



# Columbus Day 2021





THE NATION'S CAPITAL  
CELEBRATES  
*529 Years of Discovery*



HONORING THE GREAT DISCOVERER

*Christopher Columbus*

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2021  
THE COLUMBUS MEMORIAL  
COLUMBUS PLAZA - UNION STATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SPONSORED BY THE  
NATIONAL CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION  
IN COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# CELEBRATING CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

## IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### THE SITE

In the years following the great 1892 quadricentennial (400<sup>th</sup> anniversary) celebration of the achievements and discoveries of Christopher Columbus, an effort was launched by the Knights of Columbus in the District of Columbia to establish a monument in the nation's capital to the great discoverer. At their urging, Congress passed a law mandating a memorial, appropriating \$100,000 to cover costs. A commission was established composed of the secretaries of State and War, the chairmen of the House and Senate Committees on the Library of Congress, and the Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus. With the new Union Station completed in 1907, plans focused on putting the memorial in the plaza in front of this great edifice.

After a series of competitions, sculptor Lorado Z. Taft of Chicago was commissioned. His plan gave us what you see today: a monument of Georgia marble, a semi-circular fountain 66 feet by 44 feet, and in the center a pylon crowned with a globe supported by four eagles connected by a garland. A 15-foot statue of Columbus, facing the U. S. Capitol and wrapped in a medieval mantle, stands in front of the pylon in the bow of a ship with its prow extending into the upper basin of the fountain and terminating with a winged figurehead representing democracy. Flanking Columbus are two seated allegorical figures. To his left, representing the Old World, is a patriarchal figure resting his arms upon a shield and grasping a crumpled map, while to his right, representing the New World, is a pre-Columbian figure (American Indian) crouching behind his crude shield and reaching for an arrow. On the rear of the large pylon is a double medallion picturing the Spanish monarchs King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. Set at the extremes of the axis of the balustrade are couchant lions. Three towering flagpoles rise behind the monument representing the historic ships of 1492, the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria.

Classic-columned lampposts in front of Union Station feature replicas of ships on their cross-axis near the base mounts.

Daniel Burnham, who designed Union Station, had been the major coordinating architect of the 1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. His work launched the "City Beautiful" movement, to transform major cities, especially our nation's capital, into a series of well-landscaped neo-classical places, expressing confidence in our Republic during the 1890 period. The Columbus Fountain and Taft's Columbus statue were influenced in part by Frederick MacMonnies' fountain at the World's Columbian Exhibition.

Dedication of the new memorial took place on June 8, 1912 in the presence of President Taft and was accompanied by an elaborate three-day celebration organized by the Knights of Columbus that brought a reported 47,000 Knights and their families and others to the capital—115,000 in all. The photo on our title page shows the monument in its gleaming whiteness immediately after the flags that had veiled it were parted by an electric signal from the Italian ambassador. The unveiling ceremonies were followed by a mammoth three-mile-long parade, viewed by 300,000 people according to newspaper accounts.

## TODAY'S CEREMONY

Throughout the years, fraternal, civic and cultural organizations provided leadership for an annual Columbus Day ceremony at the site. For some years now, in collaboration with the National Park Service, the ceremony has been organized each year by the National Christopher Columbus Association (NCCA), established in 1989 to plan the celebration in the Quincentenary and subsequent years. It brings in many attendees from other parts of the country each year. Appearances of the U.S. Military Honor Guard, the Marine Band, and the Knights of Columbus Color Corps add to the pageantry.

Reading of the annual presidential and mayoral proclamations, remarks by members of the diplomatic corps, the awarding of a national essay contest prize (sponsored by NIAF and NCCA), reading of the essay by the winner, and wreath-laying by embassies and many national and local patriotic groups constitute the program, which is open to the public free of charge.

## **A Summary of the Marine Band's History**

For more than two centuries, the United States Marine Band has been part of the events that have shaped our nation. As "The President's Own," its omnipresent role has made it an important thread in the fabric of American life.

Established by an Act of Congress in 1798, the Marine Band is America's oldest continuously active professional musical organization. Its primary mission is unique: to provide music for the President of the United States and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. President John Adams invited the Marine Band to make its White House debut on New Year's Day, 1801, in the then-unfinished Executive Mansion.

It is believed in March of that year, the band performed for the inaugural of Thomas Jefferson and has performed for every Presidential inaugural since that time. In Jefferson, the band found its most visionary advocate and friend. An accomplished musician himself, Jefferson recognized the unique relationship between the band and the Chief Executive and is credited with giving the Marine Band the title, "The President's Own."

Whether performing for South Lawn arrival ceremonies, State Dinners, or receptions, Marine Band musicians appear at the White House more than 200 times each year. Each fall, the band travels through a region of the United States during its concert tour, a century-old tradition initiated by John Philip Sousa, the band's legendary 17th Director.

As Director from 1880-92, Sousa brought "The President's Own" to unprecedented levels of excellence and shaped the band into a world-famous musical organization. During his tenure, the band was one of the first musical ensembles to make sound recordings. Sousa also began to write the marches that earned him the title, "The March King."



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**The National Christopher Columbus Association expresses its gratitude to the following for their timely efforts, for the success of this celebration:**

**The Lido Club of Washington** for their very generous contribution.

Vice Supreme Master **Michael Thumm**, of the Calvert Province, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, for his support and making the National Columbus Day Celebration a Provincial event, **Steve Raschke**, Master, Virginia District; **Joseph Feakes**, Master, Archdiocese of Washington District and **Francis D. “Fritz” Leach**, Master of the Maryland District.

**Keith Amburzey** and the **Honor America Corps** for the appearance of the 27 historical official American flags.

**Mr. Ron McLendon II and Mr. Jeremy Kern**, Community Relations, Director of Public Affairs, U. S. Army Military District of Washington, for participation by the Marines Color Guard, and planning arrangements for the appearance of the U.S. Marine Band, by **Vadya Dillon**, Marine Band Branch, Public Affairs, Pentagon.

**The National Park Service** for their coordination and support.

**Officers and staff of the U.S. Park Police.**

**D.C. College Councils of the Knights of Columbus**, especially The Catholic University of America Council 9542, for serving as ushers at the ceremony.

**The National Italian American Foundation** for its generous support to the National Christopher Columbus Essay Contest.

**Duane J. Lomis** for archival videography.

**Walter Leskuski, Jr.** for photographing the event.

**Joseph Scafetta, Jr.** for writing this year's Featured Article and reviewing the program book.

**Amanda's Arrangements** for supplying the wreathes for today's presentation.

**The Knights of Columbus Office of Communications** in New Haven, CT for the printing of this book and for providing photographic services.

# CIVIC CEREMONY PROGRAM

Sponsored by  
NATIONAL CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION  
in cooperation with the  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
NATIONAL MALL & MEMORIAL PARKS  
Monday, October 11, 2021  
COLUMBUS PLAZA — UNION STATION

MUSICAL PRELUDE 10:45 a.m.

“The President’s Own” United States Marine Band

POSTING OF THE COLORS 11:00 a.m.

U.S. Armed Forces Color Guard, *Military District of Washington*  
Knights of Columbus Fourth Degree Color Corps  
*Calvert Province Districts of Washington Archdiocese, Maryland, and Virginia*  
*Columbus Expeditionary Banner, with Christopher Columbus*

NATIONAL ANTHEMS Spain, Italy,  
United States of America

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE J.P. McCusker  
*President, NCCA*

INVOCATION

RETIRING OF THE COLORS U.S. ARMED FORCES COLOR  
GUARD

WELCOME Tommy Harger  
*Board Member, NCCA*

National Parks Service Representative

REMARKS Members of Diplomatic Corps



## READING OF PROCLAMATIONS

From the President of the United States of America  
From the Mayor of the District of Columbia

## INTRODUCTION

National Youth Columbus Essay Contest Winner

Joseph Stetson, Steubenville, OH

*Essay Contest Co-Sponsored By*

THE NATIONAL CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION &  
THE NATIONAL ITALIAN-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

## MUSICAL INTERLUDE

*"America, the Beautiful"*

*Samuel Augustus Ward, lyrics by Katherine Lee Bates*

## PRESENTATION OF MEMORIAL WREATHS

National Christopher Columbus Association  
National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior  
Embassy of Spain  
Embassy of Italy  
National Italian American Foundation  
Supreme Council Knights of Columbus  
Lido Civic Club of Washington, DC  
District of Columbia State Society, Daughters of the American  
Revolution  
Maryland State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution  
Virginia State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

District of Columbia State Council, Knights of Columbus  
Maryland State Council, Knights of Columbus  
Virginia State Council, Knights of Columbus  
Washington Council #224, Knights of Columbus  
Roma Lodge, Order Sons and Daughters of Italy in America  
Italian Heritage Lodge, Order Sons and Daughters of Italy in America  
National Council for the Promotion of Italian Language and Culture in  
America

National Society Daughters of the American Colonists  
National Society Children of the American Colonists  
District of Columbia Children of the American Colonists  
National Society Children of the American Revolution  
District of Columbia, Children of the American Revolution  
Archdiocese of Washington Catholic Committee on Scouting

## CLOSING HYMN (AUDIENCE)

“God Bless America”

*Irving Berlin*

GOD BLESS AMERICA, Land that I love,  
Stand beside her, and guide her  
Through the night with the light from above  
From the mountains, to the prairies,  
To the oceans, white with foam,  
GOD BLESS AMERICA, My home sweet home.

