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Papa Giovanni Paolo II



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City-Wide 10 - Digit Dialing Heading for Ottawa

Starting in June 2006, the population of the regions served by area codes 613 in Ontario and 819 in Québec will be asked to dial 10 digits - the area code followed by the phone number - for all local calls.

10-digit local dialing is being introduced in these regions in response to the strong demand for new phone numbers and to provide a uniform local dialing method across neighbouring regions.

This measure is the result of a decision by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC). 10-digit dialing has already been introduced in many Canadian regions, and will soon be the norm across North America.

The Telecommunications Alliance, a grouping of Canada's major telecommunications companies, is spearheading an information campaign about 10-digit local dialing aimed at business and residential customers. In order to ensure a seamless transition, businesses and consumers are encouraged to start making the necessary changes right away.

"Starting now, people should reprogram their systems, functions and equipment to comply with 10-digit dialing. Most telecommunications companies have already prepared their networks for this local dialing method," declared Johanne Lemay, telecommunications analyst and spokesperson for the Telecommunications Alliance.

"In particular, companies that use numerous telecommunications systems and devices should take the necessary steps to update their equipment right away. They cannot afford to wait until the last minute."

Consumers should add the appropriate area code to programmed numbers on all their telecommunications devices and also ensure their security or alarm systems are compatible with 10-digit local dialing.

While local calls between Ottawa and Gatineau currently

require only seven digits, the introduction of 10-digit dialing in the 613 and 819 regions means

the same 7-digit phone numbers can be used - with the corresponding area codes - on either side of the river in the National Capital Region. This will free up thousands of additional telephone numbers and mean new area codes will not be required for these regions in the short term.

The population of the regions served by area codes 519 in Ontario, and 450 and 514 in Québec will also adopt 10-digit local dialing in June 2006. 10-digit dialing also paves the way for the addition of new area codes in the 519 region of southwestern Ontario and the 514 region covering the Island of Montréal.

Starting in October 2006, area codes 226 and 438 will be added to the 519 and 514 regions, respectively.

Finally, the introduction of 10-digit dialing for all local calls in the 450 region will provide a uniform dialing method with that of neighbouring areas.

The population of this region already uses 10-digit dialing for local communications with the 514 region.

The Telecommunications Alliance

The Telecommunications Alliance, whose members include Bell, Rogers, TELUS, Fido, Télébec, Sprint Canada, Allstream and Vidéotron, as well as telephone companies represented by the Ontario Telecommunications Association and the Association des Compagnies de Téléphone du Québec, was formed to spearhead this communication initiative.

From now until the introduction of 10-digit dialing in 2006, the Telecommunications Alliance will lead an information campaign that includes an advertising component, information kits for business and consumer associations, a media relations program, and a Web site (www.dial10.ca) where businesses and consumers can find a wealth of information.

Council on Aging of Ottawa hears Red Cross's plea for Africa

by Matthew Perry

One must first stop the bleeding and only then can you start the healing.

This is one of the first messages conveyed at a Red Cross First Aid Course and also applies to the current situation in Africa, according to Advisor to the Secretary General and Special Ambassador for the Red Cross David Pratt.

He was the keynote speaker at this year's annual luncheon for the Council on Aging of Ottawa held at Wednesday, April 6th at the Ottawa Congress Centre. His topic was "Are We Forgetting Africa?" and it is an issue which is close to his heart as he has traveled to many parts of the ailing continent.

"I think the answer to that question has to be a resounding, 'No'," he explained. "We have been there, we are there and we will continue to be there providing whatever relief we can to those affected by destruction, devastation and disease."

"Has the world forgotten about Africa? The short answer is 'I hope not.' Africa will be the focus of considerable global attention this year with the U.K. Commission on Africa, the G-8 Summit, which will put Africa squarely on the agenda and progress reports on the Millennium Development Goals."

Pratt went on to say that the true picture of Africa is not one that is completely filled with death, disease, poverty and destruction, but that things are improving in some regions of the continent.

"Fifteen countries in Africa, including Uganda, Ethiopia, and Burkina Faso, have averaged growth of over 5% per

year since the mid-1990s," he explained. "Foreign Direct Investment in Africa rose to \$8.5 billion in 2003, from \$7.8 billion the previous year.

"Finally, debt burdens have eased in the last decade, with total external debt down by 30%, debt service down 60%."

With the generosity that flowed from the South East Asian tsunami Canada has shown the world that we can act, he added and the crisis in Africa is the great moral and strategic challenge of the 21st century.

"The response to (the tsunami) was awe-inspiring in its generosity, Pratt said. "On a per capita basis, contributions to the Canadian Red Cross exceeded those of all other Red Cross societies around the world - something we should all be proud of."

"But, as horrible as those three minutes of utter destruction by Mother Nature in South East Asia were, there has been a much larger, much more profound and much more deadly tragedy unfolding in Africa. Silent tsunamis far more destructive are happening everyday and these are largely preventable."

Pratt stayed after his speech to answer several questions and thanked the Council on Aging of Ottawa for the opportunity to speak.

The Council on Aging of Ottawa is a bilingual, non-profit, voluntary organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for all seniors in Ottawa. It is celebrating 30 years of working with and for seniors in the community to voice issues and concerns to all levels of government and to the general public.

Curious about the role of Italy in the creation of the Red Cross. See page 10 for the full story!

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Trans-Atlantic

Second leaning tower has Pisa in first-rate frenzy

More than 600 years after the city's most famous monument went up, officials have approved construction of a modern office building about 5km southeast of the original that will simulate a tilt with a trick of lighting, Milan daily *Corriere della Sera* reports.

These plans to build a second "leaning tower" in Pisa have been met with a chorus of furious protest.

Construction of the steel building - designed by architect Dante Oscar Benini - is scheduled to begin at the end of the summer and last four years, according to the newspaper.

It also will house apartments and shops and is expected to cost 50 million euro (\$84 million CND).

Already, some in this Tuscan city are denouncing the project as a scandal.

"Towers of steel and glass 57 metres (190 feet) high serve only to deface the view," Fabio Roggiolani, a Green Party representative in the regional council told *Corriere*.

But the city's urban planner, Giuseppe Sardu, said the second tower will attract tourists.

"The project is an example of beauty and functionality," he told the newspaper. "The new tower and square will be a monument to visit."

Calls to Sardu and to architect Benini went unanswered early Monday, which is a holiday in Italy.

The design calls for the tower to be in a plaza that also would include two shorter buildings that recall Pisa's cathe-

dral and the baptistry, which are next to the original Leaning Tower.

Benini said the view from the top of his tower will include the older tower that inspired it.

"The two towers will look at each other and historic Pisa and the Pisa of the future will be virtually united," Benini told *Corriere*.

Architect Bonanno Pisano began construction of the original tower in 1173 to celebrate the glory of Pisa, in those years a wealthy maritime republic.

The soil beneath its foundations began sinking before workers completed the third level, starting its centuries-long famous tilt that prompted Mark Twain to once call the monument "the strangest structure the world has any knowledge of."

The builders forged ahead, completing the tower in 1360.

By 1990, the tilt had worsened to such a degree that the tower was closed and an ambitious project to shave off some of the lean was launched.

Over the course of the renovation, engineers reduced the lean by 44cm and guided the monument back to where it was in 1838. The difference is not visible to the naked

eye.

It reopened to in December 2001.



The original Leaning Tower of Pisa.

More travellers expected to try the "Big Boot" on for size

Despite the declining value of the U.S. dollar against the euro and the British pound, a record 14 million Americans are expected to travel to Europe this year.

More than a few are said to be headed to Italy as part of their journey across the Atlantic

"We [Italy] expect more than four million Americans this year, the biggest number since 2000," said Eugenio Magnani, head of the Italian Government Tourist Office in the United States. Italy saw 3,850,000 American visitors in 2004. "Confidence in travel [to Europe] is back," declared Magnani, who is also chairman of the European Travel Commission in North America. "We expect American visitors to Europe to exceed 14 million this year, beating the record 13.5 million in 2000." Much of this boom in European travel stems from pent-up demand that has grown after a dip that followed 9/11, when many Americans wouldn't travel far from home. Tour operators, airlines and others in the travel industry are echoing Magnani's rosy outlook. "It's going to be a great year," said Melissa Abernathy of American Express Travel. "We're showing double-digit growth over last year."

"Despite the weakness of the U.S. dollar, Americans are still traveling," said John Lampl of British Airways, which is boosting summer flights from Miami and Los Angeles to London from two to three a day on certain days. "Bookings [to Europe] are stronger than we expected," said Steve Loucks of Carlson Wagonlit, one of the country's biggest travel agencies. "Because of the [weak dollar] we thought Europe would be a tougher sell." Demand is so healthy that good deals are fast disappearing. "It comes as no surprise that prices will be pretty steep," said Kathie Gonzalez of www.cheaptickets.com. "In general, there's a six-month booking window on international summer trips, so we're already seeing the cheapest fares for travel during July and August sold out." Another notable trend this year is France's return to popularity after a period when that country's opposition to the Iraq war turned off some North American travelers.

"France is back," said Beth Kaplan of Liberty Travel, one of the largest U.S. tour operators. "There's a lot of interest in Paris." Indeed, the French Government Tourist Office expects U.S. travel to France to increase 5 to 10 percent this year over 2004. And Fabrice Morel, president and CEO of Rail Europe Group, noting that sales of Rail Europe's France products increased

more than 50 percent in 2004 over 2003, said, "This clearly indicates the full recovery of France as a travel destination." Wherever North Americans go in Europe this year, it seems, they are likely to run into anniversary events. For one, virtually every country and town involved in World War II is planning celebrations to mark the end of the war 60 years ago.

