



NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER novembre 2021

OCTOBER MEETING

Riunione ottobre

Our October Membership was our annual club Clam Bake. It was held at our old venue, Pine Ridge Country Club and wives and guests joined us. Alicia Nagy from Mission BBQ was our guest speaker. As usual, everyone had a terrific time.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Prossimi eventi

NOVEMBER novembre

17 November – Wednesday Membership Meeting

6:30p at Buona Festa Social Club. Our speaker will be Daniel Waterman, the Painesville Chief of Police.

Note, this is a week earlier than usual because of Thanksgiving.

27 November – Saturday

OSU v. Univ. of Mich. Football Game Pool.

The squares are sold out, but the flyer is still attached because it explains the way the scores will be awarded.

See Attachment 1 for more information

DECEMBER dicembre

Club Meetings

Note, there will be no Executive Committee Meeting or Membership Meeting in December.

12 December – Sunday

AIH Annual Family Christmas Party at Pine Ridge Country Club, 11:00p – 4:00p. The Event Committee is Bob Andreano, Gus Paolucci and John Perrotti.

- Parents bringing children to meet Santa must buy, wrap, and turn over their presents to the Committee before the event, so Santa can distribute them to the children.
- There will be brunch served at stand-up tables.

See Attachment 2 for more information

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAYS

Compleanni di novembre

Matt Gambatese	6
Bill Gaglione	7
Mario Fioritto Jr.	11
Alfredo Guerrieri.....	16
Joe Vitale	26
Judge Gene Lucci	29

When you see these members this month, be sure to wish them buon compleanno.

HEALTH AND WELFARE

salute e benessere

Committee Chair Richard O'Keefe reported that there were no Health and Welfare instances recorded for the month of October.

SPECIAL DAYS IN NOVEMBER

- 02 Nov: Deviled Eggs Day
- 03 Nov: Sandwich Day
- 04 Nov: Common Sense Day
- 12 Nov: Happy Hour Day
- 14 Nov: Pickle Day
- 15 Nov: Clean out your Refrigerator Day
- 16 Nov: Fast Food Day
- 23 Nov: Fibonacci Day

The above information was obtained from timeanddate.com/holidays/fun

OSU v. UNIV of MICH FOOTBALL GAME 27 NOVEMBER

The Ohio State – University of Michigan football rivalry is an American college football rivalry game played annually between The Ohio State University Buckeyes and the University of Michigan Wolverines. It gathered particular national interest as most of the games from the 1970s through the mid-2000s determined the Big Ten Conference title and the resulting Rose Bowl Game match ups, and many influenced the outcome of the national college football championship. The game was ranked by ESPN in 2000 as the greatest North American sports rivalry.



The two Midwest state universities first met in 1897, and the rivalry had been played annually and uninterrupted from 1918 until 2020, when it was not held due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The game has been played at the end of the regular season since 1935 (with the exceptions of 1942, 1986, 1998, and 2020). Since 1918, the game's site has alternated between Columbus, Ohio, and Ann Arbor, Michigan (Michigan hosts it in odd years and Ohio State in even years), and has been played in the Ohio Stadium since 1922 and the Michigan Stadium since 1927. Through 2010, Ohio State and Michigan have decided the Big Ten Conference championship between themselves on 22 different occasions, and have affected the determination of the conference title an additional 27 times.

Above information obtained from Wikipedia, 2021

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME

Daylight Savings ends at 2:00a on Sunday morning, 7 November 2021. Don't forget to "Fall Back" an hour when you go to bed on Saturday night.

PASS TO THE RIGHT

Here's the answer to the question that comes up every month. According to oklahoma.com, styleforsuccess.com, chicagotribune.com, goodhousekeeping.com, and emilypost.com, serving dishes with food should always be passed to the right, in a counter-clockwise direction.

SPECIAL DEFINITIONS

These are special definitions that a friend shared with me so I thought I would share them with the members of the Club. Be careful to read the defined word very carefully before you read the definition.

