

IL POSTINO

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Letters to the Editor Letters to the Editor



Canadian Historical Recognition Program

The Government of Canada established the Community Historical Recognition Program (CHRP) in 2008 for a five-year period. Its purpose was to acknowledge and to educate Canadians about the historical experiences of ethno-cultural communities affected by wartime discriminatory measures and immigration restrictions applied in Canada.

The CHRP has made available \$13.5 million toward 68 community projects that promote a lasting awareness of the communities' experiences.

The Government of Canada also established the Canadian First World War Internment Recognition Fund to support projects that commemorate the experience of all affected communities during that period. This fund has been managed by the Shevchenko Foundation.

"The wartime measures and immigration restrictions experienced by those communities mark an unfortunate period in our nation's history. The policies were race-based and inconsistent with values that Canadians hold today."

– The Right Honourable Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada

Closing Ceremony Dinner "St. Anthony's
Church Closing Ceremony Dinner for the 100th Anniversary, Sunday
November 3, 2013 at 12:00 p.m. Sala San Marco, 225 Preston Street.
Tickets \$100.00 per person with a tax receipt of fifty dollars will
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Alex Francis checking out the latest issue of Il Postino



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Il Postino and Wolseley go to the Dominican Republic in Bavara at the Iberostar Grande



LOCAL

Valentine's Day Shmalentine's Day

By Dosi Cotroneo

It's coming and there isn't a thing we can do about it. No, not spring, not tax season, but the dreaded Valentine's Day. Every year, women around the globe are plagued with the Valentine's Day "anticipatory anxiety". Will he remember? Will I get flowers, chocolates, a dinner out, a three-foot wide glossy Hallmark card?

A wise man once said, "expect nothing, and you will never be disappointed". As a young girl, madly in love with my would-be fiancé, everyday of our courtship felt like Valentine's Day. The countless cards, poems, dinners out, romantic walks, hour-long phone calls about absolutely nothing, surely this is what real love was all about.

Once married, mortgaged, and a mother, reality set in, and the days of hopeless romance slowly turned into the days of "for the last time, who will take out the garbage and the recycling?" Children coming and going at all hours, car keys lost, gas tanks found on empty, countless trips commuting future scholars to university, future hockey players to arenas, those delusional days of love and romance have become the days of rushing and fatigue.

Why the very thought of putting on a pair of panty hose and a silky dress, not to mention the trip from the warm confines of my home to a cold car, is enough to send this hardened married woman into a tailspin. The thought, the very thought of sitting across a candle-lit table in a fan-restaurant gazing into my beloved's eyes, knowing full-well what we are both thinking. No, not, "my darling, why don't we do this more often?" The reality - "when the heck will this be over so we can get home to our beloved flannel pyjamas, remote control, electric blanket and purring cats?"

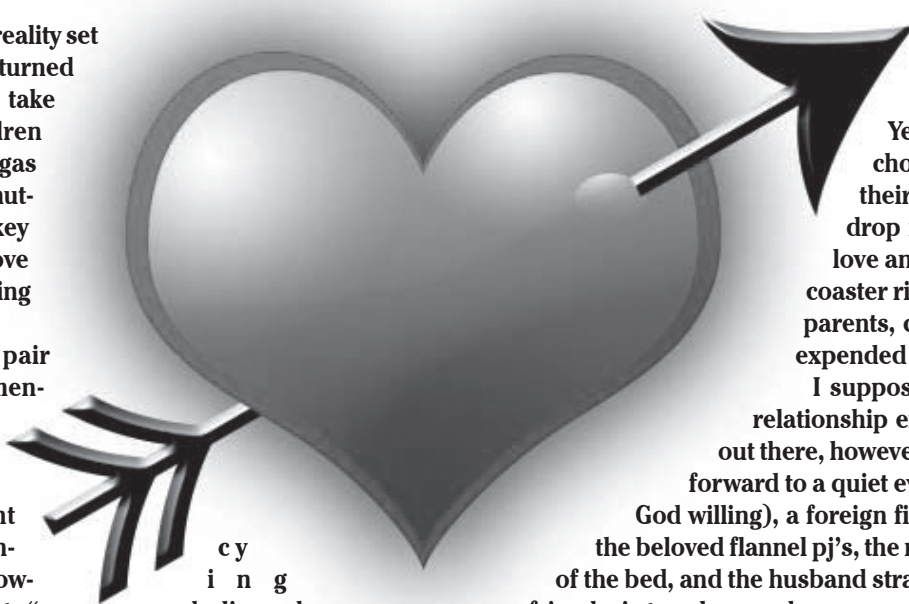
It's been a close to a quarter of a century of my "married with children and must tend to Italian parents who don't drive and speak little English" lifestyle, and I am

happy to report that I have let go of the "illusiveness" of true romance. Yes, in the real world, true love and romance happens when I pull into the driveway and the husband has shoveled it down to the asphalt, the garbage and recycling are lined up at the curb, and even the cats have been fed. Following his weekly trip to Farmer's Pick, the sound of his key in the door means, "fresh panini, Calabrese salami, pickled veggies, and when in season, my favorite - chestnuts". In my book, Hallmark cannot even begin to capture that kind of love and appreciation. The very fact that this man painstakingly picks out a pineapple, determined that it is "just ripe to perfection", when he is fatally allergic, is nothing short of heroic.

It is these daily acts of selflessness that create real romance in a relationship. Yes, the glossy Hallmark cards, the Belgian chocolate hearts, the flowers, they too play their part in love and romance, but alas, like a drop in gas prices, short-lived. The real test of love and romance comes after years of the roller coaster ride of courtship, marriage, children, aging parents, careers, and the time, money, and energy expended to maintain a home.

I suppose this old married woman may not be a relationship expert per se, particularly to the Dr. Phil's out there, however, at the end of the day, when one can look forward to a quiet evening (the young brood out of the house, God willing), a foreign film, a glass of Chianti, a bowl of popcorn, the beloved flannel pj's, the remote control, the cats purring at the foot of the bed, and the husband straining to see the English subtitles -that my friends, is true love and romance.

So if the husband does not produce a glossy three-foot tall Hallmark card, a big chocolate heart, or a dozen roses on February 14, will I contact a divorce lawyer? I think not. I would be happier to receive a hand-scribbled note, on the back of his grocery list, simply stating, "I remembered the Nutella". It doesn't get better than that.



4 Old-School Italian Food Austerity Measures

by Laura D'Amelio

www.anitaliancanadianlife.ca

As budgets and banks around the world crashed over the past few years there has been a call for the dreaded "austerity" measures. In Italy media articles documented the need to go back to war-time eating, "food austerity" as they were calling it. Gourmet chefs embraced the recommendation, showing off menus that used all parts of a pig, or calling up old-time recipes and putting a modern twist on them. The Repubblica even published a roundup of "nearly forgotten dishes." A 2012 report by the Italian Bureau of Statistics found that over one out of three families in recession-hit Italy cut their spending on food last year.