In Amsterdam, for example, liberation festivals and parade will take place May 4 and 5. Moscow will hold its celebration May 7-9 in Red Square. Berlin will unveil a Holocaust Memorial near the Brandenburg Gate May 10. Torgau, Germany will mark the linkup of U.S. and Soviet forces on April 10; Plzen, Czech Republic, will unveil a statue of Gen. George Patton May 6; and liberation of the notorious German death camps of Buchenwald (April 10) and Dachau (May 1). Beyond that, though, are remembrances of other significant events and people. Taking its inspiration from the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar and the death of naval hero Adm. Horatio Nelson, Britain is mounting a major celebration. Chief among the events will be the International Festival of the Sea June 30-July 3, which will bring together what the British say will be the biggest ever multinational maritime gathering -- a sail past and fly past with a mock battle between tall ships. Across the Channel, meanwhile, France will mark the 100th anniversary of the death of Jules Verne, author of *Around the World in 80 Days*, *From the Earth to the Moon* and *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea*. Main celebrations will be held in his birthplace of Nantes and his adopted city of Amiens, where he is buried. This year France also celebrates the 100th anniversary of the birth of the famed fashion designer Christian Dior. Several exhibitions and other events are planned in his home town of Granville in Brittany, where Dior's home in a remarkable cliffside garden overlooking the sea has been restored to its 1920s style and made into a museum.

Marking the 200th anniversary of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen, Tivoli Gardens, the famed amusement park in Copenhagen, has created a major production in Andersen's honor called *A Tivoli Fairy Tale*. You can tour Andersen's haunts in Copenhagen on a new walking tour (www.copenhagenhistorytours.dk) or visit Andersen's favorite places in the country on a two-night guided tour (www.nordicco.com).

Voters Maul Italy's Berlusconi

Reuters

By Robin Pomeroy

ROME (Reuters) - Italians have given Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi a severe political beating, leaving him just one year to recover before a general election he now looks in serious danger of losing. Not even the death of Pope John Paul could keep Italians from delivering the chastening message to Berlusconi at regional elections on Sunday and Monday where his center-right coalition was defeated in 11 of 13 regions at stake. Defying fears that Catholics would desert the ballot boxes, the turnout

was

71.4 percent of the more than 41 million eligible voters.

"It is already clear that the defeat, a defeat so crushing that it cannot be talked down or excused, has caused a political crisis for the government," said Italy's leading daily, the mainstream *Corriere della Sera*. Berlusconi, Italy's longest-serving prime minister since World War II, has still not

commented on the defeat. His rival, the former European Commission President Romano Prodi, basked however in a result

which at a stroke swept away what had been considerable doubts about his ability to unite the left. "With this vote Italians are asking us to prepare to govern, to take the country forward," he said. While Prodi's "Union" showed it could hold together a broad swathe of opinion from centrists to staunch communists, one of

whom was voted president of the politically important southern region of Puglia, Berlusconi's coalition risks implosion.

"Berlusconi will blame his coalition partners and they will blame him," said Politics Professor Franco Pavoncello of Rome's John Cabot University.

"But if they go down that road it's going to be very difficult for them at the next election." "There's a perception that this coalition is really a group of parties with very different ideas, held together by the need to keep power," Pavoncello said.

See Election on Page 7



Romano Prodi

Pope John Paul II 1920 - 2005

Words of Faith and Words of Wisdom



“I hope to have communion with the people, that is the most important thing.”

“I desire once more to entrust myself totally to the mercy of the Lord. He himself will decide when and how I must finish my earthly life and pastoral ministry. In life and in death Totus Tuus through the Immaculate. Accepting this death already, I hope that Christ will give me grace for my final passage, which is Easter. I hope too that it shall be made useful also for this important cause in which I am trying to serve: the salvation of men, the safeguarding of the human family and of all the nations and the peoples (among these I refer in particular to my earthly Country), useful for the persons who in a special way have entrusted to me for the questions of the Church, for the glory of God himself.” -- Pope John Paul II
Excerpt from Last Will and Testament



“As the family goes, so goes the nation and so goes the whole world in which we live.”



“Social justice cannot be attained by violence. Violence kills what it intends to create.”



“Do not abandon yourselves to despair. We are the Easter people and hallelujah is our song.”



“Have no fear of moving into the unknown. Simply step out fearlessly knowing that I am with you, therefore no harm can befall you; all is very, very well. Do this in complete faith and confidence.”



“When freedom does not have a purpose, when it does not wish to know anything about the rule of law engraved in the hearts of men and women, when it does not listen to the voice of conscience, it turns against humanity and society.”



“Work bears a particular mark of man and of humanity, the mark of a person operating within a community of persons.”

Pope John Paul II 1920-2005

Tears and clapping at Pope Farewell

Giovanni Paolo "Magno", Servo Del Redentore

by Father Camille

By Jane Barrett and Rachel Sanderson

VATICAN CITY (Reuters) - Pilgrims and policemen were crying and clapping as Pope John Paul was taken into St. Peter's Basilica for the last time.

During his almost 3-hour funeral on Friday, April 8th, hundreds of thousands of people who had crammed into the streets around St. Peter's stood quietly, crossing themselves and murmuring along with prayers.

When it ended they burst into 15 minutes of applause for a man who helped make history and touched millions personally.

"Our whole world will be different now," said 18-year-old Beata Bilyk, who travelled 40 hours from Poland for the funeral.

"I don't know what we'll do without him to lead us," she said, tears rolling down her cheeks.

For five days, tireless crowds had queued for hours to see the Pope's body and camped out overnight for his funeral on Friday but they suddenly fell quiet as the great bell of St. Peter's began to toll for the start of the Requiem Mass.

Many knelt on the cobblestones of the oval piazza. Others fell asleep after their arduous journeys to Rome and the long wait for the funeral, lulled by the Mass's Latin chants.

But as the Pope's simple cypress coffin was lifted back into the basilica where he taught for 26 years, the crowd burst into applause, some crying, some chanting "John Paul! John Paul!"

"That was the best," said Francesco Podesta, a 22-year-old economics student from Genoa. "It was the power of all the waiting in line and all the sleepless nights and all the people's love for the Pope crys-

tallised in one moment."

Police guarding the crowd blinked back tears, avoiding each others' eyes and battling to stay stoical.

Flags from as far away as Chile and Iraq fluttered over the crowds, a testimony to the Pope who travelled the world to visit his flock wherever they were and whoever they were.

"This is what heaven is going to be like — people from every nation, rich and poor. The Pope knew that and started to live it on earth," said Serena Lopez, 37, from Florida.

It was the red-and-white flag of the Pope's native Poland that ruled supreme in the square and the streets around, with thousands of pilgrims piling in for the funeral of the man who helped free their country from communism.

But many Poles were disappointed by the high-church funeral and wished more had been said about their homeland.

"It felt very distant from the personal experience we had of the

Pope," said Elzbieta Piatek, 42, a housewife from Krakow.

There was more disappointment for the swarms that could not squeeze into St. Peter's Square or the broad boulevard in front of it and had to watch on big screens set up in piazzas nearby.

"Even though we weren't in St. Peter's, I think his spirit was here," said Chiara Donati, a librarian from Rome, her eyes red from crying.

With the Pope now buried beneath St. Peter's Basilica, the crowds wondered who would ever be able to take his place.

"We're going to need a clone," said 21-year-old Maria Becce, praising John Paul for making young people feel valued. "The transition is going to be traumatic. It's going to be an enormous let-down."



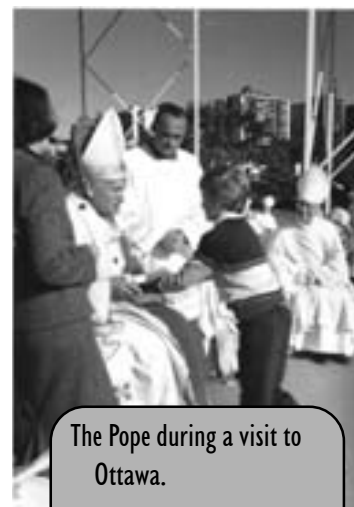
A book of Gospels lay on top of the Pope's coffin



The body of Pope John Paul II laying in St. Peter's Cathedral before millions of people began a long wait to pay their last respects.

Il papa Giovanni Paolo II (Karol Wojtyla) era nato in Wadowice, Polonia, il 18 maggio 1920; ordinato sacerdote in Kraków il 1° novembre 1946; eletto alla Chiesa titolare di Ombi il 4 luglio 1958 e ordinato vescovo il 28 settembre 1958; promosso a Kraków il 13 gennaio 1964; creato e pubblicato cardinale nel Concistoro del 26 giugno 1967. Seguirono in Roma: la sua elezione al pontificato, il 16 ottobre 1978 e l'inizio solenne del Suo ministero di pastore universale della Chiesa, il 22 ottobre 1978. Sabato 2 Aprile 2005 alle ore 21.37, il Santo Padre Giovanni Paolo II, è morto nel suo appartamento privato sito nel Palazzo Apostolico. I suoi funerali sono stati celebrati il 6 aprile 2005 e il 18 aprile inizierà il Conclave per l'elezione del nuovo papa. Che possiamo dire dei 26 anni del suo pontificato? È difficile farne un bilancio tanto è stato fuori dal comune sotto vari aspetti. Giovanni Paolo II fece molto per la Chiesa in ogni continente prendendo il bastone di pellegrino per visitare le Chiese nazionali, convocando un'assemblea speciale dei vescovi in ogni continente e scrivendo a conclusione di essi un'esortazione apostolica per la Chiesa in Africa (14 settembre 1995), in America (22 gennaio 1999), in Asia (6 novembre 1999), in Oceania (22 novembre 2001) e in Europa (28 giugno 2003). Cercò di farsi vicino a tutti, cristiani e non cristiani, facendosi difensore dei diritti umani; non rimase indifferente di fronte alle ingiustizie e disgrazie. In *Evangelium Vitae* (1995), si fece difensore della vita dell'essere umano in ogni condizione cercando di opporre una "cultura di vita" ad una attuale "cultura di morte". Invitò addirittura i capi di varie religioni a pregare insieme ad Assisi per la pace nel mondo. Ebbe particolarmente a cuore i giovani, che sono "il futuro della Chiesa", creando le giornate mondiali della gioventù perché si incontrino tra loro e facciano insieme l'esperienza di un incontro di preghiera con Dio. Santo uomo, si è esercitato ad offrire una testimonianza vera, particolarmente nelle prove della vita (attentato, malattia, ...). Se si dovesse riassumere in un titolo la sua figura, il suo messaggio, si potrebbe dire che è stato "servo del Redentore". Gesù stesso, nella sinagoga di Nazaret al principio del suo ministero, si era fatto il proposito di adempiere la parola del profeta Isaia: "Lo Spirito del Signore è sopra di me; per questo mi ha consacrato con l'unzione, e mi ha mandato per annunziare ai poveri un lieto messaggio, per proclamare ai prigionieri la liberazione e ai ciechi la vista; per rimettere in libertà gli oppressi, e predicare un anno di grazia del Signore" (Lc 4, 18-19; cf. Is 61, 1-2). Il concilio Vaticano II lo ricordò: "l'unigenito Figlio di Dio è stato mandato dal Padre nel mondo affinché, fatto uomo, con la redenzione

rigenerasse il genere umano e lo radunasse in un tutto" (Decreto *Unitatis Redintegratio* sull'ecumenismo, n. 2). Giovanni Paolo II ebbe a cuore il messaggio della Redenzione, l'opera del Redentore. Nella sua omelia, all'inizio del suo pontificato (22 ottobre 1978) che accadeva nella giornata missionaria mondiale, disse, tra l'altro: "Fratelli e Sorelle! Non abbiate paura di accogliere Cristo e di accettare la sua potestà! Aiutate il Papa e tutti quanti vogliono servire Cristo e, con la potestà di Cristo, servire l'uomo e l'umanità. Non abbiate paura! Aprite, anzi, spalancate le porte a Cristo!". Giovanni Paolo II



The Pope during a visit to Ottawa.

