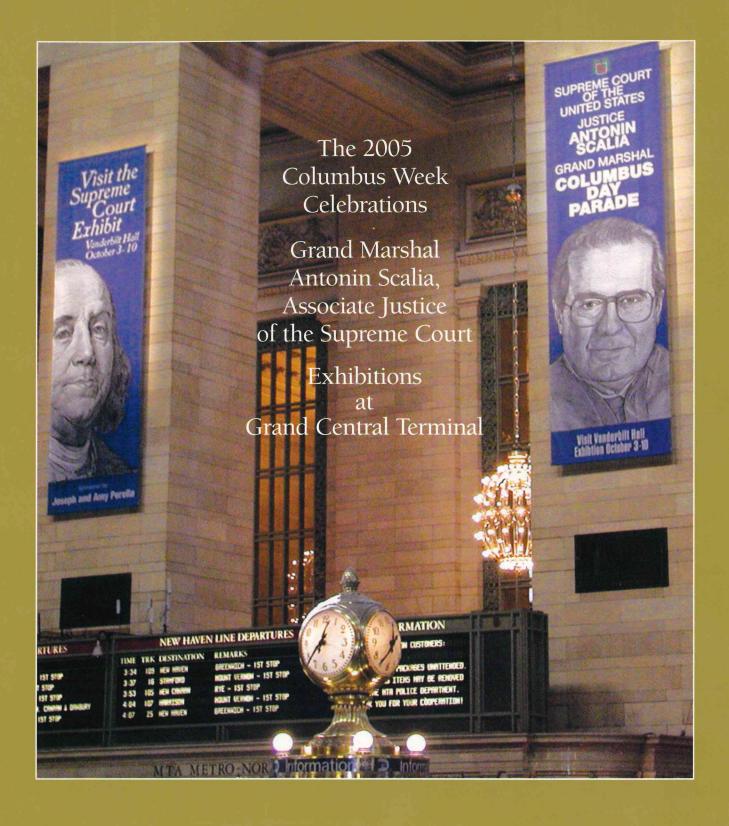


Columbus Citizens Foundation



Columbus Citizens Foundation



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The Columbus Citizens Foundation supports cultural programs, educational scholarships for financially disadvantaged children and other charitable causes.

Since its founding in 1929, the Foundation has organized New York City's Columbus Day Parade.

Columbus Citizens Foundation

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President's Message

The 2005 Columbus Week Celebrations brought a new level of recognition to the Foundation. This year, we were honored to have as Grand Marshal Antonin Scalia, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Scalia was the first Italian American appointed to the Supreme Court, and he has achieved a level in our government higher than that of any Italian American in the past. An exemplary figure in our community, a devoted family man and a fierce patriot, Justice Scalia was a superb Grand Marshal. He is a great Italian American whose achievements are a source of inspiration and pride. It was an honor for us that he participated in our Columbus Week Celebrations.



Lawrence Auriana and Mayor Michael Bloomberg at Gracie Mansion

Once again, the celebrations extended far beyond our long-standing Gala Dinner and Columbus Day Parade. The week began with exhibitions in Vanderbilt Hall at Grand Central Terminal that touched on several aspects of our Foundation's mission. An exhibition about the role and processes of the Supreme Court honored Justice Scalia and shed light on one of the most important institutions of our great country.

Subsidiary exhibitions brought attention to the roles of Neapolitan Enlightenment political philosopher Gaetano Filangieri, a supporter of the American Revolution whose ideas on democracy are found in the Bill of Rights, and Filippo Mazzei, whose language was echoed in Thomas Jefferson's great phrase, "All men are created equal."

Educational exhibitions such as these remind us and people throughout the area of the contributions Italian Americans have been making for hundreds of years, and continue to make, to our society and culture.

We also celebrated Columbus Week by sponsoring a reception at Gracie Mansion in honor of Italian Heritage Month. The event highlighted our mission and accomplishments in front of a crowd of local, regional and national Italian-American organizations. All of us at the event felt a sense of pride and achievement when Mayor Michael Bloomberg spoke highly of our Foundation and its commitment to our community.

Our festivities were held in New York but they looked to Italy as well. Another exhibition in Vanderbilt Hall, "Lombardia – The Lake Region," highlighted the region's lakes – Garda, Maggiore and the historically celebrated Como – as among the finest resort destinations in Europe. This fact was impressed upon millions of people who passed through Grand Central Terminal between October 3 and October 17.

Our Special Honored Guest from Italy, Franco Frattini, Vice President of the European Union and Commissioner Responsible for Justice, Freedom and Security reminded us that while we are American and from the New York area, we are part of a larger community that spans the ocean and has long-standing and important ties. Similarly, Honoree Pasquale D'Amuro, an international expert in security, stressed the importance of international cooperation in today's world.

Our final Honoree, the Foundation's Vice President and the Chairman of our Philanthropic Committee, Frank Fusaro, is the personification of selfless service to a greater good. Through his tireless efforts, the Foundation is well on its way to our Adopt-A-Scholar Fund goal of \$10 million.

Once again, we would like to acknowledge our sponsors. This year, Automobili Lamborghini and the Regional Council of Lombardy were the lead sponsors of the Columbus Week Celebrations, and Lamborghini made available to us three Gallardo sports cars for our extremely successful raffles.

I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the success of this year's celebrations of Italian-American heritage: Louis A. Tallarini, Columbus Week Chairman, who orchestrated the efforts of all the events throughout the week; Alfred M. Catalanotto,

Parade Chairman; Maria Bartiromo and Angelo Vivolo, Dinner Co-Chairmen; Nicholas T. Donovan and Anthony F. Giordano, Journal Co-Chairmen; Frank Fusaro, Media Chairman; Giuliana Ridolfi Cardillo, Italian Affairs Chairman; Michael F. Pedone, Marketing Chairman; and the Rev. Michael Cipolla Moynihan, Columbus Day Mass Chairman.

This fall also brought changes and news related to our Foundation. In November, we confirmed that the bust-length sculpture of Christopher Columbus near the Foundation's Taverna entrance is the work of a major Italian-American artist, Attilio Piccirilli. Following the turn of the 20th century, Mr. Piccirilli and his five brothers were among the country's foremost stonecutters and artists. The bust of Columbus was donated to the Foundation in 1980 by Joey Faye, one of our great friends and supporters, but it was only this fall that we confirmed the attribution to Mr. Piccirilli.

This January, Louis Tallarini succeeds me as President of the Foundation. He has already served as Columbus Celebrations Chairman six times and has made important contributions to our Foundation. Louis is a pillar of stability, strength, loyalty and integrity. He is an excellent leader and manager and a person of the highest ideals and will do a superb job of leading the Foundation.

Serving as President during the past four years has been an honor for me, and it has been a very dynamic time for the Foundation. In 2002, we barred cast members from *The Sopranos* from participating in the Columbus Day Parade. In 2004 we focused attention nationwide on the unconscionable negative stereotyping of Italian Americans in Stephen Spielberg's SKG Dreamworks' movie for children, *Shark Tale*. The same year, we successfully helped to persuade the Italian Government to withdraw its offer of Honorary Citizenship to Robert DeNiro, who has made a career of portraying Italian Americans as thugs, goons and buffoons – including a voice-over part in *Shark Tale*.

Also during the past four years, we expanded our Membership substantially and brought energetic young people into the Foundation. Our October Celebrations have grown from a weekend of two events to a week filled with exhibitions and festivities that have taken place on the U.S.S. Intrepid, in Rockefeller Center and in Grand Central Terminal. These changes have served the purpose of providing our sponsors with world-class platforms and given us the ability to reach millions of New Yorkers, commuters and tourists with educational and cultural programming.

