besides that in the flowers' language Iris means "good news". We liked the idea of the variety of colours of the rainbow, reminding us of the different voices and colours of our multicultural society. We also liked the idea that Iris was a messenger who, using the rainbow, enabled the communication between different parts of the world that are far away from each other. We also liked the good omen of the meaning of the flower!

I hope you will enjoy the programme!

Ciao a tutti

Micaela Mecocci

This week's broadcasting will present a selection of Italian contemporary music, an interview with the Italian Ambassador in New Zealand, an interview with Sandra Fresia and some students of the Dante Alighieri society, Ginette Page and Antonio Cacace will tell us about the big Italian Festival in Wellington.

## The Club's Proposed Website

Finally, our website is to become a reality! Plans are well underway, and information is being gathered so that it can be loaded shortly.

## A Bit of Trivia!

Rome, (Reuters), March 24, 2006

A thief disguised as a security guard fooled unsuspecting staff of a top Italian art gallery into giving him more than 200,000 Euros (NZ\$400,000). The thief went to the Pitti Palace, a very grand renaissance building in central Florence, and one of Italy's best known museums, wearing the same uniform used by the employees of the security firm who collected the museum's takings every day.

After the cashier staff gave him three bags full of money, the thief signed a receipt and calmly walked out. The robbery was only discovered 30 minutes later, when the real security guards arrived to collect the money! The museum's officials declined to comment!

## Italian Student is Looking for a Host Family

The following email was recently received.

My name is Dorit, and while I'm a tutor for German at VUW, I also work as a volunteer with EF Foundation, a non-profit organisation dedicated to education and cultural awareness. We are providing

international high school students with the opportunity to spend up to a year in New Zealand, living with a volunteer family and experiencing life as a kiwi kid.

Right now, we are seeking a warm and caring host family for our Italian student, Simone Nicastro from Cagliari, and we would be grateful for your support.

Simone is 16 years old and will be arriving in New Zealand in July this year to stay for one school year. He is looking for a host family in the Wellington area. He is a great sailor and enjoys sports such as field hockey, volleyball and baseball.

It would be much appreciated if you could advertise this great opportunity amongst your club members, colleagues, friends, relatives and acquaintances. I would be happy to provide additional information on EF, eg posters to put up in your club venue or work place, or providing details on EF, the hosting process etc.

We are also looking for host families for students from Austria, Germany, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Switzerland and Taiwan- quite a choice, really!

EF's work is very much a community matter. Please do get in touch with me and let me know if and how you can help us. E-mail would be my preferred method of communication simply because I contribute to EF outside of my regular working hours. That is also the reason why I contact you per e-mail.

I am very much looking forward to your response. Thank you for your help

Yours sincerely,

Dorit Hahn

## **Glimpse into ~~~ Arsiero**

**By Ginette Toscano Page**

This month Arsiero is featured, the area where Anna and Vittorio Canderle were born.

The town of Arsiero is approximately 46 kilometres north-west of Vicenza, in the Veneto region. The origin of the name Arsiero is derived from the adjective 'arsum' meaning the condition of the ground and its locality. Arsiero sits 356 metres above sea level and has a population of 3320 inhabitants who are locally called 'Arsieresi'.

Man was probably present in this area since pre-historic times, and followed by the Romans. It is a certainty that it was settled permanently during the Middle Ages. This can be proved by the documented presence of the village (the year 975) and of the castle (Diploma of Otto111 – 15 March 1000), as well as by archaeological finds. Arsiero has been successfully ruled by various lords: the Della Scalas, the Bishops of Vicenza, France and Austria, and reached the present century, experiencing the tragedy of World War 1, when the town was nearly completely destroyed.

For some time now, the Municipality of Arsiero has been a reference point for many of the neighbouring municipalities and it is the headquarters of the Mountain Community of Alto Astico and Posina.

The food specialties of the territory are based on the produce of these lands. The excellent potatoes from Posina are basic ingredients for gnocchi and polenta. The small 'scalda beans' and the 'fasola posenata' are superb, respectively in minestrone and in salads, and the salted meats and cheeses are of excellent quality. The woods and undergrowth tables are laden with chestnuts, walnuts and porcini mushrooms, while the rivers Astico and Posina, are full of various kinds of trout, including rainbow trout.

The economy of Arsiero is based on industry, particularly in the fields of cartario, mechanical, building, confectionary and furnishings, as well as tourism.

Arsiero has many beautiful churches. One in particular is the late 15<sup>th</sup> century Roman Church of Santa Maria. Next to this church is the War Cemetery and a monument, where 2,173 Austrians and Italians are buried, who died between 1915-18.

The patron saint of Arsiero is San Michele Archangel, whose feast day is celebrated on 29 September.