## MUSICAL POSTLUDE

“The Stars and Stripes Forever”

*John Philip Sousa*



## Call for Entries

### 2021 – 2022 Essay Contest



*The National Christopher Columbus Association  
along with*

*The National Italian American Foundation*

are pleased to announce co-sponsorship in an essay contest featuring  
Christopher Columbus open to all students in grades 9 through 12.

#### **2021-2022 TOPIC**

**Christopher Columbus's expeditions served as the catalyst for cultural exchange on a global scale. How did Columbus's voyages shape western civilization during his time?  
What examples of Columbus' contributions and the impact that it had on our society can we still see today?**

One essay is selected as the national winner. Second and third place winners are also selected. Judging at the national level is conducted by the National Italian American Foundation. The **national winner** will receive \$1,200 from the NIAF in addition to paid lodging and transportation to Washington, D.C. in October 2022 for the winner and one parent or guardian. The national winner must read the prize-winning essay at the Columbus Memorial, Washington, DC on Columbus Day (October 10, 2022). The second-place winner will receive \$500, and the third-place winner will receive \$300.

#### **FORM**

Essay must be submitted in a typed format using black type in non-script 12 point font. Each essay must have a title page listing the following: Title of essay, the contestant's full name and address, telephone number (with area code), email address, school name and grade level, and the number of words in essay. A bibliography of sources used in preparing the essay should be attached. Published, scholarly references are preferred. This contest is administered by the National Italian American Foundation.

#### **For further information about this contest contact:**

Julia Streisfeld Kennedy  
Director of Scholarships, Grants and Youth Engagement

The National Italian American Foundation  
1860 19th Street NW, Washington, DC 20009

Phone: (202) 939-3114 | Email: [Jstreisfeld@niaf.org](mailto:Jstreisfeld@niaf.org)

# WINNING ESSAY



**Joseph Stetson**  
*Steubenville, Ohio*

## **Man or Monster**

Christopher Columbus was a man. In fact, he was a hero. There are many secularized, anti-history, anti-Christian, and foolish minds that claim Columbus to be a horrid individual. A monster, without honor, who raped the indigenous people of the Indies in an lustful rage for gold. Because of all the calumny against Columbus, some now consider him to be little more than a genocidal human trafficker. However, is any of it true? Who was Christopher Columbus, and why is there such controversy around him?

Cristoforo Colombo was born sometime in, 1451 A.D., in Genoa Italy. He was born into a peasant Christian family and his father was a wool worker and merchant. He began his sailing career in the Portuguese merchant marine. He based himself, and his brother Bartholomew, in Lisbon Portugal after surviving a shipwreck off Cape Saint Vincent. Both were employed as chart makers, but Columbus principally kept to sailing. In 1482 through 1485, Christopher traded along the Guinea and Gold Coast of Africa, giving him experience in navigation as well as Atlantic wind patterns.

Columbus, in all of his understanding of Behaim's globe, – which was, in Columbus' age, the known arrangement of the world – thought that sailing westward to get to the Indies would be quicker than trying to sail around Africa. Therefore, Columbus, having audiences with King John II of Portugal, and later with the Spanish crown, tried to convince them to support a transatlantic voyage. Christopher's efforts seemed to be in vain. His outlandish claims and aspirations seemed to be foolhardy, and were rejected on multiple occasions. However, Columbus would not give up. Maybe it was

his desire to do his part in spreading Catholicism across the world. It could have been his longing for honor and fame. On the other hand, maybe it was his pure thirst for knowledge and adventure. Whatever the inspiration for his great odyssey, Christopher Columbus' tenacity was on par with that of Odysseus, Thomas Edison, and Saint Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Odysseus was relentless in his dream. Columbus was likewise. Thomas Edison could not give up. Neither could Columbus. And, it did not matter how many times someone spat in the face of Saint Mother Teresa, her mission was to do the will of Christ. Columbus shared the same fire as she, as well as the spark of heroism that each of these great figures possessed. Did this spark alone convince the crowns? Pretty much. After eight years of preparation, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain gave Columbus their royal support in January, 1492. This was through the intervention of the Spanish treasurer, Luis de Santángel, and mostly, as Bartolomé de las Casas – the first resident bishop of the Americas, as well as a Christopher Columbus admirer – asserts that, “it was ultimately Columbus' personality, rather than the probability of his plan, that convinced the queen.”

At that time, the incredible journey of Columbus was just beginning. Little did he know what it would lead to. The great voyage of the Niña, Pinta, and the Santa María, lead by the intrepid Christopher Columbus – now named “High Admiral of the ocean sea and perpetual Governor of the islands and continents that [Christopher Columbus] should discovered” – and the Pinzón brothers, Martín Alonso Pinzón, who served as captain of the Pinta, and Vicente Yáñez Pinzón, who served as captain of the Niña. After the trio pulled together a crew, they left the city of Palos on August 3, 1492, and sailed to the Canary Islands. From there, the adventures left from San Sebastián de la Gomera on September 6, and proceeded to sail straight west. Columbus used the navigation tool of “dead reckoning” – which was done by estimating the speed of the ship and then calculating the time elapsed using a half hourglass – To give a rough estimate of the leagues traveled. Columbus, as a mark to his ability to read the social cues of those under him, would write down the leagues traveled and tell his crew a few leagues less than what they actually traveled, in order to make them seem as though they were not as far away from the mainland as they were. Ironically, the records he gave to his crew were more accurate than what he recorded.

On October 12, land was spotted. “Everyone breathed afresh and rejoiced...” “They shortened the sail, and lay by under the mainsail without bonnets.” After long and tiring weeks of sailing, they finally found land. This is where the controversy starts.

Now that Christopher Columbus and his transatlantic voyage of three ships and ninety men had found land, they had also found people. Because Columbus thought that he had found the Indies, he called the people living there Indians. The controversies rise up over how he treated the Indians. Was he a genocidal conqueror who came to, what he thought, the Indies in a lustful search for gold and spices? No. In actuality, Christopher Columbus thought of the Taino’s – the native inhabitants of the land the party found – as a gentle people. He thought that “[they] could form great friendships.” Christopher thought this because he saw the Tainos as “a people who could be more easily freed and converted to our holy faith by love than by force.” He made friends with them, traded with them, and loved them. He convinced his men, or did his best to, to not take advantage of the Indians. He then consecrated the first island he found to God, by naming it after Jesus Christ: San Salvador. Columbus did take six natives for the King, but so that “they may learn to speak,” not so that he could sell them into slavery. Columbus sailed around the Islands in search of riches to bring back to the King and Queen, but did not find much. He found souls for God and this was a treasure to him. However, not much of a treasure to King Ferdinand. He sailed back to Spain with what he had found and presented it to the royal court. Columbus would later go on three more transatlantic voyages. Unfortunately, Columbus proved not as good of a governor as an admiral. Eventually, because of the slander put on him by Francisco de Bobadilla, Columbus' political rival, Christopher Columbus would end his career, and sail back to Spain in chains. He would spend the rest of his days trying to gain the royalties he should have because of his titles for his children. Christopher Columbus died May 20, 1506, Valladolid, Spain.

In conclusion, Christopher Columbus was a man. In fact, he was a hero. He was tenacious, courageous, faithful, and kind. He had the spark of a hero and the attitude of a saint. He is a man to be honored, not belittled. With characteristics to aspire to. Therefore, those who slander the name of Columbus because of poor reasoning and a cultivated hatred towards Christianity and masculinity, consider that you may have your own voyage to take one day. May it be done with the same spark of courage as Christopher Columbus.