We also initiated our Elementary School Grant Program and have expanded the number and level of sponsorships, which has led to dramatic increases in our ability to support the education of needy Italian-American schoolchildren. In 2001, we awarded new scholarships to 84 students. In 2005, we made new commitments to 224. In terms of funding, we have gone from providing \$698,400 in scholarships a year to \$2.1 million. At the present time, the Foundation is providing scholarships to 608 students.

The increases were made possible by the tireless and selfless efforts of many of our Members and by numerous friends of the Foundation. Each of the men and women who served on this year's Columbus Week Committees has contributed greatly to our efforts and our successes. Our achievements and my service as President have been among the great satisfactions of my life, and I would like to thank everyone who has supported my efforts. I look forward to continuing to work on behalf of the Foundation as an active Member.

Lawrence E. Auriana, President



Justice Antonin Scalia with Lawrence Auriana and Columbus Week Chairman and incoming Foundation President Louis Tallarini



Special Honored Guest from Italy Franco Frattini, Vice President of the European Union

Grand Marshal Antonin Scalia

ssociate Justice Antonin Scalia, Grand Marshal of the 2005 Columbus Day Parade, is the first Italian American to serve on the United States Supreme Court. The Grand Marshal title is among many honors that Justice Scalia has earned during his distinguished life.

Justice Scalia was born in Trenton, New Jersey on March 11, 1936, and is the only child of S. Eugene Scalia and Catherine Panaro Scalia. His father was born in Sicily and immigrated to the U.S. as a teenager, received his Ph.D. at Columbia University and was a professor of Romance languages at Brooklyn College. His mother was the daughter of Italian immigrants and an elementary school teacher.

Justice Scalia attended Public School 13 in Queens. Active in the Boy Scouts, he was elected to the Order of the Arrow. He later attended

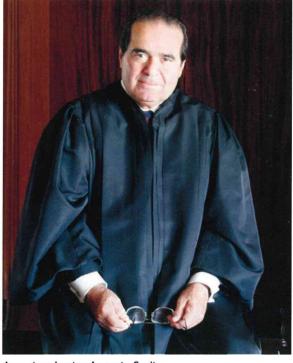
Xavier High School in Manhattan, a Jesuit military academy, and rose to be Lieutenant Colonel in command of the marching band. He often carried his French horn to and from school on crowded rush hour trains, and he marched in many parades up Fifth Avenue. He was on the Junior Varsity rifle team, a debate champion and interested in drama (he played the lead in *Macbeth*). He graduated first in his class and was valedictorian.

While an undergraduate at Georgetown University, Justice Scalia was president of the debate team and drama club. He spent his junior year abroad at the University of Fribourg in Switzerland. He received his A.B. in history summa cum laude in 1957 and was again first in his class and valedictorian.

In 1960, Justice Scalia received his LL.B. magna cum laude from

Harvard Law School, where he was Note Editor of the Harvard Law Review. He was a Sheldon Fellow of Harvard University (1960 to 1961), which allowed him to travel in Europe.

After a six-year career, from 1961 to 1967, with the corporate law firm Jones, Day, Cockley and Reavis in Cleveland, Ohio, Justice Scalia became a Professor of Law at the University of Virginia, where he taught until 1971. He took a leave from teaching to enter



Associate Justice Antonin Scalia

public service as General Counsel of the Office of Telecommunications Policy, where he helped to formulate policy for the growth of cable television. In 1972, he was appointed Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States and in 1974 was named Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel.

In 1977, Justice Scalia returned to academia. He taught law at the University of Chicago from 1977 to 1982 and was also a Visiting Professor of Law at Georgetown University and at Stanford University. He was chairman of the American Bar Association's Section of Administrative Law from 1981 to 1982 and head of its Conference of Section Chairmen from 1982 to 1983.

He received his first appointment to the judiciary in 1982 by President

Ronald W. Reagan, who nominated him to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Four years later, President Reagan nominated him as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Scalia was approved by the Senate in a unanimous vote, and took his seat on September 26, 1986.

Justice Scalia is married to Maureen McCarthy, whom he met while he was at Harvard Law School and she at Radcliffe College. Justice and Mrs. Scalia have nine children – Ann Forrest, Eugene, John Francis, Catherine Elisabeth, Mary Clare, Paul David, Matthew, Christopher James, and Margaret Jane. Matthew served as an infantry captain in Iraq, and Paul is a diocesan priest.

Passionate about music, especially opera, Justice Scalia plays piano

and sings tenor. He is an avid outdoorsman who enjoys hunting and fishing, and plays an aggressive game of tennis, as well as poker. In accepting the Foundation's invitation to be Grand Marshal, Justice Scalia remarked, "This is the top of the hill, to be Grand Marshal in your hometown. I marched down Fifth Avenue many times as part of Xavier High School's Regiment. For an Italian kid from Queens, there could be no greater thrill than to march one last time, as Grand Marshal of the Columbus Day Parade." &



Justice Scalia marching in a Fifth Avenue Parade while at Xavier High School, 1950



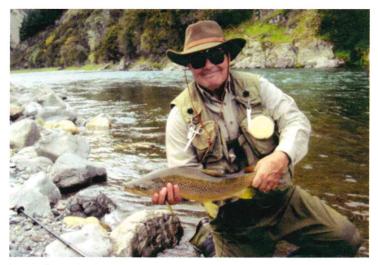
Justice Scalia wearing his Order of the Arrow sash while in the Boy Scouts, 1949



Lieutenant Colonel Scalia, of Xavier High School's Regimen, 1953



Justice Scalia and his wife Maureen on their wedding day



Justice Scalia fly fishing on the Colorado River



Justice Scalia, his wife, Maureen, and their nine children

Justice and Security

s the Columbus Week Celebrations progressed this year, reports of a possible terrorist attack on New York City hit the front pages of the region's papers. The news made the presence of two of this year's honorees especially timely.

Franco Frattini was this year's Special Honored Guest from Italy, and he flew up from Washington, D.C. for the occasion. In his position as Vice President of the European Union and Commissioner Responsible for Justice, Freedom and Security, Vice President Frattini develops policy in several areas, including immigration, security and the fight against terrorism and human rights violations, especially those of women and children. He also develops policy

regarding issues such as the cooperation between police or judicial authorities of the EU countries, the harmonization of national laws, and the fight against organized crime.

A certified ski instructor,
Vice President Frattini
has said that skiing "has taught
me rigor and how to control
my emotions. If you can
manage the fear at the gate
before the race, then
you can handle any
political debacle!"

Vice President Frattini was introduced at the Gala by Secretary of Veterans Affairs, James Nicholson, who recalled that while serving as Ambassador to the Vatican he "had breakfast with this young man who had become the Foreign Minister of Italy, perhaps the youngest in the

country's history. I discovered that he truly was brilliant, informed and funny. As a lawyer, legislator advisor and judge, Franco Frattini's career has been one of distinction throughout. He has been a dedicated public servant and a wise administrator, a man of integrity and a friend of the United States."

Speaking at the Gala, Vice President Frattini addressed the need for international friendship and cooperation in a changing world. He said, "Our birthplace may define us in one sense, but our sense of place in the world expands as we mature." He acknowledged his position in the EU but said, "This evening I am here above all with you as an Italian, and I'm delighted that an occasion such as this confirms and renews the links of a shared sense of belonging that binds us together. I see in you, above all, the pride – a pride I share as an Italian, at having made it here, in the United States of America, a world of opportunities – in this world that shortens distances and brings us closer together."

