



AUGUST CLUB MEETING

Riunione agosto

Our August Membership Meeting was our annual Club Bocce' Tournament. The venue was The Redhawk Grille in Concord. Almost 50 members and guests participated. After dinner and a very brief meeting, teams were selected, and the tournament began. First Place went to the Team of Mario Fioritto, Jim Federico Sr., Angelo Cicconetti, and Carmen Frederico.



Second Place went to the Team of Bill Petrello, Richard O'Keefe, Tony Iliano Sr., and Jim Pesci.



OUR FACEBOOK PAGE

Thanks to the efforts of Trustee Tony Iliano Sr., we now have an up to date, working Facebook page. Visit it at <https://www.facebook.com/AmericansofItalianHeritage>.

ANNUAL CLAM BAKE

Next month's Membership Meeting will be our Annual Clam Bake. The venue is different this year so be sure to read about it in the below "Upcoming Events."
See Attachment 1 for the Flyer and Registration.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Prossimi eventi

SEPTEMBER settembre

21 September, Wednesday

AIH Executive Committee Meeting

Venue: Mama Roberto's Front Dining Room

Time: 5:30p

28 September, Wednesday

AIH Membership Meeting & Club Clam Bake

Chair: Ron Wassum

Venue: Fassionation Park, 6478 Ford Road (west off SR 528, south of I 90), Madison, Ohio 44057

Dinner: Prepared by LaVera Catering (BYOB)

Time: 6:00p

Attendees: Members, spouses, and guests are welcome.

Reservations and paid tickets are required. There will be no text RSVP Roster for this event.

OCTOBER ottobre

19 October, Wednesday

AIH Executive Committee Meeting

Venue: Mama Roberto's Front Dining Room

Time: 5:30p

26 October, Wednesday

AIH Membership Meeting

Venue: The Buona Festa Social Club

Time: 6:00p

Speaker: Skip Trombetti, professional photographer and author.

Be sure to get your name on the roster for dinner.

NOVEMBER novembre

9 November, Wednesday

AIH Executive Committee Meeting

Venue: Mama Roberto's Front Dining Room

Time: 5:30p

16 November, Wednesday

AIH Membership Meeting

Venue: The Buona Festa Social Club

Time: 6:00p

Speaker: TBD.

Be sure to get your name on the roster for dinner.

DECEMBER dicembre

In accordance with our Bylaws, there is no scheduled Executive Committee Meeting or Membership Meeting in December.

10 December, Saturday

AIH Family Christmas Party

Venue: The Buona Festa Social Club

Time: 2:00p – 4:00p

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAYS

Compleanni di settembre

Matt Lallo.....	1
Dominic Palermo.....	6
Vinney Cicconetti.....	6
Donald Ramacciato.....	10
Luigi DiCarlo.....	16
Fran Rozzo.....	22
David Vegh.....	23
Matt Tartaglia.....	24
Rio DeGennaro.....	26

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

HEALTH AND WELFARE

salute e benessere

Committee Chair Richard O'Keefe had advised us that our member, Marty Norsic is recovering from a stroke. Please keep Marty and his family in your thoughts and prayers.

SPECIAL DAYS IN SEPTEMBER

- 01 Sep: No Rhyme or Reason Day
 - 04 Sep: Eat an Extra Dessert Day
 - 07 Sep: Salami Day
 - 12 Sep: Chocolate Milkshake Day
 - 19 Sep: International Talk Like a Pirate Day
 - 28 Sep: Ask a Stupid Question Day
- The above information was obtained from timeanddate.com/holidays/fun*

HISTORY OF LABOR DAY

Observed the first Monday in September, Labor Day is an annual celebration of the social and economic achievements of American workers. The holiday is rooted in the late nineteenth century, when labor activists pushed for a federal holiday to recognize the many contributions workers have made to America's strength, prosperity, and well-being.

Before it was a federal holiday, Labor Day was recognized by labor activists and individual states. After municipal ordinances were passed in 1885 and 1886, a movement developed to secure state legislation. New York was the first state to introduce a bill, but Oregon was the first to pass a law recognizing Labor Day, on February 21, 1887. During 1887, four more states – Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York – passed laws creating a Labor Day holiday. By

Americans of Italian Heritage

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER settembre 2022

the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 more states had adopted the holiday, and on June 28, 1894, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday. That act was signed by President Grover Cleveland.