Photo by Giovanni



II, fin dall'inizio del suo pontificato, aveva a cuore la vita di ogni essere umano e si è fatto servo del Redentore, messaggero della Redenzione. Il 4 marzo 1979 scrisse una lettera

enciclica *Redemptor hominis* (il Redentore dell'uomo) in cui scrisse convinto (n. 13): "Su questa via che conduce da Cristo all'uomo, su questa via sulla quale Cristo si unisce ad ogni uomo, la Chiesa non può esser fermata da nessuno ... Il Concilio Vaticano II, in diversi passi dei suoi documenti, ha espresso questa fondamentale sollecitudine della Chiesa, affinché 'la vita nel mondo' sia 'più conforme all'eminente dignità dell'uomo' in tutti i suoi aspetti, per renderla 'sempre più umana'". Ha indetto il II Giubileo della Redenzione (dal 25 marzo 1983 al 22 aprile 1984). La parola stessa "Redenzione" o "Redentore" apparve spesso nei suoi scritti. Il 25 marzo 1984 scrisse una esortazione apostolica *Redemptionis donus* (il dono della Redenzione) ai religiosi e alle religiose circa la loro consacrazione alla luce del mistero della Redenzione. Il 25 marzo 1987 scrisse una lettera enciclica *Redemptoris Mater* (la Madre del Redentore) sulla beata Vergine Maria nella vita della Chiesa in cammino. Il 15 agosto 1989 scrisse una esortazione apostolica *Redemptoris custos* (il custode del Redentore) sulla figura e la missione di san Giuseppe nella vita di Cristo e della Chiesa. Il 7 dicembre 1990 scrisse una lettera enciclica *Redemptoris missio* (la missione del Redentore) circa la permanente validità del mandato missionario. Per la grande influenza che ha esercitato sulla Chiesa e sul mondo, si può parlare di Giovanni Paolo "Magno"

HABEMUS PAPAM!

by Father Camille

“Annuntio vobis gaudium magnum; HABEMUS PAPAM: Eminentissimum ac Reverendissimum Dominum, Dominum Josephum Sanctae Romanae Ecclesiae Cardinalem Ratzinger qui sibi nomen imposuit Benedictum XVI” (*Vi annunzio una grande gioia: ABBIAMO IL PAPA: l’eminentissimo e reverendissimo signore, signore Joseph Cardinale della santa Chiesa romana Ratzinger che si è dato il nome di Benedetto XVI*). È con queste parole che il protodiacono cileno cardinale Jorge Arturo Medina Estévez ha annunziato l’elezione del nuovo Papa alle ore 18.43 del martedì, 19 aprile 2005, dalla loggia esterna dell’aula della benedizione della basilica vaticana San Pietro, in seguito al suono delle campane di San Pietro alle 18.05 e alla fumata bianca uscita alle ore 17.50 dal comignolo della cappella Sistina del palazzo apostolico vaticano in segno dell’esito positivo del quarto voto dei cardinali riuniti in conclave dal giorno precedente.

Sì, il cardinale tedesco Joseph Ratzinger, 78 anni, già prefetto della Congregazione per la dottrina della fede, presidente della Pontificia commissione biblica e della Pontificia commissione teologica internazionale, decano del Collegio cardinalizio, è stato eletto Sommo Pontefice, 264° successore di Pietro ed ha scelto il nome di Benedetto XVI; egli è il più anziano cardinale ad essere eletto Papa dopo Clemente XII (1730-1740) eletto

anche lui all’età di 78 anni, il primo tedesco a salire sulla Sede apostolica da Vittorio II (1055-1057) nato anche lui in Baviera. Il suo primo gesto fu di recarsi sulla tomba del suo predecessore, Papa Giovanni Paolo II. Le sue prime parole rivolte ai fedeli radunati sulla piazza San Pietro per ricevere la benedizione apostolica “Urbi et Orbi” del nuovo Papa che si è affacciato alle ore 18.48 furono: “*Cari fratelli e sorelle, dopo il grande papa Giovanni Paolo II, i signori cardinali hanno eletto me, un semplice ed umile lavoratore nella vigna del Signore. Mi consola il fatto che il Signore sa lavorare ed agire anche con strumenti insufficienti, e soprattutto mi affido alle vostre preghiere. Nella gioia del Signore risorto, fiduciosi del suo aiuto permenente andiamo avanti. Il Signore ci aiuterà, e Maria, la sua santissima Madre, sta dalla nostra parte. Grazie.*”

Tedesco. Joseph Ratzinger XVI è nato a Marktl am Inn (Passau), in Diocesi di Passau (Repubblica Federale di Germania), il 16 aprile 1927, in un’antica famiglia di agricoltori della Bassa Baviera. Trascorse la sua infanzia e la sua adolescenza a Traunstein, una piccola città vicino alla frontiera con l’Austria, a circa trenta chilometri da Salisburgo, ove ricevette la sua formazione cristiana, umana e culturale e subì poi la dura esperienza dei problemi connessi al regime nazista.

Teologo. Dal 1946 al 1951 studiò filosofia e teologia presso la Scuola superiore di filosofia e teologia di Frisinga e presso l’Università di Monaco. Il 29 giugno 1951 fu ordinato sacerdote ed iniziò, un anno dopo, la sua attività didattica nella medesima Scuola di Frisinga. Nel 1953 si laureò in teologia con una dissertazione sul tema: “Popolo e Casa di Dio nella dottrina della Chiesa di sant’Agostino”. Nel 1957 ottenne la libera docenza col noto professore di teologia fondamentale di Monaco, Gottlieb Söhngen, con un lavoro su “La teologia della storia di san Bonaventura”. Dopo un incarico di dogmatica e di teologia fondamentale presso la Scuola superiore di Frisinga, egli continuò la sua attività di insegnamento a Bonn (1959-1969), a Münster (1963-1966) e a Tubinga (1966-1969). Nel 1962 acquistò notorietà intervenendo come consulente teologico al Concilio Vaticano II (1962-1965). Il marxismo e l’ateismo del movimento di protesta studentesco del 1968 lo spinsero su posizioni più conservatrici nella difesa della fede. Dal 1969 fu professore ordinario di dogmatica e di storia dei dogmi presso l’Università di Ratisbona ove riscoprì anche l’incarico di vicepresidente dell’Università. Tra le sue pubblicazioni, numerose e qualificate, particolare eco ebbe “Introduzione al cristianesimo” (1968), una raccolta di lezioni universitarie sulla “professione di fede apostolica”. Nel 1973, poi, fu pubblicato il volume “Dogma e Rivelazione” che raccoglie i saggi, le meditazioni e le omelie dedicate alla pastorale. Non cessò di pubblicare lungo gli anni. Si pensi, ad esempio, al volume “Rapporto sulla fede” del 1985 e a “Il sale della terra” del 1996.

Vescovo. Il 24 marzo 1977 Papa Paolo VI (+1978) lo nominò arcivescovo (ordinato vescovo il 28 maggio 1977, con il moto episcopale “Collaboratori della Verità”) di Monaco (München) di Baviera e Freising e lo creò cardinale nel Concistoro del 27 giugno 1977, già del Titolo di Santa Maria Consolatrice al Tiburtino, ed in seguito dei titoli della Chiesa Suburbicaria di Velletri-Segni (5 aprile 1993, chiamato a far parte dell’Ordine dei Vescovi) e della Chiesa Suburbicaria di Ostia. Il 25 novembre 1981 è stato nominato da Giovanni Paolo II prefetto della Congregazione per la dottrina della fede, presidente della Pontificia Commissione Biblica e della Commissione Teologica Internazionale. Fu presidente della Commissione per la preparazione del *Catechismo della Chiesa Cattolica* (1986-1992) e fu insignito della Laurea *ad honorem* in Giurisprudenza dalla Lumsa. Il 6 novembre 1998 fu nominato vicedecano del Collegio cardinalizio et il 30 novembre 2002 divenne decano del Collegio cardinalizio. Fu membro del Consiglio della II sezione della Segreteria di Stato; delle Congregazioni per le Chiese Orientali, per il Culto divino e la disciplina dei Sacramenti, per i vescovi, per l’Evangelizzazione dei popoli, per l’Educazione cattolica; dei Pontifici consigli per la Promozione dell’unità dei cristiani e della Cultura; della Pontificie commissioni per l’America latina ed “Ecclesia Dei”.

Appena ventiquattr’ore prima della morte di Giovanni Paolo II, ricevendo a Subiaco il “Premio San Benedetto” promosso dalla Fondazione sublacense

“Vita e famiglia”, il cardinale Ratzinger aveva ribadito con parole oggi particolarmente eloquenti: “Abbiamo bisogno di uomini come Benedetto da Norcia, che in un tempo di dissipazione e di decadenza, si sprofondò nella solitudine più estrema, riuscendo, dopo tutte le purificazioni che dovette subire,

a risalire alla luce. Ritornò e fondò Montecassino, la città sul monte che, con tante rovine, mise insieme le forze dalle quali si formò un mondo nuovo. Così Benedetto, come Abramo, diventò padre di molti popoli”. L’8 aprile 2005, in quanto decano, egli presiedette la santa messa esequiale di Giovanni Paolo II in piazza San Pietro e pronunziò l’omelia nella quale usò

come filo-conduttore la parola di Gesù a Simon Pietro: “Seguimi”. Nella mattina di lunedì 18 aprile, nella Basilica Vaticana, celebrò la santa messa “pro eligendo Romano Pontifice” insieme con i 115 Cardinali, a poche ore dall’inizio del Conclave in cui fu eletto Papa.