Vice President Frattini recalled the sacrifices of American soldiers during World War II in their successful effort to rid Italy and Europe of Fascism. Noting the threat of terrorism in today's world, he said, "Europe has finally understood that it has to play its part in this new and terrible war that has claimed thousands and

thousands of innocent lives in New York, in Madrid, in London, and also in Israel and in many Arab countries.

"Europe has learned, as Italy did, that security is the basic right without which we cannot enjoy our freedom, a freedom that is first and foremost a freedom from fear. I was two days ago in Washington. I shared once again with Secretary [of the Department of Homeland Security Michael] Chertoff and Attorney General [Alberto] Gonzales the importance of building together a community to fight terror. That is our task. Italy, our mother country, and Europe are facing together the very difficult task of integrating foreign people of different cultures and different religions while isolating and eradicating fanaticism and preachers of hatred.



Special Honored Guest from Italy, European Union Vice President Franco Frattini

"Again, our nations, on the two sides of the ocean, are facing the same goal – transforming the difficult integration of different cultural and religious groups into a positive value, enriching our daily lives today.

"Working together, thanks also to the fantastic contribution of Italian Americans, we will build a better world, spread democracy and ensure fundamental rights for all. This is our task and our challenge. God bless America, Italy and Europe."

Honoree Pasquale (Pat) D'Amuro also shares Vice President Frattini's concerns. Mr. D'Amuro is one of America's foremost authorities on security and anti-terrorism. He had a 26-year career with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) before joining Giuliani Security and Safety, LLC, a division of Giuliani Partners, LLC, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in 2005.

Before entering the private sector, Mr. D'Amuro served as the Assistant Director in Charge of the FBI's New York office, where he began his career in 1979. During his tenure with the FBI, he focused on counterterrorism and the communications systems terrorists use to lay their plans, and he provided advice and briefings to the President of the United States, the U.S. Attorney General

and the Directors of the FBI and the National Security Council.

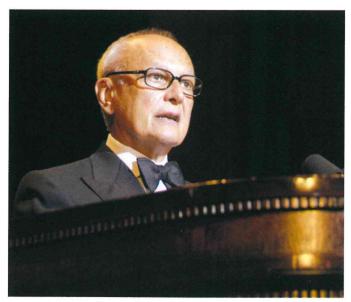
Mr. D'Amuro was introduced at the Gala by Judge Eugene Nardelli, who, like Vice President Frattini, recalled the wrenching events of our era. "The world as we knew it stopped turning on September 11. We were awakened from the naïve sanctuary in which we believed we were impervious to harm. But there were those, such as Pat, who knew well before September 11 that there were others who would seek to destroy us. He knew, too, that they sought to kill and maim wantonly, even within our shores.

"Relentlessly and scientifically, he had identified and pursued the enemy," said Judge Nardelli. "Pat D'Amuro did this because he believed in America. Even though it appears that some have reverted to their pre-September 11 complacency and are now blind to the dangers that face us at home and overseas, Pat knows better. We are at war with an insidious terrorist element. Pat makes no apologies for the actions he has taken to protect us."

Recalling his days with the FBI, Mr. D'Amuro hearkened back to the 1998 terrorist bombings of the U.S. Embassy in East Africa. Mr. D'Amuro said, "It was actually the investigation of the East African bombings that were conducted by the Bureau's New York Joint Terrorism Task Force that revealed the extent of Al Qaeda. In conducting our investigation, 9,000 miles away in East Africa, we discovered intelligence and evidence regarding the extent of Al Qaeda's reach throughout Europe.

"As a result, detectives from the New York Police Department and agents from the New York Office of the FBI traveled to *Torino*, Italy, traveled to London, England and Frankfurt and Munich, Germany, and to Paris – all to spread the intelligence of what was going on with Al Quaeda and the dangers that the world would face in the future. Unfortunately, those dangers came to pass. Today, we are all joined together in the war on terrorism.

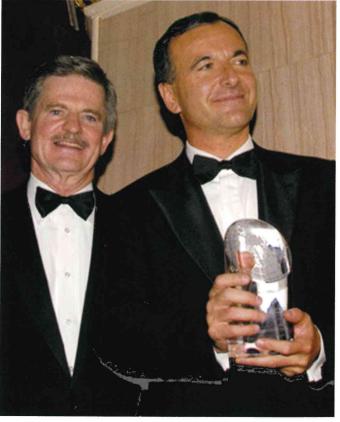
"I want to thank you again for this wonderful honor tonight, and I wish to dedicate this honor to all the men and women in law enforcement, in the intelligence service and the armed services who continue to protect this wonderful country of ours."



The Honorable Eugene Nardelli introducing Mr. D'Amuro



Honoree Pasquale D'Amuro and his wife, Laura, at St. Patrick's Cathedral



Secretary of Veterans Affairs James Nicholson and Vice President Frattini, who holds his Foundation Award

Achievement and Cooperation Fêted in a Brilliant Gala at the Waldorf

wirls of black and white and of silver and gold couture filled the Waldorf-Astoria's Grand Ballroom during the Annual Gala on October 8, as Foundation Members and their guests and Honorees created a tableau of glamour, achievement and success.

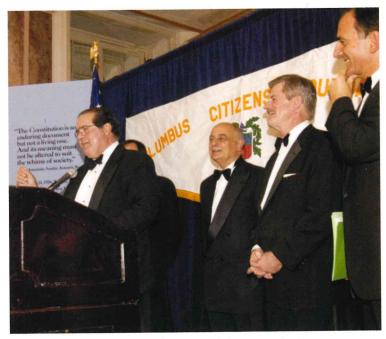
The roster of Honorees was unprecedented in the scope and importance of its distinguished members, and a stellar performance by Metropolitan Opera House tenor Salvatore Licitra underscored the great depth and breadth of talent in the Italian and Italian American communities.

On the lighter side, the humor and free-wheeling talent of Joe Piscopo balanced out the high tone of the evening. And an exuberant raffle of a Lamborghini Gallardo netted the Foundation a substantial contribution to its scholarship funds. The Gallardo itself went to Member Angelo Mozilo of California.

The evening reception was in full swing when, in the Ballroom's West Foyer, the Foundation held a press conference with Grand Marshal, Justice Antonin Scalia. The conference led to articles in scores of newspapers across the country. While the news stories focused on Justice Scalia's role in the Supreme Court, he also spoke openly about his life as an Italian American and growing up the son of Italian immigrants. Justice Scalia cited a conversation with his father on the subject: "He said the difference is in the old country, in Italy, if your father was a shoemaker, you were going to be a shoemaker. In the United States you would be whatever your talent would let you be. It's still true, and that's why people are still risking their lives to get to this country, because there are literally unbounded opportunities. If you have the right stuff you can get to the top."

Although not an honoree himself, Justice Scalia agreed to speak briefly at the Gala. He was introduced by Mr. Auriana, who said, "By definition, a grand marshal of a parade is a role model for the other participants and spectators. He should be a person of great

professional achievement and outstanding character. Justice Scalia is such a person. Antonin Scalia has his priorities straight. He is a good husband, who has been married to his wife for 45 years... He has risen to sit on the highest court in the land, where his opinions are admired and respected for their intellectual rigor among people on all sides of the political landscape."



Justice Scalia at the press conference, with Lawrence Auriana, Secretary of Veterans Affairs James Nicholson and Vice President Franco Frattini

Mr. Auriana added, "In a column in this week's New York Sun and Washington Times, Emmett Tyrrell quotes former Solicitor General Ted Olson as saying that Scalia's 'opinions have special weight because

they are written in a particularly engaging, persuasive and readable style. He brings passion to logic."