"Old recipes are a richness that Italy boasts, that were perfected during periods of poverty and are a way to come through the crisis eating well," said Carlo Petrini, the head of the slow food movement, which campaigns for traditional, sustainable foods. (from the Guardian)

I realize how much of my food habits and recipes, handed down from my grandparents and parents who immigrated here, have the austerity idea throughout. What we eat and when we eat it has just as much to do with Italian flavours as it has to do with making do. Yes, it stems from the poverty of years past, but it's not entirely cucina povera (that is dishes that used ingredients common to the poor areas of Italy) as it is making the most use of your food and cutting out the waste.

"While the few who can afford to do it still enjoy spending at the table, many Italians might be forced to go back to the Mediterranean diet that their parents and grandparents were relieved to abandon during the decades of economic growth, as a mark of poverty and backwardness." (via Huffington Post)

Now granted, I LOVE sushi and could/would eat it weekly if it made sense for my budget. In Canada, I don't necessarily invoke drastic "austerity" measures around my food, but that may be because I find that it is already part of the food I love. While my grandparents may have cooked this way out of necessity, it is now my comfort food.

Here's 4 old-school Italian food austerity measures I love:



1. **Dried breads.** I haven't covered the recipes for this yet on this blog, but I will one day. We make a few types of bread that are baked traditionally, then split in two and allowed to dry in the oven on low heat. Often called Friselle (Aurora Importing has a great explanation of them), you can use them to soak up the olive oil/tomato juice goodness in salads, or wet them with water to have with cheeses and salumi. I like them just fine dry too. When we wet them, we call them "pane lavato" which literally translated means "washed bread."
 2. **Preserving vegetables.** If you've been hanging around this blog, you know that tomatoes are a regular late summer activity for us. They need to be cleaned, peeled and jarred so we can have our Italian summer flavours in the middle of winter. I rely on these jars of tomatoes for so many meals, I don't know what I'd do without them. Jar-ring eggplant, olives, drying hot peppers and more – it not only saves me money from buying fresh, but I prefer the tastes of the preserves rather than the bland hot-house tomatoes any day.
 3. **Salumi** (that is the plural of all types of soppressata, capocoli, sausages). When pork meat is plentiful and affordable, we have multiple ways of preserving it. Now, I don't mind pork chops or pork tenderloin every once and a while in my meals, but while my grandparents preserved meat so it was available year-round, I actually prefer my pork this way.
 4. **Leftovers.** Use what you have! I'm the queen of leftovers – I love figuring out a way of combining what we have with a new meal. Left over rapini from last night's dinner? That's today's frittata. Ribollita, soup made from leftovers and stale bread, is also common. I know I have some friends that won't eat anything leftover or will only consider it the next day. But look, the food is cooked, it's still good and there's not point in wasting it. I get stressed over food wasting away in the fridge and I won't let it happen!
- Those are just a few of my food "austerity measures" but I'm sure there are lots of Nonni out there with a few more ideas. What's your favourite?

LOCAL

The Mayor's City Builder Award

By Jim Watson, Mayor of Ottawa

At the beginning of each City Council meeting I have the opportunity to recognize an outstanding volunteer in our city with the Mayor's City Builder Award. This is an award I created when I became Mayor in 2010 to celebrate those doing great volunteer work and inspire others to get involved in philanthropy as well.

In the just over two years since the award has been in existence we have presented the City Builder Award to a wide variety of residents from all across Ottawa. From Hannah Hempinstall of Rideau Goulbourn Ward, who at only 13 has raised tens of thousands of dollars for diabetes research, to Pierre Gauthier of Alta Vista Ward, whose work at Brewer Park has allowed its outdoor speed-skating oval to be one of the best in the province, Ottawa has an incredibly dedicated and giving population doing amazing things for our city.

We are all privileged to live in this city and I am struck everyday by the generosity of Ottawa's residents. Despite the scope in age, causes, and activities that our City Builder Award recipients have spanned so far, one thing that is uniformly true is that they are humble people whose work is not for personal gain but rather for the betterment of their community and their fellow residents.

I look forward to presenting the City Builder Award in the coming years to more deserving volunteers in our great city. They may not seek out the spotlight but recognizing the great work of these people is a small token of appreciation for what is often a life's worth of giving back to our City.

If you know someone who you would like to nominate for the Mayor's City Builder Award please visit <http://www.jimwatsonottawa.ca/en/content/mayors-city-builder-award> where you will find more information about the award and the nomination form.



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ITALIAN NEWS

Un Bicchiere di Vino con Il Postino.... Sardegna

Domenico Cellucci

Dear readers, I have had the opportunity in my life to travel throughout many of Italy’s regions. One region which I have never been to is the island of Sardinia or Sardegna in Italian. It too, like the rest of southern Italy, is undergoing a wonderful renaissance in wine making. The island is located in the western Mediterranean and is surrounded by Corsica to the north, the Italian mainland to the east, Tunisia to the South, and the Spanish island of Menorca to the west. It has a mountainous interior, a rocky coastline and some of the world’s most spectacular beaches. The island is ideal for the cultivation of vines: mild winters, hot summers, ideal soil types (limestone, fragmented granite and volcanic deposits) a hilly terrain and a lack of pests and diseases. And yet, wine making in Sardinia is not widespread. Today, about 800 000 hectoliters are produced on 40 000 hectares of land. The future holds great potential.

Like Sicily, it is an island which has been visited and dominated by many peoples of the Mediterranean during its history. Early settlements indicate that people have inhabited Sardinia for over 6000 years. Each of these visitors left a footprint on the island’s winemaking. Like the rest of Italy, winemaking in Sardinia pre-dates the arrival of the Romans in 238 B.C. when Sardinia became a Roman province. In ancient times, the wines of Sardinia were highly praised by the Greeks. But a discussion on winemaking and Sardinian history must involve Sardinia’s most famous civilization: the Nuragic. These peoples (called the Nuraghi in Italian), inhabited Sardinia from 3500 B.C. to the 2nd century A.D. They are famous for the construction of over 7000 nuraghi (ancient tower fortresses) throughout Sardinia. The earliest evidence of vine cultivation and wine making is attributed to these ancient people. DNA testing in 2004 on the remains of grape pips (seeds) and sediment were dated back to 1200 B.C. (Source: Wine Country). This would make Sardinia’s vines the oldest in the world and not Mesopotamia’s as traditionally accepted.

The most important red wine in Sardinia is the Cannonau. It is also known as Grenache or Garnacha in Spanish. It is produced all over the island and does especially well on the eastern coast. It is believed that the Spanish brought the Cannonau vine during the 15th and 16th century when they ruled the island. This grape produces a wine of a dark ruby red colour. On the nose you have blackberry,

cherry, spice and some floral characteristics. It is a full-bodied and dry wine with a slight tannic finish. A rosé style is also produced using this grape. A typical Sardinian food match is with roasted lamb. Two of the better producers available at the LCBO are the Sella & Mosca Riserva at \$15.95 and the Argiolas Costera at \$17.95. These 2 wines provide excellent value for the money. Other reds grown on the island include Carignano, Bobal and Monica.