Programma. Le sfide che aspettano il papa Benedetto XVI sono tante e delicate: le finanze del Vaticano che da tre anni evolvono nel rosso; la diminuzione dei fedeli – in particolare l’assenza dei giovani – e la crisi delle vocazioni che è diventata acuta in Europa e nell’America del Nord; la morale sessuale promossa dalla Chiesa che si riscontra con i codici di condotta adottati da molti cristiani; gli scandali sessuali degli ultimi anni che hanno messo la Chiesa in cattiva luce; la centralizzazione romana del governo della Chiesa che riduce molto la collegialità tra i vescovi e la responsabilità delle conferenze nazionali; il ruolo delle donne nella vita della Chiesa e del mondo sotto vari aspetti; le relazioni interreligiose e il dialogo ecumenico; la concorrenza religiosa attuale in cui molti cattolici lasciano la Chiesa per influsso di molte Chiese evangeliche dell’America latina e di predicatori musulmani in Africa; la giustizia sociale da promuovere per favorire una pace duratura; l’etica biomedica da rivedere in seguito ai progressi tecnologici; l’ombra di Papa Giovanni Paolo II il quale ha segnato tutti attirandosi l’attenzione e l’affetto del mondo come nessuno tra i suoi predecessori; etc. Potrà Papa Benedetto XVI far fronte a queste sfide? Quale programma seguirà? I 23 anni trascorsi in Vaticano come prefetto fermo e instancabile della Congregazione per la dottrina della fede hanno fatto di lui uno strenuo difensore dell’ortodossia cattolica e possono indurre molti a vedere in lui un Papa ancora più conservatore del suo predecessore che non intraprenderà alcuna riforma nella Chiesa e a dubitare della sua volontà di far fronte alle sfide odierne della Chiesa. Eppure, il suo atteggiamento affabile ed umile, il suo proposito – come Gesù – di servire e non di essere servito, la volontà espressa di dare ascolto, lascia aperto il futuro. “La Chiesa è viva ... la Chiesa è giovane, disse nell’omelia all’eucaristia che segnava l’inizio del suo ministero petrino il 24 aprile 2005, ... Il mio vero programma di governo è quello di non fare la mia volontà, di non perseguire mie idee, ma di mettermi in ascolto, con tutta quanta la Chiesa, della parola e della volontà del Signore e



Papa Benedetto XVI

La Primavera - La Stagione Del Risveglio

La primavera `e una delle quattro stagioni più belle dell’anno.

Tutto si risveglia dopo un lungo e gelito freddo d’inverno.

Le giornate incominciano ad essere più lunghe, L’aria più mite,

i primi fiori a spuntare appena l’ultima neve si scioglie e l’erba a

poco a poco incomincia a riprendere il suo colore verde profondo.

Gli uccelli che volano cinquettando con aria di festa,

si comunicano fra di loro che la primavera sta arrivando.

Si danno molto da fare a costruire i loro nidi,

Per deporre le uova e per poi fare nascere gli uccelletti.

Le rondini ritornano dai paesi caldi dove hanno emigrato e

ritrovano i loro nidi che hanno lasciato.

E` tutta un’ aria di festa,

la natura che si sta risvegliando,

E` l’arrivo della più bella stagione dell’anno, la primvera.

Si sente i gridi dei bambini che giocano all’aria aperta con tanta

gioia.

Le persone che fanno delle lunghe passeggiate specialmente a

Prima mattina dove l’aria e` sempre più pura.

A primavera tutto e` molto piu bello,

ti da una sensazione magica e tutto questo e` meraviglioso.

Come e` bello vivere in una nazione dove ci sono le Quattro

stagioni e fare parte del stupendo risveglio della primavera.

Da Bruna Muzi

Arts & Entertainment

PERCHE'NO?

Nella sua ultima opera, Dino Fruchi ci propone la vita di una donna, figlia di emigranti Italiani. **Perche' no?** E' un romanzo attuale, scritto per la seconda generazione di emigranti Italiani che ci fa' rivivere l' evoluzione di Flora Zaganella e, nello stesso tempo, ci porta nell' intimo della societa' Quebecchese ove molti emigrati Italiani ed i loro figli vivono, hanno trovato lavoro, operano e prosperano.

I caratteri, dei protagonisti che il Fruchi ci presenta, sono vivi, coerenti ed agiscono in conformita' tanto da rendere questo romanzo una storia reale. I sentimanti, le attivita' emotive, le azioni, e le reazioni che ne derivano, sono concise e molto ben descritte dall' autore, questo denota che il Fruchi conosce molto bene tempi, luoghi, lo scibile ed il comportamento dell' essere umano.

Leggendo **Perche' no?** si realizza che il romanzo ha anche un valore didattico,

poiche'”...*La sua narrativa, spesso centrata su personaggi semplici e puri di spirito eppure capaci di lottare contro le avversita' ed essere di conforto e ispirazione ad altri, si dispiega in una prosa limpida,elegante, in una purezza di linguaggio e di espressioni che oggi si sta perdendo sempre di piu' via via che la lingua italina si trasforma in quella “lingua franca” che accoglie vocabolari stranieri e neologismi di moda. Fruchi scrive in un*

*italiano classico, che ancora risuona della maestra' e musicalita' delle sue origini latine, a custodia di tradizioni nobili e ricchissime della nostra storia, un memento per le generazioni piu' giovani e quelle a venire”**

* Da MARCO POLO 8- 14 marzo 2005. Di Anna Foschi Ciampolini

Luciano Pradal

Dino Fruchi e' nato a Laterina (Arezzo), Italia, nel 1919. E

arrivato a Montreal, Quebec, nel 1951. Tra il 1951 ed il 1961, assiste gli italiani della parrocchia Madonna dalla difesa. In seguito e' stato documentatore e archivista all' Insittut Armand Frappier dell' Universite du Quebec a Laval. Dal 1956 al 1969 ha insegnato l' italiano agli adulti nelle scuole regionali di Chomedey e Duvernay.

Pubblicazioni di Dino fruchi:

L' Arno racconta: la Guerra, l' amore, la vita.

A Lalli, Poggibonsi, Italia 1979.

Grammaire Italienne

Guerin, Montreal, 1981

Il Prezzo del benessere. Vincitore del Primo Premio Internazionale di Narrativa “ Emigrazione” Medaglia d' oro con diploma. Pratola Peligna (AQ) 17 settembre 1989

Montfort-Villeroy Editeurs, Montreal 1988

Contro Corrente

Edizione il salice, Potenza. 1992

Omaggio a Nincheri

Centro culturale Italiano del Quebec. Montreal 1993

Dal 1984 Dino Fruchi e' pensionato e vive a Oka.

PERCHE' NO? sara' disponibile presso la direzione de Il Postino, riservate le vostre copie telefonado al 567-4532.



The Best of Youth

Director Takes Viewer Through 60 Years of Italian History

by The British Film Institue

The Best of Youth (La meglio gioventù) follows the story of an Italian family from 1966 to 2003 and captivates its audience from start to finish. It fits loosely into a tradition of family sagas that includes Edgar Reitz's Heimat films and, in Italy, Luchino Visconti's Rocco and His Brothers (1960) and Gianni Amelio's Così ridevano (1998). Produced by RAI-TV, it was originally intended for broadcast but was not transmitted until last December, in four 90-minute instalments. In the meantime it had been released theatrically after winning the Un Certain Regard section at Cannes in 2003. In Italy and France, where it has the more nostalgic title Nos meilleures années, it was shown in two simultaneously released parts, which is also the strategy of Miramax in the US and Buena Vista in the UK.

The project dates back to 1999, before RAI became a fiefdom of Silvio Berlusconi's right-wing coalition. Director Marco Tullio Giordana, whose anti-establishment views are well known, has said that RAI management became so absorbed in jockeying for politically affiliated posts that they left him alone and imposed no constraints. Born in Milan in 1950, Giordana has been making features since 1980 with recent credits that include two dramatisations of real events of the 1970s. Pasolini, an Italian Crime (1995) showed how evidence that the film-maker's killer Giuseppe

Pelosi did not act alone was covered up by the courts, allegedly to fend off suspicions of secret-service complicity. The Hundred Steps (2000) chronicled the events leading up to the 1978 murder of Sicilian anti-Mafia activist Peppino Impastato. Both are angry films, denouncing of the arrogance of power and the intertwining of state and criminal activity.

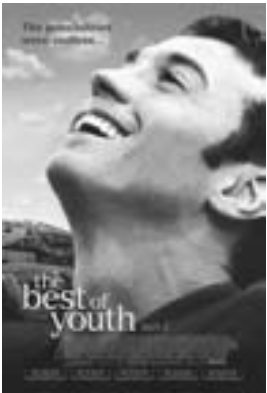
The Best of Youth (the title comes from a military song used by Pasolini for a collection of his poems) also tells the stories of characters who are broadly on the left, but its tone is more wistful and

its narrative rhythm more languorous. What initially attracted Giordana to Sandro Petraglia and Stefano Rulli's script was the challenge of telling a story "at a different pace, that of the novel rather than the short story". The film is about the generation born shortly after World War II, who became politically active in the student movements around 1968, and has as its central characters two brothers:

Matteo and Nicola Carati. Nicola, played by Luigi Lo Cascio (whose first film role was as Impastato in The Hundred Steps), graduates in medicine and becomes a psychiatrist committed to integrating patients into the community. He marries Giulia (Sonia Bergamasco) but she leaves the family home in Turin when their daughter Sara is four to pursue armed struggle with the Red Brigade. Nicola's

elder sister Giovanna (Lidia Vitale) becomes a radical lawyer defending workers whose health has been damaged by negligent corporate bosses and later gets involved with the anti-Mafia movement in Sicily. Matteo (Alessio Boni) shows early promise as a literature student but drops out and joins the army and then the police. The film also carries a mawkish sub-theme of self-discovery through contact with nature. As a student Nicola travels to Norway, aiming to reach North Cape in the Arctic Circle but never getting there. His nephew Andrea will complete the journey at the end of the film, writing to Nicola in its closing words, over a shot of the midnight sun, "Everything really is beautiful." It's as if nature is the antidote to the ills of society. The nature theme is also responsible for a series of picture-postcard shots: Stromboli and its seascapes, the Tuscan countryside, the Norwegian lakes. However, the sentimentality and the limitations of this theme are relatively unimportant in comparison with what the film does well, at a number of levels.