In addressing the sold-out Gala audience, Justice Scalia said, "There are those who think that being part of an organization such as this organization of Italian Americans, or of Irish Americans, or of Swedish Americans, somehow lessens one's fidelity to America. In my view, nothing could be further from the truth. I don't know any more patriotic Americans than those who belong to organizations such as this.

"I would like to read you a little quotation by Edmund Burke that is well known but probably should be better known than it is. He wrote, "To be attached to the subdivision, to love the little platoon we belong to in society is the



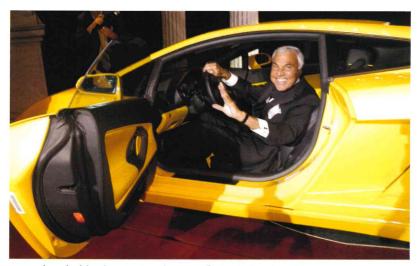
The Waldorf Astoria Grand Ballroom

first principle, the germ as it were, of public affections. It is the first link in the series by which we proceed toward a love to our country and to mankind.'

"Well, the Italian American community of New York City is my little platoon, and I can't tell you how proud I am to be honored by it by making me Marshal in Monday's Parade. Thank you."

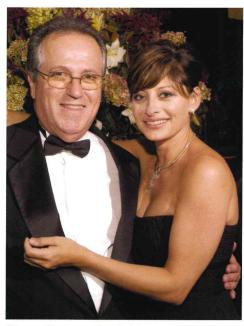
Among the highlights of the evening were performances by tenor Salvatore Licitra, whose parents are Sicilian. Mr. Licitra made his professional debut at the *Teatro Regio* of Parma in 1998. He became an instant celebrity in New York's opera circles on May 12, 2002, when he stepped in for Luciano Pavarotti in the Metropolitan Opera House's production of Giacomo Puccini's *Tosca*. In a star-making turn, Mr. Licitra won extended ovations at the conclusion of *Recondita Armonia* and *E Lucevan le Stelle*. At the Gala, Mr. Licitra reprised *E Lucevan le Stelle* and gave outstanding performances of *Torno di Sorrento* and *Be My Love* to a delighted and packed Grand Ballroom.

No less passionate were the performances of Mr. Piscopo, whose career took off as a comedian and impersonator on *Saturday Night Live* and progressed to starring roles in movies and his position as a producer in his own production company. Mr. Piscopo wowed the audience with his rendition of *New York*, *New York*, which has been described as second only to that of Frank Sinatra's, and an exhilarating Gene Krupa-like turn on the drums. •



Angelo Mozilo winning the new Gallardo Lamborghini Joe Piscopo sings and swings





Dinner Chairmen Angelo Vivolo and Maria Bartiromo



Auction Spotlight: Paradise in Italy



A highlight of the Gala silent auction was a week's stay in paradise, which, it turns out, is located in Tuscany. A fortunate bidder won the seven-day respite from the mortal world at the Villa Controni, a 17th century estate near the walled town of Lucca and the beaches of Viareggio and Forte dei Marmi. Set amidst 800 acres of rolling hills, high-terraced olive groves, azalea trees and late Renaissance fountains, the Villa Controni is the perfect marriage of aristocratic elegance and discretely incorporated contemporary appointments. Along with the breathtaking natural setting, the Villa features an extensive wine cellar, a full professional staff and optional cooking classes and wine, cheese and olive tastings. The donation was arranged by Sandro Diani (212.750.2264), New York representative of the Coselli Collection.

Italian-American Friendship and Bonds Affirmed at Grand Central Reception

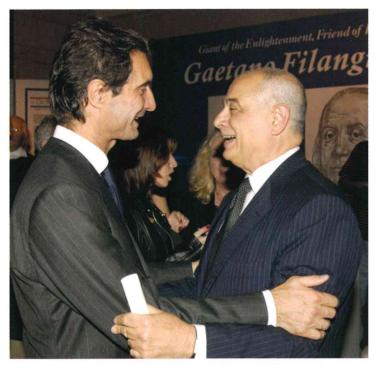
talian-American friendship and camaraderie were at the fore of the reception in Vanderbilt Hall and Grand Central Terminal on October 7, as delegations from Italy joined those from the United States to further the long-standing bonds between the two countries. Over 1,000 people attended the event, which started off in Vanderbilt Hall with people admiring the "Supreme Court" and "Lombardia" exhibitions.

Sponsors and Members mingled. They also had the chance to meet Maestro Maurizio Billi, Director of the Italian National Police Band, and Stefan Winkelmann, President of Automobili Lamborghini, which sponsored the Columbus Week Lamborghini Raffles. Mr. Winkelmann pulled the winning raffle ball from its cylinder – number 124 – awarding the sleek, black Gallardo to Steven Katz, of New York.

A concert by the Italian National Police Band followed. The Band's roots date to the 19th century, and it was formally founded in 1928. In its early days, it popularized operatic repertoire. It has since

expanded its selections to include symphonic themes and pop music. Today, the Band performs in Italy (with the choirs of *Teatro Regio* in Turin, *Teatro dell'Opera* in Rome and the *Associazione Filarmonici della Scala* in Milan, among others) as well as internationally.

Under the direction of Maestro Billi, the Band gave a warmly received performance in the Main Concourse. The selections included *God Bless America* and the Italian national anthem, as well as classics such as Johann Strauss's *Radetzky March* and John Phillip Sousa's *Stelle e Strisce*, among other songs and arias. Commuters stopped to listen to the shimmering tones of the wind and brass orchestra.



Attilio Fontana, President of the Regional Council of Lombardy, with Lawrence Auriana



The Italian National Police Band on Grand Central's East Staircase



Automobili Lamborghini President Stefan Winkelmann with the winning raffle number

Spectacular Beauty, Idyllic Villages and Elegant Resorts Highlighted in "Lombardia: The Lake Region"

he enchanting beauty of Northern Italy came to New York in an exhibition that illustrated Lombardy's millennia-old resorts areas and glacial lakes. The exhibition, "Lombardia: The Lake Region," was on view in Vanderbilt Hall from October 3 through October 17.

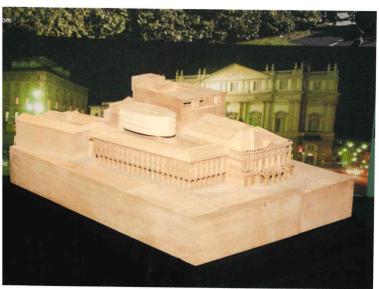
"Lombardia: The Lake Region" spotlighted the exquisite resorts that line Lombardy's Lake Como, Lake Maggiore and Lake Garda. Lake Como is the home of the Villa d'Este, which served as inspiration for Las Vegas's resort, Bellagio. Lake Maggiore touches the Swiss Alps in the north and the Lombardian plain in the south, providing spectacular scenery and notable restaurants that feature a sumptuous mix of cuisines. Lake Garda is Italy's largest lake and the site of the annual Centomiglia regatta, in which international entrants test their skills and boat designs in anticipation of the America's Cup.

Celebrated for Milan's status as a capital of fashion, Lombardy is less well known for its sheer physical beauty even though its lakes have been praised by writers going back to the Roman Empire. In the 19th century, French novelist Stendhal described Lake Como as an "enchanting spot, unequaled on earth in its loveliness." It remains so today.

Towering photographs, richly informative storyboards, entertaining videos, putting greens that suggest the region's great golf courses, a rendering of a spring evocative of Lombardy's spas, and samplings of the region's great cuisine and wines were presented during the week-long exhibition.