Amongst the whites, the most important is the Vermentino di Gallura which is the island’s only DOCG wine today. This grape is also grown in Liguria where it is believed it came from. It is straw-coloured with some greenish hues. On the nose you have green apple and some floral notes. It is a dry, crisp, and light to medium-bodied white. The acidity in this wine makes it an excellent match for any creamy dishes. I have used it in the past as an aperitif. The LCBO has a few examples of Vermentino di Gallura. Again, I would highly recommend Sella and Mosca which is an excellent producer of this variety. Their offering, the Sella & Mosca Monteoro Vermentino di Gallura Superiore at \$15.95 is more medium-bodied in weight and is an excellent match with grilled seafood. This grape is also made into a sparkling and sweet dessert wine. Other important white grape varieties in Sardinia are Nuragus and Semidano.

International varieties are also grown on the island in limited quantities (cabernet sauvignon especially) but with mixed success. For those of

you that have a sweet tooth, the island is also home to dessert wines using grapes such as Malvasia, Moscato, Nasco and Vernaccia. Unfortunately, these are difficult to find outside of Sardinia.

The modern Sardinian wine industry is quite young. However, it has a tailor made climate for winemaking. It is blessed with the presence of interesting and unique native grape varieties. All of this leads me to believe that you’ll be seeing more and more wines from this enchanting island in the years to come.

Grazie e salute!

If you have any questions or suggestions for future columns, please contact me at vinumbonumest@yahoo.com. Domenico Cellucci is a wine consultant and educator and is a graduate of Algonquin College’s Sommelier Program. He puts on food and wine matching events in the national capital area. He has visited wineries and vineyards in Italy, France, British Columbia, Ontario and the United States.



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ITALY

An addicted to Italian politics: Dom Serafini rejoins the race

Here we go again! I accepted the candidacy for the Italian House (Camera) with the PDL/Centrodestra (center-right) Party for the upcoming Parliamentary elections. No longer an independent, like in 2006. It is better to be with a "studio" (e.g., a big political party).

Now, the voting in Italy is Feb. 24-25, 2013. However, Italians around the world, will receive the absentee ballots by February 9 (mailed on Feb. 6) and need to mail them back around February 18 so that they'll be received by the various Italian Consulates by February 21. The consulates will then ship the ballots received to Rome to be counted on election days.

This system is a bit different from what French citizens living outside of France do for their elections: Instead of voting by mail, they set up polling booths inside their consulates. Others countries, such as Australia and Ireland, use variations of the two. But for all (over a dozen different countries) the requirement is that the voters are citizens (and many are dual-citizens).

My electoral district is North and Central America, which includes Canada, the U.S., Mexico and Central America.

In my area, five political parties are competing for one senatorial seat and two deputy seats. In Europe and South America there are more parties in competition, but not as many as there are in Italy (which could reach as many as 30).

Voting overseas is also different from what it is done in Italy. Here, for example, the party that wins can send the candidate who receives the most votes -- among four competitors on the same ticket -- to fill the seat in the House. For the senate the competition on the same ticket is between two candidates.

In effect, my race is first among the other parties, and, if my party wins, among the other three competitors.

In our case, a supporter can vote just for me and give two votes: One to me and one to the party. If, on the other hand, the supporter votes just for the party, only the party gets the vote (which is important in order to get its top vote-getter elected).

Marco Mengoni, 25, has been named the winner of the 2013 Sanremo Song Festival with his hit L'essenziale (The Essential). The Sanremo festival took place in Italy on 12-16 of February, bringing together singers who performed songs in Italian.

It was also announced that Mengoni will represent Italy at the Eurovision Song Contest in Sweden in 2014.

2013 Sanremo Music Festival wraps up in Italy

The 2013 Sanremo Music Festival wraps up with a gala on Saturday, an event that will see the performances of a whole array of prominent musicians from Italy and beyond.

They include Italian tenor Andrea Bocelli, Israeli conductor and pianist Daniel Barenboim and his British colleague Daniel Harding.

A host of renowned singers performed during the five-day festival, among them Italian music legend Toto Cutugno who sang his world famous hit L'italiano accompanied by Russia's Alexandrov Song and Dance Ensemble.

Voice of Russia, TASS, RIA



Closing Ceremony Dinner "St. Anthony's"

Church Closing Ceremony Dinner for the 100th Anniversary, Sunday

November 3, 2013 at 12:00 p.m. Sala San Marco, 225 Preston Street.

Tickets \$100.00 per person with a tax receipt of fifty dollars will

be given if requested Call 613-236-2304 Or 613 -567-4532.

Il mio impegno per gli italiani in Canada



Ho accettato la candidatura alla Camera con il voto degli italiani in America Settentrionale e Centrale per il PDL/Centrodestra per portare avanti il mio impegno politico e sociale al fine di assicurare più risorse per i servizi ai cittadini italiani in Canada e all'estero in generale.

Ho illustrato il mio pensiero in vari articoli nel corso dell'ultimo anno. Ho descritto i danni all'economia apportati dai vari tagli, ho deplorato il modo di agire delle banche, ho denunciato gli inutili costi per le Province e sostenuto la riduzione dei costi della politica.

Intendo battermi a favore dell'eliminazione dell'Imu per i residenti all'estero, per assicurare condizioni eque per le pensioni in regime internazionale, per investire sulle scuole italiane

all'estero, per facilitare la residenza in Nord America, per incentivare gli scambi commerciali e culturali, per potenziare i Comites, per migliorare i servizi consolari, per ampliare i programmi Rai all'estero; e queste sono solo alcune delle molte problematiche che ci riguardano.

Ritengo di essere il vostro candidato ideale alla Camera e spero di ottenere il vostro voto.

Il fatto che nel 2006 mi fossi candidato con una mia lista indipendente rappresenta un'ulteriore garanzia di obiettività ed impegno.

Elezioni 2013 - Ecco i 12 deputati eletti all'estero

Francesca La Marca PD (Toronto) eletta alla Camera

Roma -E' stato completato nel pomeriggio di ieri (dopo più di 24 ore dall'apertura delle urne) lo spoglio delle schede per i 12 parlamentari eletti alla Camera attraverso il voto espresso dagli italiani all'estero.