Like a good novel, The Best of Youth is a dense story of family relationships and of values passed from parents to children. The Best of Youth Part One has been in limited theatrical release in Canada and the U.S. since the begining of April with no date set yet of the release of the second part.



Espresso Yourself

A Poem By Renato Rizzuti

Espresso yourself
I like to espresso myself
With a cup of espresso coffee
The secret drink of the Roman gods
Dark and rich in colour
Strong and deep in taste
Awaken yourself with awareness
With a freshly made cup
That smells divinely European
And comforting, and magical
And brings brightness to a morning
Or aliveness to an afternoon
Or effervescence to an evening
Sure the elaborate machinery at the café
Makes a nice cup whether long or short
But my stove top pot is trusty
It gurgles and boils like
The emotions in an Italian opera
It beckons to me invitingly
Filling the kitchen with aroma
More intoxicating than perfume

When it comes to philosophy
I never have time for
Existentialism
But I always have time for
Espressoism
A Sunday morning would not be
As gloriously serene and relaxing
Without a steamy hot cup
As I stare into the small black pool
I enter a state of meditative tranquility
You can toy with my emotions
But do not toy with my espresso
By adding that white cow juice
Keep it as black as black lacquer paint
Reflective and reflecting my thoughts
My Italian caffeine consciousness
Pour me another cup!
Let me drink in the excitement!
Coffee full of life
And life full of coffee
So go ahead and get
Emotional about espresso!
Espresso yourself
With espresso coffee



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Roses and Candles Gala

Photos by Marcus Filoso

The Immigrant Women Services Ottawa (IWSO) held a Roses and Candles Gala fundraiser on April 7th at St. Elias Banquet Centre.

The event included music by MC Blueslady Maria Hawkins and included a silent auction and live auction with Lawrence Greenspon.



The proceeds from the reception and dinner went to the Children who Witness Violence program and other IWSO services.

The IWSO is an organization born of the belief that immigrant women in the Ottawa area need effective programs to help them deal with domestic violence and abuse.

Since its inception in 1988 the IWSO has worked to raise awareness about issues surrounding violence against immigrant women.

The IWSO has hosted confer-

ences, produced brochures and booklets as well as introduced a wide array of programs.

Some of the programs target the issues of language interpretation service, crisis counseling, and employment services in addition to the Children who Witness Violence program.

The IWSO's funding comes from the Ontario Ministry of Community

and Social Services, the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration as well as wonderful events such as the Roses and Candles Gala.

For more information on the IWSO or how you can help them achieve their goals please visit their website at www.immigrantwomenservices.com.



Chair Louisa Carota & Friends.
Auctioneer Lawrence Greenspon

Everyone who attended had a wonderful time with all proceeds from the auction going to a good cause.



Association San Martinese



Pretorese Community Banquet



POMPEII

Dal 24 Maggio al 12 settembre 2005

Il 27 maggio 2005. Il Museo Canadese delle Civiltà sarà il primo museo in Nord America a presentare POMPEII, un'esposizione composta di circa 500 oggetti che offrirà ai visitatori l'opportunità di vedere ed apprezzare statue, bronzi, gioielli, affreschi ed altri pregiatissimi oggetti che erano parte della vita quotidiana degli abitanti di Pompei.

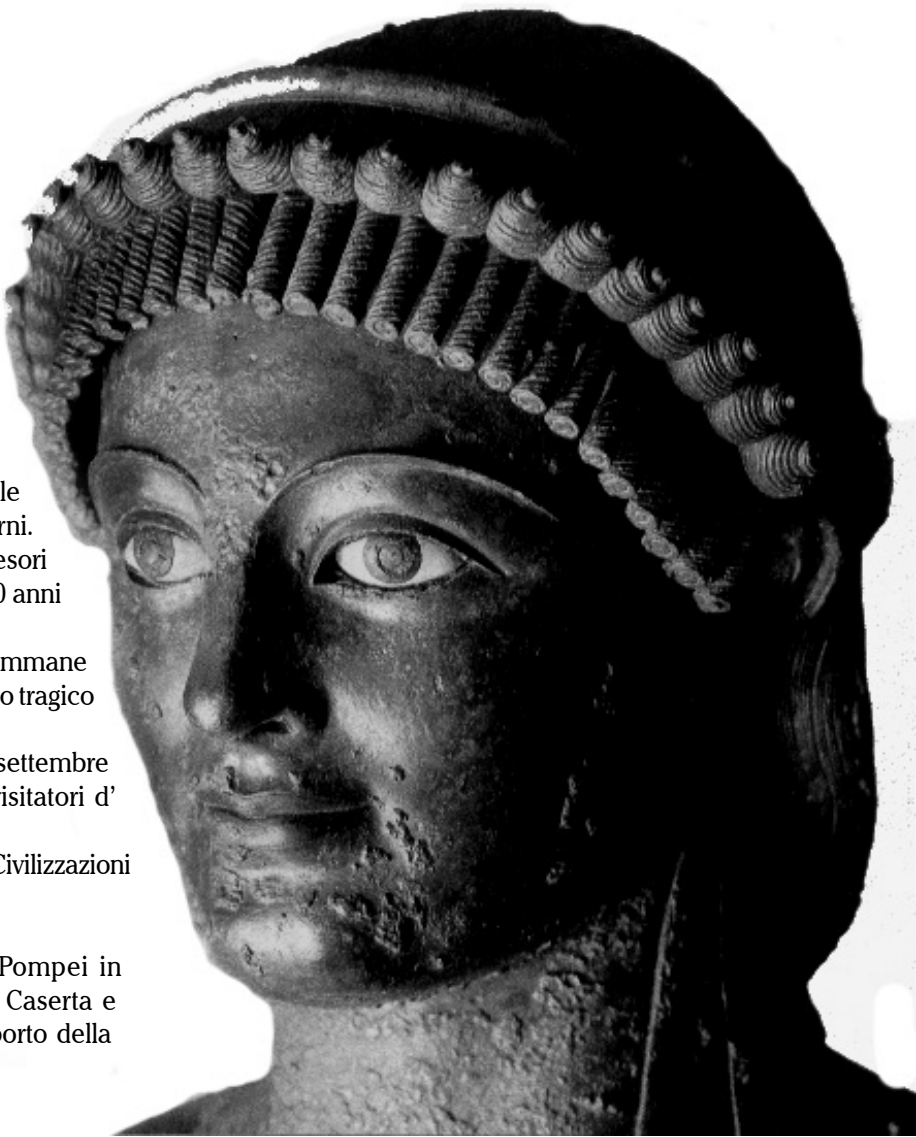
Il Vesuvio eruppe il 24 agosto del 79 AC cogliendo di sorpresa gli abitanti, le ceneri e la lava dell'eruzione coprono Pompei, le città e villaggi dei dintorni. Negli ultimi 200 anni gli scavi eseguiti nella zona hanno portato alla luce dei tesori unici che ci rivelano i differenti aspetti della vita quotidiana vissuta più di 2000 anni fa'.

L'esposizione Pompei ci trasporta in quel momento quando accade questa immane catastrofe, visitando l'esposizione Pompei ci si rende quasi protagonisti di questo tragico capitolo della storia Romana.

Durante tutto il periodo dell'Esposizione che si terrà dal 27 maggio al 12 settembre 2005 il Museo presenterà una serie di programmi che permetteranno ai visitatori di apprezzare ancor più l'esposizione e di approfondire il loro interesse.

Per ulteriori informazioni siete pregati di contattare il Museo Canadese delle Civiltà al 776-7000.

Pompeii è stata concepita dalla Soprintendenza Archeologica di Pompei in collaborazione con la Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici di Napoli e Caserta e promossa dalla Regione Campania-Assessorato ai Beni Culturali con il supporto della Compagnia di San Paolo ed il contributo delle Autostrade Meridionali SpA.



Avoid Wedding Dress Stress

I remember going to a wedding a number of years ago. The bride looked stunning coming down the aisle in her traditional designer, fitted wedding gown. However, what people didn't see was what she put herself through to fit into that size 8 dress. All they saw was the end result of a rapid weight loss diet that was dangerous to her health. Like so many new brides-to-be she wanted to shed unwanted pounds and look her best on one of the most special days of her life. But what is the price these brides-to-be pay to fit in their dress? Let's look at one bride's story.

Given that she had about seven months to lose the 35 pounds she wanted to lose to reach her target weight, this bride could have done so safely and sensibly had she actually worked on it for the full seven months. In this time she could have achieved a healthy and steady weight loss of roughly five pounds per month or a little more than a pound per week with sensible eating and an increase in physical activity. Instead she waited till a few weeks before the wedding figuring that a good crash diet would do the trick. So for the weeks leading up to the wedding she ate only a salad and a protein bar a day. She wasn't

getting nearly enough calories to sustain herself and felt deprived, hungry and tired all the time. Such a sudden and drastic change in eating habits with so little food intake left her malnourished, unable to focus and irritable. Her determination to follow her plan was so strong that she didn't listen to what anyone had to say including her fiancé who tried repeatedly to talk her out of her extreme weight loss scheme. She finally got to a size 8 and looked like a princess in her wedding gown. As elegant as she looked on the outside she felt awful on the inside.

The wedding day finally arrived. She got through the ceremony and photography session, but I remember her telling me that she was starving the whole time and had no energy. She was worried she might pass out. She couldn't wait for the reception so she could finally eat. At the reception she ate everything in sight and drank champagne and

orange juice followed by glasses of wine with her meal. All of a sudden she left the room in a hurry. I knew something was wrong and followed her into the washroom. She was vomiting. Her system couldn't handle the sudden shock of all the food and alcohol after weeks of near starvation. She managed to pull herself together somewhat but she felt sick for the rest of the night. She admitted later that looking slim and fitting into a size 8 dress the way that she did it was not very wise and definitely NOT worth how sick she felt on her wedding night. I haven't spoken to her in some years, and wonder how she feels now when she looks back at her wedding pictures and remembers how miserable she felt on what could have been the happiest day of her life.



