

tradízioni

NEWSLETTER OF THE ITALIAN FOLK ART FEDERATION OF AMERICA

Editor-in-Chief: Jackie Capurro Specialist: Language/Artistic Research: Maria Elisa Ciavarelli

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Cari amici.

I write to you for this edition as a President who is recuperating from a major medical experience. However, my friends, "siamo italiani" and I come back as a lion fighting, continuing to improve and I am happily enjoying a full recovery.

I confidently appoint Ms. Anna Marie Fiori, our Vice President, as my liaison to keep you informed on up-to-date happenings and status. With this, I wish you all my sincerest and cordial wishes for the holiday season *e per sempre*.

God bless,

Jane P. Ferro

LIVE NOT IN FEAR AND SUPERSTITION

by Anna Marie Fiori

One of the stories my maternal grandmother, Carmela Giarrusso, used to tell me as a child was the story about a woman who lived in fear. This story was from her mother in Campolieto, Italy. It was told to children to make them strong and fearless. When an Italian mother wanted a child to learn one of life's lessons, she would tell it in the form of a story

A woman gave birth to a child late in life, and it was a son. In Italy, a son is prized above all. When it came time to christen the child, a large festa was planned. Everyone in the village was invited to the happy event. But the happy family overlooked an old eccentric woman who lived alone on the edge of town. This woman was feared by the townspeople who thought that she was a witch. The old woman was often believed to be someone who could put the evil eye, or malocchio, on you.

On the day of the christening, as everyone was congratulating the parents, the door suddenly burst open, and, in the doorway, stood the old woman. She was very angry at the parents for slighting her by not inviting her to the celebration.

In a loud voice, she screamed this curse at the tamily, "Lightning will strike and kill your son on his 21st birthday!" This done, she turned and left. Everyone laughed and said she was a crazy old

woman. How could she be able to control lightning!
As the boy grew into a fine young man, the pride
of his family, the mother worried that somehow
she would lose him. So she had a lead-lined room

built ten feet under the ground to protect him.

As her son's 21st birthday approached, the mother grew more fearful. She pleaded with her son to take refuge in the underground room. He would not. He told his mother that he would not live in fear, that fear was a worse prison than the underground room.

On the day of his 21st birthday, a fierce thunderstorm arose. The mother was frantic; she pleaded with him to hide in the room. But no amount of pleading would change his mind.

Instead, he went to the highest hill in the village and screamed at the heavens that he was not afraid. He stood, awaiting his fate, while his mother hid in the underground room.

Fierce winds and rain blew while lightning struck all around him. When the storm cleared, the son was alive. He went to find his mother, but he found her dead. The lightning had traveled into the ground and had struck her while she hid in the lead-lined room.

The point of the story is: Live your life without fear because what will be, will be!

ITALIAN AMERICAN MUSEUMS IN NEW YORK

Litica and Albany

The Central New York Italian Cultural Center in Utica has plans to expand in the future, operating a National Italian American Museum in Albany, NY. The current center in Utica is operated by the American Italian Heritage Association whose purpose is to record and preserve the Italian heritage and culture. The President/Director, Philip J. DiNovo publishes an excellent lengthy newsletter every two months.

The Center and Museum houses a photo exhibit with immigrant memorabilia and artifacts, an art gallery of Italian American artists, an Italian folk art room. and special changing displays. In addition they have book and video libraries. meeting rooms, archives, a gift shop, and a snack bar.

The museum staff welcomes donations of Italian Folk Art or Italian Immigrant memorabilia. The museum maintains 501 (C) tax exemption, so any donations could be tax deductions.

The Association also sponsors the Italian Choir and the Italian Heritage Folk Dance Group (IFAFA participants and hosts of the 1989 IFAFA Conference).

To receive a brochure describing the museum, or for information about newsletter subscriptions or memorabilia donations, please contact the American Italian Heritage Association, Box 419. Morrisville, NY 13408 (telephone: 315-684-9502).

Westchester County

An Italian-American Family Museum and Cultural Center has been proposed for Westchester County, where 21% of the residents trace their heritage to at least one ancestor from Italy, reports the New York Times.

The museum will focus on where Italian Americans settled in Westchester and how they came to settle there. Also, the museum will include a compilation of oral histories of Italian Americans living in the county.