Cinque seggi sono andati al Pd, uno al Pdl, due a Monti, uno a Grillo, due al 'Movimento associativo italiani all'estero' (Maie) e uno all'Ueai. Questo l'elenco completo: per la ripartizione Europa sono stati eletti Guglielmo Picchi (Pdl), Laura Garavini (Pd), Gianni Farina (Pd), Mario Caruso (Con Monti per l'Italia), Alessio Tacconi (Movimento 5 Stelle beppegrillo.it); per la ripartizione

Africa-Asia-Oceania-Antartide eletto Marco Fedi (Pd); per la ripartizione America Meridionale sono stati eletti Ricardo Merlo e Mario Borghese, entrambi del Movimento associativo italiani all'estero, Fabio Porta (Pd), Renata Bueno (Ueai); per la ripartizione America Settentrionale e Centrale eletti Francesca La Marca (Pd) e Angela Rosaria 'Fucsia' Nissoli (Con Monti per l'Italia). IL SENATO Passiamo dunque al Senato. Cominciamo anche qui dall'Europa. Entra per la lista Monti Aldo Di Biagio, per il Pd Claudio Micheloni. Nella ripartizione dell'Australia ecc entra Francesco Giacobbe. Claudio Zin per il MAIE in Sud America. E sempre in Sud America entra Fausto Longo, per il Pd. In Nord e Centro America il ritorno



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The Vallati Family



Nello Scipioni and Giovanni Marorini with friends



Ermindo D'Angelo with guests



Associazione Roccamontepiano



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Cheryl Buffone, Vivian Petri and Husband David



Talented Opera Singers Entertaining the Crowd

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Ottawa Police Seargent Roger Giasson and guests



Mayor Jim Watson with Nello Scipioni



Associazione Roccamontepiano Table



Mr and Mrs. Corrado Nicastro and Mr. and Mrs. Mario Giannetti



Associazione Pretorese Table



Retired Policeman Seargent Louis St. Denis Table



Father Tim, Father Houles and The Deakin of St. Anthony's

A Brief History of Casa d'Italia Montreal

<http://www.casaditaliacpi.org/>

Establishing our roots

By the middle of the 19th century, Montreal possessed the highest number of Italian immigrants of any city in Canada. Its Italian population was large enough to attract officials from the Kingdom of Sardinia who decided to open a Consulate General.



Making their way from their original settlement in Old Montreal, the “colony” of Italians (as they were called) slowly and progressively made their way to the Mile End district in search of furthering the Canadian dream. Achieving that dream didn't come easy.

Often exploited in the workplace, Italian workers became attracted to the Order Sons of Italy (Ordine Figli d'Italia in Italian) for support – an organization with chapters in large cities across the United States.

On March 9, 1919, Montreal native Sam D'Onofrio and 33 of his compatriots met in a room at the Monument National and founded the city's first OSI lodge

under the name ‘Loggia Piave.’ Fostering a sense of community and unity, the demand for such lodges had proven great as new members quickly joined.

Throughout the 1920s, the demand for unskilled labour increased and with it the colony grew in size as economic opportunities invited immigration to Canada. Although Italian presence on the North American continent was already impressive, it was about to get far more imposing. With the opening of Pier 21 in Halifax in 1928, larger vessels and ships carried larger number of Italians across the Atlantic in what soon became a tidal wave of immigration.

Realizing a dream

Faced with a growing influx of Ital-



ian immigrants, community leaders sought to raise money to build a meeting place for all Italians. Consul General Cav. Giuseppe Brigidi, along with A. Sebastiani, C. Catelli, S. Biffi, M. Paparelli and E. Pasquale pitched their plan and urged members of the Italian colony to financially support it in the 1930s. They believed that it was essential that people have a place where they could congregate and have their voices heard regarding the issues of the day. The seeds of the Casa d'Italia had been sown.

In 1933, members of the Italian community received a moment of glory and prestige

when Italo Balbo, with his pilots, arrived in Montreal during their Trans-Atlantic flight towards Chicago. This special moment was all the more gratifying in Quebec especially with the agreement reached between Italy and the Holy See. It gave the community added incentive to push forward with their objective.

As it turned out, the decade proved eventful both on the artistic and political landscape. Guido Nincheri's controversial fresco depicting the Pope, Mussolini on a horse, Italo Balbo and Guglielmo Marconi was unveiled at Notre Dame de la Défense Church in 1933.

One year later, the community quietly continued its march towards realizing the Casa d'Italia project as 6,000 Italians of Montreal voted to elect Mayor Camillien Houde into office. He returned the favour by gifting the community a parcel of land located at Berri and Jean Talon streets to the OSI.

In a gesture of solidarity, the OSI subsequently offered the land to the Casa unity initiative. By December 31, 1934, over four thousand individuals had contributed funds ranging anywhere from \$0.10 to \$100 to the Casa d'Italia's united fund. In addition, Artists Guido Nincheri and Guido Casini offered their artistic talent, companies donated building materials and many private individuals offered their labour.

The project to design and build the Casa d'Italia was awarded to a 25 year-old Brooklyn-born architect named Patsy Colangelo (1907-1984). It was Colangelo who decided on Casa d'Italia's Art Deco design. The popular Art Deco style graced the city during this period and was brought to great heights in Montreal by the Quebe-

cois architect Ernest Cormier. His work found expression in iconic buildings like the University of Montreal and the Atwater market.

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In a gesture of solidarity, the OSI subsequently offered the land to the Casa unity initiative. By December 31, 1934, over four thousand individuals had contributed funds ranging anywhere from \$0.10 to \$100 to the Casa d'Italia's united fund.

In addition, Artists Guido Nincheri and Guido Casini offered their artistic talent, companies donated building materials and many private individuals offered their labour.

The project to design and build the Casa d'Italia was awarded to a 25 year-old Brooklyn-born architect named Patsy Colangelo (1907-1984). It was Colangelo who decided on Casa d'Italia's Art Deco design. The popular Art Deco style graced the city during this period and was brought to great heights in Montreal by the Quebecois architect Ernest Cormier. His work found expression in iconic buildings like the University of Montreal and the Atwater market.

November 1, 1936: The inauguration of a cultural institution

On all Saints Day, Sunday, November 1, 1936, Casa d'Italia opened its doors. It was a festive occasion as well as an historical “rendezvous” between Italians and their French-Canadian friends.

Casa d'Italia, the handsome 20th-century “art deco” building erected for the people, was now the heart and soul of Italian community life in Little Italy. From Christmas and Valentine's Day celebrations to weddings, association meetings, commercial expositions, balls, and theatre, Casa d'Italia was at the center of all important social and religious events.

1940-1945: National shame

The goodwill and extraordinary advancement of Italian cultural affairs in Quebec and Canada came to a sudden screeching halt on June 10, 1940 when Benito Mussolini declared war against

Great Britain, Canada and the Allied Powers.

Just four years after its festive opening, Casa d'Italia was now seen as a gathering place for “enemy aliens” by the Canadian government. On the authority of the War Measures Act, the state seized all Casa documents ordering the building to be closed and sequestered. Using the Casa's member list, the government arrested and interned many community leaders and perceived political activists and sympathizers of Fascist Italy at the military camps of Petawawa. For those not interned, the government imposed draconian curfews severely restricting their freedoms.