Who first proposed the holiday for workers? It's not entirely clear, but two workers can make a solid claim to the Founder of Labor Day title.

Some records show that in 1882, Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a co-founder of the American Federation of Labor, suggested setting aside a day for a "general holiday for the laboring classes" to honor those "who from rude nature have delved and carved all the grandeur we behold."

But Peter McGuire's place in Labor Day history has not gone unchallenged. Many believe that machinist Matthew Maguire, not Peter McGuire, founded the holiday.

Recent research seems to support the contention that Matthew Maguire, later the secretary of Local 344 of the International Association of Machinists in Paterson, New Jersey, proposed the holiday in 1882 while serving as secretary of the Central Labor Union in New York.

According to the New Jersey Historical Society, after President Cleveland signed the law creating a national Labor Day, the *Paterson Morning Call* published an opinion piece stating that "the souvenir pen should go to Alderman Matthew Maguire of this city, who is the undisputed author of Labor Day as a holiday." Both Maguire and McGuire attended the country's first Labor Day parade in New York City that year.

The above information was taken from www.doi.gov/general/abornday/history

ITALIAN GRAND PRIX

Gran Premio d'Italia

The Italian Grand Prix is the fifth oldest national Grand Prix (after the French Grand Prix, the American Grand Prix, the Spanish Grand Prix and the Russian Grand Prix), having been held since 1921. This year it will be held from Friday, 9 Sep 22 to Sunday, 11 Sep 22.

In 2013 it became the most held Grand Prix (the 2021 edition was the 91st). It is one of the two Grands Prix (along with the British) which has run as an event of the Formula One World Championship Grands Prix every season, continuously since the championship was introduced in 1950. Every Formula One Italian Grand Prix in the World Championship era has been held at Monza except in 1980, when it was held at Imola.

The Italian Grand Prix counted toward the World Manufacturers' Championship from 1925 to 1928 and toward the European Championship from 1931 to 1932 and from 1935 to 1938. It was additionally designated the European Grand Prix seven times between 1923 and 1967, when this title was an honorary designation given each year to one Grand Prix race in Europe. Four editions before the World Championship were held in places other than Monza: Montichiari (1921), Livorno (1937), Milan (1947) and Turin (1948).



The above information was taken from the 2022 Wikipedia

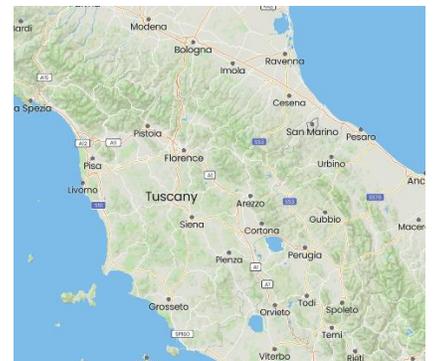
SAN MARINO

San Marino is the world's fifth-smallest country in the world.

1. Vatican City – 0.2 sq. miles
2. Monaco – 0.8 sq. miles
3. Nauru – 8 sq. miles
4. Tuvalu – 12 sq. miles
5. San Marino – 24 sq. miles

6. Mentor, Ohio – 28 sq. miles

It is entirely surrounded by Italy. It is not part of the European Union, but the currency in use is the Euro. The "least visited country in Europe" is simply enchanting, as its status as a UNESCO World Heritage Site will attest. Sitting atop Mount Titano, it offers stunning views of the landscape, while a walk through the old city will reveal beautiful fourteenth and fifteenth century architecture. Said to have been founded on September 3, 301 AD, San Marino is the oldest republic in the world, and it has never been conquered. Throughout the centuries, it has served as a refuge for all who sought shelter. Abraham Lincoln admired its proud history, earning him honorary citizenship,



The above information was taken from the Living Language 2022 Calendar.

SEPTEMBER IN ITALY

September is when you will find food festivals (sagre) dedicated to the flavors of autumn: porcini mushrooms, cinghiale, and more. A number of cities also celebrate their medieval traditions during September. September 19, the feast day of San Gennaro, is a local holiday in Naples.

Weather in Italy in September

Late September brings autumn, milder temperatures, and more rain. Along with October, this transitional month for tourism is part of Italy's shoulder season and is a wonderful time to visit. Sightseeing, outdoor dining, and country drives are ideal activities for September.