# **Bibliography**

Foner, Eric. "Give Me Liberty! An American History. W. W. Norton & Company, New York, London. 2017.

Barrows, Marjorie. "The Children's Hour, Leaders and Heroes." The Spencer Press, Inc. Chicago. 1954.

<https://www.americanjourneys.org/pdf/AJ-062.pdf> The American Journal



# The National Christopher Columbus Association



Annual Columbus Day celebrations have been held at the Columbus Memorial and Fountain at Columbus Plaza in Washington, D.C. ever since it was unveiled in 1912.

In 1989, a permanent organization, the Washington Columbus Celebration Association, was formed in order to plan the observance of the forthcoming Quincentenary anniversary in 1992, and to put the annual ceremonies on a firmer footing with permanent sponsorship.

Ten years later, the name of the organization was changed to the National Columbus Celebration Association.

In August of 2013, a proposal to change the organization's name to the **National Christopher Columbus Association** was approved and the new name became effective in 2014. The change reflects a decision to broaden the organization's focus in the areas of education and scholarship, taking its involvement beyond the annual Columbus Day activities in the nation's capital.

The Association invites individuals and organizations who identify with its purposes to become members, and an application may be found elsewhere in this booklet. The bylaws of the NCCA state that "The Association seeks to honor not only the memory of Columbus and his historic achievement in linking the Old World and the New, but also the higher values that motivated him in his efforts and trials."

# Become a member of the NCCA

The Association seeks to honor not only the memory of Columbus and his historic achievements in linking the Old World and the New, but also the higher values that motivated and sustained him in his efforts and his trials. Those virtues - faith in God, the courage of his convictions, dedication to purpose, perseverance in effort, professional excellence, and boldness in facing the unknown - are vitally important and worthy of emulation in every era.

The Association invites individuals and organizations who identify with our purposes to join with us by filling out the application below and sending it to the address given. You may also fill out a membership application on our website, at **[www.christophercolumbus.org](http://www.christophercolumbus.org)**. Members receive a gold-plated membership pin, a membership certificate suitable for framing, an invitation to the annual meeting with the right to vote, minutes, and their names are listed in the program book published for the annual celebration. National Patrons will be listed in the annual program book and will be sent a copy of the program book on request.

## Annual dues (please check the appropriate box):

- ☐ Organizational Member      **\$75.00**  
*(business, professional, nonprofit, patriotic or fraternal)*
- ☐ Individual Member      **\$25.00**

**Please print your name exactly as you wish it to appear on the certificate:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Mail your completed application with payment to:

**National Christopher Columbus Association**  
*Attn: Steven J. Upton, Secretary*  
5034 Wisconsin Ave. NW  
Washington, D.C. 20015-4125

*The NCCA is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is qualified to receive tax deductible contributions, bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under IRS Code Sections 170, 2055, 2106, or 2522.*

## BIOGRAPHIES

**Joseph Stetson** is a junior who attends the Chesterton Academy at Catholic Central High School in Steubenville, Ohio. He is the youngest of eight children, and a parishioner at Sacred Heart Parish in Hopedale, Ohio.

Joe strives to excel in his studies, was the 2019 recipient of the school's Bishop John King Mussio Award and has earned honors in the fields of history and philosophy.

His extracurricular activities include tennis, marching band, Scouting, and music. He is involved in the school newspaper, is part of the school prayer team, and regularly volunteers for the local chapter of Knights of Columbus highway clean-up program.

Joseph is grateful to all his family, especially his parents and to his school administrators and teachers for their continuous love, and support. "They have taught me the importance of not just discovering truth, but communicating it effectively as well."

---

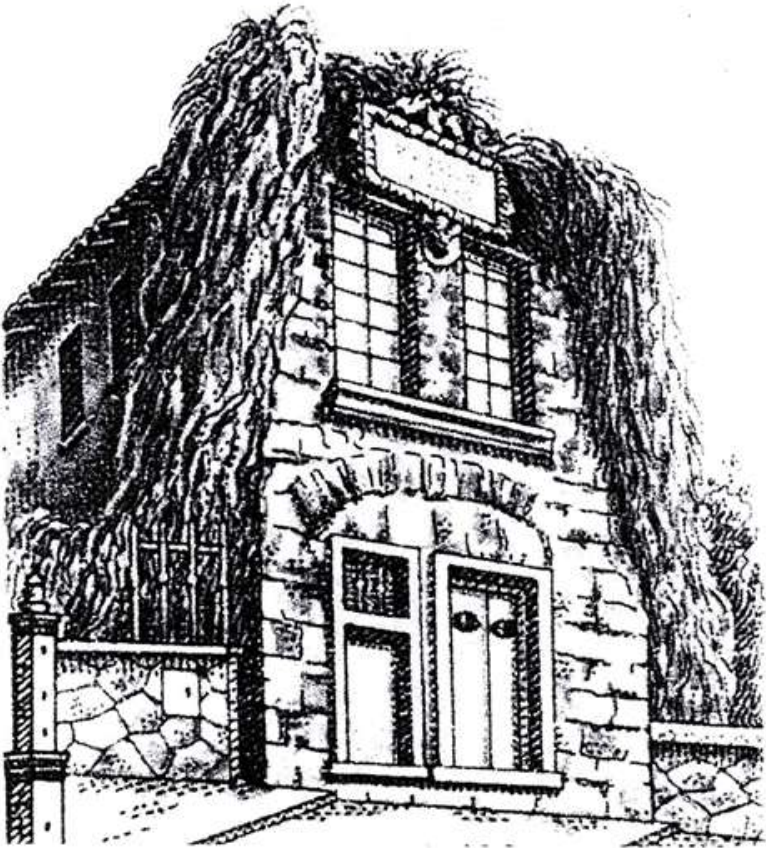
**James P. McCusker**, President of the NCCA, was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania; joined the Navy after High School and became a Hospital Corpsman, serving on both ships and at Naval hospitals. He is a graduate of Benjamin Franklin University in Washington, DC with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration and a Master's Degree in Contract Law and Program Management from George Washington University. During his career in the Federal Government, he served in the Pentagon Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition. He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, ultimately having served as State Deputy for Virginia, District Master for Virginia, and then Membership and Programs Consultant for the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus.

In addition to serving as President and member of the Board of Directors of the National Christopher Columbus Association he also serves on the Board of Directors of Medical Missionaries, supporting the medical needs of the poor.

# FEATURED ARTICLE

## *The Pre-Discovery Years*

*By Joseph Scafetta, Jr.*



Christopher Columbus was born in this house which is still standing on Via Dell'Olivella in Genoa, Italy, some time between August 26 and October 30, 1451. He lived there with his parents until he was 4 years old.

Many school-aged children learn the rhyme: “In fourteen ninety-two, Columbus sailed the ocean blue.” However, if you ask most adults about what Columbus did before 1492, they have trouble providing a definitive answer.

They are not alone. Even historians do not know his precise birth date, except that documents indicate it was not before August 26 and not after October 30, 1451.

Even his place of birth is in doubt. Most scholars believe that he was probably born in a house that is still standing along a street called Via Dell’Olivella in the city of Genoa, Italy. At the time of his birth, Genoa was an independent maritime republic and was an arch rival of Venice.

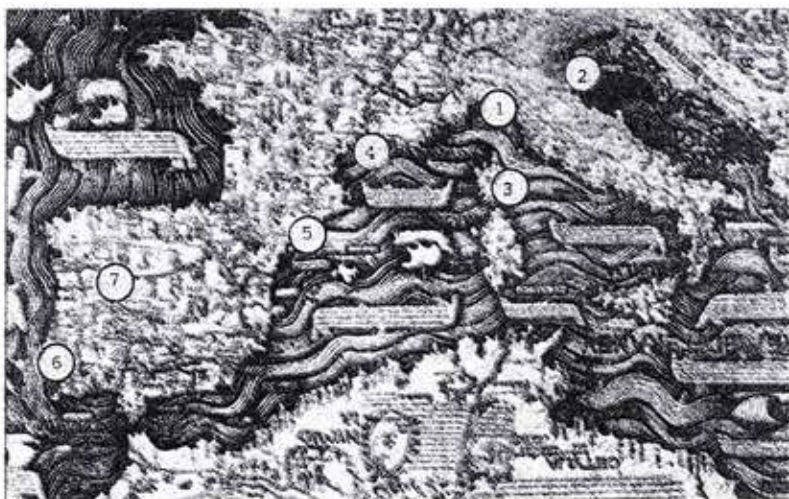
His parents were Domenico Colombo, a wool weaver, and his wife Susanna Fontanarossa, the daughter of a wool weaver. Cristoforo was baptized in the nearby church of Santo Stefano. He was the oldest of five children who survived infancy. The others in order were Giovanni who died young, a sister Bianchinetta who married a neighboring cheese maker, Bartolomeo who became the discoverer’s partner, and Giacomo who was 17 years younger but was better known by his Spanish name Diego.