Members of the community were victims of widespread prejudice as many lost their jobs or had their shops vandalized. With families humiliated and their lives turned upside down, some became destitute.

This shameful episode led many Italians to take the extreme measure of denouncing their heritage even going as far as to changing their names to shed any connection to their Italian roots.

Occupied by the Canadian army between 1940 and 1946, Casa d'Italia suffered great physical damage to its interior structure. A time for rebuilding was near.

1946-1947: Post-War healing and the reopening of the Casa d'Italia

As part of the healing process, the Italian community requested the return of Casa d'Italia to its rightful owners. On November 25, 1946, Mayor Camillien Houde was instrumental in fulfilling the request by presenting Private Bill No. 174 at the Legislative Assembly of Quebec. The bill became law on January 1, 1947, under the Canadian Citizen Act and Casa d'Italia was returned to the community and reopened its doors just in time for the largest wave yet of Italian immigrants to Montreal. Following the election of President Marino Paparelli, leaders sprung into action and activities quickly resumed with plans to expand the 10-year-old Casa to meet the growing needs of the community.

1950's and 1960's: Serving Italian immigrants

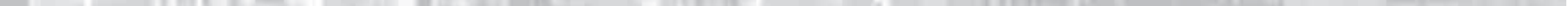
In 1947 the “enemy alien” designation was officially removed and the following year a Canadian embassy opened in Rome thus facilitating the resumption of Italian immigration to Canada. Canada became an attractive and popular destination thanks to sponsorship programs enacted by the Canadian government.

Immigrants could be admitted as long as residing relatives assumed all financial responsibilities for the newcomers during the period of settlement.

Large numbers of immigrants settling in the Villeray village, the Jean-Talon Market



A Brief History of Casa d'Italia Montreal



area and the Papineau – Jean Talon axis created new challenges and the need for more support services. The Casa maintained an important role within the community establishing an employment bureau as well as welcoming and entertaining social activities that included weddings and professional and cultural associations. The basement Rotunda at Casa d'Italia housed the Centro Assistenza agli Immigranti, an association that received fellow compatriots to help them integrate into Canadian life and find work. Nick Di Tempora fondly recalls the story of his father going to the Rotunda looking for and successfully finding employment.

Between 1951 and 1961 the Italian-Canadian population in Canada increased from 150,000 to over 450,000. In 1981, the population surpassed 750,000. As a consequence of large scale emigration, this had a direct negative impact on the population of Southern Italian villages where the majority of immigrants came from.

The post-war period witnessed great movement and accomplishments for both Casa d'Italia and Italian-Canadians each leaving their mark on the cultural and political landscape. Among them was Alfredo Gagliardi a distinguished journalist, leader of the OSI and successful politician. His popularity in the community earned him a position within the Executive Committee of the City of Montreal under Mayor Sarto Fournier (1957-1960). In 1961, Gagliardi was instrumental in organizing a celebration for the 500th anniversary of Dante Alighieri in Dante Park.

Another important development during this period was the hosting of the American chapter of the Order Sons of Italy here in Montreal. With six million members in



the United States, the Order's importance on Italian cultural affairs can't be underestimated. Its presence in Montreal helped to rejuvenate the OSI.

Did you know?

With the arrival of our Metro system in the mid 1960's the community almost lost the Casa d'Italia landmark. It took great efforts and lobbying to prevent the expropriation of the Casa which had been earmarked to make way for the Metro.

A reminder why we as a community must pull together and always be vigilant in defending our collective heritage.

1979-1999: Sam Capozzi's battle and twenty years of community growth

No sooner had the battle with the Metro been won, Casa d'Italia faced another obstacle. With increasing debt and urgent repairs required, leaders feared its existence was becoming less and less viable.

This changed when Sam Capozzi was elected as president of Casa d'Italia in

1979. He provided the renewed leadership, solutions and the financial assistance needed and in the process he literally saved the Casa from closing its doors.

Capozzi's ultimate dream, once the situation stabilized, was to expand Casa d'Italia. Tragically, he passed away before fulfilling his grand vision. Sam Capozzi remains a reminder to us all of the tenacity required to conserve and propel our values and culture into the future.

Over the next twenty years, the period was marked by growth with the arrival of new and important organizations anchoring themselves within Casa d'Italia. Noteworthy among them are the National Congress of Italian-Canadians (Quebec Region), the birth of the Italian-Canadian Community Foundation and the CRAIC, the Servizi Comunitari Italo-Canadesi, the Italian Cultural Centre and other cultural and -profit organizations.

Redefining Casa d'Italia: The cradle of our collective cultural conscience
Many attempts were initiated to redefine, restore and expand Casa d'Italia's mandate. The issue became all the more urgent with the creation of the Leonardo da Vinci Centre in Saint-Leonard led by Giuseppe Borsellino and the Governors of the FCCI. The main community players in Casa d'Italia eventually chose to relocate into the newly built centre.

After securing the financial participation of all three levels of governments, focus groups were conducted between 2004 and 2006. The objective was to determine the future direction of Casa d'Italia. Renovating the structure no longer sufficed. Casa d'Italia had to profoundly rethink and justify its role to the community. The time had come to think outside the box.

Before they could send it for approval to the Board of Directors, the vocations committee, through much debate, had to clearly and precisely articulate a comprehensive list of components that would point towards a new architectural building program.

The components included:
La Galleria: Allotting a "privileged" space commemorating and showcasing past figures and present works to display, among other things, paintings, photography, sculptures, photography, travelling exhibits for both established and emerging talent.

The Echo Museum/Discovery Centre: A welcoming area for school children reliving and sharing the immigration experience through the eyes of their parents and grandparents. In addition, a place where dialogue based on the principle of cultural celebration and tolerance can be conducted.

The Hall of Celebration: A gathering place for community groups to carry out socio-cultural activities and public events with cocktail parties, press conferences and evening dinners.

The Italian Canadian Hall of fame: A compelling presentation of stories conceived to engage visitors through the valued contributions of Italian Canadians to the Canadian experience.

The Memorial to a People: The new North-East wing outer wall providing visitors an opportunity to witness an external visual memorial commemorating past and present Italian-Canadians.

The Archives/Library: A collection of documentary materials (passports, periodicals, photos, books, publications and artefacts) chronicling the heritage of Italian-Canadians.

The Wall of Remembrance: The celebration of our parents, grandparents and pillars and pioneers of the community through a wall-mosaic; a tapestry of bricks containing the names of the thousands of immigrants who came from abroad in search of a new life for their families.

The culinary laboratory: Italy's internationally renowned and prestigious culinary history will be honoured with its own component. The culinary laboratory aims to capture the great Italian culinary heritage serving as a gateway to Little Italy. Casa d'Italia plans to offer cooking courses with "thematic and/or regional flavours," along with exploring Italian wines through a complementary wine-tasting experience.