Also on view was a small exhibition about Lombardian explorer Constantino Beltrami. In 1823, Beltrami became the first person to discover the source of the Mississippi River and chart a map of the area.

The makeover of the opulent Vanderbilt Hall's West Wing was sponsored by the Regional Council of Lombardy. •



Palatial resorts, such as the Villa D'Este, shown in a model, are a hallmark of Lombardia's lake regions



Foundation Secretary Matt Sabatine, Honoree Frank Fusaro and Attilio Fontana, President of the Regional Council of Lombardy



The spas, lakes and resorts of Lombardy were presented in Vanderbilt Hall



Italian Affairs Chairman Giuliana Ridolfi Cardillo with President Fontana

Supreme Court Exhibition at Grand Central

he 2005 Columbus Week Celebrations kicked off with an exhibition documenting the history, traditions and procedures of the Supreme Court. Held in Vanderbilt Hall, in Grand Central Terminal, from October 3 through 17, the exhibition featured a towering façade replicating the Supreme Court Building as well as mural-sized photographs and information guiding viewers through the processes and procedures of the court. In addition, there was a biographical exhibit about Justice Scalia, who grew up in New York City.

The exhibition addressed the court's responsibility to interpret the Constitution, as well as its role in balancing the executive and legislative branches of government and the justices' caseload. The exhibition also conveyed a sense of how it might feel to argue a case before the court's imposing bench, which was presented in a life-size photograph.

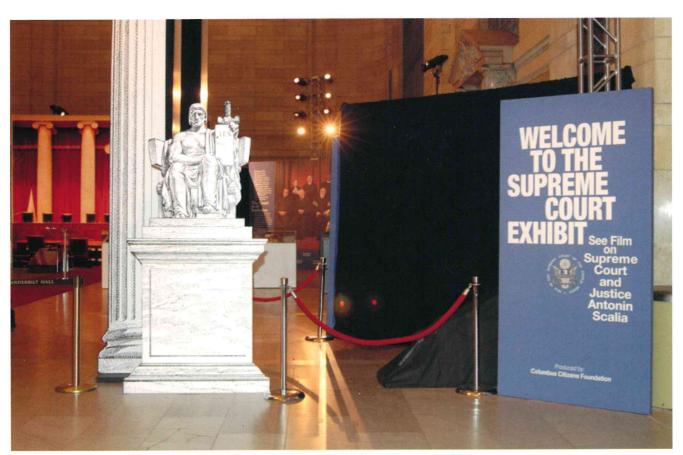
Rare, historical documents relating to the founding of the United States and the judicial branch shed light on the early workings of the United States government. On view was the first Congressionally authorized, full-scale exact engraving of the Declaration of Independence, which was printed in 1823 and was only one of two on wove paper. The exhibition included an original 1787 newspaper,

the Connecticut Courant, and Weekly Intelligencer, which carried a printing of the Constitution – including Article III, which called for the creation of "a supreme Court" – just three days after it was released by Congress to the states for ratification.

Also included in the show was an original 1789 letter from George Washington that had accompanied the Act of Congress that set up the federal government, including the judiciary, and appropriated the first federal budget – a whopping \$639,000! An original letter signed by Thomas Jefferson when he was Secretary of State, in 1791, was also on view. In it, Jefferson informed Thomas Johnson of his appointment to the Supreme Court. And in the spirit of Columbus Day and in acknowledgement of the contributions immigrants have made to America, the exhibition featured an original printing of the 1790 Naturalization Act, which established law for obtaining citizenship.

The original documents were provided on loan courtesy of Seth Kaller, Inc., of White Plains, New York.

Justice Scalia was presented in a series of photographs, ranging chronologically from his days as a Boy Scout leader through his education and career as a jurist. •



The Supreme Court Exhibit in Vanderbilt Hall (above). Filippo Mazzei's writings inspired Jefferson's immortal phrase, seen in an exact 1823 engraving of the Constitution (below). Photo courtesy of Seth Kaller, Inc., of White Plains, NY.

We hold these truths tobe felf-eve

Filangieri and Mazzei: 18th Century Allies of the American Revolution

he Supreme Court exhibition contained two subsidiary displays on 18th-century Italians who influenced the shape of the United States government: the Neapolitan political philosopher Gaetano Filangieri and the well-traveled Filippo Mazzei, who were allies of America in spirit and action.

The Constitution in 11 by Maria Bridge one. And its resemble to the Mari

Exhibition visitors enjoy the displays, which included Madam Tussaud's Benjamin Franklin waxwork

Mazzei, a Florentine surgeon, horticulturist and merchant, moved to America in 1774 to develop vineyards and olive groves. He bought a house next to Thomas Jefferson and became a passionate supporter of American independence, working with the citizens of Albemarle County – where he and Jefferson lived – to establish a constitution for Virginia.

In other writings, Mazzei authored the phrase, "All men are by nature equally free and independent." In his book, A Nation of Immigrants (1958), John F. Kennedy noted, "The great doctrine 'All men are created equal,' incorporated in the Declaration [of Independence] by Thomas Jefferson, was paraphrased from the writing of Philip Mazzei, an Italian-born patriot and pamphleteer, who was a close friend of Jefferson." And according to Joint Resolution 175 of the 103rd Congress, "the phrase in the Declaration of Independence 'All men are created equal', was suggested by the Italian patriot and immigrant Philip Mazzei."

Mazzei was imprisoned by the British during the Revolutionary War and later returned to Europe to act on America's behalf. While in Europe, he wrote the four-volume Historical and Political Studies of the Northern United States of America (1788). The work was the first history of the American Revolution published in France, where it was read as a balanced account of the

country's battle for independence and as a rebuttal to anti-American propaganda coming out of England.

Founding Father Benjamin Franklin shared a correspondence and exchanged books with Gaetano Filangieri, the Enlightenment-era

political philosopher whose *The Science of Legislation* (1780 - 1785) was read by Franklin in the years before the Constitution and the Bill of Rights were written. Franklin also ordered from Filangieri several copies of the multivolume work, which was widely read throughout Europe.

The Science of Legislation was among the earliest works on constitutional law and government. It presented an enlightened code of justice that was based on reason and that did not favor royalty and the wealthy. Filangieri called for equal justice for all citizens, proportionality between crime and punishment, freedom of the press, universal public education and unlimited free trade. Franklin praised Filangieri for his "invaluable work." Many of the ideas championed in The Science of Legislation are found in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

The exhibitions presented first editions of Filangieri's *The Science of Legislation* and of Mazzei's *Historical and Political Studies of the Northern United States of America*. Also exhibited were reproductions of letters between Franklin and Filangieri and between Mazzei and Jefferson. (The

Columbus Day Parade included a float carrying actors dressed in period costumes representing Franklin and Filangieri.)

In an interesting side note, Mazzei's memoirs, My Life and Wanderings (1980 edition, edited by Margherita Marchione) was on view. Mazzei's original Italian was translated by the late S. Eugene Scalia, father of this year's Grand Marshal.



Thomas Jefferson



Filippo Mazzei

ent, that all men are created equal, the

Grand Central Terminal, Italian Style

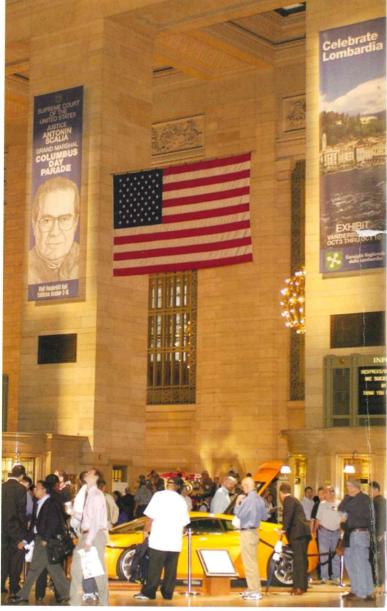
n a span of two short weeks, the Foundation introduced millions of people to the elegant, powerful design of the Lamborghini Gallardo sports car through our exhibitions in Grand Central Terminal.

