ONE OF THE BEST-KNOWN ITALIAN FILM DIRECTORS IS

FEDERICO FELLINI

FAMOUS FOR LA DOLCE VITA FEATURING MARCELLO MASTROIANNI BUT HIS BODY OF WORK WENT WELL BEYOND THAT. HE WON FIVE ACADEMY AWARDS.

GINO MOLITERNO (ANU’S FILM STUDIES) WILL INTRODUCE US TO FELLINI’S WORK

8 pm Thursday 19 June 2014

Function Room, Level 2, Notaras Multicultural Centre
180 London Cct (entry via Civic Square)
TO ALL MEMBERS
PLEASE NOTE

The Dante Alighieri Society of Canberra Inc. office hours are:
**from 10:30am to 2:00pm**
**Tuesday to Friday**

For enquiries please call the office on 6247 1884 or visit our website:
www.dantecanberra.org.au

We are also on Facebook: click ‘like’ to be up-to-date!

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LIBRARY

The Dante library is open during office hours. It includes the following sections: Reading, Education, Literature, Youth, Geography, History, Art, Music, Cinema.

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS

President
Professor Franco Papandrea

Vice-Presidents
Yvette Devlin; Tamsin Hong

Secretary
Davide Lucchetti

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Mario Rosi

Committee members
Luigi Catizone, Orlando di Iulio, Francesca Foppoli, Lyndall Heddle, Alessia La Cava, Nicola Patini, Bruno Santagostino

Journal Editor: Yvette Devlin

Note: The journal editor wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Alessia and Lucrezia of the Dante office in compiling this issue.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

18 May 2nd Annual Concert of the Dante Musica Viva choir - Italo-Australian Club (see p.7)

21 May Enrolments for Term 2 close

27 May Term 2 starts

28 May ‘Le tecniche dell’arte italiana’ course starts

29 May Conversation groups

1 Jun Festa della Repubblica Italiana Centro Culturale Italiano (see p.19)

5 Jun Conversation groups

12 Jun Conversation groups

19 Jun Conversation groups, then Gino Moliterno on Fellini (see p.1)

26 Jun Conversation groups

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ITALIAN LANGUAGE COURSES IN ITALY

Are you thinking about studying in Italy?
Don’t miss this opportunity!
The Dante Alighieri Society of Camerino (Marche region) offers Australian students discounts of up to 46% on their 2014 course prices.

For only 922 Euros, you could have a four-week language and culture course, accommodation, cultural visits etc.

Excellent value!

If you intend to travel to Italy for an intensive course, contact the office for further details or visit www.scuoladantealighieri.org
Dear students,
are you afraid of having forgotten what you have learnt during last term? Don’t worry! You can go online and keep practising before the beginning of the new term!

Here are some useful websites:
http://parliamoitaliano.altervista.org/
http://www.uvm.edu/~cmazzoni/3grammatica/grammatica/index.html
http://venus.unive.it/italislab/quattropassi/help.htm
http://www.oneworlditalianlab.it/italiano/esercizi_corso_di_italiano.htm
http://www.wordreference.com
http://www.ladante.it/servizi/esercizi/
http://www.italiano.rai.it/
http://www.loescher.it
http://www.guerraedizioni.com/campusitalia/index.cfm
http://www.iluss.it/

Work in progress…

How about a short course focused on Italian art history? And how about another one in which the preparation of some Italian food is presented in Italian?

Keen to introduce something new for our advanced-level students, we are planning two new courses for those who are interested in learning Italian at the same time as some aspects of Italian culture.

‘Le tecniche dell’arte italiana’ will start on 28 May (see p.9).

‘L’Italia in cucina’ will start later in the year.
More information in the next newsletter

Next term

Next term will start soon!

Have you ever thought about enrolling in an Italian class?

If you are not interested, perhaps your friends or relatives are. Let them know that the Dante courses will start soon!

Thank you for your continuing support and for sharing with us your passion for the Italian language and culture!
Animals play a big role in our lives and our close relationship with them is reflected in the language and culture.