Cashstration: The act of buying a house, which renders the subject financially impotent for an indefinite period of time.

Ignoramus: A person who is both stupid and an asshole.

Intaxication: The euphoria at getting a tax refund, which lasts only until you realize it was your money to start with.

Reintarnation: Coming back to life as a hillbilly.

Foreplay: Any misrepresentation about yourself for the purpose of getting laid.

Giraffiti: Vandalism spray-painted very, very high.

Osteopornosis: A degenerate disease.



Doppler Effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come at you rapidly.

THE STORY OF THANKSGIVING 25 NOVEMBER

Recalling the story of the Pilgrims is a Thanksgiving tradition, but do you know the real story behind their triumph over hunger and poverty at Plymouth Colony nearly four centuries ago? Their salvation stemmed not so much from the charitable gestures of local Indians, but from their courageous decision to embrace the free-market principle of private property ownership a century and a half before Adam Smith wrote *The Wealth of Nations*.

Writing in his diary of the dire economic straits and self-destructive behavior that consumed his fellow Puritans shortly after their arrival, Governor William Bradford painted a picture of destitute settlers selling their clothes and bed coverings for food while others "became servants to the Indians," cutting wood and fetching water in exchange for "a capful of corn." The most desperate among them starved, with Bradford recounting how one settler, in gathering shellfish along the shore, "was so weak ... he stuck fast in the mud and was found dead in the place."

The colony's leaders identified the source of their problem as a particularly vile form of what Bradford called "communism." Property in Plymouth Colony, he observed, was communally owned and cultivated. This system ("taking away of property and bringing it into a commonwealth") bred "confusion and discontent" and "retarded much employment that would have been to [the settlers'] benefit and comfort."

The most able and fit young men in Plymouth thought it an "injustice" that they were paid the same as those "not able to do a quarter the other could." Women, meanwhile, viewed the communal chores they were required to perform for others as a form of "slavery."

On the brink of extermination, the Colony's leaders changed course and allotted a parcel of land to each settler, hoping the private ownership of farmland would encourage self-

sufficiency and lead to the cultivation of more corn and other foodstuffs.

As Adam Smith would have predicted, this new system worked famously. "This had very good success," Bradford reported, "for it made all hands very industrious." In fact, "much more corn was planted than otherwise would have been" and productivity increased. "Women," for example, "went willingly into the field, and took their little ones with them to set corn."

The famine that nearly wiped out the Pilgrims in 1623 gave way to a period of agricultural abundance that enabled the Massachusetts settlers to set down permanent roots in the New World, prosper, and play an indispensable role in the ultimate success of the American experiment.

A profoundly religious man, Bradford saw the hand of God in the Pilgrims' economic recovery. Their success, he observed, "may well evince the vanity of that conceit...that the taking away of property... would make [men] happy and flourishing; as if they were wiser than God." Bradford surmised, "God in his wisdom saw another course fitter for them."

www.heritage.org/markets-and-finance/commentary/pilgrims-beat-communism-free-market

THE WRECK OF THE EDMUND FITZGERALD 10 NOVEMBER 1975

The SS *Edmund Fitzgerald* was an American Great Lakes freighter that sank in Lake Superior during a storm on November 10, 1975, with the loss of the entire crew of 29 men. When launched on June 7, 1958, she was the largest ship on North America's Great Lakes, and she remains the largest to have sunk there. She was located in deep water on November 14, 1975, by a U.S. Navy aircraft detecting magnetic anomalies, and found soon afterwards to be in two large pieces.