From September 23 through October 14, two sleek 2005 Gallardo sports cars flanked the famous information booth in Grand Central's Main Concourse. During that time, thousands of visitors took snapshots of the cars – with both traditional and cell phone cameras – and hurried commuters and shoppers paused to marvel at the low-slung curvilinear designs of the automobiles.

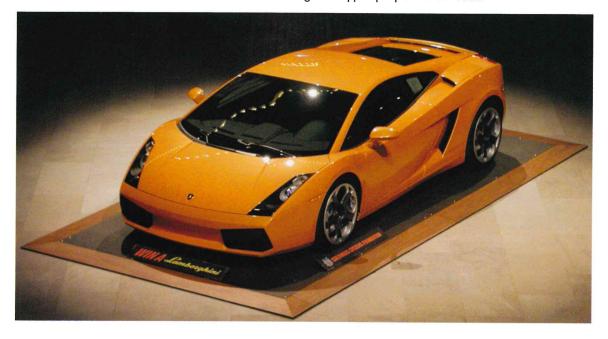
The Gallardos were on view before being raffled to raise money for the Foundation's scholarship programs. •



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MV}}$ Agusta Brutale motorcycles at Grand Central before being raffled at the Gala



Beneath the Foundation's banners and the American flag, the Lamborghini stopped people in their tracks



Photographer Rob Treitsch snapped a sparkling Gallardo in the dead of night

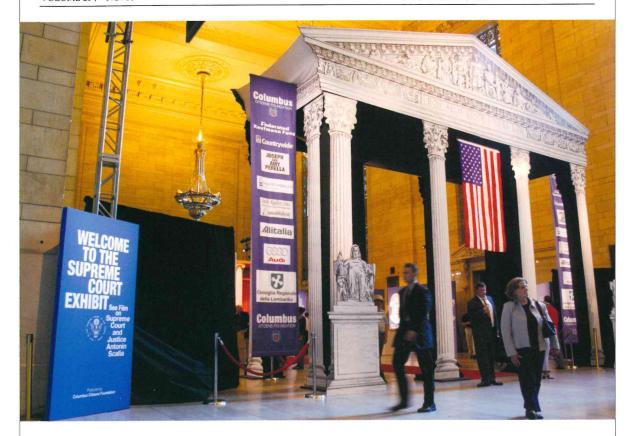
New York Law Journal

Web address: http://www.nylj.com

VOLUME 234—NO. 68

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2005 ALM





The New York Law Journal took note of the Supreme Court exhibition in its October 6 issue and gave its readers a snapshot of the installation. It credited the Foundation as sponsor of the exhibition and mentioned Justice Scalia's role as Grand Marshal of the Columbus Day Parade.

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Columbus Remembered in Wreath Laying at Columbus Circle

he locus of the week long celebrations shifted on Sunday morning, October 9, to Columbus Circle for a wreath laying ceremony and short concert by the Italian National Police Band.

The wreath was laid in honor of Columbus's brave explorations by Justice Antonin Scalia and Paul Guagliardo, president of the National Council of Columbia Associations, which held the event jointly with the Foundation. The Council represents the Italian-American members of New York City's Departments of Police, Fire, Sanitation, Correction Officers, Transit and Court Officers. With his tongue firmly in his cheek, Mr. Guagliardo said, "We are here to pay tribute to Christopher Columbus. Though he may be a controversial figure in this day and age, he was Italian and he worked for the government, which makes him a civil servant, and we are proud to honor and remember him." On a more serious note, he added, "There is no greater gift than to give to God, country and community and to honor our family. This is a great Italian-American strength, and we should be proud of our community, whose members continually give back to our family."

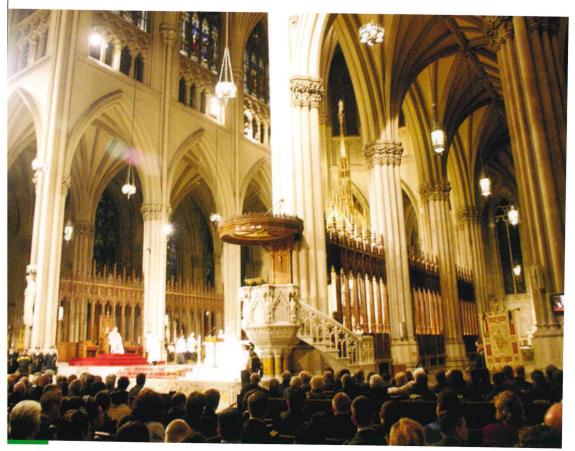
Mr. Guagliardo placed the wreath with Justice Scalia at the base of the Columbus Monument, which stands in the center of the beautifully renovated Columbus Circle. The Monument, which the Foundation restored in the 1990s, stands a mere 100

yards from Attilio Piccirelli's carvings on the Maine Monument (see page 22). 💠



An Italian fireman joins (from left) Robert Triozzi, Italy Liaison of the NYFD's Columbia Association; Justice Scalia; Vincent Tumino, President of the NYFD's Columbia Association; Dominick Colasuonno, First Vice President of the of the NYPD Columbia Association; Joseph Siano, President of the New York Sanitation Department Columbia Association; and Paul DiGiacomo, President of the NYPD Columbia Association

Columbus Day Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral



t. Patrick's Cathedral was filled to overflowing for the annual Columbus Day Mass. Foundation Members, Parade goers and the devout paid homage to the visionary navigator who opened the Americas to European exploration. During the service, Edward Cardinal Egan recalled the spirit of Columbus's dream and the sacrifices of Italian immigrants whose quest for a better life for their families brought them to America.

The ceremony included performances by the St. Patrick Cathedral's Choir and Salvatore Licitra, whose rendition of *Ave Maria* was deeply moving. To close the ceremony, the Italian National Police Band gave a stirring performance of *God Bless America*.

Thousands of people attended the Columbus Day Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral

Columbus Day Parade: Indomitable Spirit

ead-gray skies and a city-wide terrorist alert did nothing to lessen the crowds or dampen the enthusiasm at the 61st Columbus Day Parade, which featured Grand Marshal Antonin Scalia and performances by internationally celebrated singers and bands. Over 35,000 participants thrilled the 500,000 spectators who came to cheer the Grand Marshal, demonstrations of Italian-American heritage and culture, and the rousing processions of marching bands and civil service contingents that streamed up Fifth Avenue.

"Today's Parade was a great success," said Lawrence Auriana, President of the Columbus Citizens Foundation. "It is a source of pride for all Italian Americans to share with the people of New York and the tourists who come to our great city the culture of Italian Americans and of Italy, which were joyously represented today through traditional entertainment, historical floats and exciting state-of-the-art design as seen in the five decades of Lamborghini cars on view."

The Parade was broadcast live on WNBC-TV in New York with Maria Bartiromo and Joe Piscopo as co-hosts, and NBC affiliates in Boston, Hartford, New Haven and Philadelphia as well as around the world on RAI International.

Rose Trionfo of East Meadow, Long Island, was among the spectators. She cheered her son, Michael, a Foundation scholarship winner, and told *Newsday*, "I'm extremely proud of my heritage. My parents came here and realized the American dream."