Polli e galline

Questa sera vado a dormire con le galline perché sono stanchissimo.

I am going to bed very early because I am terminally tired.

Se dovessi cantare, farei ridere i polli.

If I were to sing, people would crack up with laughter.

Mio fratello, che ha sempre avuto una scrittura da gallina, ha benedetto l’arrivo del computer.

My brother, who has always had a terrible handwriting, has welcomed the advent of the computer.

Pensa di essere furbo, ma ha proprio il cervello di una gallina.

He thinks to be clever but he is really silly.

Purtroppo, spesso i turisti sono visti come polli da spennare.

Unfortunately, often tourists are seen as easy prey for swindlers.

Secondo me dovresti accettare l’offerta; meglio un uovo oggi che una gallina domani.

In my opinion, you should accept the offer; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Scherzando sui suoi 31 anni, Valentino Rossi celebra il suo nono mondiale indossando una maglietta con la scritta: “Gallina vecchia fa buon brodo” (ottobre 2009).

Making fun of being 31, Valentino Rossi celebrates his 9th world title wearing a T-shirt which says: “Old hens make the best soup” (October 2009).

The Italian verb fare (= to do, make) or far before a consonant, is used in a great number of idiomatic expressions where the English equivalent would be to make/take/have. Here are some of the most common usages:

Ho fatto tante foto [NB: the word is feminine because it’s a contraction of fotografia] durante il mio viaggio a Roma = I took many photos during my Rome trip.

Mi son fermata a far benzina/fare il pieno = I stopped to get petrol/fill up.

I bambini fanno il bagno/la doccia tutti i giorni = The children take a bath/shower every day.

Domani andremo a fare una lunga camminata/un viaggio = Tomorrow we’ll take a long walk/a trip.

Che tempo fa a Sydney? Qui fa molto freddo = What’s the weather like in Sydney? Here it’s very cold.

In questo B&B si fa la colazione dalle 7 alle 9 am = In this B&B you have/one has breakfast between 7 and 9 am.

I’ll list some more common expressions using fare in the next newsletter. Meanwhile, watch out for this ‘false friend’: the English word delusion does not equate to the similar Italian word delusione. Note the following sentences:

The star is under the delusion she still has many fans = La star s’illude d’avere ancora tanti ammiratori.

You have delusions of grandeur = Hai manie di grandezza.

Ha avuto grandi delusioni nella vita = He/she experienced many disappointments in life.

Il nuovo film mi ha delusa = The new film disappointed me.
Vincenzo Cardarelli, who was born as Nazareno Caldarelli in 1887 in the Lazio region, was an Italian journalist, writer and poet. In 1906 he moved to Rome where he began working as a journalist. His publications span about 30 years in the first half of the XX century. He died in Rome in 1959.

The town where he was born, Tarquinia, now holds an annual literary event that culminates in the awarding of the Cardarelli Prize.

This short poem needs to be read from the standpoint of someone living in the Northern Hemisphere where autumn begins in September. But it is timely for us in the Southern Hemisphere where autumn has commenced. It conveys a sense of loss and sadness—a lengthy farewell. I found a good translation on the internet. It is by the Literary Joint.

Autunno

Autumn. We felt its coming in the wind of August, in the rains of September torrential and weeping and a shiver ran through the earth which now, bare and sad, welcomes a bewildered sun. Now it passes and declines, in this Autumn that progresses with unspeakable slowness, the best time of our life and lengthily bids us farewell.
Italy’s national day is celebrated on 2 June each year. Also known as Republic Day, it marks the day in 1946 when Italy, following a national referendum, decided to opt for a republican form of government, abandoning the monarchy. The republic was chosen by 54% of the voters. In Southern Italy, however, the majority had voted in favour of the monarchy but nationally the Republic prevailed.

The national day is celebrated in Rome with the involvement of the President (currently Giorgio Napolitano) in a military parade that starts at the Altar for the Unknown Soldier in Piazza Venezia and ends at the Colosseum running along a major avenue called Via dei Fori Imperiali. The Air Force’s aerobatic team – Frecce Tricolori [tricolour arrows] takes part in the parade.