For 17 years, the *Edmund Fitzgerald* carried taconite iron ore from mines near Duluth, Minnesota, to iron works in Detroit, Toledo, and other Great Lakes ports. As a workhorse, she set seasonal haul records six times, often breaking her own record. Captain Peter Pulcer was known for piping music day or night over the ship's intercom while passing through the St. Clair and Detroit rivers (between lakes

Huron and Erie), and entertaining spectators at the Soo Locks (between Lakes Superior and Huron) with a running commentary about the ship. Her size, record-breaking performance, and her "DJ captain" endeared the *Edmund Fitzgerald* to boat watchers.

Carrying a full cargo of ore pellets with Captain Ernest M. McSorley in command, she embarked on her ill-fated voyage from Superior, Wisconsin, near Duluth, on the afternoon of November 9, 1975. En route to a steel mill near Detroit, the *Edmund Fitzgerald* joined a second taconite freighter, the SS *Arthur M. Anderson*. By the next day, the two ships were caught in a severe storm on Lake Superior, with near hurricane-force winds and waves up to 35 feet high. Shortly after 7:10 p.m., the *Edmund Fitzgerald* suddenly sank in Canadian (Ontario) waters 530 feet deep, about 17 miles from Whitefish Bay near the twin cities of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario—a distance the *Edmund Fitzgerald* could have covered in just over an hour at her top speed.

The *Edmund Fitzgerald* previously reported being in significant difficulty to the *Arthur M. Anderson*: "I have a bad list, lost both radars, and am taking heavy seas over the deck. One of the worst seas I've ever been in." However, no distress signals were sent before she sank; Captain McSorley's last (7:10 P.M.) message to the *Arthur M. Anderson* was, "We are holding our own." Her crew of 29 perished, and no bodies were recovered. The exact cause of the sinking remains unknown, though many books, studies, and expeditions have examined it. The *Edmund Fitzgerald* may have been swamped, suffered structural failure or topside damage, experienced shoaling, or suffered from a combination of these.

The disaster is one of the best-known in the history of Great Lakes shipping. Gordon Lightfoot made it the subject of his 1976 hit song "The Wreck of the *Edmund Fitzgerald*" after reading an article, "The Cruellest Month", in the November 24, 1975, issue of *Newsweek*. The sinking led to changes in Great Lakes shipping regulations and practices that included mandatory survival suits, depth finders, positioning systems, increased freeboard, and more frequent inspection of vessels.

Above information obtained from Wikipedia, 2021



VETERANS DAY 11 NOVEMBER

Veterans Day (originally known as Armistice Day) is a federal holiday in the United States observed annually on November 11, for honoring military veterans, that is, persons who have served in the United States Armed Forces (and were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable). It coincides with other holidays including Armistice Day and Remembrance Day which are celebrated in other countries that mark the anniversary of the end of World War I. Major hostilities of World War I were formally ended at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918, when the Armistice with Germany went into effect. At the urging of major U.S. veteran organizations, Armistice Day was renamed Veterans Day in 1954.

Veterans Day is distinct from Memorial Day, a U.S. public holiday in May. Veterans Day celebrates the service of all U.S. military veterans, while Memorial Day honors those who had died while in military service. Another military holiday that also occurs in May, Armed Forces Day, honors those currently serving in the U.S. military.

wikipedia.org/wiki/Veterans_Day

NOVEMBER FESTIVALS IN ITALY

November is the off-peak tourist season in Italy, making it the perfect fall destination for anyone who enjoys crisp weather and a lack of crowds. Additionally, traveling to Italy this time of year allows you to participate in a number of popular local and tourist-free autumn events. From harvest-time truffle fairs to lively cultural festivals that celebrate the start of the performing arts season, there are plenty of ways to immerse yourself in Italian culture this November.

Fiera Internazionale Tartufo Bianco D'Alba

November is truffle season in Italy, especially in and around the Piedmont region, and to celebrate the fall harvest, the Fiera Internazionale Tartufo Bianco D'Alba (Alba White Truffle Festival) is held from early October through late November each year. Considered one of the biggest truffle events in the country, the Alba White Truffle Festival features a wide range of truffles including the highly-coveted Tartufo Bianco, an aromatic and

flavorful variety that's one of the most expensive truffles worldwide. This colorful festival is held in the medieval Tuscan town of San Miniato on the second, third, and fourth weekends in November. Craft stands, entertainment, and restaurants feature the celebrated truffles during the fair, and you can even take part in a truffle hunt where you can pick and eat your own.