His father was also the keeper of the nearby tower and gate Dell’Olivella which was part of the ancient protective wall that surrounded the city proper. He obtained this position because of his support for the ruling Fregoso family.

In early July 1453, the news reached Genoa that Constantinople, now Istanbul, had fallen to the Ottoman Turks. The loss of the city as the capital of the Byzantine Empire, which was the former Eastern Roman Empire, was considered a disaster in both Genoa and Venice. However, the pragmatic Venetians decided to adopt a policy of accommodation by seeking common political ground and by building mutually beneficial commercial arrangements with the Turks. On the other hand, the Genoans looked westward and decided to increase trade with Spain and Portugal. These political decisions made when Columbus was only two years old would shape his entire career and life.

At the age of four, Columbus and his parents moved outside the walls of the city to a larger house to accommodate their growing family. It was located on a street called Vico Diritto in the Sant'Andrea district. Here he spent his formative years.

When he reached the age of six, he started his education in Italian at an elementary school run by a wool weavers' guild to which his father belonged. Columbus later attended a monastery school in the nearby Paverano district. There he learned Latin as a second language and obtained a religious education.



This part of a map made in 1459 by a monk named Fra Mauro and a cartographer/sailor named Andrea Bianco shows the western Mediterranean Sea when Columbus was 8 years old. The numbered circles identify: 1. Genoa where he was born; 2. Venice, the arch rival of Genoa; 3. Corsica, an island where he visited as a teenaged sailor; 4. Marseilles, a French port where he visited as a teenaged sailor; 5. Barcelona, the city where the Spanish king and queen received him after his first voyage; 6. Lisbon, the Portuguese city where the king twice turned down his plan; and 7. Valladolid, the Spanish city where he died.

When he was ten, Columbus took his first day trip on a boat carrying his father's wool to the nearby town of Portofino.

At the age of 14, he quit school and started working regularly as a cabin boy on ships sailing to the cities of Nice in

Savoy and Marseilles in France. As he grew older, he traveled farther to the islands of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily. He also went to Naples, Tunis on the northern coast of Africa, and the Spanish Balearic Islands.

In 1470 when Columbus was 19, his father moved a short distance to the suburban town of Savona where he opened a tavern while he continued to operate his wool-weaving business. By this time, Columbus was a fully accredited “lanaiolo”, i.e., wool weaver in the guild.

Nevertheless, Columbus disliked the dirty wool work and the boisterous tavern. So, at 21, against his father’s wishes, he left home to become a sailor aboard ships owned by the Spinola family of Genoa.

In 1473, he sailed aboard the three-masted Roxanna 900 miles east to the island of Chios in the Aegean Sea. It was the only eastern Mediterranean territory to maintain economic ties with Genoa. He remained there on the island for more than a year. He returned home in 1475.

In early August 1476, Columbus sailed on a convoy of five Genovese ships filled with goods for sale in Flanders and England. After passing the Gibraltar Strait separating the Mediterranean Sea from the Atlantic Ocean on August 13, the Genoans were attacked by a fleet of 13 pirate ships commanded by the French buccaneer, Guillaume de Casenove. The battle off the Saint Vincent Cape went on all day. By night fall, four pirate ships and three merchant ships were sunk, including the Bechalla on which Columbus was posted. Although he was wounded, the strong 25-year-old grabbed a piece of floating debris and alternately swam and rested the six miles to the shore of Portugal where he was found.

In a nearby fishing village called Lagos, he recovered. After several weeks, he walked to the capital city of Lisbon where he met his brother Bartolomeo who had recently set up a map making shop. There he learned to read, write and speak Portuguese as his third language. He then became involved in his brother’s business and soon became his partner.



In February 1477, he sailed up the Atlantic coast to London and Bristol in England. The trading ship then went to Galway in western Ireland where he saw two dead bodies in an odd little boat washed up on the shore. The local Irish fishermen speculated that, from their unusual facial features and clothing, they must have floated there from China. More likely, they were Laplanders from islands in the Norwegian Sea north of Ireland. The trading ship then went on to Thule, now Iceland, where Columbus heard stories about green lands and vine lands farther to the west. He also observed that the northern ocean current flowed clockwise from west to east.

Upon his return to Lisbon in 1478, Columbus was hired by the local branches of the Centurione and Di Negro families of Genoa. First, he made a trip 800 miles westward to the Azore Islands. Then, he was sent to buy sugar for Genoa from merchants on the islands of the Madeira chain off the northwestern coast of Africa. A dispute arose and Columbus was required to return to Genoa to testify about the transaction. After he left the trial, he never went back to Genoa.

When he returned to Lisbon, he met Felipa Moniz de Mello Perestrello, while attending mass at the All Saints Church. She was the daughter of a deceased ship captain who had been a colonial official in the service of Henry the Navigator, Prince of Portugal. The pair were married in 1479. As a wedding gift, Dona Felipa's mother gave to Columbus all of her late husband's maps, log books, and navigational charts. They showed sea currents, wind patterns, landmarks, and ocean conditions along the northern Atlantic to the northwestern African coast traveled by her late husband.

The newlywed couple soon settled on the island of Porto Santo in the Madeira chain. Dona Felipa's brother was governor there. In 1480 their only child, Diego, was born. He would later become Don Diego Colon, Second Admiral of the Ocean Sea.

In 1482, the couple relocated to Funchal which is the largest and most socially active of the Madeira islands. Later that year, Columbus sailed to the newly established Portuguese trading post of Sao Jorge da Mina (Saint George from the Mine)

with a load of precut stones for a fort being constructed there. It is now the city of Elmina on the gold coast of Guinea in west central Africa, just north of the Equator. Both going to and coming from the new post, the fleet stopped at the Canary Islands and the Cape Verde Islands which straddle the Tropic of Cancer. There Columbus observed that the ocean currents, like those off Iceland, flowed clockwise but from east to west, instead of from west to east, as in the North Atlantic.

Upon his return in 1483, he carried a shipment of gold mined in the area. However, this 32-year-old master mariner in the merchant service of Portugal became obsessed by an idea that would not let him rest. He had sailed from the eastern Aegean Sea to the outer Azore islands 800 miles into the Atlantic Ocean. He had also sailed from Iceland just below the Arctic Circle to Guinea in Africa just above the Equator. He had observed the clockwise rotation of the North Atlantic currents which swept debris at the six o'clock position from Africa to probably China. He theorized that these same currents brought back at the 12 o'clock position "Chinese" bodies from the "green land" to the shores of northeastern Europe. All educated people, including himself, agreed that the Earth was round. Thus, instead of fighting the Ottoman Turks who were blocking eastern overland routes, it was possible to reach China from Europe by sailing a westward route. His empirical evidence showed that a ship could reach the Orient by traveling with a southern clockwise wind blowing westwardly and then return via a northern clockwise wind blowing eastwardly. There at the three o'clock position was the place where Portugal, Spain, and France were located. The only unknown answer was how many miles lay between the three o'clock position of west central Europe and the nine o'clock position where China and Japan were probably located.

