



**MAY MEETING**

riunione maggio

Our May Membership Meeting was supposed to be at Pine Ridge Country Club @ 6:30p, and the speaker was supposed to be Sister Phyllis Ann O.S.S.T. Sister was supposed to speak about the Our Lady of Lourdes Shrine on Chardon Road. As with our March and April Meeting, we had to cancel our May Meeting as well, due to the State Director of Health's Orders. Once again, let's all pray that these COVID-19 issues get resolved and we can return to something a little more normal.

**UPCOMING EVENTS**

Prossimi eventi

**JUNE giugno**

**2 June, Tuesday**

Special AIH Executive Committee Meeting, to be conducted via video conferencing @ 7:00p.

**17 June, Wednesday**

AIH Executive Committee Meeting, to be conducted via video conferencing @ 7:00p.

**24 June, Wednesday:**

The Executive Committee will hold a Special Meeting via video conferencing on 2 June to decide whether to try to go ahead with the June AIH Membership Meeting at Pine Ridge Country Club or to cancel. Look for an email in that regard.

**JULY luglio**

**15 July, Wednesday**

AIHC Board Meeting, to be conducted via video conferencing @ 7:00p.

**22 July, Wednesday**

AIH Executive Committee Meeting, to be conducted via video conferencing @ 7:00p.

**29 July, Wednesday**

TBD

**AUGUST agosto**

**19 August, Wednesday**

AIH Executive Committee Meeting, to be conducted via video conferencing @ 7:00p.

**26 August, Wednesday**

AIH Membership Meeting and annual Club Bocce' Tournament at 6:30p at Spirits in Willoughby is still scheduled

**28 August, Friday**

The AIH Annual Golf Outing at Erie Shores Golf Course in Madison has been cancelled.

**JUNE BIRTHDAYS**

Compleanni di maggio

Ron Wassum .....	1
John D'Angelo .....	4
Bob Randazzo .....	5
Jim Federico Sr. ....	8
Art Montoni .....	9
Bob Studniarz .....	13
Tom Armelli .....	22
Gary Licate .....	27

When you see these members this month, if we're not still quarantined, be sure to wish them buon compleanno.

**HEALTH AND WELFARE**

salute e benessere

Marie A. Perrotti, former wife of Trustee John Perrotti, mother of Anita Licate, member Gary Licate's wife, and Christine Perrotti, both John Perrotti's daughters, passed away on Friday, 22 May 2020, at the age of 73. Please keep Marie, John and their family in your thoughts and prayers.

Charlotte Ann Aliberti, wife of member Lou Aliberti, passed away on Monday, 25 May 2020, at the age of 78. Please keep Charlotte, Lou and their family in your thoughts and prayers.

**NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT**

The biennial election of AIH Officers and Trustees for the 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2022 two year term will occur at the June 2020 Membership Meeting, or via email if we are unable to meet in June. The ad hoc Nominations Committee consisting of Chairman Ron Wassum along with Bob Andreano and Gary Licate have finalized their slate of candidates.

The Final Slate includes all the current Officers and Trustees with no challengers. That being the situation, our Bylaws only requires a simple "Yay" or "Nay" vote on the entire slate, for the election.

*The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia*

**D-DAY – 6 JUNE**

The Normandy landings were the landing operations on Tuesday, 6 June 1944 of the Allied invasion of Normandy in Operation

Overlord during World War II. Codenamed Operation Neptune and often referred to as D-Day, it was the largest seaborne invasion in history. The operation began the liberation of German-occupied France (and later, western Europe) and laid the foundations of the Allied victory on the Western Front.

Planning for the operation began in 1943. In the months leading up to the invasion, the Allies conducted a substantial military deception, codenamed Operation Bodyguard, to mislead the Germans as to the date and location of the main Allied landings.

The weather on D-Day was far from ideal, and the operation had to be delayed 24 hours; a further postponement would have meant a delay of at least two weeks, as the invasion planners had requirements for the phase of the moon, the tides, and the time of day that meant only a few days each month were deemed suitable. Adolf Hitler placed Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in command of German forces and of developing fortifications along the Atlantic Wall in anticipation of an Allied invasion.

The amphibious landings were preceded by extensive aerial and naval bombardment and an airborne assault – the landing of 24,000 American, British, and Canadian airborne troops shortly after midnight. Allied infantry and armored divisions began landing on the coast of France at 0630. The target 50-mile (8 km) stretch of the Normandy coast was divided into five sectors: Utah, Omaha, Gold, Juno, and Sword. Strong winds blew the landing craft east of their intended positions, particularly at Utah and Omaha. The men landed under heavy fire from gun emplacements overlooking the beaches, and the shore was mined and covered with obstacles such as wooden stakes, metal tripods, and barbed wire, making the work of the beach-clearing teams difficult and dangerous. Casualties were heaviest at Omaha, with its high cliffs. At Gold, Juno, and Sword, several fortified towns were cleared in house-to-house fighting, and two major gun emplacements at Gold were disabled using specialized tanks.