By Roslyn Franken

The reason I share this story with you is because with wedding season coming up soon, if you are a bride-to-be or know one please keep in mind that if you want to shed some unwanted pounds and get in good shape for your wedding, plan ahead. Start making healthy changes to your eating and exercise habits NOW, don't wait till it's too late. Rapid weight loss schemes can be dangerous to your health. Your body needs a certain amount of calories to sustain itself and function properly. It's much better to make small changes that will make a big difference over time. The key is you have to allow yourself the time. Do what you can to start eating more sensibly and increase your physical activity and be happy with your accomplishments. On your wedding day you should not only look like a princess, you want to feel like one too with the energy and sense of well-being to enjoy your special day to the fullest.

Roslyn Franken is a Health & Weight Loss Consultant and owner of The Weight Loss Connection. For information, call (613) 843-0155.



Wedding Images made available by www.elegantlacebridal.com, www.crystalbridal.com, and www.medwedsltd.com.

COMMUNITY APPRECIATION NIGHT

SERATA DI RICONOSCENZA

by Gino Marrello

PRESENTATA DALL' ASSOCIAZIONE CULTURALE SAVUTO-CLETO COINDIVIDIAMO LA GIOIA PER IL SUCCESSO CONSEGUITO!

Sabato sedici Aprile scorso alla presenza di quasi 300 persone, i Calabresi d'Ottawa hanno dimostrato di essere una comunità unita, di gran numero era la presenza di quelli di provenienza del comune di Cleto e d'intorni. La vita offre tante cose da festeggiare...le piccole vittorie, le piccole e grandi soddisfazioni quotidiane, le semplici gioie dell'amicizia.

La serata è stata organizzata per rendere omaggio a due nostri cari connazionali. Bartolo (Bart) Marinaro e Maria Milito ambedue amati e stimati nella nostra comunità. Una riconoscenza ben meritata, dopotutto hanno lavorato una vita per dare ai propri figli quello che non hanno potuto avere loro stessi. A nome dei riconoscenti voglio ringraziare il Sindaco di Cleto Amerigo Cuglietta, il Sindaco d'Ottawa Bob Chiarelli ed il Senatore Mac Harb per i loro messaggi di auguri. Durante la serata i presenti hanno trovato d'interesse la mostra d'arte, le bellissime opere della signora Giovanna Parise, la signora Carmela Oliveri, e fu Francesco Plastino, tutti artisti locali di origine Calabrese. La nostra Associazione presenta con orgoglio le opere dei nostri connazionali e siamo disposti a promuovere i talenti di quelli che vogliono farlo nel futuro. È stato un evento indimenticabile vedere la nostra gente riunita insieme come una grande famiglia cristiana, ne sono rimasto veramente commosso. Grazie della vostra partecipazione sono onorato di voi. Un giorno un amico Calabrese, da oltre cinquanta anni in Canada mi disse: grazie All'associazione di tanto in tanto possiamo incontrarci in un posto che non siano i soliti "funerale home" o ad un spozalizio. Quanta Verità!

Volete saperne di più a riguardo dell'Associazione. Visitate www.savutoecleto.com. Il nostro sito ha un forum dove ottenere informazioni ma anche dove esprimere la propria opinione, e per il beneficio della comunità. Una comunità che non solo ha sofferto nei decessi passati senza mai disperare, in migliaia abbiamo lasciato – o meglio, siamo stati costretti a lasciare – la nostra Calabria, la nostra Italia soprattutto per assicurare un futuro economico più sicuro per le nostre famiglie, per i nostri figli. Oggi L'Associazione Culturale Savuto-Cleto d'Ottawa è una realtà, e' nella storia della comunità Calabrese, ma Italiana del Canada. Le attività svolte dall'Associazione hanno trovato l'incondizionato consenso della comunità, come *La Festa della Madonna, la festa community appreciation night- festa di riconoscenza, festa Natalizia tradizionale Calabrese di turdilli e cullurielli, e le feste di beneficenza fatte per il Cancer Society, Children Hospital, Villa Marconi, ecc...ecc...*

I Giovani Calabresi Italiani d'Ottawa rappresentano i pilastri della nostra Associazione, e sono quelli chiamati ad apprendere e custodire gli aspetti più significativi della cultura, e delle tradizioni Calabresi, ed Italiane. Noi dell'Associazione siamo fermamente convinti che la cultura delle nostre genti va protetta e non c'è protezione più sicura di quella trasmessa e custodita dai giovani. I giovani, siete tutti benvenuti *"la vostra presenza è la nostra speranza"* Se volete diventare soci il costo è di \$20.00 l'anno- studenti \$10.00 che poi vi saranno restituiti tramite sconto biglietti, per tutti gli eventi fatti dall'Associazione.

Non dimenticate Domenica 31 Luglio (long weekend), La Festa della Madonna del Soccorso nella Chiesa di Sant'Antonio alle ore 11:15 Santa Messa e venerazione della Statua. Seguirà la processione fino sala San Marco, alle 1:30 PM verrà servito il pranzo. La Madonna del Soccorso è festeggiata in tutto il mondo, ma specialmente nel paese di Sciacca in Sicilia dove è apparsa e a fedeli e dove fatto i primi miracoli, La Madonna de Soccorso è inoltre festeggiata a Savuto di Cleto Calabria ed anche per tre giorni a Boston USA dalla comunità Sicula.



Il terza generazione di la famiglia Milito, Gino Marrello - Presidente dell'associazione savuto-cleto presenta certificato di riconscenza alla signora Maria Milito, Frank Di Carlo ammira il suo piese.



Gino Marrello presenta certificato di riconoscenza a Bartolo Marinaro, Amanda Conforti, Lidia e Nadia Marrello con Anna Maria Mangone, Giovanna Parise.

My Trip to Italy

Santino Filoso

From the minute I got out of the airport I was glad to be back. The air was crisp and warm, a perfect spring day. We caught our bus and dropped our bags off at the hotel and began our touring of Rome. Our first stop was Piazza Navona where we got our first taste of true Italian culture. The cobblestone alleys leading into the piazza and the people sitting at cafés enjoying their drinks gave off a very Italian feeling. From there we walked to the Pantheon. I was amazed at the beauty and style of the buildings. The dome with the open hole on the dome was really cool to see. From there we walked to the Spanish Steps, which was very crowded with all the people sunbathing on the steps. I climbed right to the top and got an amazing view of Rome’s skyline at dusk. The last place we walked to before dinner was the famous Trevi Fountain. We learned from our guide that it is good luck to throw a coin into the fountain, but you must do it a very specific way. The coin must be tossed over your left shoulder, and thrown with your right hand.

If you do this then you will return to Rome, so I did. We ate dinner at the hotel and had a steaming plate of fresh pasta and a plate of veal. It was delicious. We got up early the next day and took our tour bus to the Coliseum. We walked around the inside, and



The reason I chose the picture of Trevi Fountain is because I loved the look of the sculptures. They were so incredibly beautiful and the detail was stunning. The people of Rome are lucky to have a sight such as this to admire each day.

I was struck by its rich history. It was just so huge. I can easily picture 60,000 screaming spectators watching gladiators fight. I can’t understand how such a large structure was built so long ago without modern technology. The architects who built the Coliseum must have been very good and dedicated as all the stones fit perfectly. I felt so small and young compared to this ancient landmark. After that we walked under Constantine’s Arch built to commemorate his victories and strolled through the Roman Forums. As we walked we could really understand that Rome is a city of layers, with the foundations of older buildings in the bottom levels, and the more modern things such as roads on top. We saw the place where Julius Caesar was carried by the crowds and cremated after his assassination, and where his ashes are now kept. From there

we saw the monument to Victor Emmanuel II and then caught a bus to the Vatican. We waited about twenty minutes in the line to get into the Vatican museum. It was worth the wait to see the detailed paintings that were everywhere. Both of the walls, the ceilings and even the marble floors were covered in intricate designs. We saw all kinds of statues, paintings and sculptures. We spent the afternoon walking through the museum, trying to appreciate all the art and then went into the Sistine Chapel. It was an amazing experience to see the Sistine Chapel, and to see Michelangelo’s world famous Last Judgment painting. The artwork was vivid and the detail was astounding. From the museum we walked to St. Peter’s Square, and then went inside the Basilica. We saw the door that the Church opens only once every twenty-five years. Walking through the Basilica was a very holy experience. When we got back outside, we saw the Pope’s window where he makes his appearances and blesses the crowds, but unfortunately we didn’t see him.



The reason I chose the picture of the Leaning Tower of Pisa is because I was really impressed with it. I could not understand how the tower was

We went out for dinner and had the best pizza of my life.

Early the next morning we headed to Florence, but made a stop for lunch in a small town called Orvieto. It is an old medieval city founded on the ruins of the ancient Etruscan Volsini. The Cathedral we saw was the most beautiful building that I’ve ever seen. It was made entirely from black and white marble, and from the outside the stripes make it look like a zebra. I used my free time to stroll the cobblestone streets, and eventually decided to climb the 47m tall bell tower in order to get a better view of the town. From there we continued through the lush green rolling hills of the countryside to Florence. We arrived at dinnertime and had lasagna and salad. The next morning we took a walking tour of the city. We saw many famous statues including Michelangelo’s David. Sadly it wasn’t the real one, which is kept in a museum to preserve it, but the replica was still extremely well done. We also saw the Cathedral and Il Duomo.

Next we went to a real leather shop to see the different kinds and how they are made. In the afternoon we went to the small medieval town of Sienna. In Sienna we walked the streets and ended up in the large piazza where they hold the world renown Palia horse race. All of the town’s 17 different factions are represented and the competition is very fierce. The race is held twice a year, every July 2nd and August 16th. We got back to Florence just in time to freshen up before dinner. Since it was the Saturday before Easter we had an early night after dinner.