La festa nazionale italiana si celebra ogni anno il 2 giugno. Conosciuta anche come la Festa della Repubblica, ricorda la data nel 1946 in cui l’Italia, in seguito ad un referendum universale, decise di adottare la repubblica come forma di governo anziché la monarchia. Il 54% della popolazione che votò scelse la repubblica. Nel Sud Italia però c’era stata una preferenza per la monarchia ma prevalse il voto nazionale.

A Roma la festa nazionale viene celebrata con la partecipazione del Presidente della Repubblica (attualmente Giorgio Napolitano) in una parata militare che va dall’Altare della Patria in piazza Venezia fino al Colosseo lungo Via dei Fori Imperiali. L’aeronautica vi partecipa con le acrobatiche Frecce Tricolori.
2nd Annual Concert of the
DANTE MUSICA VIVA
Italian choir
2.30 pm Sunday - 18 May 2014
Damiano Hall, Italo-Australian Club

The repertoire, of some 25 pieces, will include old favourites like

_Va pensiero_
_‘O sole mio_
_Santa Lucia_
_Chitarra romana_

but will also have many new pieces like

_Il coro degli zingari_
_Noi siamo zingarelle_
_Nanni_
_Come porti i capelli bella bionda_

_Tickets at the door: $15 ($10 concession)_
On Thursday 6 March Dr Jeff Brownrigg (Adjunct Professor of Cultural Heritage at UC and Sen. Research Fellow at the ANU, with a doctorate in music, literature and philosophy) gave us a broad-ranging presentation on the rich cultural heritage of Southern Italy before focusing on ancient pottery uncovered in the area as testimony to the various foreign dominations and influences in the area.

He also highlighted the figure of Professor Dale Trendall (1909-1995), an Australian who became an international authority in ancient pottery and who assisted many museums in the selection of appropriate pieces for their collections, including those held at the ANU. Trendall, an accomplished administrator of classics and a specialist in red-figured vases dating back to the 5th century BC, categorised the Vatican Museum holdings and as a result was awarded a papal knighthood. He wrote extensively on the red-figured vases found in Apulia, Campania, Lucania and Sicily. Jeff is writing a biography of this little-known yet eminent Australian.

With a view to providing a useful context for the presentation of images of ancient pottery, Jeff gave us a brief history and geography lesson to highlight the role played by S. Italy, especially Sicily, in the ancient world. Commercially and militarily, Sicily was seen as the centre of S. Europe, with fertile land due partly to the volcanic ashes of Etna. The Greeks settled there in the 8th century BC and lasted till the 3rd century BC when they were replaced by the Romans until the fall of the Empire in the 5th century. The Byzantine Empire was then in control until the 7th century when Sicily became an Islamic state before the arrival of the Normans in the 11th century. Some history of domination!

Members present at the talk found the presentation on the ancient pottery and its historical context quite interesting and put many questions to Jeff before the evening was wrapped up.
Nuovo breve corso
per studenti di livello avanzato

Le tecniche dell’arte italiana

Durante le 5 settimane, attraverso cinque temi - la pittura, i mosaici, la scultura, l’architettura e le arti minori - copriremo alcuni dei migliori esempi degli oggetti d’arte del territorio italiano. In particolare parleremo del periodo dall’età romana al medioevo.

La pittura

Nella prima lezione esploreremo l’evoluzione dei temi e delle tecniche della pittura italiana a partire dal periodo romano a quello pre-rinascimentale; il ruolo che la religione, inizialmente pagana e successivamente cristiana, ha avuto nelle sue tematiche e le motivazioni dietro alle scelte dei materiali utilizzati.

I mosaici

Durante la seconda lezione esploreremo l’evoluzione del mosaico ed analizzeremo l’utilizzo e i materiali di questa tecnica che richiedeva (e richiede ancora oggi) artisti esperti e specializzati. Tratteremo in particolare i mosaici della villa romana di Piazza Armerina ed esempi più classici come i mosaici murali Bizantini di Ravenna e Venezia.