The Allies failed to achieve any of their goals on the first day. Carentan, St. Lô, and Bayeux remained in German hands, and Caen, a major objective, was not captured until 21 July. Only two of the beaches, Juno and Gold, were linked



on the first day, and all five beachheads were not connected until 12 June; however, the operation gained a foothold that the Allies gradually expanded over the coming months. German casualties on D-Day have been estimated at 4,000 to 9,000 men. Allied casualties were documented for at least 10,000, with 4,414 confirmed dead. Museums, memorials, and war cemeteries in the area now host many visitors each year.

*The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia*

## VINCE LOMBARDI 11 JUNE

Vince Lombardi was born into a family of Italian immigrants on June 11, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY. Lombardi attended Fordham University on a football scholarship. His coaching career included;

- St. Cecilia High School in NJ (Assistant Coach) 1939 – 1941
- St. Cecilia High School in NJ (Head Coach) 1942 – 1946
- Fordham University (Assistant Coach) 1947 – 1948
- Army at West Point (Assistant Coach) 1949 – 1953
- New York Giants (Offensive Coordinator) 1955 – 1958
- Green Bay Packers (Head Coach) 1959 – 1967
- Green Bay Packers (General Manager) 1959 – 1968
- Washington Redskins (Head Coach / General Manager) 1969

Lombardi died in 1970. The following year, the Super Bowl Trophy was named the "Vince Lombardi Trophy." Lombardi was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1971.

Lombardi famously coined the phrase, "Vincere non 'e tutto. 'E la sola cosa" or "Winning isn't everything. It's the only thing."

*Above information taken from the 2020 Living Language Calendar*

## FLAG DAY 14 JUNE

In the United States, Flag Day is celebrated on June 14. It commemorates the adoption of the flag of the United States on June 14, 1777, by resolution of the Second Continental Congress.

The United States Army also celebrates the U.S. Army birthday on this date; Congress adopted "the American continental army" after reaching a consensus position in the Committee of the Whole on June 14, 1775.

In 1916, President Woodrow Wilson issued a proclamation that officially established June 14 as Flag Day; on August 3, 1949, National Flag Day was established by an Act of Congress. Flag Day is not an official federal holiday. Title 36 of the United States Code, Subtitle I, Part A, CHAPTER 1, § 110 is the official statute on Flag Day; however, it is at the president's discretion to officially proclaim the observance. On June 14, 1937, Pennsylvania became the first U.S. state to celebrate Flag Day as a state holiday, beginning in the town of Rennerdale. New York Statutes designate the second Sunday in June as Flag Day, a state holiday.

Perhaps the oldest continuing Flag Day parade is in Fairfield, Washington. Beginning in 1909 or 1910, Fairfield has held a parade every year since, with the possible exception of 1918, and celebrated the "Centennial" parade in 2010, along with some other commemorative events.

Appleton, Wisconsin also claims to be the oldest National Flag Day parade in the nation, held annually since 1950.

Quincy, Massachusetts, has had an annual Flag Day parade since 1952 and claims it "is the longest-running parade of its kind" in the U.S.

The largest Flag Day parade had been held annually in Troy, New York until 2017, which based its parade on the Quincy parade and typically draws 50,000 spectators.

In addition, the Three Oaks, Michigan, Flag Day Parade is held annually on the weekend of Flag Day and is a three-day event and they claim to have the largest flag day parade in the nation as well as the oldest.

In Washington, D.C., Flag Day is celebrated heavily through the 7th and 8th Wards of the city. It is said that Clyde Thompson is the "Godfather of Flag Day". It is tradition in these wards to slow smoke various meats and vegetables.

*The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia*

## VERSIONS OF THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Changes are **bolded and underlined**

1892 (first version)

"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

1892 – 1923

"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and **to** the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

1923 – 1924

"I pledge allegiance to **the** Flag **of the United States** and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

1924 – 1954

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States **of America** and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

1954 - current

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one **Nation under God**, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

*The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia*

## SUMMER SOLSTICE 20 JUNE

The summer solstice, also known as midsummer, occurs when one of the Earth's poles has its maximum tilt toward the Sun. It happens twice yearly, once in each hemisphere (Northern and Southern). For that hemisphere, the summer solstice is when the Sun reaches its highest position in the sky and is the day with the longest period of daylight. Within the Arctic circle (for the northern hemisphere) or Antarctic circle (for the southern hemisphere), there is continuous daylight around the summer solstice. On the summer solstice, Earth's maximum axial tilt toward the Sun is 23.44°. Likewise, the Sun's declination from the celestial equator is 23.44°.

The summer solstice occurs during summer. This is the June solstice in the Northern Hemisphere and the December solstice in the Southern Hemisphere. Depending on the shift



of the calendar, the summer solstice occurs sometime between June 20 and June 22 in the Northern Hemisphere and between December 20 and December 23 in the Southern Hemisphere. The same dates in the opposite hemisphere are referred to as the winter solstice.