Easter Sunday, we got up early and drove to Pisa. We walked through the Field of Miracles, and saw the duomo, the baptistery and tower. I was surprised at the height of the Leaning Tower, it was much shorter than I expected. The slant in the tower was very noticeable when you looked at its base. We went to mass inside the church in front of the tower. After the service we went inside the baptistery and our guide paid the guard to sing. His voice echoed off the duomo and created a calming melody. This was our last stop in Italy before we continued on to Nice in France.

During our stay in Italy I was amazed at how well I fit in. I didn’t feel like a tourist at all. I felt as if I’d lived there my whole life thanks to the friendly locals who always did their best to communicate with me. I loved the buildings and their stunning architecture, the fresh ingredients used in the food, beautiful countryside, but most of all, the local people who are proud to be Italian and who are eager to chat with a young Canadian learning about this heritage.

The Red Cross movement has Red, White and Green Roots

by Matthew Perry

The Red Cross is a world-renown organization.

However, many people don’t know that the organization was inspired by battle on Italian soil. The Red Cross Movement began with Henry Dunant of Geneva, Switzerland. He is often spoken of as the founder of the Red Cross and in one sense he was. However, he was not an organizer or a public figure for the organization. He was a citizen moved to his core after witnessing the horrors of war. In 1859, Dunant was traveling in Northern Italy in order to gain the support of the Emperor of France for a business project in Algeria. The fact that the emperor was then leading the French army against the army of Austria did not deter the enthusiastic young promoter.

Although he never met the emperor, Dunant could not escape seeing the casualties left by the French victory over the Austrians left 40,000 dead and the day of the battle, Dunant of Castiglione and ended up days before retiring home a nessed in the Italian city of and was now haunting his con- against the terrifying inhuman- chance that he might move the suffering of soldiers. The re- (Un Souvenir de Solferino), 1862. This famous book, mailed by the author to influential people throughout Europe, inspired them beyond all his wildest expectation.



This book led to two international meetings and eventually the organization that is known today as the Red Cross. In 1885 the founding of The Canadian Red Cross Society can be attributed to the courage and conviction of Dr. George Sterling Ryerson. In the spring of 1885, during Louis Riel’s North West Rebellion, Ryerson planted the seed for what would later become the Canadian Red Cross when he needed something to distinguish the horse-drawn wagon being used to transport the wounded. He obtained red material from the artillery, tore off two strips and sewed them onto white factory cotton. This was one of the first Red Cross flags ever flown in Canada. Many years later, with millions of lives touched by the organization it can all be traced back to a battle in the city of Solferino, Italy.



ASCOLTATE IL PROGRAMMA:
“La Nostra Voce”
Angelo Filoso - Produttore esecutivo
ANNUNCIATORI:
Lena Buglione - Direttrice 7:00 lun.-ven.
Nicola Buglione - Direttore 11:00 lun.-ven.
Veronica Petro - 10:00 mercoledì
Pat Adamo - 10:00 venerdì
Sharon Buglione - 11:00 sabato

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Features

UP CLOSE & PERSONAL with Giovanni

BIRTH PLACE AND PARENTS' ROOTS
I was born in Sydney, Australia. My Mother was born in Australia to Calabrese Parents and my Father was born in Reggio Calabria.

HOROSCOPE SIGN AND BIRTH DATE
I on the cusp of Leo/Virgo – 23.8.74

HOW MANY BROTHERS AND SISTERS DO YOU HAVE?
I have a younger brother, Anthony.

DO YOU HAVE A NICKNAME?
I've got too many to mention! It depends on where I am in the world and who is calling me.

WHAT DO YOU FEAR ABOUT FAME?
That I will lose my privacy.

WHAT IS YOUR FAVOURITE MOVIE? Casino

FAVOURITE REALITY TV SHOW?
I'm not into reality TV shows at all!

FAVOURITE CHILDHOOD TV SHOW? Happy Days

FAVOURITE CAR? Ferrari

FAVOURITE DESIGNERS?
Gianfranco Ferre and Roberto Cavalli – they use great fabrics and have subtle class in their designs

WHAT ARTICLES OF CLOTHING DO YOU LIKE TO SEE ON THE OPPOSITE SEX? A tight fitting long dress.

FAVOURITE COLOUR? Black

IF YOU COULD TRAVEL TO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, WHERE WOULD IT BE? AND WHY?
Sydney, Australia – in summer it's a great place to be.

HOW WOULD YOU SPEND A TYPICAL DAY OFF?
DAY OFF? What's that?

WHAT IS A RECENT FAD THAT YOU ADMIT TO TRYING? Buying an iPod

FAVOURITE MALE ACTOR?
Robert De Niro

WHAT IS YOUR GREATEST FEAR? Losing the ones I love unexpectedly



Joe Avati



GIOVANNI AND JOE AVATI
Comedian Joe Avati performs at the Alumni Theatre at Carleton University May 5-7th.

FAVOURITE MALE SINGER?
At the moment, its Robbie Williams

FAVOURITE FEMALE SINGER? Barbara Streisand

FAVOURITE MUSIC GROUP? Maroon 5

IF YOU COULD ONLY KEEP ONE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE, WHAT WOULD IT BE?
Definitely a frying pan so I can cook my chicken breast fillets, that I eat quite often!

SOMETHING THE WORLD WOULD BE SURPRISED TO KNOW ABOUT MYSELF?
I have never been to my parent's home town of Calabria

FAVOURITE BOOKS?
Conversation with God – Neale Donald Walsch

FAVOURITE FOOD? Big Mac, Cheeseburger and Coke.

LEAST FAVOURITE FOOD? Sushi

YOUR PET PEEVE? Waiting in lines/queues

YOUR GREATEST LOVE? Sleeping

YOUR GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT?
Flying my grandparents, parents and brother to Canada to see my show.

IF YOU COULD LIVE ANYWHERE, WHERE WOULD IT BE? AND WHY?
Sydney Australia. It's a great city with an amazing landscape – should I have said Ottawa?

WHAT TITLE YOU WOULD USE FOR YOUR BIOGRAPHY? 'U No Believe what happened to me'.

NOISE THAT ANNOYS YOU THE MOST? Silence

FAVOURITE PLACE TO SHOP? New York

WHAT IS IT THAT YOU TREASURE THE MOST?
Honesty with those around me.

MOST IMPORTANT LESSONS LEARNED WITH YOUR CAREER?
That life is about having the most of experiences that money can't buy.

DO YOU COLLECT ANY MEMORABILIA ITEMS? IF SO, WHAT KIND?
I collect boarding passes so I can be reminded of all the places I have been to.

WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE SINGLE BIGGEST MISCONCEPTION ABOUT YOU? That I am married.

Italian Inventor remembered for ideas and humanity

Andrew Toti, who designed the Mae West flotation vest that saved thousands of downed World War II pilots, including former U.S. President George H.W. Bush, has died. He was 89.

Toti died March 20 at his rural Modesto home of unspecified causes.

"Please tell [your father] a grateful Navy man who benefited from his invention sends his best wishes," Bush wrote Toti's daughter, Andrea Pimental of Sacramento, last fall when the inventor opened his Andrew Toti Museum of Innovations near Modesto.

Bush was wearing a Mae West vest when, as a torpedo bomber pilot, he was shot down over the Pacific during World War II.

The vest came into being because Toti's mother was a worrier. At 16, the youth had acquired a boat and built the engine into a powerhouse, and, because he couldn't swim, she feared he might drown.

To reassure her, Toti invented a personal life preserver.

"The first one was filled with duck feathers," he told the Modesto Bee at the museum's opening. "That was too bulky and heavy, so I switched to air."

The life vest consisted of two pneumatic compartments of rubber-coated yellow fabric that could be inflated separately by blowing into a tube, plus automatic carbon-dioxide inflation systems operated by pulling respective cords. The vest was anchored by waist and crotch straps.

The War Department heard about the invention and paid Toti \$1,600 for the rights to what was dubbed the Mae West vest, after the buxom film star.

Rep. Dennis A. Cardoza said last year during a speech honoring Toti in Congress that nobody he ever met, "had done more for his community and the world" than Toti.

The inventor, who held more than 500 patents, told Parade magazine in 1995 that the key to inventing was to identify a problem or define a need for a new product and then find an elegant solution.

Growing up in the agricultural Central Valley, Toti could easily identify needs for new products.



The Mae West Vest was responsible for saving thousands of war pilots during and after World War II.

The son of an Italian immigrant farmer, Toti began inventing at age 9. His first success was a version of the combination lock.

Although he dropped out of high school, he earned a diploma by going to night school and then studied mechanical engineering by correspondence.

As a boy, he hand-plucked chickens and ducks for his parents. In 1951, he created the automated feather plucker, a device using thousands of rubber "fingers," which were quicker than the human hand. The invention revolutionized the poultry business.

Another of his inventions was the grape-harvesting machine he devised in 1972 for winemakers Ernest and Julio Gallo.

Toti also designed lightweight construction beams, several variations of both horizontal and vertical blinds, and a pull-tab for soda and beer cans.

A few years ago, he co-designed the EndoFlex endotracheal tube with a flexible tip to aid breathing during surgery. The device was showcased in an episode of the television show "ER" last November, with Ray Liotta as guest star.

The indefatigable inventor was unable to perfect one pet project a perpetual motion machine that he believed could deliver an endless power supply. Although many physicists believe such a device is impossible to create, Toti disagreed.

His machine was electromagnetic and mechanical. He told the Modesto Bee last fall that he had achieved a power conversion loss as low as 3%, which he considered a record among those working on perpetual motion.

One reason he opened his museum last year, Toti said, was, "We have to teach the young guys, the little guys that we exist because of inventors."

"Invention," he said, "is the mother of everything."

A widower, Toti is survived by his daughter; a stepson, Raymond Webster of Crescent City; one grandchild; and two great-grandchildren.

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www.canadadayfestival.com

Due chiacchiere con...

Maria Zanette

"Le mejo che i consume le braghe pitost che i consume i nezioj".

"E' meglio che consumino i pantaloni piuttosto che consumino le lenzuola".

Questo proverbio molto attuale ai giorni nostri potrebbe essere un' incito alle giovani generazioni per esercitare un po' di piu' d' attivita' fisica!

Frittata con il radicchio.

Da buona trevisana Maria Zanette ci suggerisce una variante all' ordinaria frittata:
Ingredienti:

Uova, olio, sale, pepe, cipolla, formaggio, radicchio.