Crastone a Piancastagnaio

November is also the height of the chestnut harvest season in many Italian towns and villages. Piancastagnaio, in the Province of Siena, hosts this festival from October through early November each year, when you can enjoy roasted, boiled, and dried chestnuts while perusing local art and vendor stands. Afterward, don't miss the special fall menus at regional restaurants, which highlight truffles, chestnuts, and wild mushrooms, and be sure to look for special harvest dishes served on Sundays throughout the month as well.

Roma Europa Festival

Beginning in late September and running through early December each year, the Roma Europa Festival presents musical works of art in venues all around Rome almost every day in November. Various performances include dramatic plays, live music, dance performances, and a variety of other interactive acts to suit almost every taste. Whether you're a fan of digital art or you're traveling with children, the shows and performances featured at this four-month event provide an opportunity for visitors and locals alike to experience the full range of artistic expression in Italy.

Roma Jazz Festival

Celebrated throughout the month of November, the Rome Jazz Festival is organized by the International Music Festival Foundation and features some of the biggest names in the genre performing at venues across the city. Tickets are required to attend concerts during the festival and can be purchased online in advance or at the door while available. Originally founded in 1976 as a summer event, the Roma Jazz Festival has taken place in the fall since 1996. Past performers at the festival include Miles Davis, Dizzy Gillespie, Sarah Vaughan, The Manhattan Transfer, B.B. King, and a number of local and international stars.

All Saints Day

Celebrated on November 1, All Saints Day is a national holiday in Italy, and while many shops will be closed, most top tourist attractions and museums remain open. Use this national holiday to attend services at ancient churches that are not usually open to the public including Saint Mark's Basilica in Venice, the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore in Florence, and St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican. On the following day—known as All Souls Day—Italians bring flowers to cemeteries across the country to honor their deceased relatives.

La Festa della Salute

One of Venice's most important celebrations, the Feast of Our Lady of Good Health is held each year on November 21 at Madonna Della Salute Church. It commemorates Venice's deliverance from the plague in 1621 with a temporary bridge erected across the Grand Canal marking the occasion. On the day of the event, thousands of pilgrims cross over the bridge to the church in a very beautiful procession.

Vins Extremes

On November 30, 2019, there is a festival dedicated to wine grown in Italy's most extreme environments. Taking place in Forte di Bard in the Aosta Valley, an hour's drive from Turin in northern Italy, Vins Extremes features guided tastings and seminars on extreme wine growing. Every wine you taste at this event has been grown on a high slope or remote island, where there is zero risk of contamination. These are some of the purest wines you can taste and if you're interested in the art of winemaking, this event is a great reason to finally take that trip to the Italian Alps.

[Above information obtained from tripsavvy.com](https://tripsavvy.com)

CLUB PHOTOGRAPHER

It has been brought to our attention that our club does not do a very good job of recording our events with photographic images, and that's really a shame. We have Golf Outings, Italian Nights, Clam Bakes, Christmas Parties, trips to Severance Hall, great speakers like Bob DiBiasio, and club trips to wineries and casinos, but we have almost no photographic records of any of these events.

For that reason, the Executive Committee is considering identifying a Club Photographer who would be responsible for recording all of our events, sharing selected images with the Newsletter Editor and with our Web Site Editor



Tina, and for maintaining a club record of those images.

So if there is any member who considers himself a pretty good photographer and is interested in taking on those responsibilities, please contact the Newsletter Editor, Glenn Pizzuti at: 216-870-6157 or GPizzuti@GlennPizzutiArchitect.com

A LITTLE TRIVIA

Why is a newcomer called a "rookie"?