As of September, 1998, a \$50,000.00 grant from New York State and \$5,000.00 from the North Bronx Westchester Neighborhood Restoration Association have been received. For further information, please contact Ms. Barbato at 914-961-3575.

LA FESTA DEL MORTI - ALL SOULS' DAY

As is the case with many traditions, the idea of remembering the dead dates from prehistoric times as a form of ritual to express respect and veneration for deceased loved ones. In the Christian calendar, November 1 is All Saints' Day, Ognissanti, a Holy Day of Obligation when all the saints are remembered in prayer, November 2 is All Souls' Day. known in Italy as la Festa dei Morti, commemorating the faithful departed.

The Christian feast of All Souls' Day arose from the Celtic celebration of the first day of winter and of the new year. Our Italian traditions evolved from the Celtic New Year beliefs that, at the beginning of the seasonal cycle, the dead will return to earth and visit with the living, each returning to his own house weary from the journey.

Offerings of food (small breads, sweets, beans, and lentils) are left on the kitchen table at night with the windows aiar to allow the dead to enter, partake of the offerings, and hear the prayers said in their behalf. It is customary also to rise very early in the morning of November 2, leaving the bed free for the returning ancestors to rest. On this day of both mourning and rejoicing, families visit the graves of their loved ones, bringing wreaths and bouquets of chrysanthemums. Sometimes a picnic is eaten at the cemetery near the ancestors' graves so that the living can share the feast with the dead. These customs are still practiced in many villages.

A food closely associated with the Festa dei Morti is fava beans. The symbolism of beans as a funereal food is found in several ancient cultures. The Greeks related the black spots on the fava plant with death and believed that the stems reached through the earth to connect the dead and living. Greeks and Egyptians believed that the fava bean contained the souls of loved ones. Ancient Romans continued this connection with death by cooking and serving fava beans at funeral banquets.

Beans are still eaten as part of the celebration, and now traditional symbolic sweets are eaten for this holy day: le fave dei morti, cookies made to resemble beans, and ossa da mordere, crunchy cookie "bones" to bite into and chew.

Of course, ingredients and processes will vary from one region to another. Some add grappa, butter, or cinnamon. Some use pine nuts; others don't. Some grind the almonds only until coarsely chopped; others create a fine powder. The variations are many. Here are two characteristic recipes:

Fave del Morti (Beans of the Dead) 1-1/2 c whole blanched almonds 2/3 c pignoli (pine nuts)

1 c sugar 1/2 c all-purpose flour

1/2 t baking powder 2 egg whites

1 egg white (for glaze) Chop the almonds into fine grains (blender or food processor may be used). In bowl, mix almonds, pine nuts, sugar, flour, and baking powder. Stir in the 2 egg whites with a heavy spoon; the dough will seem dry at first, but will eventually form a smooth dough. If you are really having trouble, you may add more egg

white, a teaspoon at a time. Baking sheets should be buttered and floured or lined with baking parchment. With floured hands, pull off small balls of dough and shape into 'beans' by pressing in one edge with teaspoon handle. Brush with egg white.

Bake at 350° for 10 minutes, or until golden. Remove to wire racks. When completely cooled, store in airtight container.

Yield: 5 dozen

Ossa da Mordere

(Bones to Chew) 3 egg whites

1-3/4 c sugar 1/2 t grated lemon peel

1/2 t baking powder

1-1/2 c coarsely chopped blanched almonds

1-3/4 c all-purpose flour

Beat together egg whites. sugar, lemon peel and baking powder until smooth. With a wooden spoon, work the nuts in thoroughly. Add flour and work in completely.

Lightly flour your hands. Pinch off small pieces of dough and shape into short thick "bones." Grease baking sheet: place cookies slightly apart.

Bake at 375° for 10 to 15 minutes, or until lightly golden. Remove to wire racks to cool. When completely cooled, store in airtight container.

Yield: 3-1/2 dozen

MEET OUR ITALIAN FOLK TROUPES

I Campagnoli of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ISDA's I Campagnoli was launched in 1964 by then-President of the Italian Sons and Daughters of America, Judge Ruggerio J. Aldisert. He had the dream of initiating a troupe of ISDA members performing as amateurs, but with a professional profile. This dream became a reality when he engaged the services of Professor Lorenzo Malfatti as vocal instructor and Gino Ricotti as choreographer and dance instructor. Thousands of dollars were invested in costuming. The women of ISDA volunteered their time and completed a total of four authentic costumes.