The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia

FATHER'S DAY 21 JUNE

Father's Day is a day of honoring fatherhood and paternal bonds, as well as the influence of fathers on society. In Catholic countries of Europe, it has been celebrated on March 19 (Saint Joseph's Day) since the Middle Ages. This celebration was brought by the Spanish and Portuguese to Latin America, where March 19 is often still used for it, though many countries in Europe and the Americas have adopted the U.S. date, which is the third Sunday of June. It is celebrated on various days in many parts of the world, most commonly in the months of March, April and June according to the home nation's customs. It complements similar celebrations honoring family members, such as Mother's Day, Siblings Day and Grandparents Day.

If you are lucky enough to still have your father around, give him a hug and tell him you love him, while you still can.

The above information was taken from the 2020 Wikipedia

SPECIAL DAYS IN JUNE

- June 1: Say Something Nice Day
June 3: Leave the Office Early Day
June 7: VCR Day
June 7: National Donut Day
June 9: Donald Duck Day
June 10: Iced Tea Day
June 11: Corn on the Cob Day
June 12: Red Rose Day
June 13: Sewing Machine Day
June 14: Bourbon Day
June 17: Eat Your Vegetables Day
June 18: International Picnic Day
June 21: Take Your Dog to Work Day
June 21: Daylight Appreciation Day
June 22: Onion Ring Day
June 26: Chocolate Pudding Day
June 30: Meteor Watch Day

RAGU ALLA BOLOGNESE

According to WorldAtlas.com, Ragu alla Bolognese, also known simply as Bolognese, is recognized as the national dish of Italy, and it enjoys widespread popularity by Italians both domestically and abroad. Ragu alla Bolognese is a meat-based sauce prepared through the sweating, sautéing, and braising of its ingredients, which include meat (either pork, beef, or veal), onions, carrots, pancetta, and butter. The cuisine traces its origins in Bologna, Italy, the city from which the meal gets its name.

While the meal has been enjoyed in Italy for more than a century, the earliest written record of Bolognese was a recipe dating back to the 18th century, which was found in Imola, a town near the city of Bologna. Pellegrino Artusi, renowned 19th-century Italian chef, is credited with writing a recipe for the meat sauce in his 1891 publication. Artusi named the meat sauce "Maccheroni alla bolognese," which is believed to have signified the origin of the sauce in Bologna. In his book, Artusi states that the key ingredients in the preparation of Bolognese were lean veal fillet, butter, carrot, onion, and pancetta. These ingredients were cooked with butter and later with broth.

Authentic Ragu alla Bolognese prepared in Bologna is supposed to be served with tagliatelle, which is a pasta made of soft wheat flour and eggs. If tagliatelle is unavailable, certain types of pasta can be used as alternatives, including fettuccine, rigatoni, pappardelle, and penne. However, the use of the more popular pasta, spaghetti, as the accompanying meal with Ragu alla Bolognese is discouraged by traditionalists of Bologna. Italian chefs are known for using Ragu alla Bolognese together with béchamel in the preparation of the lasagna, which is traditionally baked in the local Bolognese style.

In addition to the authentic Ragu alla Bolognese prepared by traditionalists in Bologna, the meal is also prepared in other distinct variations across Italy. The cuisine has evolved throughout the years since Chef Pellegrino Artusi wrote his famous recipe in the late 19th century. For example, in recent years tomato puree or tomato concentrate paste has become an essential ingredient in the preparation of the dish, which was absent in the

traditional preparation of Ragu alla Bolognese. Another variation is the use of beef as the main ingredient in the preparation of the cuisine, which has replaced lean veal among modern Bolognese chefs. Other contemporary chefs use pork instead of lean veal. The other significant alteration in the traditional preparation of the dish is the addition of milk and white wine. In recent years, the use of spaghetti as a replacement for tagliatelle has been embraced by contemporary chefs in Italy, and the dish is known as spaghetti Bolognese.

Ragu alla Bolognese is distinct from other cuisines in Italy, primarily because its preparation method involves several processes, including braising, sweating and sautéing. This long process is prone to alterations by professional chefs or home cooks to suit their preferences, such as changing the ingredients (using pork or beef instead of veal) or the process, which has led to the development of many different recipes of the dish. However, most Italian chefs recognize the recipe published and registered by the Accademia Italiana Della Cucina in 1982 as the most authentic recipe in existence.

Above information taken from WorldAtlas.com

MISSION STATEMENT

dichiarazione di missione

The purpose of this Association is to promote the moral, social and civic advancement of its membership, and to perpetuate the customs and cultural aspects of Italian Heritage.

Article II, Section 1 of the AIH Bylaws

AMERICANS of ITALIAN HERITAGE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1 July 2018 – 30 June 2020

- President ..... Gus Paolucci
Vice President ..... Ronald Wassum
Secretary ..... Glenn Pizzuti
Treasurer ..... William Petrello
Trustee ..... Mario Fioritto
Trustee ..... Rio DeGennaro Jr.
Trustee ..... James Federico Sr.
Trustee\* ..... Bob Andreanno
Trustee\* ..... Anthony Illano Sr.
Trustee ..... John Perrotti
Trustee-Immediate Past Pres ..... David Vegh

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. None