Lavare, mondare e tagliare fine il radicchio.

Tagliare finemente la cipolla e soffriggerla leggermente nell' olio, preferibilmente d' oliva.

Sbattere le uova, due per persona, versare nel pentolino ove frigge la cipolla, quando le uova cominciano a prendere coprire metà della frittata con il formaggio, mettere il radicchio tagliato fine ove c'è il formaggio, coprire con l' altra metà della frittata, lasciar cucinare per qualche minuto finché il radicchio nella frittata si appassisca, girare la frittata se necessario.

Servire, e buon appetito.

Conazepam, Divalproex e Gabapentin: Attenzione a chi li prende!

A cura di Carletto Caccia

Proprio in questi giorni ci troviamo davanti alla decisione del Ministero della Salute (Health Canada), di richiedere da una dozzina di case farmaceutiche ulteriori informazioni su certi prodotti contro l'epilessia, in quanto si teme che possano aumentare il rischio di commettere il suicidio da parte di chi li prende. Benché meno dell'uno per cento della popolazione soffra di epilessia, è sorprendente il fatto che l'anno scorso quasi dieci milioni di prescrizioni siano state rilasciate per curare non solo chi soffre di epilessia ma anche coloro che soffrono di dolori cronici e depressioni. E non è del tutto chiaro se coloro che prendono questi farmaci - intesi principalmente a mitigare le convulsioni - non siano poi portati al suicidio o a premeditarlo. I farmaci in questione sono prodotti dalla casa Hoffman LaRoche sotto il nome di Rivotril, dagli Abbot Laboratories sotto il nome di Depakene, da Pfizer sotto il nome di Neurontin. Inoltre vengono anche venduti sotto diversi nomi generici. In Canada i tre medicinali che vengono più frequentemente prescritti e messi in circolazione portano il nome scientifico di Conazepam, Divalproex e Gabapentin. Pertanto, l'analisi di questi farmaci da parte del Ministero della salute richiederà circa sei mesi. Nel frattempo si consiglia molta precauzione, specialmente da parte di coloro che soffrono di convulsioni, depressioni e disturbi bipolari. Merita infine tener presente quanto dicevano i nostri nonni: "uomo avvisato, mezzo salvato". Il che vale anche per le donne. Carletto Caccia

MASC Organizes Fundraiser for Artistic Education

MASC, an Ottawa-based organization which brings the arts and culture alive for more than 128,000 children and youth, is proud to open ticket sales to the 9th edition of MASCquerade!, its annual fundraising auction-gala. The event takes place in the National Arts Centre's Foyer, on Tuesday May 24, 2005.

MASCquerade! promises a fun-filled evening with masks (of course!), a gourmet dinner catered by the National Art's Centre "Le Café" (wine included), live entertainment (Argentine music and dance), and a live and silent auction delivered by two professional auctioneers. Items up for auction include vacation packages, artwork, and tickets for cultural events.

This year's theme is exotic Argentina, with its passionate rhythms and enticing flavours. Under the Honorary Patronage of the Ambassador of Argentina in Canada, His Excellency Arturo G. Bothamley, and his spouse, Mrs. Maria Angélica Olmedo de Bothamley, pre-national day celebrations will feature fine Argentine wines, colours, tango music and dance and, of course, a twist on the traditional Argentine menu.

The Honorary Chair of MASCerade is none other than Mr. Jean-Louis Roux, recipi-

ent of the 2004 Governor General's Performing Arts Award for lifetime achievement. Co-founder of the Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, actor, artistic director, author, former president of the Canada Council for the Arts, M. Roux is a true ambassador of the performing arts in Canada.

MASCquerade! will be hosted by the CBC's Alan Neal, host of Ontario Today, and Radio-Canada's Anne Michaud, cultural reporter for la Première Chaîne.

Funds raised through MASCerade go towards bringing professional artists into schools and community settings to enrich the lives of young people. 93% of MASC's earned revenue goes directly to professional artists and supports the work these individuals do for youth. For over 16 years MASC's roster of professional artists from the visual, literary and performing arts have been performing and providing workshops in schools. MASC programs happen throughout eastern Ontario and western Quebec.

Individual tickets to MASCquerade are \$100 and corporate tables are \$1,250. All prior editions of the event have always sold out. Tickets can be purchased by calling the MASC office at (613) 725.9119.

Italian Congress Reacts to negative stereotype by Nino Colavecchio

The following was an open letter that appeared in the National Post on Friday April 15, 2005.

On behalf of 1.2 million Italian Canadians whom the National Congress of Italian Canadians (NCIC) represents, we herein express our shock and objection to the unjustified, unwarranted allegations and aspersions cast upon our community by the editorial which appeared in your newspaper on April 8, 2005 entitled "Mamma Mia! Che Scandalo! We are astonished as to how the National Post, a respected media giant could allow the dissemination of such an article to the detriment of not only our community but to the multicultural Canadian society as well. Although we take no objection to the reporting of the event in this case, Jean Brault's testimony before Mr. Justice John Gomery, its relationship and generalization to the entire Italian-Canadian community is uncalled for and insensitive. The so-called "mob flicks" scenario depicted; the reference to "spaghetti fundraiser"; and the statements "What next"? An invitation to play bocce ball with Jimmy the Clam? Being overfed pasta by an Italian mamma bleating "mangia, mangia?" are distasteful, deplorable and serve no purpose but to negatively stereotype our community. The editorial then states that "Not only did Adscam cost Canadian taxpayers millions of dollars, it set back public perceptions of Italian-Canadians by a generation", which statement is defamatory. Canadians can be trusted to understand the difference between the actions of a few individuals and the positive contributions of an entire community. The Italian-Canadian community has contributed in every facet of Canadian life and concomitantly has proudly and positively enriched this great country we call Canada. It is herein kindly requested that you take immediate and necessary steps to correct these ill founded allegations and misconceptions. Yours truly, Nino Colavecchio President National Congress of Italian Canadians Dominic Campione Vice President National Congress of Italian Canadians

Community Calendar/Eventi Comunitari

May/Maggio

14: Festa della Madonna di Cardineto organized by the Rapinese Association
Call Lorenzo Micucci 731-3805

29 Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and the Renaissance in Florence
National Gallery summer art exhibition
Show runs until September 5

June/Giugno

30 - July 3 Canada Day Festival
Andrew Hayden Park

For more information call 567-4532

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Italian Monday to Friday

7 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Villa Marconi
Mothers Day Lunch
Sunday May 8th
12:30 p.m.

Five Course Meal
1026 Baseline Road
\$25.00
Call 727-6201

Pro Organo Ottawa Finishes 2004-2005 Season

Pro Organo Ottawa concludes another great season of organ recitals on Friday May 6th at 8 p.m. with Andrew Henderson, winner of the Royal Canadian College of Organists 2003 National Competition. The recital will be held at the Chapelle Bruyère which is part of the Grey Nuns Convent situated at the corner of Bruyère Street and Sussex Dr.

Mr. Henderson is now a doctoral candidate on scholarship at the Juilliard School in New York, and has been assistant organist at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, New York City, since 2001. A native of Thorold, Ontario, he studied with John Tuttle and Barrie Cabena before completing degrees in music at Cambridge University in England, and at Yale University.

The programme follows: Langlais - Hymne d'actions de grâce - Te Deum, and Ave Maria - Ave Maris Stella; Bach - 2 chorale preludes and the Magnificat Fugue; Tournemire - In Festo Pentecostes; Calvin Hampton - Five Dances; Schumann - Sketch in D-flat; Duruflé - Prélude et Fugue sur le nom d'Alain.

Reserved recital tickets, (\$18/\$14/\$10), are available by calling 728-8041. Tickets will also be available at the door. More information on the series and on activities of the Ottawa Centre of the Royal Canadian College of Organists are available at www.rcco-ottawa.ca

For more information contact Karen Holmes, khre@magma.ca, (728-8041) or Gilles Leclerc, gilles.leclerc7@sympatico.ca, (798-0264)

VILLA MARCONI Notifica di Assemblea Generale Annuale dei Soci



A TUTTI I SOCI:

Si prenda nota che l'Assemblea Generale Annuale dei Soci di Villa Marconi casa di cura a lunga degenza avrà luogo alle ore 14:00 di domenica 26 giugno, 2005 a Villa Marconi, 1026 Baseline Road, Ottawa, Ontario.

AGENDA

- Richiamo all'ordine e accettazione del Presidente dell'Assemblea
- Lettura/approvazione verbale Assemblea Generale del 27 Giugno 2004
- Rapporto del Presidente
- Rapporto del Comitato Nomine
- Elezione dei Direttori al Consiglio d'Amministrazione
- Resoconto Finanziario Verificato
- Nomina dei Revisori dei Conti
- Rapporti dei Comitati
- Varie ed eventuali
- Risultati della votazione
- Aggiornamento

Si prega di notare che solamente i soci in regola con il pagamento della quota annuale almeno un mese prima dell'Assemblea Generale (entro e non oltre le ore 14:00 di giovedì 26 maggio 2005) avranno diritto al voto su tutti gli affari della Corporazione inclusa l'elezione dei Direttori.

Qualsiasi socio in regola che desidera proporre la candidatura di un individuo a Direttore deve far pervenire tale nomina per iscritto agli Uffici di Villa Marconi all'attenzione del Comitato Nomine entro e non oltre le ore 14:00 di giovedì 26 maggio 2005. L'apposito modulo sarà disponibile presso l'Ufficio di Villa Marconi.

Eventuali procure per l'Assemblea Generale dei Soci, massimo una (1) per socio, dovranno essere recapitate agli Uffici di Villa Marconi entro e non oltre le ore 14:00 di giovedì 23 giugno 2005. Il modulo di procura può essere richiesto solamente da quei soci che hanno pagato la quota annuale entro il 26 maggio 2005, ed è disponibile presso l'Ufficio di Villa Marconi.

Per ordine del Consiglio d'Amministrazione
Gino Nicolini, Segretario
28 marzo 2005

ITALIAN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ELENCO TELEFONICO ITALIANO Tel. 738-0003 Fax 738-0012



Corrado, Rosalba e Lina Nicastro
Editorial staff - Editori

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Happy Mother's Day!

Auguri a tutte le mamme!