As perhaps one of the oldest Italian song and dance troupes, the thirty-five member troupe was inherited by the present Direc-

tor, Jane P. Ferro, in 1975. Jane put the troupe on wheels. Cleveland, Boston, Detroit, New Jersey, Denyer, Clarksburg, and Philadelphia, were locations where I Campagnoli would subsequently perform, as well as obtaining engagements in all classic venues in Pittsburgh, PA, which the troupe calls home. The crowning glory for the members, however, was when they were hired and hosted at Epcot Center in Orlando, FL, and at Busch Gardens in Williamsburg, VA, to officially open their respective Italian Villages.

The services of a talented dancer, Blaise Panizzi, who had studied dance and, quite frankly, had literally grown to manhood as a member of I Campagnoli, were engaged by director Jane P. Ferro. It was quite evident that this young man was not only a fluent folk dancer, but was extremely effective in teaching. Blaise has enjoyed the position of choreographer and dance instructor for I Campagnoli for approximately 20 years. Blaise has also found time to conduct dance workshops throughout the United States. His services have proven invaluable to fledgling groups and to long-time groups in revitalizing their dance repertoire.

Jane's daughter Mary Ferro Salopek, a graduate of Duquesne University with a major in voice, had attended rehearsals with her parents since age six. It was only natural that her repertoire would be as vast as her mother's. Mary is Assistant Director and will frequently direct the group.

In 1988, ISDA's I Campagnoli was called to the motherland where they evoked standing ovaitions from audiences in Venice, Rome, Lucca and Florence. All participants agree that this trip was monumental in that we discovered that native Italians were stunned that we should consider the performance and preservation of Italian folk songs and dances so important in our lives.

ISDA's I Campagnoli remains active and enjoys traveling when hired to perform outside of Pittsburgh. The content of a show is determined by its length and also by regional audiences. I Campagnoli's repertoire is vast



and can encompass all of Italy, but they usually try to include more dances and songs indigenous to the region of the audience. Three, sometimes four, musicians accompany / Campagnoli. Accordion, guitar and bass are the prevailing instruments, however, when stipends provided will permit, a mandolinist is hired to complete the ensemble.

Several of I Campagnoli's performances have been professionally videotaped, and the group has also studio-recorded an audiocassette of Italian folk songs and dance music. In addition, Jane has recently published a book of notated music with lyrics called I Miei Ricordi which contains many songs which have never been notated before. These items are sold to raise funds for the troupe. I Campagnoli also

possess a vast library of sheet music of Italian lolk songs which can be duplicated; reproduction fees are based on availability and amount of music requested.

Years ago, I Campagnoli made a firm decision to remain as authentic as possible and decided that this should also include instruments, props, etc. During a performance at Carnegie Hall, the dancers and singers began looking at one another as though there was something to be embarassed about. Moving backstage, Jane became aware of a stench which was undeniable and had begun to permeate the whole building. Carnegie Music Hall holds the honor of being one of the most prestigious venues in Pittsburgh. Who would have thought that six pounds of (authentic!) baccalà would have brought it to its knees on that Sunday afternoon!

Although a professional presentation is always the goal, Jane admits that accidents and incidents do happen. They periodically perform La Treccia as danced by Blaise Panizzi, Mary Ella Bertola and Virginia Greenaway. "Gracefully as three swans would slide across the stage," Jane states, "the intricate dance is performed flawlessly."

"One time, however, at the completion of the dance, our 'good humor man' Frank Giordano came up to me. tugging my vest, requesting permission to do the same dance. I, of course, shrugged him off, for I didn't feel he would have the same potential as Blaise, nor would any of the girls be pleased to accompany him. Finally, after much persuasion, the audience had gotten into the act and wanted to see him 'do his thing.' He urged Adeline Makar and Dorothy Webb to join him. After many bellysplitting antics, Adeline ended up laying flat on her back, with Frank ... guess where. You got it, right on top of her! Frank later claimed that he fell on Adeline because he thought she had passed out and he was trying to provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation! Both were frozen in this position, and, unfortunately, the rest of the cast was too. To cut the scene, we found it necessary to close the curtain!"

And, with that anecdote, we'll also close this article!