La scultura

Nella terza lezione osserveremo l’evoluzione della scultura, le motivazioni dei suoi temi e le problematiche associate ai suoi materiali, l’utilizzo e la sua relazione con l’architettura e porremo particolare attenzione all’uso del colore.

L’architettura

Nel corso della quarta settimana osserveremo l’evoluzione dell’architettura in ambito religioso, pubblico ed anche nelle dimore private.

Le arti minori

Durante la nostra ultima lezione scopriremo alcuni degli oggetti più interessanti dell’artigianato locale. Attraverso oggetti in tessuto, ceramica, oreficeria e non solo, scopriremo i dettagli meno noti dell’evoluzione del gusto e dello stile artistico in Italia.

Il corso sarà in italiano
e si terrà il mercoledì dalle 6 alle 8
dal 28 maggio al 25 giugno 2014

Contattate subito l’ufficio se siete interessati!

L’insegnante è Murien Pluchino, diplomata in storia dell’arte
Returning to us for the fourth year in a row, Gordon Bull (Senior Lecturer at the ANU School of Art) gave us an enthralling presentation on Bernini – the major figure of Italy’s Baroque period. Gordon had introduced us to Caravaggio in 2011, Raffaello in 2012 and Tiziano in 2013.

Stressing that Baroque is a style characterised by “theatricality”, Gordon described Bernini (1598-1680) as primarily a sculptor but also an architect, painter and draftsman. Indeed, these days we would see him as multimedia man: his workshop employed all types of craftsmen including gilders, plasterers, woodworkers and stuccoists.

Bernini’s output over his long life was “enormous” – his fountains can be seen in the major squares of Rome including Piazza Navona, Piazza Barberini, Piazza di Spagna and Piazza Minerva; he produced some 300 paintings (he was a “Caravaggist”) and a number of stupendous statues each with their own narrative; St. Peter’s Baldacchino and the altar to Alexander VII (in which he portrayed the victory of faith over death) inside St Peter’s Basilica. His most admired work is probably the majestic design of St. Peter’s Square: his is the elliptical colonnade that seems to symbolise the arms of the church embracing the faithful.

Gordon treated us to a series of wonderful images of the best-known and loved statues of Bernini. These include Gordon’s favourite, the “amazing” Apollo and Daphne with its flowing drapery, its dynamic movement and the leaves sprouting from Daphne’s fingertips as she tries to escape Apollo. Other statues, also shown to us from different angles, were Pluto and Proserpina (in which Pluto sinks his fingers in Proserpina’s flesh as he drags her to the underworld); Aeneas fleeing Troy with his father and son; and Bernini’s own version of David in which he portrays the illusion of life and power in David’s movement and torsion.

Gordon also showed us the Ecstasy of St. Teresa in the Cornaro Chapel at S. Maria della Vittoria.
Gian Lorenzo Bernini
*A presentation by Gordon Bull - cont’d*
by Yvette Devlin

Bernini was not only an extraordinary artist but also a good businessman. He enlisted the support of important patrons that included Cardinal Scipione Borghese, four popes and the French king Louis XIV. Gordon highly recommended a visit to Galleria Borghese in Rome where many of Bernini’s statues are held.

In sculpture, Bernini was inspired by Michelangelo (1475-1564) and had a similar facility with carving stone. Bernini’s St Lawrence on the Grill, sculpted at the age of 20, is inspired by Michelangelo’s Pietà.

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Over 40 members attended the presentation on Bernini.
Auto Italia 2014

Bellezze motoristiche in mostra a Canberra

di Yvette Devlin

Alla 29esima edizione di Auto Italia svolta
domenica 30 marzo di fronte al vecchio
parlamento, oltre 12.000 persone sono venute ad
ammirare le vetture ‘esotiche’ (Ferrari,
Lamborghini, Maserati, De Tomaso, Lancia) e
anche le Alfa Romeo, le Fiat, le moto e gli
scooter – tutti esemplari di stile, design,
eleganza e performance.