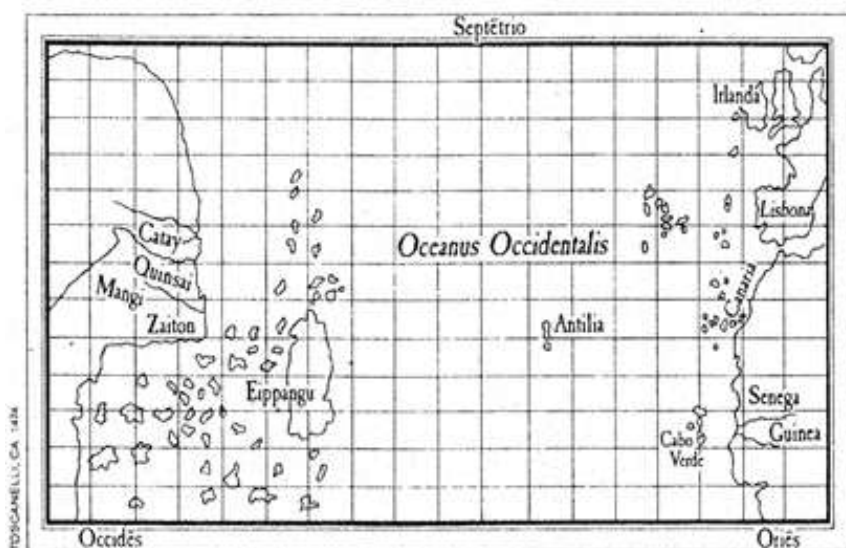
Columbus started to search for the answer to this question by reading a variety of sacred and literary works. In the Old Testament, the Book of Esdras recounted that the earth was six parts land and one part water. In "Imago Mundi" (Image of the World), the French Cardinal Pierre d'Ailly wrote in the early 1300s that the sea between Spain and India "is short and can be

crossed in a matter of days.” Columbus also read Marco Polo’s account of his long overland trips through Asia to China. He also relied upon Marinus of Tyre, an ancient Greek writer who speculated that five-eighths of the world was land and that only three-eighths was water. Actually, one-third is land and two-thirds is water.

Any writings which disagreed with his theory that there was only a short distance between western Europe and Japan were rejected by Columbus.

He also learned that a Florentine mathematician and geographer named Paolo Toscanelli dal Pozzo had written in 1474 to King Alfonso V of Portugal and had urged him to sponsor a westward expedition to India.

He even included a detailed map which Columbus found in the royal Portuguese archives. Based upon all of this information, Columbus estimated that the distance between the Canary Islands and Japan, which was called Cipango at that time, was about 2,400 nautical miles. The actual distance is more than 10,000 nautical miles.



Because of his wife’s position, Columbus was able to obtain an audience in 1484 with the new and young King Joao (John) II to whom he confidently presented his theory and his proposal which he called “The Enterprise of the Indies.” Despite his skepticism, the king referred the ambitious plan to a

committee of learned churchmen and physicians who were experts in cosmography and nautical geography. They all agreed that the venture was not feasible and recommended against funding the project. In early 1485, the king officially turned Columbus down.

Depressed by this unexpected rejection, Columbus received a more severe blow when his young and beautiful wife became ill and suddenly died. She may have died in childbirth which was a common cause of death among women in their 20's and 30's at that time. Widowed at 34, Columbus took his five-year-old son Diego to Spain to the town of Palos de la Frontera where his sister-in-law lived. Instead of leaving him with her as he originally planned, he changed his mind and decided to stop on the outskirts of town at a Franciscan monastery called La Rabida. While staying there, Columbus came to believe that his mission was divinely inspired. Soon he met the rector, Father Juan Perez, who was one of Queen Isabela's personal confessors. Perez taught Columbus how to read, write, and speak Spanish in the Catalan dialect. It was his fourth language. After hearing the grand plan, Perez sent Columbus to Seville to see the Duke of Medina-Celi who agreed to underwrite the entire voyage. However, he thought that he should first write to obtain the permission of Queen Isabela. She replied to him almost immediately to send Columbus to her.

Leaving his son at the monastery, Columbus went to Cordoba but had to wait nine months for King Ferdinand and Queen Isabela to arrive from another city where they were holding court. While waiting there, he continued his study of Spanish and stayed with a colony of Genoans in the city. One evening he met 20-year-old Beatriz Enriquez de Harana who was a country peasant's daughter. They fell in love and she became his mistress.

On May 1, 1486, Columbus had his first audience with the Catholic monarchs in the palace known as the Alcazar. Ferdinand was not impressed. However, Isabela, who was the same age as Columbus, was intrigued by the possibility of converting new souls to Christianity.

Although no decision was made that day, the queen ordered a royal retainer to be paid to Columbus on a monthly basis while his plan was referred for study to a commission of priests and scholars headed by Bishop Hernando de Talavera. The commission first met around Christmas 1486 at the University of Salamanca. After hearing Columbus, only one member, Diego de Deza, expressed a favorable view towards the plan. The rest were either opposed or noncommittal. Columbus then returned to La Rabida to resume care of his son.

After more than a year passed without a final decision, Columbus wrote in early 1488 to the Portuguese king and requested another audience. Much to the surprise of Columbus, King Joao II agreed. However, Columbus was delayed in leaving Spain for Lisbon. On August 15, 1488, his mistress gave birth to his illegitimate second son, Ferdinand Colon, who was named after the king of Spain. Although his mistress wanted to marry Columbus since they were both free to do so, he refused because he wanted to keep his options open to marry someone of a higher social standing if he himself would ever be raised to the status of a noble. Despite his rejection of her proposal, she decided to stay with him.

Eventually, Columbus met his brother Bartolomeo in Lisbon and prepared for the second presentation to the king. In December 1488, Bartolomeo Diaz and his three caravels returned to Lisbon and proudly announced to the King of Portugal that he had rounded the Cape of Good Hope at the bottom tip of Africa. Thus, a southern route to India was most likely possible. Hearing the great news, the king decided not to rehear the Columbus plan for an unproven western route to India.

On January 1, 1489, the Columbus brothers decided that Bartolomeo would go to Paris to the court of the new and young King Charles VIII of France while Christopher would return to Spain to wait for the final decision of the Talavera commission.

After almost two more years of waiting, the Talavera commission finally issued its report in December 1490 that the proposed project “rested on extremely weak foundations and

appears impossible....” With this rejection, the stipend paid to Columbus was cut off.

Because the report was only a recommendation, Columbus did not give up but returned to the La Rabida monastery to persuade Father Perez to write to Queen Isabela for a personal audience on behalf of Columbus. He did so and convinced the queen to hear Columbus one more time.

The Spanish monarchs soon held an audience with Columbus. Now angry after five and one-half years of waiting but more confident than ever, Columbus demanded that, if successful in his venture, he must be raised to nobility, awarded the hereditary titles of Admiral of the Ocean Sea and viceroy of all lands discovered, given a 10% commission on all trade with the new lands, and allowed to invest up to one-eighth of the total cost in any ship doing business with the new lands.

Taken aback by these audacious demands, the king and queen summarily refused his terms. Columbus saddled his mule and started for Seville with the intention of taking a ship to Paris for an appeal with Bartolomeo to the 22-year-old King Charles VIII of France and his impressionable bride, 15-year-old Queen Anne I of Brittany.

Meanwhile, back at the Spanish court, the royal treasurer, Luis de Santangel, persuaded the monarchs to reconsider, pointing out that the demands made by Columbus were small if he would be successful and that he himself would raise the money to finance the outfitting of three small caravels. Furthermore, even if Columbus did not get all the way to Japan and China, Perhaps he might discover some islands beyond the Azore Islands valuable as new trading territory.

Convinced by these arguments, Queen Isabela sent a rider with a written message to Columbus that his proposal was approved. The horseman caught up to Columbus on the Puente bridge outside Pinos which was a village four miles from Santa Fe.

After three more months of bargaining, the king and queen signed and sealed on April 17, 1492, a written contract known as the Capitulations with Columbus. At last, the Enterprise of the Indies was to become a reality!

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

**Joseph Scafetta, Jr.** earned a Bachelor of Science in aerospace engineering from Penn State University in 1969, a Juris Doctor from the University of Pittsburgh in 1972, a Master of Patent Law from Georgetown University in 1973, and a Master of Business Administration in Science, Technology and Innovation from George Washington University in 1983.

Joseph has been a member of the Order of the Sons and Daughters of Italy in America since 1979 and served as the Virginia State President from 1993 to 1995. He joined the National Christopher Columbus Association in 1995 and is currently serving his second three-year term on the Board of Directors. In 2008, he became a member of the Abruzzo Molise Heritage Society and now serves on its Board of Directors.



## **Featured Article Bibliography**

1. American National Biography, Vol. 5 at pgs. 282-284 (Oxford University Press 1999).
2. "Christopher Columbus and the First Voyages to the New World" by Stephen C. Dodge (Chelsea House Publishers 1991).
3. "Christopher Columbus: Mariner" by Samuel Eliot Morison (Meridian 1983).
4. Collier's Encyclopedia, Vol. 7 at p. 350 (1981).
5. "Columbus and the Age of Discovery" by Zvi Dor-Ner (William Morrow & Co. Inc. 1991).
6. "Cristoforo Colombo: Genius of the Sea" by Paolo Emilio Taviani (Istituto Poligrafico e Zecca dello Stato 1990).
7. "Isabela of Castile: Reflections of a Queen" by Joaquin Roy at pgs. 28-30, Five Hundred Magazine (May/June 1989).
8. "News of Christopher Columbus's House" by Maurizio DiDonato at pgs. 1336-38, Discovery! Journal (July 12, 2001).
9. "Search for Columbus" by Eugene Lyon at pgs. 2-39, National Geographic Magazine (January 1992).
10. Webster New Geographical Dictionary at p. 102 (Merriam-Webster Inc. 1988).
11. Who Was Who in America (Historical Vol. 1607-1896) at p. 117 (1963).