THE EURO CURRENCY

Rome's Colosseum was chosen as the design for the new five-cent Euro coin, according to the Associated Press, Italians voted for Rome's arena over Pisa's leaning tower by phoning RAI, Italy's broadcasting system. The voting was part of the Italian government's campaign to get its citizens used to the idea of the new currency. Euro coins will feature a design on one side common to all EMU members and a national design on the flip side.

CYBERITALIAN

Cyberitalian, a new Internet site, is now available to everyone interested in Italian culture. The multimedia site includes articles, images, sounds, videos, and links to numerous other Italian sites. Information is in both Italian and English. According to the president of Cyber Italian, Inc., Maura Garau, the site allows people the chance to learn and practice Italian.

Cyberltalian also has a language course called, Italian with Pinocchio, a professor who answers questions and chats with students. To sign up for the Circolo di Pinocchio, the fee is \$15.00 a year. For information, or to check out the new site, visit «http://Cyberltalian.com».

ROCKFORD'S FESTA ITALIANA GOES HIGH-TECH!

One of the themes for this summer's Festa Italiana in Rockford, Illinois, was Capture Italy on the Net. In addition to the traditional presentations of Italian music, folk dance by IFAFA members gli Amici Italiani, wonderful food, and a variety of merchandise, the Cultural Tent offered opportunities to get on-line with Italian and Italian-American websites around the world.

In her publicity for the event, Shirley Martignoni Fedeli wrote, "Remember when you knew everybody from your ancestral village or ethnic neighborhood? Your family came together regularly to share joy and sadness, holidays and other events of life. No matter where you lived, you could always count on your paesano from back home in Italy.

"We cannot go back to those days. But, thanks to the Internet, we can still belong to an Italian village, Italian-Americans are now forming on-line communities to discuss everything from genealogical research to Italian language and art. And the Web gives us instant access to Italy, with its rich culture and traditions. Information is available in English, Italian, or both!"

Visitors to the Cultural Tent also had the opportunity to use computers to access the Web. A number of the websites they explored are included with others in the article below. They were also able to experiment with a variety of software programs that can enhance the Italian experience.

A program called Learn Italian Now! immersed participants in the Italian language, allowing them to participate in conversations, read interesting articles, and watch videos from Italy.

Power Translator by Globalink is a software program that allowed users to create draft translations of any text, as well as read and write in Italian. Users were also able to write an email message in English and have it translated and sent off in Italian!

A third software program. This Is How You Say It in Italian by Acropolis Language Trainers, took visitors into the world of virtual reality, traveling through a "town" in Italy. entering a restaurant and ordering from a menu with a mere click of the mouse!

Rockford's 1998 Festa Italiana is a great example of ways to integrate the newest technology into traditional celebrations.

Italy in Virtual Reality

ITALY ON THE INTERNET

Here are some more URLs (website addresses) that will lead to information related to Italy or "things Italian." Please keep in mind that websites change, sometimes daily. The following websites were in existence at the time this newsletter went to press.

The Webfoot's Guide to Italy:

www.webfoot.com/travel/quides/italy/italy.html

Italian Tourist Web Guide www.itwg.com

Windows on Italy: Main Index:

www.mi.cnr.it.WOI

Windows on Italy: Regional Guides: www.mi.cnr.it.WOI/deagosti/regions General Italian Culture/Travel:

www.planetitaly.com

city.net/countries/italy Sources of Maps:

www.mapquest.com

www.nationalgeographic.com/ngs/maps/

cartographic.html

www.lib.utexas.edu/Libs/PCL/Map collection/

Map collection.html

www.iag.net/~jsiebold/carto.html www..webcomp.com/virtuale/us/home.htm If you are familiar with additional websites that may be of interest to italo-philes, please phone Jackie at 408-274-3764, or send them to this e-mail address: « jackie_capurro@wvmccd.cc.ca.us». We'll publish them in a future issue of Tradizioni.

International Travel: www.govoyageur.com Italian Carousel, Rochester NY radio program: www.italiancarousel.net/ European Music Festivals: www.eunet.fi/gmc/efwmf/efwmf.html National Italian American Foundation (NIAF): www.niaf.org/ Italian Genealogy Homepage www.italgen.com/main.htm Genealogical Info from U.S. Census Bureau: www.census.gov/genealogy/names Genealogical Info from the National Archives: www.nara.gov Oggi il Cuoco Prepara (regional Italian cuisine) www.cilea.it/ari/curioso/menu.htm

1999 IFAFA Conference October 1, 2, 3, 1999 Grand Milwaukee Hotel (by the airport) 4747 S. Howell Avenue Milwaukee.Wis.. 53207 • 1-800-558-3862 • Reservations 414-481-8000 Hotel Mark your calenders for a fun folklore weekend

Room prices and further information will be in the next issue of Tradizione.