Quest’anno c’erano oltre 250 vetture in mostra
molte delle quali erano venute da Sydney,
Melbourne e Queensland. Il presidente
dell’Italian Cars Association è Tony Hanrahan
che all’inizio era un grande appassionato di
Alfa, ma si è poi convertito alla Fiat Abarth.

Il nuovo ambasciatore Pier Francesco Zazo ha
voluto celebrare questa festa motoristica italiana
con un ricevimento sabato 29 marzo a cui erano
stati invitati sia gli organizzatori sia molti dei
partecipanti. L’ambasciatore ha pure presentato i
premi ai proprietari delle migliori vetture, moto
e scooter in mostra il giorno seguente.

Quest’anno ricorre il 100esimo anniversario
della Maserati e ce n’era una trentina di
esemplari. Tra questi figurava una Maserati
Mistral Spyder gialla fabbricata cinquant’anni fa
che ha vinto uno dei premi.

Gli amanti della mitica Ferrari ammiravano e
fotografavano in particolare la F40 di Peter
Ciampa di Canberra che ne aveva aperto il
‘bagagliaio’ per rivelare il suo gigantesco e
lucido motore. Anche le Lamborghini erano
molto popolari e quando i proprietari
accendevano il motore e pigiano
sull’acceleratore si formava subito una calca di
appassionati attirati dal boato.

La zona dedicata alle moto era un vero paradiso
per gli appassionati della Ducati. E alcuni degli
scooter avevano un bel tocco femminile a
giudicare dai colori pastello e dai disegni.

Io ho avuto la fortuna di potermi sedere nella
Ferrari California di Roberto Andriolo (anche lui
di Canberra), una decappottabile del 2012, ed
accelerare in modo da sentire la potenza del
motore – o almeno apprezzarne il boato. Chi
avrebbe detto che basta accelerare una Ferrari,
da fermi, per innamorarsene? Non costa niente
sognare....

A sinistra: una simpatica 500
Sotto: Yvette prova l’acceleratore della stupenda Ferrari
California di Roberto Andriolo

Una Maserati Mistral Spyder e un’Alfa Giulia TZ
La mamma è il nostro punto di partenza e come tale conserva un ruolo importante non solo durante la crescita, ma per tutta la vita di ognuno di noi.

Quello della madre è un ruolo riconosciuto da sempre: le origini della festa della mamma sono legate alle tradizioni degli antichi popoli politeisti, dove si usava festeggiare il passaggio dal freddo e statico inverno alla primavera, in cui tutto rinasce e prende vita. Le culture pagane e precristiane consideravano la Terra una ‘madre’ prosperosa, fertile e abbondante. La Grande Madre Terra ovvero la dea madre era quindi una divinità femminile venerata in quanto portatrice di vita.

I Greci usavano celebrare la dea Rea, ovvero la madre di tutti gli dei. I Romani, invece, dedicavano una settimana intera ai festeggiamenti della divinità Cibele, madre della Terra.

Il passaggio del tempo ha portato ad una visione più civile di questa festività. Nell’Inghilterra del XVII secolo fu istituito il Mothering Sunday celebrato la quarta domenica di Quaresima. In quell’occasione tutti i bambini che vivevano lontani dalle loro famiglie, chi per imparare un mestiere o chi perché costretto a lavorare lontano da casa per guadagnarsi da vivere, potevano ritornare a casa per un giorno. In questa giornata si usava regalare una torta a base di frutta - la ‘Mothering cake’ - e delle rose in segno di amore.