May 31, 2006: The Canadian Italian Foundation gives a helping hand
After eighteen-months of discussions, the Boards of both the Casa d'Italia and



the Canadian Italian Foundation of Quebec launched a joint fundraising campaign to help raise the balance of the funds required for the expansion and renovation project of Casa d'Italia. The campaign will be spearheaded by Nicholas Di Tempora, Jean-Pierre Desrosiers and Giuseppe Danisi.

The road to recuperating and recapturing our common patrimony
In its history, Casa d'Italia has had a total of 15 presidents from 1936 to 2009. Its three longest serving presidents are: Sam Capozzi (1979 to 1992), Joe Fraterno (1992 to 1997) and Gaby Mancini (1997 to 2010). Casa d'Italia's legacy prevails thanks to the tenacity and vision of these gentlemen and their Boards.

To illustrate Casa's impressive stature, many celebrities have walked up the terrazzo stairs of the Casa d'Italia: Guido Nincheri, Cardinal Emile Leger, Camilien Houde, Maurice Duplessis, Gina Lolo Brigida, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Maurice Richard, Jean Beliveau, Jean Drapeau, Rene Levesque, Sergio Leone, and Amintori Fanfani. Over the course of time, the terrazzo floor was worn down by thousands of people seeking employment and social assistance as well as to participate in cultural celebrations.

Casa d'Italia represents our collective memory. It is a part of who we are; our shared values and experiences defining our history. Preserving this memory and heritage is of paramount importance.

Each of us can help to keep the history alive by contributing a brick to restore this magnificent monument. Thanks to your generosity, we can together leave a profound and meaningful cultural and emotional impact on our community. Much like it did when it first opened its doors in 1936.

With a renewed role, Casa d'Italia will once again live in our hearts and minds. The permanent preservation of our patrimony pays homage to our past and represents a foundation to face the future with optimism. It serves to bring together not only Italians but all Montrealers of any generation in a spirit of cultural tolerance and cooperation to help maintain and enhance an unbreakable dialog.

This is our dream for Casa d'Italia. We invite you to bring along your dreams. Your support and generosity will contribute to its remarkable renaissance. • Republished from <http://www.casaditaliacppi.org/index.php/en/about-us/history/>



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OPERA IN CONCERT

L'OPÉRA EN CONCERT

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POWER CORPORATION
OF CANADA

Tax Tips from The Chartered Accountants of Ontario

1. Increase your TFSA contribution in 2013

When the Government of Canada introduced Tax Free Savings Accounts effectively beginning in 2009, it set the contribution limit at \$5,000 per year. The plan was designed to allow for increases to the annual contribution limit to keep pace with inflation, but with a stipulation: the contribution limit would rise only in \$500 increments. So indexation from several prior years had to be added together to make up \$500 (when rounded) for the increase to take effect.

“This is first instance of indexation resulting in an increase in the TFSA contribution limit,” says Richard C. Weber, CPA, CA, a tax and accounting specialist in Oakville. “Starting in 2013, Canadian residents 18 years or older can contribute up to \$5,500 to a TFSA. Plus, you can add in any unused contribution room from previous years, and any amounts withdrawn from a TFSA will be added to your contribution room for the following year.

“TFSA contributions are not tax-deductible. Nor is the interest expense incurred on any funds you borrow to put in one,” says Weber. “But the benefit of a TFSA—and it’s a big one—is that any income generated on the funds you contribute is tax-free. Also, since contributions made to a TFSA are not tax-deductible, amounts withdrawn aren’t taxable.”

The types of investments we can put in our TFSAs are generally the same as those in RRSPs. Cash, mutual funds, bonds, guaranteed investment certificates and securities listed on a designated stock exchange. Now, with more contribution room than ever, our opportunities to save, earn, and keep more money in a TFSA are just that much better.

2. The 2013 tax calendar

The Canada Revenue Agency can be a stickler when it comes to doing things right and on time. Fees and penalties can be prohibitive, so it’s worth making an effort to know exactly what’s due, and when.

Here, Chartered Accountant Gary Katz of Logan Katz LLP Chartered Accountants in Ottawa shares a calendar of some of the more common must-know dates and deadlines for ordinary taxpayers. This year, a couple of them fall on weekends and holidays, so we get an extra day or two to meet those deadlines. Fire up your iCal or Outlook. Plug these in, and don’t forget to set those reminders!

February 28 Filing deadline for T4s, T4As and T5s

March 1 Deadline for 2012 RRSP contributions

March 15 First personal income tax instalment for 2013

April 2 General trust return deadline, including T3 slips and summary

April 2 NR4 filing information for amounts paid or credited to non-residents of Canada

April 2 T5013 - Partnership information return due (where partners are individuals)

April 15 U.S. tax filing deadline for American citizens and others residing in the U.S.

April 30 Deadline for paying the balance of personal taxes and filing personal income tax returns, unless eligible to file by June 15

June 17 Filing deadline for self-employed individuals and their spouses or partners

June 17 Second personal income tax instalment for 2013

June 17 U.S. income tax return filing deadline for citizens and residents living and working outside the U.S.

3. Leaving Canada comes with a tax bill

If you’re considering going to work or even retiring in another country, be sure to consider the tax implications of your decision before you pack your bags and boxes. “In Canada, taxes are based on residency, which is determined by common-law principles, like where your house is located and where your children go to school,” says Chartered Accountant Jason Safar, National Private Company Services Tax Leader of PwC in Toronto.

“As long as you’re a Canadian resident—and are away for maybe just a few months—you have to pay Canadian income taxes on your worldwide income,” he explains.

But if you’re going to Australia and have no real plans to return, you may have effectively severed residence here. That can mean a hefty price tag when it comes to taxes. “On the way out, the government says you’re deemed to have disposed of all your assets at fair market value,” says Safar. “If that translates into financial gains that you haven’t yet paid taxes on, you’ll have to pay those taxes when you leave.”

Canada has tax treaties with many other countries that set out ground rules for who gets dibs on your money and under what circumstances. In places that are “tax havens”, there are no such deals. “Intention informs strategies,” says Safar. “Your plans to return or not; whether you’re selling your property; where your spouse and children reside—all can factor into the equation when determining whether you’re severing your residential ties to Canada.”

4. The Healthy Homes Renovation Tax Credit

This year, there’s a new tax-relief program targeting Ontario’s seniors. It’s designed to help with the cost of making their homes safer and more accessible, so certain family members who have seniors living with them may also be eligible to claim it. The best part? This is a refundable tax credit that can provide you with a tax refund when you file your tax return. It doesn’t just reduce taxes the way the more common non-refundable tax credits do.

“Similar to the home renovation tax credit offered in 2009, those who qualify can claim up to \$10,000 worth of eligible home improvements on their tax returns,” advises Chartered Accountant Dan Dickinson of Wilkinson & Company LLP in Belleville, Ontario. “Calculated at 15 per cent, this makes the maximum refundable tax credit worth up to \$1,500 per household. To claim it, you must 65 years of age at December 31, 2012, or live with a family member who is a senior.”