Luca Randoni, a 33-year-old tourist from Perugia, Italy, told the New York *Post* that seeing the Parade was a "very emotional" experience. He added, "I love this country. I love New York."

Signs included, "America - What a beautiful Italian word!"

"You've got to be proud," Dee Grado, 59, of West Brighton, who was brought here from Sicily as a child in 1953, told the Staten Island *Advance*. "My mother wanted me and my little sister to build a life here, and we did," she said, her voice catching. She owns a jewelry-design business. "This has been a great country for Italians."

"It reminds you where you came from," electrician Joseph Marandola of New Springville told the *Advance*. "We're proud, hardworking people who have contributed a lot to this country. We've got a strong heritage."

Justice Scalia, the first Italian American on the nation's highest court, ultimately managed to separate himself from scores of story-hungry journalists to revel in "the rock-star treatment he received as grand marshal of yesterday's Columbus Day Parade in Manhattan," the *Advance* noted. He marched the entire parade route at a clip reminiscent of his stride of over 50 years ago, when he was in the Xavier High School Regimen in parades up the avenue.

"It's a terrific day," said the Justice, who hadn't lost a step in his gait. "It's been a nice walk."

Following behind him was his wife, Maureen, comfortably seated in a gold Lamborghini Murciélago roadster that was shipped from Italy specifically for the occasion.

While the Murciélago was brand new, many of the Parade's participants recalled the long history of Italian and Italian-American customs



A fanfare by the Italian National Police Band on the Red Carpet



Justice Scalia greets enthralled Parade viewers



Renzo and Lucia boats have been used on Lake Como since the 15th century and are named after the central characters of Alessandro Manzoni's highly influential 19th century novel, *The Betrothed*

2005 Parade

and traditions. One float featured actors in period costume representing Founding Father Benjamin Franklin and Neapolitan Enlightenment political philosopher Gaetano Filangieri, whose ideas are found in the Bill of Rights. The procession of the Italian group, *Le Arti Per Via*, presented the artisans and tradesmen – scissor sharpeners, peddlers, entertainers – who would have been found in any Italian village or Italian-American neighborhood 100 years ago.

Entertainers included Joe Piscopo, whose *New York*, *New York* closed out the WNBC broadcast, and Angelo Venuto, who got the grandstand crowds on their feet with a performance of his club hit, *Il Siciliano*. Red carpet fanfares by the Italian National Police Band and songs rendered by Salvatore Licitra and Elena Bonelli brought back great moments of classical and traditional Italian music for enthralled viewers. •

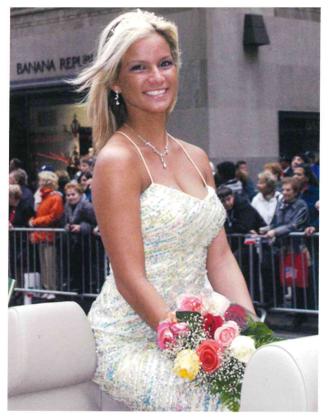


Joe Piscopo with his Columbus Day Band



Journal Chairman Anthony Giordano and Nicholas Donovan flanking Membership Committee Chairman John Cioffi and Mr. Donovan's daughter, Alexandra



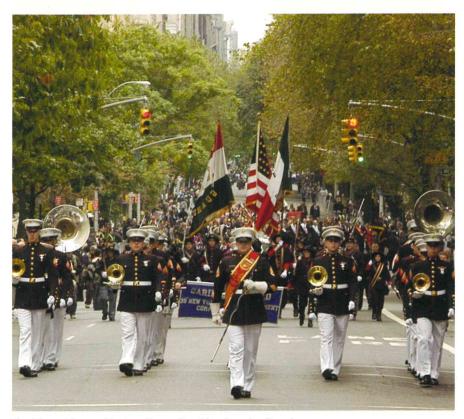


Lisa Marie Rutigliano was a guest of the Italian American Police Society of New Jersey

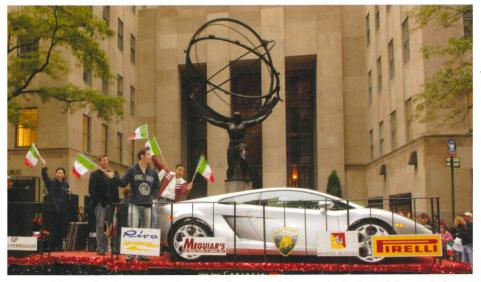


Pasta - the lifeblood of Italian cuisine - was presented by Barilla





The United States Marine Corps Band leading the Parade



The world's largest car show, the Concorso Italiano, which also celebrates Italian culture and style, was represented in a Lamborghini-bearing float



The Banda Musicale Francesco Curcio brought traditional Italian folk music from Italy



Parade Chairman Alfred Catalanotto and his wife, Toni-Lynn



North Hunterdon Wins Band Competition

Facing exuberant and fierce opposition from nearly a dozen bands, the North Hunterdon High School Band took first place in the Columbus Day Parade Band Competition. The Monsignor Farrell High School Band took second and the East Ramapo High School Band took third. The NYC All-City High School Band won Honorable Mention.

Honoree Frank Fusaro: Chairman of the Adopt-A-Scholar Program

rank Fusaro – Foundation Vice President, Columbus Week Media Chairman and past Parade Chairman – was an Honoree of the Columbus Week Celebrations. He is also the Founder and Chairman of the Adopt-A-Scholar Program. During his service to the Foundation, the scholarship programs have had great success. In 2005, they provided support for 608 needy Italian Americans and made new commitments of \$2.4 million in scholarships and grants over the next four years.

During a speech at the Gala, Mr. Fusaro touched on the sense of pride and obligation our Members have as the successful descendents of immigrants and the importance of supporting those young men and women whose families have not achieved the American dream.

In addressing the audience, Mr. Fusaro said, "I'm humbled by the experience of standing before 1,100 people and sharing a stage, if only for just a moment, with Justice Antonin Scalia, who is the example for every young child out there – he's a man who grew up in Queens, marched in our Parade, and has now gotten into the hallowed halls of the Supreme Court – and with my fellow Honoree, Pat D'Amuro, who has devoted himself to public service.

"During my time with the Foundation, I have made many friends, and they are people who give and give and give and never forget, as accomplished as they are, where they came from. They are the best kind of people. When you forget where you came from, you lose sight of where you're going."

He continued, "Our parents – my parents, like your parents – suffered through The Great Depression, two World Wars and took their place as the greatest generation on the face of the earth. If they are the greatest generation of the world, we are the blessed generation." He termed the heritage of being an immigrant "a gift that demands that we take care of the children who come in the future.

"The greatest thrill I've ever received from the Foundation, more than any honor, is seeing the fruits of the Adopt-A-Scholar program. This Foundation, a group of 500 men and women, has raised close to \$5 million in the last four years for the Adopt-A-Scholar Program. The greatest night of this Foundation, the night that defines this Foundation is not necessarily this night. It is our Adopt-A-Scholar night when parents and children who receive these scholarships meet the donors. It's the most beautiful and joyous night of the Foundation, a night full of tears of joy and gratitude."



Honoree Frank Fusaro at the Gala

Mr. Fusaro stepped back from the podium to introduce Irene Maury, a single mother of four – including triplets who are high school scholarship recipients! – from the Bronx. Ms. Maury said,

"Your generosity has lifted a huge burden in my life. It would break my heart if I could not give my children the education I received at Fordham University." She stressed the importance to her children of receiving scholarships for other reasons, as well. "When my children receive an award, you're letting them know that you recognize their hard work. Also, with it comes a responsibility, and it serves as a moral compass to them."