Negli Stati Uniti si diffuse come una festa legata ai movimenti sociali che chiedevano il suffragio alle donne e predicavano la pace. Infatti, la celebrazione della festa della mamma così come concepita oggi si deve a Julia Ward Howe, attivista pacifista e promotrice dell’abolizione della schiavitù, la quale nel 1970 propose l’istituzione del Mother’s Day come momento di riflessione contro la guerra col fine di favorire la pace nel mondo. Questa giornata fu ufficialmente ottenuta, quasi quarant’anni dopo, grazie alla perseveranza di Anna Jarvis, la quale, dopo la scomparsa della madre, si batté affinché l’anniversario della morte della madre venisse festeggiato dalla sua parrocchia. Successivamente Anna si impegnò inviando lettere a ministri e membri del congresso affinché venisse approvata la celebrazione di una festa nazionale dedicata a tutte le mamme. Questa festa doveva essere vista come un segno d’affetto di tutti nei confronti della propria madre mentre questa era ancora in vita. Anna riuscì nel suo intento e nel maggio del 1908 a Grafton nel Massachusetts venne celebrata la prima festa
Tanti auguri, mamma!

Happy Mother’s Day, mum! - cont’d

di Lucrezia Samory

della mamma. L’anno seguente fu festeggiata a Philadelphia. Successivamente, nel 1914, l’allora presidente degli Stati Uniti d’America Woodrow Wilson, per dimostrare profondo rispetto nei confronti di tutte le mamme, con una delibera del Congresso, istituì ufficialmente il ‘Mother’s Day’. Non venne stabilita una data fissa sul calendario, ma, per convenzione, si decise di celebrare tutte le mamme americane la seconda domenica di maggio, mese dedicato alla Madonna, Madre per eccellenza. Il fiore scelto fu il garofano, che era il fiore preferito della madre di Anna Jarvis: rosso per tutte le mamme, bianco per quelle che non erano più in vita. Successivamente il garofano fu sostituito dalla rosa.

In molti Paesi la festa è stata imitata dalla civiltà occidentale: per esempio in Africa alcuni Stati istituarono la festa della mamma come ispirazione al concetto britannico della stessa.

Per quanto riguarda l’Italia, l’idea di festeggiare le mamme venne nel 1957 a Don Otello Migliosi, il quale istituì una giornata a livello locale, ad Assisi, nel piccolo borgo di Tordibetto di cui era parroco. Successivamente la celebrazione della Festa della Mamma fu estesa a tutta l’Italia. Ogni nazione segue un suo calendario di celebrazione, con date diverse, ma un unico scopo: celebrare il ruolo della donna, intesa come madre, nella società e nella famiglia.

In Italia, tradizione vuole che tutte le mamme siano omaggiate con rose rosa e si portino delle rose bianche nei cimiteri. I più intraprendenti, soprattutto i bambini, trovano nella festa della mamma occasione per dar sfogo alla propria fantasia ed eccitazione confezionando personalmente piccoli omaggi o ‘lavoretti’ accompagnati da poesie, letterine, canzoni o disegni.

E voi che regalo avete in serbo per la vostra mamma?

Tanti cari auguri a tutte le mamme!
I am pleased to provide a report to members on the Dante Alighieri Society's activities in 2013. Over the past year the Society continued its efforts to consolidate its financial position in the face of tight revenues from activities. The outcome reflects our objective to manage and contain costs in line with reduced revenues and the effectiveness of the measures taken the previous year. On the positive side, we benefited from an unexpected grant of approximately $5,000 from the Federal Government tied to the purchase of equipment which enhanced our resources in support of our regular services. We also received a small grant from the ACT Government in support of our newsletter and participation at the annual Multicultural festival. Overall, we concluded the year with a small surplus after taking into account the effects of the Dante Alighieri Foundation forgiving repayment of its outstanding loans to the Society. The Treasurer, Mario Rosi, will provide details in his report.

Looking forward, we anticipate the tight revenue situation will continue in the year ahead. Our initial enrolments for this year are slightly higher than those in the first term last year. While somewhat encouraging, it is too early to assume that our enrolments have stabilised after
several years of declining number. The economic situation, particularly in Canberra following the change of Government, is difficult and likely to impact negatively on our activities. Nonetheless, we are confident that with careful and prudent management of our operations the Society will be able to operate successfully and continue to provide a rich program of activities for the benefit of members.