A "rookie" is anyone new to an organization requiring teamwork and whose lack of experience may cause errors. The word originated in the American military during the Civil War when massive numbers of young and untrained soldiers were rushed into battle, causing major problems with discipline. The veterans called these incompetents "reckies," an abbreviation for recruits, which through time became "rookies."

Why is someone who challenges what appears to be an obvious truth called a "devil's advocate"?

During Roman Catholic proceedings leading to the assignment of sainthood, a specific individual is given the job of investigating the candidate and the validity of any associated miracles. He then argues vehemently against the canonization by denigrating the potential saint on behalf of the devil. His official Vatican title is the "Devil's Advocate."

Why is a college student in her second year referred to as a "sophomore"?

After her first, or "freshman" year, a college student is called a "sophomore", and has been since the description emerged at Cambridge in 1688. The word is constructed from the Greek sophos, meaning wise, and moros, meaning foolish. So a second year student is somewhere between ignorance and wisdom. Similarly, when we say something is "sophomoric", we mean it is pretentious or foolish.

Why do Mexicans call Americans "gringos"?

Some say that during the Mexican-American war at the end of the nineteenth century, locals heard the invaders singing "Green Grow the Lilacs" and simply picked up "gringo" from "green grow." Others say that because the American uniforms were green, the expression came from a rallying cry: "Green go!" But, in

fact, gringo is a Spanish word on its own and is a slang insult for anyone who is fair-skinned and looks foreign.

Why is someone with a lot of nerve referred to as being "full of moxie"?

Today Moxie is a New England soft drink, but it began as a tonic invented by Dr. Augustine Thompson in 1884 as "Moxie Nerve Food." Although the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act put an end to its medicinal claims, there are still those who say Moxie gives them energy, and so to be "full of moxie" means to be full of false nerve.

Why do we call someone who continually takes the fall for someone else a "whipping boy"?

In the mid-seventeenth century, young princes and aristocrats were sent off to school with a young servant who would attend classes with his master and receive an education while also attending to his master's needs. If the master found himself in trouble, the servant would take the punishment for him, even if it were a whipping. He was his master's "whipping boy."

Why is the word late used to describe the recently deceased?

To prefix a person's name with "the late" certainly signifies that he or she is dead, although you would be correct in using it only with the names of someone who had died within the past twenty years. Its use began with medieval rulers, whose first name often had been passed down through generations of males. To avoid confusion with the living monarchs, i.e., James II, his deceased father would be referred to as "the late King James."

When a man gifted with charm seizes an opportunity, why do we say, "He's in like Flynn"?

The Australian actor Errol Flynn had an amazing prowess with the ladies, and of course the tabloids built this into a legend. During the Second World War, servicemen coined the phrase "in like Flynn" either to brag about their own conquests or to describe someone they envied. Flynn said he hated the expression, but his own boast that he had spent between twelve and fourteen thousand intimate nights ensured its survival.

The above information was obtained from The Little Book of Answers by Doug Lennox.

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 2020 – 30 June 2022

PresidentGus Paolucci
Vice President Ronald Wassum
SecretaryGlenn Pizzuti
TreasurerWilliam Petrello

Trustee (e) Robert Andreanno
Trustee (e)Rio DeGennaro Jr.
Trustee (e) James Federico Sr.
Trustee (e)Mario Fioritto
Trustee (e) John Perrotti
Trustee (a) Anthony Illano Sr.
Trustee (a) Ken Mancuso
Trustee (Immediate Past Pres.) David Vegh

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. OSU v. Univ. of Mich. Football Game Pool Flyer
2. AIH Annual Family Christmas Party Flyer

COMMENTS TO THE EDITOR

If you have any questions or comments about, or suggestions for this newsletter, please put your thoughts in an email and send them to me at GPizzuti@GlennPizzutiArchitect.com