Ms. Maury continued, "You're a role model for leadership, generosity and above all you have provided a sense of strong, strong pride in our Italian Heritage. On behalf of my family, thank you."



Current high school recipients celebrate their success

2005 Scholarship and Grant Recipients



2005 Elementary School Grant Recipients



2005 High School Scholarship Recipients



2005 College Scholarship Students

Pride of the Foundation: The Bust of Columbus by Attilio Piccirilli

his fall, the Foundation determined that it owns a remarkable work of art courtesy of Joey Faye, a decades-long friend of the Foundation.

The bust portrait of Christopher Columbus – familiar to all who see it as they descend from the street to enter the Taverna – is the work of Attilio Piccirilli, a master marble carver whose artworks are loved by millions of people across America.

Piccirilli is not a household name at the moment, but he was once the most respected and famous stone carver in the United States.

Attilio Piccirilli and his five brothers - Getulio, Furio, Ferruccio, Masaniello and Orazio - were the sons of Giuseppe and Barbara Piccirilli. Giuseppe was a skilled marble carver who lived in the province of Massa-Carrara in the region of Tuscany. Carrara is known for the exceptional marble that comes from its quarries, which were the of the stone Michelangelo used in his Pietà.

Mr. Piccirilli taught his sons his craft, and seeking opportunities in the United States, immigrated with his family to New York in 1888.

Over the next 55 years, the Piccirillis developed the preeminent stone carving and sculpture studio in America. The Piccirillis had two areas of specialization:

their own sculptures and executing the designs of other artists, many of whom were part of the social and cultural institutions of America. "They were inundated by requests from artists for them to do their work," recalls Jerry Capa, who became a friend of Attilio Piccirilli's when he was a student at the long defunct Leonardo da Vinci Art School, which Mr. Piccirilli helped found in the 1920s.

The Piccirillis' most famous work is the figure of Abraham Lincoln in Washington, D.C.'s Lincoln Memorial. The sculpture was designed by Daniel Chester French, who conceived the statue. Like many sculptors, French – who had studied in Florence, Italy – relied on artisans and others to execute his more complicated designs and conceptions. In this case, he turned to the Piccirillis.

For a full year, from 1919 to 1920, the Piccirillis worked on the commission. Starting with 28 blocks of marble that weighed 150

tons, the Piccirillis drilled, sawed, gouged and chiseled away at the marble until they were left with a series of pieces that could be fitted together. The end result is perhaps the most important symbol of America's strength and unity.

The Piccirillis also carved a number of monuments that can be found locally. They created the figures above the arch in the Washington Square Arch on Fifth Avenue and Waverly Place,

the figures on the Maine Monument at Columbus Circle, and the two lions – Patience and Fortitude – that stand guard over the New York Public Library's main research branch, at 41st Street and Fifth Avenue.

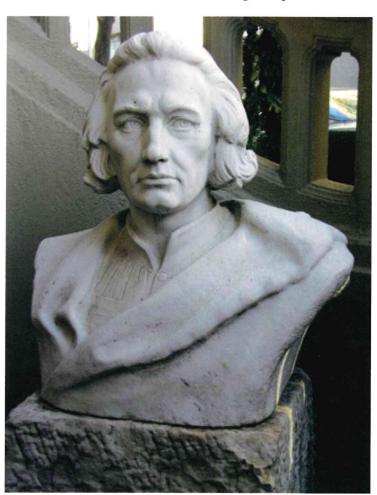
They also created the sculpture of Columbus that stands at the end of Arthur Avenue in the Bronx. The sculpture was a gift to Angelo Patrie, a friend of Attilio's and an educator. The statue dates to 1925 and originally stood outside St. Barnabas Hospital in The Bronx, according to Mr. Capa. When the hospital built an annex in 1990, the sculpture had to be removed. Merchants from Arthur Avenue banded together and brought the sculpture to the end of Arthur Avenue, where it stands today. The Foundation's sculpture is a rendering of the subject.

In 1980, the Foundation's bust wound up in the owner-ship of a friend of Mr. Faye's who, for personal reasons, felt unable to take possession of an eight-ton sculpture.

"She knew that I was involved in the Columbus Day Parade," he recalls, "and she said, 'I want to give you a statue of Christopher Columbus.' I offered it to the Sons of Italy, and they had no place to put it. I've been doing the parade since the '50s or '60s, over 40 years, so I donated it to the Foundation in memory of my parents."

Mr. Faye's parents were Rosina and Giuseppe Fiorito, both of whom came from Italy. "My mother was from Salerno, outside Naples," says Mr. Faye. "My father was from Calabria and he was a laborer. They married in 1905 in Mt. Carmel Church in Harlem, where I grew up. I was born Joseph Eugene Fiorito, but, later, my father told me to change my name. Things were different then."

At the time of Mr. Faye's donation, in 1980, the significance of Mr. Piccirilli's name had been lost. But a couple of things changed that. A few years ago, Mr. Capa was visiting the Foundation and noticed the sculpture. He immediately recognized it as the work



The Foundation's bust of Columbus by Attilio Piccirilli

of Attilio Piccirilli and wrote the Foundation a letter detailing the significance of the sculpture and its origins. "When the Piccirillis made an important sculpture, such as the statue of Columbus at Arthur Avenue, they would make additional renderings of it," said Mr. Capa. "The Foundation's Piccirilli is such a work."

This fall, an important exhibition of Attilio Piccirilli's art was presented by the Italian American Museum under the direction of its President, Dr. Joseph Scelsa. (Dr. Scelsa is also a Foundation Member.) "Freeing the Angel from the Stone" was open from October 19 through December 15, 2005, and it explored the art of Attilio Piccirilli and his brothers through the presentation of sculptures, photographs and memorabilia relating to their remarkable careers and oeuvre.

The exhibition re-ignited the Foundation's interest in the Piccirillis, and Mr. Capa's letter and Mr. Faye's recollections led Louis Tallarini to track down information about the Foundation's bust of Columbus.

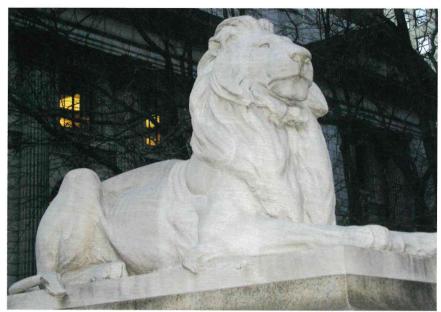
"Anyone who has seen the sculpture recognizes the great quality, skill and artistry involved in its creation," said Mr. Tallarini, who led the reappraisal of the bust on behalf of the Foundation. "Once we began asking around, it became increasingly likely and then finally definitive that it is a work of art by Attilio Piccirilli, one of America's great sculptors."

During 2006, the Foundation will host a reception and lecture on the Piccirillis that will include a slideshow and talks by authorities on the brothers' lives and work. Details of the event will be announced at a later date. •





Piccirilli bust donor Joey Faye with Cardinal Egan and Lucille Canduso



The Piccirilli Brothers carved the lions that guard the steps of the New York Public Library on Fifth Avenue. They were originally named Leo Astor and Leo Lenox, after the library's founders, John Jacob Astor and James Lenox. In the 1930s Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia gave them the nicknames Patience and (shown here) Fortitude – the qualities he felt New Yorkers would need to endure The Great Depression.

Another version of Piccirilli's Columbus statue – located on Arthur Avenue in the Bronx – retains its grandeur and dignity despite the scars of vandals. The defacement underscores the importance of the Foundation's version.

Columbus Week Sponsors





Joseph and Amy Perella















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