Not all renovations qualify, however. It applies to work or upgrades completed between October 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that make a home more accessible or safer for a senior, like installing grab bars or walk-in bath tubs; widening doors; adding ramps, lifts or automatic garage door openers; and many, many more.

“Seniors, or people with seniors in their home, should review the types of expenses that qualify or consult their accountants if they are unsure,” says Dickinson. “Individuals who are eligible for a Disability Tax Credit Certificate may also be able to treat some of the eligible expenditures as medical expenses. This is especially true if the upgrades aren’t expected to increase the value of the home, and were incurred to enable a family member to gain access to the home, or to be mobile or more functional in it.”

To claim the credit, complete Schedule ON(S12) of your tax return and enter the amount spent on eligible renovations next to box 6311 on form ON479. You don’t have to submit your receipts with your tax return, but hold on to them in case Canada Revenue Agency asks to verify your claim.

For a more complete list of eligible expenses, Dickinson recommends you review the list the Ontario Ministry of Finance has posted at <http://www.ontario.ca/taxes-and-benefits/what-expenses-qualify-healthy-homes-renovation-tax-credit>.

5. Tax credits can help pay your transit fees

Do you regularly use public transit to get to work or school? If yes, consider buying your transit passes on a weekly or monthly basis and be sure to get receipts. Then get ready to save on your income taxes.

“If you commute to work or school on buses, streetcars, subways, commuter trains or even ferries, you can claim the non-refundable federal tax credit for eligible public transit costs,” advises Chartered Accountant Edward J. Barker in Owen Sound. “You can also claim the costs incurred by your spouse, common-law partner or children.”

The credit applies to monthly passes, but weekly ones count too, as long as four consecutive “weeklies” are purchased. Certain electronic payment cards, like the PRESTOTM system in use in the Greater Toronto Area and now being tested in Ottawa, also qualify for the credit. But the passes must be used regularly and consistently—at least 20 out of 28 days—or be the kind that gives you unlimited travel for an uninterrupted period of at least five days.

“You’ll get a federal tax credit of about 26 per cent of what you paid for transit,” says Barker. “So if you paid \$1,200 over the year, you’ll have over \$300 to offset any income taxes that you owe. Remember that it’s non-refundable, so if you haven’t paid any taxes you won’t be able to claim any money back. And be sure to keep your receipts and old passes to back up your claim.”

6. Medical and dental expenses are often tax-deductible

For people without supplemental healthcare, or those who have plans that offer limited coverage, the treatments, medicines and care they sometimes need can be a major expense. But where the provincial healthcare system and private plans leave off, the federal and Ontario governments offer a little help in the form of tax relief.

“For 2012, you can claim eligible expenses to the extent that the total exceeds the lesser of \$2,109 or 3 per cent of your net income,” explains Chartered Accountant Joseph A. Truscott in Hamilton, Ontario. For the Ontario credit, the threshold is the lesser of \$2,128 and 3 per cent of net income.

“Your claim can apply to any 12-month period that works in your favour as long as it ends in the tax year in question and you have not claimed the expense in a prior year.”

The Canada Revenue Agency’s website contains an extensive list of expenses that can be claimed. Generally, they must be prescribed by a doctor to be eligible.

“If you had to travel 40 kilometres or more to receive treatment, you can also include travel expenses,” Truscott adds. “In certain cases, you can claim the costs of travel and accommodation outside the country, providing the care or treatment is not available here and your doctor says you need it.” You can claim expenses for yourself, your spouse or common-law partner and eligible dependent children. Enclose your receipts with your tax return. But don’t add in the costs of birth control, organic foods or health programs. They won’t be accepted.

7. Need a hand preparing your tax return?

For those of us who are numbers-challenged or intimidated by anything resembling a tax form, getting help to prepare our return from a knowledgeable and reputable tax professional can be the answer to our prayers.

Both the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario (ICAO) work with community service groups to offer tax preparation clinics.

“Many communities work with the CRA to hold tax preparation clinics, mainly between February and April. Accounting students, professionals and other trained tax-preparers volunteer their time and help,” says Chartered Accountant Edward J. Barker in Owen Sound, Ontario. “The CRA recommends the service be offered to people with low incomes, students, seniors, newcomers to Canada and those receiving social assistance. But the community groups that organize the clinics can determine who qualifies.”

Local groups recruit volunteers and arrange the time and place, usually in a convenient location, like a church or community building. The CRA supplies materials, training for the preparers and software for filing tax returns.

For more information about how to find a tax preparation clinic in your community, go to the Canada Revenue Agency website at www.cra-arc.gc.ca.

To find out about any ICAO clinics in your area, go to the ICAO’s website at www.icaon.on.ca.



Celebrating the success of the Community Historical Recognition Program

Toronto, February 18, 2013



Angelo and Rina Filoso with Minister Jason Kenney



Invited members of the CHRP Program



Recognizing

Minister Kenney addressing the crowd



Recognizing
our past
Reconnaître
notre passé

Jewish Community Member Presents a Book to Minister Jason Kenney



Pat Di Iulio CEO of Villa Charities, Ret. Senator Di Nino and Friends



Canadian Historical Recognition Program

Minister Kenney marks achievements of the Canadian Historical Recognition Program (CHRP)

Members of the Chinese, Italian, South Asian, Jewish, Ukrainian and other communities joined Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism Minister Jason Kenney today to celebrate the success of the Community Historical Recognition Program.

“The Government of Canada is committed to recognizing and educating Canadians about the experiences of those pioneers who overcame such heavy burdens,” said Minister Kenney. “Their experiences mark an unfortunate period in our nation’s history. We must ensure that they are never forgotten.”

The Community Historical Recognition Program was established in 2008 to acknowledge and to educate all Canadians about how certain ethno-cultural communities were affected by wartime discriminatory measures and immigration restrictions applied in Canada.

The program has made available \$13.5 million to support 68 community projects. The program has funded a wide variety of prestigious projects across Canada, such as commemorative monuments, documentaries, books, exhibits and plays.

Among them, the documentary *Lost Years: The Chinese Canadian Struggle for Justice* created by the Chinese Graduates Association of Alberta, which received two nominations for the 2013 Canadian Screen Awards; the Komagata Maru Monument, built prominently on Vancouver’s Harbour Green Park by the Khalsa Diwan Society; the travelling exhibit *Italian Canadians During World War II: From Memory to Legacy*, produced by the Columbus Center of Toronto, which is set to travel Canada-wide over the next three years; and *None is too Many: Memorializing the MS St. Louis*, which comprises a historical monument at Pier 21 in Halifax harbour; teaching materials, and a national youth essay-writing contest.

“I am confident that the memorials and the stories shared will not only serve as effective reminders of a difficult time in our history, but also recognize the enormous contributions these communities have made to build Canada,” said Minister Kenney.