REGIONAL ITALIAN FOLK COSTUME

We continue our series of descriptions of folk costumes taken from the book, now out of print, <u>Il Costume popolare in Italia.</u> by Emma Calderini, published by Sperling & Kupfer, Milano. The costume for this issue is representative of the town of Piana dei Greci in the region of Sicily.

--JSC



Donna di Piana dei Greci Woman from Piana dei Greci

This festive costume is worn at major festivals and, especially, at Easter, Corpus Christi, St. George's Day, baptisms, etc. The blouse is of a very fine linen cloth with very full sleeves which, in some cases, are knotted in the back with ribbons to allow free movement. It is decorated with priceless lace and embroidery. As a collar, a wide "lapel," embroidered and lace-trimmed. The bodice is of red or green silk, without sleeves and embroidered with gold thread; it's laced with ribbons down the front. For a wedding dress, sleeves are added of the same fabric as the bodice, attached with ribbons knotted at the top and back of the shoulder. The skirt, usually of heavy taffeta in varying shades of red, is very full; the gathering at the waist is carried mostly in the back, and it is richly decorated with gold embroidery. On the belt and covering the hair are fixed two rich clusters of silk or velvet ribbon, fringed and embroidered with gold. A massive silver belt consisting of finely-tooled silver plates linked together (typically worn by married women) hooks in the front by means of a medallion which is usually engraved with the image of St. George, the Madonna, or a patron saint of the family or village. Fine white stockings, leather shoes with buckles and ribbons, or, even better, of the same silk and embroidery as the skirt. On the head (only for married women and on very special occasions) a type of padding embroidered with gold and silver, ending in the back with bows of gold. The hair is parted in the middle and gathered at the nape in a snood of tulle or other delicate cloth. Completing the outfit [not shown in the drawing] is a shawl of beautiful blue silk bordered with gold embroidery, lined with pink silk. The earrings are of gold or silver, with drops of diamonds, pearls, or rubies, etc. A gold choker necklace or a ribbon of black velvet holds a pendant of finely-tooled gold. often a small cross of gold with gems. Most commonly used for the necklace are lapis lazuli, coral, etc.

GREAT GIFTS FOR NATALE

Looking for ideas for Christmas gifts that allow you to share something of your Italian heritage? Here are some titles which will be of interest to all ages, from young children to adults. Titles followed by (NIAF) are available through the National Italian American Foundation, 1860 - 19th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009.

Younger children will be delighted with:

- Any of the delightful children's folk tales by Tomie DePaola, including Strega Nonna; Strega Nonna's Magic Lessons; Big Anthony and the Magic Ring; Merry Christmas, Strega Nonna; The Mysterious Giant of Barletta; and The Legend of Old Befana.
- Pastatively Italy by Virginia McLean (NIAF). An introduction to Italy for children that tells kids the kind of trivial facts they like
 to know, along with a brief sketch of Italy's history, full color photos of Italian landmarks and historic buildings; and short
 readings on Italian customs. An accompanying CD features an Italian lesson, an intro to opera, and a folk Itale.
- Toto in Italy by Biddy Stevens Follows a young boy through Rome and teaches some Italian vocabulary.
- Older children and adults may enjoy some of these mysteries which have their settings in Italy:
- The Dante Game by Jane Langton. A Boston detective on vacation in Rome stumbles upon an elaborate plot to assassinate
 the Pope in order to thwart an anti-drug crusade.
- Summer's Lease by John Mortimer. A delightful tale of Brits in Tuscany, mysterious documents, sinister goings-on, and Renaissance art (dramatized recently on Masterpiece Theatre).
- Dead Men Don't Skiby Patricia Moyes. Murder and mystery, set in a ski resort high in the Dolomites near the Austrian border.
- These books will be of interest to all ages:
- The Italian-American Family Album by Dorothy and Thomas Hoobler (NIAF). Narrative accounts from Italian immigrants
 describing the conditions they faced.
- The Language of Doves by Rosemary Wells An immigrant Italian grandfather shares his boyhood memories of Italy with his Italian-American granddaughter.
- Passaggi / Passages by Josephine Breen Del Deo (NIAF). A collection of short essays, written in bilingual format, which
 presents modern Italy, its customs, daily life, history, quirks, and contradictions, through the eyes of an affectionate foreigner.