The Honor America Corps was established in 2003 to provide a cadre of Knights of Columbus willing to visit area parochial schools and school districts of Central Virginia as well as participate in civic and fraternal events to offer a clearer understanding of the meaning of our flag. (While its core membership comes from the Rappahannock Fourth Degree Assembly, it is open to all Knights who are willing and able to participate in its activities.)

Audiences have ranged in size from over 6,000 at a minor league baseball game to 8 at a National Cemetery ceremony.

Additional information about the program can be found at **[www.honoramericacorps.org](http://www.honoramericacorps.org)**.



# National Christopher Columbus Association

## Board of Directors

James P. McCusker, *President*  
Christopher Pierno, *Vice President*  
Steven J. Upton, *Secretary*  
Stephen Kehoe, *Treasurer*  
Thomas J. Hogan, *Past President*

Joseph Feakes  
Peter A. Gabauer, Jr.  
Peter D. Gervais  
Tommy C. Harger  
Martha V. Hilton  
Francesco Isgro  
Julius D. Jackson  
Timothy M. Saccoccia  
Joseph Scafetta, Jr.  
Julia Streisfeld

## Honorary Members

### ORGANIZATIONS

Archdiocese of Washington  
The United States Army Band  
“Pershing’s Own”  
The United States Marine Band  
“The President’s Own”

### INDIVIDUALS

Rev. Daniel P. Coughlin  
Blanche L. Curfman  
Rafael Jover Y De Mora Figueroa  
Dorla Dean Elton Kemper, HPG-NSDAR  
James P. Kiernan, Ph.D., OAS  
Marguerite C. Moore  
Lloyd J. Ogilvie, D.D.  
Jose L. Restepo. LL.D., OAS  
Msgr. Roger C. Roensch  
Ana Maria Snell, Ph.D.  
Mrs. Presley Merritt Wagoner, HPG-NSDAR  
Linda Tinker Watkins, HPG-NSDAR

**CHRISTOPHERCOLUMBUS.ORG**

## **Special Recognitions**

FOUNDING CHAIRMAN EMERITUS, 1995

John C. Moore, PSD, K of C

DISTINGUISHED OFFICER MEDAL, 1996:

Edward M. Sullivan, Ph.D., PSD, K of C

DISTINGUISHED MEMBER MEDAL, 1999:

Gustav S. Weber, PSD, K of C

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, 1999:

Alfred M. Rotondaro, Ph.D.

COUNSELOR EMERITUS MEDAL, 2005

Richard J. Higgins, Esq.

## **Organizational Members**

### **GENERAL**

CACI

National Council for the Promotion of the Italian Language in American Schools

National Italian-American Foundation

National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

District of Columbia State Society, D.A.R.

Virginia State Society, DAR

Lido Civic Club of Washington, D.C.

Holy Rosary Church (Italian Parish)

Order Sons and Daughters of Italy in America

Roma Lodge No. 71, O.S.D.I.A.

Italian Heritage Lodge No. 2571, O.S.D.I.A.

Abruzzo and Molise Heritage Society of the Washington D.C. Area

Italic Institute of America

Margaret Whetten Chapter, DAR

Casa Italiana Socioculture Center

National Society Children of the American Colonists

National Society Daughters of the American Colonists

Virginia Society Children of the American Revolution

The Columbus Day Committee of Atlantic City & The Bonnie Blue Foundation

### **KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**

Supreme Council

District of Columbia State Council

Maryland State Council

Virginia State Council

Callaway Insurance Agency

Washington Council # 224, DC

Potomac Council # 433, DC

St. Mary's Council #1470, MD  
George Brent Council # 5332, VA  
Fr. Francis J. Diamond Council # 6292, VA  
Columbiettes of Fr. Diamond Council # 6292, VA  
Fr. Horace B. McKenna Council # 11024, MD  
Fort Belvoir Council # 11170, VA  
Patrick Cardinal O'Boyle Council # 11302, DC  
Fr. Michael C. Kidd Council #14455, MD  
Bishop McNamara Chapter of Grand Knights, MD

### **KofC FOURTH DEGREE**

Calvert Province 4th Degree  
Maryland District 4th Degree  
Archdiocese of Washington District 4th Degree Washington  
Assembly # 151, DC  
Fr. Andrew White Assembly # 377, MD  
Father O'Keefe Assembly # 1162, VA  
St. Elizabeth Bayley Seton Assembly # 1781, VA  
Commodore Barry Assembly # 1163, VA  
Richmond Assembly # 1165, VA  
Bishop J. Louis Flaherty Assembly #1678  
Fr. Walter F. Malloy Assembly # 1894, VA  
Msgr. McMahon Assembly # 2205, VA  
Holy Trinity Assembly #2520  
James Cardinal Hickey Assembly # 2534, DC  
Colonel Anthony F. Naples U.S.A. Assembly # 3245

*Your Emblem of Strength in 2021*  
*Same protection for your family since 1882*

---



---

**ROBERT J. CALLAWAY, FICF, LUTCF**

3909 National Drive #150

Burtonsville, MD 20866

301-421-1430

[robert.callaway@kofc.org](mailto:robert.callaway@kofc.org)

[www.callawayagency.com](http://www.callawayagency.com)

---

The Robert J. Callaway Agency of the Knights of Columbus and our Field Agents wish to congratulate the NCCA on this year's annual Columbus Day Celebration!

---

**Thank you for your continued support of Knights of Columbus Insurance.**  
**Servicing families in the Archdiocese of Washington and Northern Virginia.**

---



# **HAPPY COLUMBUS DAY 2021!**

***Casa Italiana Sociocultural Center Inc.  
joins the National Christopher Columbus Association  
in celebrating the great Italian navigator***



The Robert Facchina  
Italian American Museum  
of Washington DC

[www.casaitalianacenter.org](http://www.casaitalianacenter.org)

Casa Italiana Sociocultural Center Inc. (CISC) promotes cultural activities of the local Italian-American community, and presents the best of Italian culture to the larger society through educational, historical and heritage programs. Our most recent project is the creation of the Italian American Museum of Washington DC (IAMDC), located on F St. and 3rd St. NW, a corner that also includes the Casa Italiana Hall, the Casa Italiana Language School, and the 100-year old Holy Rosary Church. The Museum celebrates the contributions of Italian Americans to the Nation's Capital. Other ongoing projects include: compiling a series of oral histories, establishing an Italian-American library, and an Archive, among other projects. Join us as we build our legacy for the next century! Email: [info@CasaitalianaCenter.org](mailto:info@CasaitalianaCenter.org) | Follow us on FaceBook @CasaitalianaDC

---

*Casa Italiana Sociocultural Center, Inc. is an IRC 501(c)(3) charitable organization. All contributions are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law. For more information regarding Casa Italiana Sociocultural Center, Inc. write to: Casa Italiana Sociocultural Center, Inc., 595 Third Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.*





**Wishing you a  
Happy Columbus Day!**

**State Deputy  
State Chaplain  
State Secretary  
State Treasurer  
State Advocate  
State Warden  
Immediate Past State Deputy**

Christopher Pierno, FDD, PGK  
Rev. Frank S. Donio, S.A.C.  
Le N. Nguyen, FDD, PGK, PFN  
Col. M. Fred Armstrong, USAF (Ret.), FDD, PGK, PFN  
Nicholas S. C. Shields, FDD, PGK  
Joshua R. Bryant, FDD, PGK  
Brandon J. Brown, KM, IPSD, FDD, PGK

**District Deputy #1  
District Deputy #2  
District Deputy #3  
District Deputy #4  
District Deputy #5**

Ryan P. Mulvey, PGK  
Thomas L. Jones, PGK, PFN  
James G. Mazol, GK  
Gregory J. Cole, PGK  
Joseph D. Arbie, PGK

**State Membership Director  
State Program Director  
State Executive Secretary**

Anthony D. Diallo, FDD, PGK  
Luke T. Holian  
Brandon J. Brown, KM, IPSD, FDD, PGK

**Join in the work of  
Blessed Michael McGivney.  
Become a Knight.**

Join now with code **MCGIVNEY2020**  
and your first year is FREE.