For each community, an Advisory Committee was mandated to advise on eligible and meaningful projects to the Minister of Citizens The Government of Canada established the Community Historical Recognition Program (CHRP) in 2008 for a five-year period. Its purpose was to acknowledge and to educate Canadians about the historical experiences of ethno-cultural communities

Italian-Canadian Community Projects

Some Italian-Canadians at the Fredericton Internment Camp in 1943

When World War II broke out in Europe in September 1939, Canada was governed by wartime emergency measures. During that period, 31,000 Italian-Canadians were designated as “enemy aliens,” and about 600 were arrested and interned at various camps across Canada.

An Examination of the Second World War Internment of Italian-Canadians Recipient: Association of Italian Canadian Writers, Stouffville, Ontario

The association produced two anthologies and two sets of magazine articles on the internment of Italian-Canadians during the Second World War. One book and one set of magazine articles have an academic orientation: these new, scholarly writings focus on critical analysis of this event from various disciplinary perspectives. The second book and set of magazine articles have a creative focus, and include short fiction, memoirs, poetry, drama and visual arts projects such as photography, painting, sculpture and multimedia. The publications are available in print and electronic formats (as e-books, as well as web, Facebook, and YouTube content).

Piazza Petawawa: Capturing Traces of the Italian-Canadian Internment during the Second World War

Recipient: Canadian Italian Business and Professional Association of Toronto

The association created a travelling exhibit about the internment of Italian-Canadians during the Second World War. The exhibit comprised 20 photographs, mixing landscape shots of the internment camps with portraits of the internees — as they were then and are today.

Biographies and testimonies telling their compelling stories accompany the portraits. Text, in English, French and Italian, describes the history of the internment.

Italian Canadians as Enemy Aliens: Memories of World War II

Recipient: Columbus Centre, Toronto

This project compiled testimonials from people across Canada who were affected by the Italian-Canadian internment; conducted a comprehensive online inventory; created a permanent exhibit on the internment at Columbus Centre; built a commemorative wall featuring a complete list of the names of internees; and published an academic paper.

The Columbus Centre of Toronto partnered with the Multicultural History Society of Ontario, the Centro Scuola e Cultura Italiana, the Joseph D. Carrier Gallery and several universities and community groups across Canada.

Community, Internment and War — Monument and exhibit

Recipient: Italian Canadian Community Centre of the National Capital Region Inc., Ottawa

The centre installed a commemorative wall, exhibit and time capsule commemo-

rating the internment of Italian-Canadians during the Second World War in Ottawa’s Dante Park, and published a booklet that was distributed at the official unveiling of the wall. Information collected for the project, including the booklet and links to more detailed information on related sites such as Library and Archives Canada, is posted on the centre’s website.

The time capsule contains text, photographs, personal documents and other memorabilia. The booklet offers historical facts and interpretation for the plaque and time capsule, with a particular focus on the National Capital Region. A play, book and exhibit *Commemorating the Italian Internment*

Recipient: Italian Cultural Centre Society, Vancouver

This project comprises a play dramatizing the Italian-Canadian experience of internment during the Second World War; a book, *Vancouver Italians Interned during World War II*, written by the renowned Italian-Canadian author Raymond Culos; and an exhibition in the centre’s museum exploring the Italian-Canadian wartime experience.

Italian Canadian Internment Project — Documentary film, digital archive

Recipient: Media Monkey Productions, Inc., Cobourg, Ontario

This project comprises a documentary film (in Italian, English and French) and an online archive. The archive explores and contextualizes the issues around the internment of Italian Canadians during the Second World War and their struggles to regain their place as valuable members of Canadian society. The documentary is available in a 90-minute film version and a 46-minute television version. The online archive will includes a centralized resource base, links to articles and other materials, and testimonials of survivors and their families.

Establishment of Italian Canadian Historical Centre

Recipient: National Congress of Italian Canadians (National Capital District), Ottawa

The Italian Canadian Historical Centre, an archives and exhibit room, was established for this community project in Villa Marconi, a long-term care facility in Ottawa. The centre houses materials about interment experiences and Italian migration to Canada such as photos, books, film, microfilm, print documents and artefacts.

Paradise by the River — Play

Recipient: Shadowpath Theatre Productions, Richmond Hill, Ontario

Paradise By The River, written and composed by Italian-Canadian playwright Vittorio Rossi, tells the story of an Italian immigrant who is arrested without charge in his home in Montréal and held at a prisoner-of-war camp in Petawawa, Ontario, leaving his frightened, pregnant wife behind. The personalized story of the internment will help audiences of all ages, backgrounds and cultures understand the internment and how it affected an entire community.

Faces and Memories of Interment: An Italian-Canadian Tragedy — Education package, website, docudrama

Recipient: York University, Mariano A. Elia Chair in Italian-Canadian Studies, Toronto

This package focuses on the use of the War Measures Act and its impact on the civil rights of minority groups, specifically Italians in Canada during the Second World War. The content was produced in Italian, English and French. Research for the project covered archival materials, artifacts held in personal and other collections, interviews with internees or their descendants, and interviews with others, such as government agents, who had experience with these events.

The project is also intended to encourage those immediately involved in the internment and their descendants, as well as government officials and Canadians in general, to reflect on issues such as immigrant and ethnic accommodation and the duty of government to defend democracy in times of perceived threats.

Italian Canadians During World War II: From Memory to Legacy

Recipient: Columbus Centre of Toronto

This legacy project comprises a travelling exhibition that includes material from other CHRP projects. An historical overview will be supplemented by commentary by those affected, current community leaders and academic researchers and historians. The project also includes expansion of the centre’s existing digital archive; materials from other CHRP-funded projects will be digitized and published.

Canadian-Italian Internment Commemoration in Montréal

Recipient: The Canadian Italian Business Professional Association of Montreal

The association has erected a monument celebrating Canadian-Italians on its Casa D’Italia premises. It also commissioned 20 scale reproductions of the monument, which will be awarded annually as the Personality of the Year Award, a recognition program for outstanding leadership and community involvement. A 40-page guide was published that focuses on the remembrance of Italian-Canadian internment; 10,000 copies were printed and the content was published on the association’s website.

Public Education Program for Historical Recognition and Commemoration

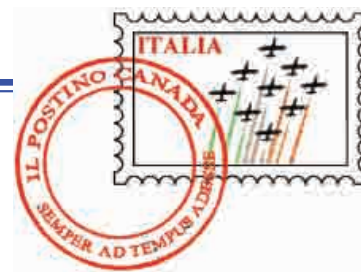
Recipient: Italian Canadian League of Manitoba

The Italian Canadian League of Manitoba created a monument, an interpretive pathway and a teaching unit. The monument was erected at the Centro Caboto in Winnipeg; the linked interpretive pathway commemorates the internment of Italian-Canadians during the Second World War. The teaching unit is for use in the Winnipeg School Division, the Italian school and the University of Manitoba, is available in English, French and Italian.

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St. Rita's Italian School Childrens Carnival