The weather in September is also warm enough to go to the beach in most places—though you may find that many beach resorts and bathhouses close as soon as the month begins. The Italian mindset is seasonal, and



September is not considered a time to go to the beach, but a time to gear up for fall.

High temperatures in September in northern Italy, which includes Milan, Venice, Bologna, and Turin, average in the mid- to high-70s F. On average, northern Italy gets about six days of rain in September.

Expect warm days and cool nights in central Italy in September. Average high temperatures for Rome and Florence in September hover around 80°F, with nightly lows around 58°F.

September in Southern Italy is warm and relatively dry, with about five days of rain. Daily temperatures range from highs in the low 80s to lows in the 60s.

September in Italy: Holidays, Festivals, and Other Events

MiTo Settembre Musica

A classical music celebration shared by northern Italy's largest cities Milan and Torino, MiTo Settembre Musica runs for three weeks during September and features performances by symphonies, orchestras, and choirs.

First Sunday of September – Palio Horse Race in Asti, Piemonte

The city of Asti in Piemonte holds claim to the oldest bareback horserace in Italy, which has been run nearly continuously since the 13th century. The Palio di Asti takes place in September, typically on the first Sunday, but sometimes later in the month.

Early to Mid-September – Peperoncino Festival in Diamante, Calabria

A celebration of chili peppers in the Italian region where they are used the most. The Diamante Peperoncino Festival takes place over about a week in early to mid-September and features cooking and cultivation demonstrations by the Accademia Italiana del Peperoncino as well as lots of food stands where you can taste varieties of the fiery fruits.

Mid-September – Giostro della Quintana in Foligno, Umbria

September marks the second edition, or challenge, of Foligno's twice-yearly jousting tournament, the Giostro della Quintana, an event that was revived in 1946. One of the bigger traditional events in Umbria, the Quintana features a Ring Joust and a parade of

more than 700 locals dressed in 17th century costumes.

Mid-September – Palio Horse Race, Parma

Parma, in Emilia-Romagna, also holds a medieval horse race in September, pitting its five districts against one another.

September 19 – Feast of San Gennaro, Napoli, and environs

Saint Januarius, known in Italian as San Gennaro, is the principal patron saint of Naples and he is celebrated each year on September 19, the alleged day of his martyrdom, in the 4th century. This day is also one of three days throughout the year when the faithful go to Naples Cathedral to witness the liquefaction of the blood of San Gennaro. The Festa di San Gennaro is a local holiday, meaning that schools and businesses are closed.



The above information was taken from italofile.com/September-Italy

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 2022 – 30 June 2024

- PresidentGus Paolucci
- Vice President Ronald Wassum
- SecretaryGlenn Pizzuti
- TreasurerWilliam Petrello
- Trustee (e)Rio DeGennaro Jr.
- Trustee (e) James Federico Sr.
- Trustee (e) John Perrotti
- Trustee (e) Anthony Illano Sr.
- Trustee (e)Ken Mancuso

- Trustee (a)Carmen Frederico
- Trustee (a) Mario Bertone
- Trustee (a) Richard O'Keefe

A LITTLE TRIVIA

Why are vain people said to be “looking for the limelight”?

In the early days of theater, the players were lit by gas lamps hidden across the front of the stage. Early in the twentieth century, it was discovered that if a stick of lime was added to the gas, the light became more intense, and so they began to use the “limelight” to illuminate the spot on stage where the most important part of the play took place. Later called the “spotlight,” the “limelight” was where all actors fought to be.

How did teenagers become a separate culture?

The word teenager first appeared in 1941, but the emancipation of that age group began forty years earlier when new laws freed children from hard labor and kept them in school. Until then, there was only childhood and adulthood. At the age of thirteen, a girl became a woman and could marry or enter the workforce and a boy became a man. Today, teenagers are treated as children with suppressed adult urges.

Why is a formal suit for a man called a “tuxedo”?

In the nineteenth century, the accepted formal dress for men was a suit with long swallowtails. But one evening in 1886, young Griswald Lorillard, the heir to a tobacco fortune, shocked his country club by arriving in a dinner jacket without tails. This fashion statement caught on, and the suit took on the name of the place Lorillard introduced it: Tuxedo Park, New York.

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Clam Bake 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