The relocation of our grammar classes from Teploepta Park School to the Italo-Australian Club on a trial basis in 2013 has worked reasonably well and we are continuing to hold the classes at the Club this year. A major factor behind the relocation of classes to the Italo-Australian Club was our desire to better align our activities with those of other major Italian community organisations and enhance benefits to our members through the consequential synergies.

The monthly cultural program organised over the past year offered an attractive and appealing range of activities and was well attended by members. A similar program has been planned for this year. Also during the year we were able to negotiate a cross-promotion agreement with the Italian Film Festival which is being expanded this year to include all Dante Alighieri Societies in Australia.

Thanks to the efforts of its organisers, musicians and members the success of our Choir continues unabated and acts as a wonderful ambassador for the Society at its many public performances. I take this opportunity to congratulate the Choir for its excellent performances during the year and in particular for the great success of its concert at the High Court which saw the choir being invited to perform there again earlier this year.

The Society is well served by the dedicated group of people that serve on the Committee. Each and every one of them makes a substantial contribution to the management of the Society’s affairs. In particular I thank our two vice presidents Yvette Devlin and Sue Hancock and our Treasures Mario Rosi and our Secretary Davide Lucchetti for their efforts and dedication to the Society. I also thank the other members of the Committee, Francesca Foppoli, Cellina Benassi, Vittorio Beltracchi, Orlando di Iulio and Nicola Patini for their help and support in the management of the Society.

I would also like to acknowledge the support of our grammar class teachers and particularly of our volunteer conversation group leaders and of our office staff.

Last, but not least, I thank all the members of the Society for their continued support of the Society’s efforts in Canberra.

2014 Dante Committee

President
Professor Franco Papandrea
Vice-Presidents
Yvette Devlin; Tamsin Hong
Secretary
Davide Lucchetti
Treasurer
Mario Rosi
Committee members
Luigi Catizone, Orlando di Iulio, Francesca Foppoli, Lyndall Heddle, Alessia La Caverna, Nicola Patini, Bruno Santagostino
Enrolment form for Term 2/2014
Commencing May 27, 2014
Enrolments close Wednesday May 21, 2014

Please select course level

- Beginner 1
- Beginner 2
- Beginner 3
- Beginner 4
- Pre-intermediate
- Intermediate
- Advanced

Larger classes are held at the Italo-Australian Club (Corner National Cct & Franklin Street, Forrest) and smaller classes in the Dante Alighieri Library (London Cct, City) and consist of 10x2 hour sessions.

Enquiries: Office - Tuesday to Friday from 10:30 am to 2:00 pm Ph: 6247 1884

Surname and Given Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________________________ Postcode __________

Phone Numbers ________________ (h) ________________ (w) ________________ (mob)

Email ____________________________________________

How did you hear about this course?
- Newspaper
- Internet
- Friend/Family
- Previous Course
- Other

Full course fee: $260.00
Discounted course fee: $234.00 (CONTINUING STUDENTS)
Textbook for Beginners and Pre-intermediate: Italian Espresso 1, $70.00
Textbook for Intermediate and Advanced: Italian Grammar in Practice, $25.00
Payment by cash, cheque or deposit

Please make cheque payable to: “Dante Alighieri Society of Canberra Inc”
or deposit at the National Australian Bank
Account name: Dante Alighieri Society BSB: 082 902 A/c No: 515 003 825

Please include your surname and initial as the reference when paying by EFT or send the deposit slip with your enrolment form. Your enrolment will be completed when payment confirmation is received.

We regret no refund, deferment or credit will be allowed (qualified cases considered according to the policies).