**[www.kofc.org/join](http://www.kofc.org/join)**

**Knights of Columbus®**







# **MARYLAND STATE COUNCIL KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**

**OFFERS ITS BEST WISHES  
FOR A SUCCESSFUL  
2021 COLUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION**

*REV. JOSE OPALDA*  
STATE CHAPLAIN

*VINCENT GRAUSO & MARY JANE*  
STATE DEPUTY

*CHRISTOPHER L. POWERS & ANNIE*  
STATE SECRETARY

*ANTHONY N. SALVEMINI & KATHY*  
STATE TREASURER

*JOHN F. WINFREY & GLORIA*  
STATE ADVOCATE

*RONALD G. HASSAN & YOLANDA*  
STATE WARDEN

*DALE W. TROTT & LINDA*  
IMMEDIATE PAST STATE DEPUTY

# Virginia State Council Knights of Columbus



HONORING THE MEMORY OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

**Mark Janda**

*State Deputy*

**Most Reverend Paul S. Loverde**

*State Chaplain*

**Msgr. John Cregan**

Associate State Chaplain

**Patrick Rowland**

State Secretary

**Robert Jones**

State Advocate

**Brian Ripple**

Immediate Past State Deputy

**Rev. Sal Anonuevo**

Associate State Chaplain

**Trey Hart**

State Treasurer

**Carl Kregiel**

State Warden

**Steve Kehoe**

Supreme Director



**JAMES CARDINAL HICKEY ASSEMBLY #2534  
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS – FOURTH DEGREE  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**



**HICKEY ASSEMBLY OFFERS PRAYERS AND BEST WISHES TO  
THE NATIONAL CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION  
ON THE OCCASION OF THE ANNUAL COLUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION**

---

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Faithful Friar          | SK Rev. Frank S. Donio, S.A.C., StC                     |
| Faithful Navigator      | SK Hon. Peter A. Gabauer, Jr., PSD, FDD, PGK            |
| Faithful Captain        | SK Nicholas Shields, StA, FDD, PGK                      |
| Faithful Admiral        | SK Col. M. Fred Armstrong, USAF-Ret, StT, FDD, PGK, PFN |
| Faithful Pilot          | SK Col. Henry W. Lutz, III, USMC                        |
| Faithful Scribe         | SK Alexander M. Cranstoun, FDD, PGK                     |
| Faithful Purser         | SK Patrick A. Burke                                     |
| Faithful Comptroller    | SK Christopher Pierno, State Deputy, FDD, PGK           |
| Faithful Inner Sentinel | SK Luis A. Figuerola                                    |
| Faithful Outer Sentinel | SK Victor N. David, GK                                  |
| Faithful Trustee        | SK Joshua Bryant, StW, FDD, PGK                         |
| Faithful Trustee        | SK Julius D. Jackson                                    |
| Faithful Trustee        | SK Herbert Valle  |
| Color Corps Commander   | SK Col. Henry W. Lutz, III, USMC                        |

---

**HICKEY ASSEMBLY IS THE PROUD HOME OF:**

SK HIS EMINENCE DONALD CARDINAL WUERL, STD, ARCHBISHOP EMERITUS OF WASHINGTON  
SUPREME KNIGHT CPT PATRICK E. KELLY, USNR-RET, PSD, FDD, PGK  
PAST SUPREME KNIGHT CARL A. ANDERSON, GCSS, KSG, KGCHS, PSD, FDD, PGK  
FORMER SUPREME WARDEN GEORGE W. HANNA, PSD, FDD, FM, PGK, PFN  
STATE DEPUTY CHRISTOPHER PIERNO, FDD, PGK  
STATE SECRETARY LE N. NGUYEN, FDD, PGK, PFN  
STATE TREASURER COL. M. FRED ARMSTRONG, USAF-RET, FDD, PGK, PFN  
STATE ADVOCATE NICHOLAS SHIELDS, FDD, PGK  
STATE WARDEN JOSHUA BRYANT, FDD, PGK  
DISTRICT DEPUTY #1 SK RYAN P. MULVEY, PGK  
DISTRICT DEPUTY #3 SK JAMES G. MAZOL, GK  
DISTRICT DEPUTY #5 SK JOSEPH D. ARBIE, PGK  
ASSISTANT TO THE SUPREME KNIGHT FOR MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS  
SK COL. CHARLES GALLINA, USMC-RET., KHS, PSD, FVSM, FDD, PGK-C, PFN-C  
IMMEDIATE PAST STATE BRANDON J. BROWN, KM, PSD, FDD, PGK  
PAST STATE DEPUTY OTTO E. HECK, KHS, FDD, PGK, PFN  
PAST STATE DEPUTY TIMOTHY M. SACCOCCIA, PSD, FDD, PGK-C, PFN  
PAST STATE DEPUTY PETER D. GERVAIS, PSD, FDD, PGK  
PAST STATE DEPUTY ANTHONY I. COLBERT, PSD, FDD, PGK, PFN  
PAST STATE DEPUTY PETER A. GABAUER, JR., PSD, FDD, PGK

**VISIT US ONLINE AT [HICKEY.DCKNIGHTS.ORG](http://HICKEY.DCKNIGHTS.ORG)**



Washington's Oldest Knights of Columbus Council  
proudly salutes the

## National Christopher Columbus Association

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Grand Knight        | Steven Brian Mudd     |
| Chaplain            | Msgr. James D Watkins |
| Financial Secretary | Andrew A Gorman       |
| Deputy Grand Knight | Luke T Holian         |
| Chancellor          | Brian Shell           |
| Recorder            | Brian D Matt          |
| Treasurer           | Carmen P Petruzzi     |
| Advocate            | James P Strahota      |
| Warden              | Andre G Gilles        |
| Inside Guard        | Dr. Robert J. Roche   |
| Outside Guard       | CPT Luis Avila        |
| Trustee             | Jason C Dombrowski    |
| Trustee             | George D Sitgraves    |
| Trustee             | Mark C Miller         |
| Lecturer            | John B Smith          |

Visit Us Online at: [www.KofC224.org](http://www.KofC224.org)

 @WashingtonCouncil224

# Knights of Columbus

**Fr. Francis J. Diamond**

**Council #6292**

**Fairfax, VA**



The Knights of Father Diamond Council Offer best Wishes  
For a Successful Columbus Day Celebration

Grand Knight Mark Walther  
Chaplain Fr. Jonathan Fioramonti  
Financial Secretary Herb Zimmerman  
Advocate Tim Hogan  
Lecture Keith Morrison  
Inside Guard Charlie Kraiger  
Outside Guard Nat Rassmusen  
Two Year Trustee Dan O'Malley

Deputy Grand Knight Nelson Clinch  
Chancellor James Beauchamp  
Treasurer Bill Lane  
Recorder Tony Pierno  
Warden James Hogan  
Outside Guard Pat Murray  
Three Year Trustee Gib FLOdine  
One Year Trustee Mark Woznak





*Cindy Shelton Kays*

State Regent, DCDAR

*Martha V. Hilton*

Board of Directors, NCCA



Italian Heritage Lodge of Fairfax #2517 celebrating their 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary on November 13, 2021 at the Knights of Columbus Hall (behind St. Leo's Church) 3700 Old Lee Highway, Fairfax Virginia, is a proud sponsor of the National Columbus Day Ceremony on October 11, 2021.