I AM AN ITALIAN AMERICAN

by Angelo Bianchi, Esq.

I am an Italian-American.

My roots are deep in an ancient soil, drenched by the
Mediterranean sun, and watered by pure streams from
snow-capped mountains.

I am enriched by thousands of years of culture.
My hands are those of the mason, the artist,
the man of the soil. My thoughts have been recorded
in the annals of Rome, the poetry of Virgil,
the creations of Dante, and the philosophy of
Benedetto Croce

I am an Italian-American.

From my ancient world, I first spanned the seas to the New World. I am Cristoforo Colombo. I am Giovanni Caboto, known in American history as John Cabot, discoverer of the mainland of North America. I am Amerigo Vespucci, who gave my name to the New World, America.

First to sail on the Great Lakes in 1679, founder of the territory that became the State of Illinois, colonizer of Louisiana and Arkansas. I am Enrico Tonti. I am Filippo Mazzei, friend of Thomas Jefferson, and my thesis on the equality of man was written into the Bill of Rights. I am William Paca. sioner of the

I financed the Northwest Expedition of George Rogers Clark and accompanied him through the lands that would become Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan. I am Colonel Francesco Vioo.

Declaration of Independence.

I am an Italian-American

Philippines. I am Alessandro Malaspina.
I am Giacomo Beltrami, discoverer of the source of the Mississippi River in 1823.
I created the Dome to the United States Capitol. They called me the Michelangelo of America.

I mapped the Pacific from Mexico to Alaska and to the

I am Constantino Brumidi.
In 1904, I founded, in San Francisco, the Bank of Italy, now known as the Bank of America, the largest financial institution in the world.

I am A.P. Giannini.
I am Enrico Fermi, father of nuclear science in America.
First enlisted man to win the Medal of Honor
in World War II. I am John Basilone of New Jersey.

I am an Italian-American.

I am the million strong who served in America's armies and the tens of thousands whose names are enshrined in

military cemeteries from Guadalcanal to the Rhine. I am the steel maker in Pittsburgh, the grower in the Imperial Valley of California, the textile designer in Manhattan, the movie maker in Hollywood, the homemaker and the breadwinner in 10.000 communities.

I am an American without stint or reservation, loving this land as only one who understands history, its agonies and its triumphs, can love it and serve it. I will not be told that my contribution is any less nor my role not as worthy as that of any other American. I will stand in support of this nation's freedom and promise against all foes.

My heritage has dedicated me to this nation. I am proud of my full heritage, and I shall remain worthy of it.

I am an Italian-American.

The purpose of the ITALIAN FOLK ART FEDERATION OF AMERICA (IFAFA) is to preserve and foster interest in Italian folk art; to research Italian folkore, traditions, customes, costumes, dances, songs, instruments, etc.; to act as a center for gathering, storing, and disseminating the information; and to bring together Italian folk performing groups and other interested individuals.

1300 Spruce Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 IFAFA is an outgrowth of the Italian Folk Art Project initiated at the Nationalities Service Center (NSC) of Philadelphia in 1977. With the assistance of NSC and the leadership and dedication of Cav. Elba Farabegoli Gurzau, IFAFA was incorporated May 7, 1979, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a non-profit cultural and educational organization.

storing, and disseminating the informat Italian folk performing groups and other		the Commonwealth of Pennsylva educational organization.
l am interested in: ☐ Membership ☐ Performing Folk Group \$25.00 (if new, send for application) ☐ Supporting Organization \$25.00 (non-performing) ☐ Individual \$10.00 ☐ Student/Senior Citizen \$5.00 ☐ Contributing to the work of IFAFA \$ Name: Address: City: State/Zip: Phone:	TRADIZIONI, an IFAFA c/o Nationalities Service 1300 Spruce Street Philadelphia, PA 1910	es Center
Contributions are tax-deductible. Make checks payable to "IFAFA" c/o N.S.C.	1	