Paid $ ___________________________ Date ___________________________
Signed ___________________________ Received by ___________________________
(signature of student) (for the DAS)
DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY OF CANBERRA
2014 CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

FORMAL COURSES
(6-8 pm Italo-Aust Club in Forrest or Dante Library, NMC, Civic)

Term 1
Tues 11/Wed 12 Feb to Tues 15/Wed 16 Apr (10 wks then a 5-wk break to 20/21 May incl)

Term 2
Tues 27/Wed 28 May to Tues 29/Wed 30 Jul (10 wks then a 5-wk break to 2-3 Sept incl)

Term 3
Tues 9/Wed 10 Sept to Tues 11/Wed 12 Nov (10 wks)

THURSDAY CONVERSATION GROUPS
(7-9 pm Function Room NMC, Civic)

Term 1
13 Feb to 17 Apr (10 wks then 5-wk break - 24 Apr; 1, 8, 15, 22 May)

Term 2
29 May to 31 July (10 wks then 5-wk break - 7, 14, 21, 28 Aug; 4 Sept)

Term 3
11 Sept to 13 Nov (10 wks)

Total: 30 weeks

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
(8-9 pm Function Room, NMC, Civic)

6 March
Jeff Brownrigg: Australian Legend - Dale Trendall and Ancient Pottery of Southern Italy

3 April
Gordon Bull: Bernini - genius of Baroque Rome

19 June
Gino Moliterno: Fellini

17 July
Franco Papandrea: Italy as portrayed in the Aust media - findings of a 2013 survey report

9 Oct
Lyndall Heddle: Siena

20 Nov
End-of year function: Dante Musica Viva + other entertainment; cooking competition; refreshments

AGM: 17 April
(8-9 pm Function Room, NMC, Civic)

CHOIR REHEARSALS
(5-7 pm Function Room, NMC, Civic)
Every Thursday from 30 January to 11 December

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (all during our term break)

Easter: Good Friday on 18 April; Easter Monday 21 April

Anzac Day: Fri 25 April

Notes: NMC = Notaras Multicultural Centre
We have ten full weeks of conversation in Term 3, with final event a week later.
OPEN
Each Thursday to Sunday
8am to 5:30pm
Serving the freshest & most competitively priced produce in the Canberra Region
FREE PARKING
PROUDLY SPONSORING
National Multicultural Festival : Australia Day
Breakfast : Hartley Lifecare Ability Challenge : Women & Girls Triathlon : Indigenous Sporting Events:
Canberra Times Fun Run

Il comitato degli Italiani all’Estero vi invita alla
FESTA DELLA REPUBBLICA
domenica 1 giugno
dalle 11 am alle 4 pm
Centro Culturale Italiano
80 Franklin Street, Forrest
Prodotti tipici regionali
Caldarroste
Giochi per bambini
Mostre e Film italiani
DANTE MUSICA VIVA
Vi aspettiamo numerosi!

Canberra’s best Italian ristorante, caffè and bar
Open breakfast, lunch and dinner
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2014 Membership

Dante Alighieri Society Membership
Dante Alighieri Society of Canberra Inc.
PO Box 979 CIVIC SQUARE ACT 2608

Subscription for membership for one year commencing 1/1/2014:

□ INDIVIDUAL $30
□ CONCESSION $15 (student/pensioner)
□ CHOIR $10 (in addition to membership)
□ CONVERSATION SESSIONS $100 (for the full year)
□ CONVERSATION SESSIONS $40 (per term)

Surname___________________________________________________________________________

Given Name________________________________________________________________________

Address____________________________________________________________________________

Suburb__________________________________ State___________ Postcode____________________

Phone______________________ (h) ________________ (w) ________________ (mob)

E-mail____________________________________________________________________________

Our newsletter is automatically made available to members electronically.
However, if you prefer the paper version, please tick this box □

Is this a renewal? Yes / No

Are you interested in assisting with the activities of the Society? Yes / No

I agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the Dante Alighieri Society.
Copies are available from the Dante office on request.

SIGNED: ____________________________ DATE:

Please make cheque payable to: “Dante Alighieri Society of Canberra Inc”
or deposit at the National Australian Bank
Account name: Dante Alighieri Society BSB: 082 902 A/c No: 515 003 825

Please include your surname and initial as the reference when paying by EFT
or send the deposit slip with your membership application form.
Your subscription will be completed when payment confirmation is received.