Accepting new members

Visit our website at <https://italianheritagelodge.org>

|                        |                 |  |
|------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Membership Chairperson | Sharon Strauchs | <a href="mailto:Sharon@TLC-NV.com">Sharon@TLC-NV.com</a>       |
| President              | Dawn Falsinotti | <a href="mailto:falsinotti@yahoo.com">falsinotti@yahoo.com</a> |
|                        |                 | (703) 362-1724   |



# THE SULLIVAN BROTHERS ASSEMBLY 2861



## **Faithful Navigator**

SK Roger Szabo

## **Faithful Captain**

SK Eric Gregrich

## **Faithful Pilot**

SK Bill Newbrough

## **Faithful Admiral**

SK Kevin Kittka

## **Faithful Friar**

SK Rev Jim Boccabella

## **Faithful Sentinel In**

SK Paul Boccabella



## **Faithful Comptroller**

SK John Durbin

## **Faithful Purser**

SK Dave Crum

## **Faithful Trustees**

SK George Silvas

SK Ed Day

SK Roger Lie

## **Faithful Scribe**

## **Faithful Sentinel Out**

SK Jean-Marie Takougne

# CONGRATULATIONS NCCA On the 109<sup>th</sup> Celebration of Christopher Columbus



THE ABRUZZO AND MOLISE HERITAGE SOCIETY  
of the Washington, DC Area

Celebrating Italian Culture & Community since 2000

Proud Sponsor of the  
National Columbus Day Ceremony  
October 11, 2021



Divine Mercy African Council #17611  
Archdiocese of Washington

## WE EXTEND OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NATIONAL CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS ASSOCIATION

|                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Chaplain            | Rev. Kelechi C.Ejiogu, SSJ |
| Grand Knight        | Venantius Onunaku, FN      |
| Deputy Grand Knight | Pius E. Okolie             |
| Chancellor          | Ferdinand Akukwe           |
| Financial Secretary | Kenneth Asoegwu            |
| Recorder            | Augustine Ndubuszu         |
| Treasurer           | Anthony Ezenya             |
| Lecturer            | Cajethan Eze               |
| Advocate            | Martin Eziagu              |
| Warden              | Ikeun Onunaku              |
| Inside Guard        | TBD                        |
| Outside Guard       | TBD                        |
| Board of Trustees   | TBD                        |



IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SHRINE COUNCIL 4944

Established March 24, 1960

We Salute the National Christopher Columbus Association

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Chaplain            | Rev. Anthony I. Okwum |
| Grand Knight        | Arthur H. Robinson    |
| Deputy Grand Knight | Tajh A.J. Phifer      |
| Chancellor          | Joseph L. Bowser      |
| Financial Secretary | Thomas L. Jones       |
| Treasurer           | Robert R. Woodland    |
| Recorder            | James E. Brightful    |
| Lecturer            | Harden J. Hill        |
| Advocate            | James Chiwa Mwombela  |
| Warden              | Kehinde Paul          |
| Inside Guard        | Sidique M. Rivers     |
| Outside Guard       | Reginald A. Tobias    |
| 1 year Trustee      | Jasper Woody          |
| 2 Year Trustee      | Bernard Alston, Sr.   |
| 3 Year Trustee      | Moses Garuba          |



WASHINGTON ASSEMBLY NO. 151

Oldest Assembly in the Archdiocese

Established April 1, 1912

WE STAND IN HONOR AS WE COMMEMORATE  
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS DAY!

|                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Faithful Friar              | Rev. Pawel Sass                 |
| Faithful Navigator          | SK Venantius Onunaku, PGK, PFN  |
| Faithful Captain            | SK Byron Wilson, Jr., GK        |
| Faithful Pilot              | SK Anthony Diallo, PGK          |
| Faithful scribe             | SK James E. Brightful           |
| Faithful Comptroller        | SK James Toliver, PSD           |
| Faithful Purser             | SK James Oxford, Jr., PGK, PFN  |
| Faithful Admiral            | SK Amado Alvarez, Jr., PSD, PFN |
| Faithful Inner Sentinel     | SK Carlos Thomas                |
| Faithful Outer Sentinel     | SK James Reynolds               |
| Faithful One Year Trustee   | SK Alexander Unaka, FDD, PGK    |
| Faithful Two-Year Trustee   | SK Charles Coleman, Jr., PGK    |
| Faithful Three-year Trustee | SK Thomas Jones, PGK, PFN       |
| Color Corps Commander       | SK James Oxford, Jr., PGK, PFN  |
| Vice Commander              | SK Amado Alvarez, Jr., PSD, PFN |
| Vice Commander              | SK Thomas Jones, PGK, PFN       |



## Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus Cardinal Patrick A. O'Boyle Assembly 386 Silver Spring, Maryland

### *"Stand Fast In Faith"*



|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Faithful Navigator        | – Kevin L Jeffords    |
| Faithful Captain          | – Jason Wan           |
| Faithful Pilot            | – Dan Ward            |
| Faithful Admiral          | – George Carter       |
| Faithful Comptroller      | – Russell Sutton, Jr  |
| Faithful Purser           | – Jude Onwumelu       |
| Faithful Scribe           | – Wilfrid Amisial     |
| Color Corps Commander     | – Isidore Sobgo       |
| Faithful Trustee (3 year) | –                     |
| Faithful Trustee (2 year) | – Steven Holowenzak   |
| Faithful Trustee (1 year) | – Marvin Schuttloffel |
| Faithful Inner Sentinel   | – Yen Le              |
| Faithful Outer Sentinel   | – Isidore Sobgo       |

**Columbus Day October 11, 2021**



# Congratulations

To the

## ***National Christopher Columbus Association***

On the

109<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the magnificent Columbus Statue  
at Union Station in Washington, DC

SK Joseph Feakes and his staff  
Archdiocese of Washington District  
Knights of Columbus



---

# Congratulations

To the

## ***National Christopher Columbus Association***

On the

109<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the magnificent Columbus  
Monument at Union Station, Washington, DC

SK Micheal W. Thumm and Lady Patti  
Vice Supreme Master, Calvert Province  
Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus





National  
**COPILAS**

The National Council for the Promotion of  
Italian Language in American Schools, Inc.

*The National Council for the Promotion of the Italian Language in American Schools, Inc. Salutes the National Columbus Day Association for sponsoring the*

## ***Annual Columbus Day Ceremony*** ***In Washington, DC***

*The National COPILAS assists communities around the United States in introducing or broadening the study of Italian language and culture in their public and private schools, colleges and universities (K-16) in collaboration with universities in Italy and other countries. The National COPILAS provides:*

1. **LEADERSHIP AND EXPERTISE** serving on cross organizational Italian language and culture groups and working in close liaison with the Italian Embassy, and all Italian Consulates in the United States and international committees pertaining to the implementation, development and sustainability of Italian language and culture in American schools.
2. **EDUCATIONAL and CULTURAL INSTITUTION ACTIVITIES** through our website, print media as well as face to face meetings with state, district, county and local school and community officials, our educational experts work to ascertain needs in order to promote the introduction of Italian language programs in school systems and assist in the implementation of those programs.
3. **DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES** in designing curricula at the appropriate levels; identify and assist in recommending teaching materials for classroom instruction and library resources and assist in identifying highly qualified suitable instructors to staff Italian language programs.
4. **ASSISTANCE WITH STRATEGY TO INCREASE ENROLLMENTS** through working with state departments of education, school district officials and individual schools throughout the United States.
5. **TEACHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES** through collaboration with Italian American educational organizations such as American Association of Teachers of Italian (AATI), Italian American Committee on Education (IACE), The Calandra Italian American Institute, Italian Embassy Observatory and other organizations, colleges and universities in the United States and abroad to provide workshops in best practices in teaching Italian as a foreign language.
6. **EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS** for the study of Italian and assisting teachers to improve their teaching and language abilities.
7. **FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES/NATIONAL GALA.** National COPILAS holds an annual Gala in Washington, DC to honor educators and supporters of the Italian Language in order to raise funds to support implementation, development and sustainability of Italian language and culture programs in the United States.

***For More information about the National COPILAS or about becoming a member, please contact us at:***

***Dr. Daniel L. Stabile, President***

***595 ½ Third Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001 (703) 599-6942***

**[www.national-copilas.org](http://www.national-copilas.org)**

***The National Council for the Promotion of the Italian Language in American Schools, Inc. is an IRC 501(c)(3) Public Charity.  
All contributions are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.***

**The Lido Civic Club of Washington, D.C.  
Is a Proud To Join the  
October 11, 2021 National Columbus Celebration  
Sponsored by the  
National Christopher Columbus Association**



**The Lido Civic Club of Washington, D.C.  
is Metropolitan Washington's Premiere Italian American  
Business and Professional Organization Serving the  
Italian-American Community since 1929.**

**President, Richard Di Pippo, Esq.  
Vice President, Luigi (Gino) Antonelli  
Secretary, John Dovi  
Treasurer, Arthur Del Buono  
Public Affairs, Gregory Foscatto  
Sergeant-at-Arms, Michael Montanti**

***[www.LidoCivicClub.com](http://www.LidoCivicClub.com)***



**Today, Italian Americans have a proud history as contributors to our society at all levels of achievement.**

**We still value those qualities demonstrated by Christopher Columbus the explorer, such as courage, perseverance and vision—values that served as inspiration for those early immigrants as they made their own perilous journey.**



The Amb. Peter F. Secchia Building  
1860 19th St. NW  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
NIAF.org