La Grande Famille de Procida & Ischia celebrates its 10th Anniversary



Our Friends



Anna CAPODANNO, President







Frank SCOTTO DI GREGORIO

Mayor de Torrance (Californie, USA) www.torrancecentennial.org

Lisa SCHUMACHER

President of the Association South Bay Cities Genealogical Society





The peninsula of Saint-Mandrier, home in the 19th century to several fishing families who originated from Procida (around 150 people made the journey from Procida to Saint-Mandrier according to Thierry BIANCO).

Gilles VINCENT

Mayor of Saint-Mandrier (Var, France) www.ville-saintmandrier.fr

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Our Partners

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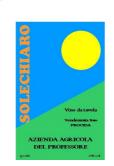
ISOLA DI PROCIDA



















La Grande Famille de Procida & Ischia 5th General Meeting



5 - 7 May 2013 PROGRAM

Sunday 5 May: General Meeting in Procida Monday 6 May: Boat tour of Procida & Ischia Tuesday 7 May: Excursion in Naples





For the first time, we are honored to be welcoming our cousins and members from the United States of America



5th General Meeting Procida on 5 May 2013

Restored in 2012

9:00 Welcome to visitors at the church of Santa Margherita Nuova, Terra Murata

10:00 - 13:00 General Meeting

Agenda:

Report on activities since 2003

Financial report

Plans for the current year

Presentation of the new projects

Election of the President

Election of Council members

13:00 - 15:00 Lunch on the terrace of Santa Margherita Nuova

18:00 Inauguration of a memorial stone in memory of Reverend Vincent Capodanno

The American Reverend Vincent Capodanno originally came from Procida. His adoptive family, the Costagliola di Rella still live in Via Pizzaco. The

town of Procida will celebrate and honor him with an official ceremony, during which a volcanic stone plaque will be fixed on to the frontage of the paternal house.



Church and convent of Santa Margherita Nuova

The Dominican Friars were called to Procida towards the end of the 15th century and established themselves in 'Santa Margherita Vecchia' situated between the fishing port of Chiaiolella and Vivara island. However as the location was isolated and exposed to pirate invasion, the inhabitants were obliged to find refuge at Terra Murata. In this much higher and better protected location they began to build a church and a monastery. The construction of the church and monastery took some time but eventually the Friars moved in on 10 December 1585. The complex was called 'Santa Margherita Nuova' to distinguish it from Santa Margherita Vecchia'.

During the French Revolution, the monastery in Procida suffered the same fate as all other religious establishments. With the decree of 14 May 1807 issued by Joseph Bonaparte, King of Naples, the monastery was closed and the religious inhabitants were removed. The building was then given over to the local authorities which used it to establish a school.

During the Bourbon Restoration, the monastery and church were restituted to the Dominican order in 1825, but with the Italian Unification in 1861 the Friars were once again driven out and the monastery was then closed.

By the summer of 1933 the walls had started to crumble

badly but restoration projects were continually postponed due to lack of funding. The monastery could not wait however and finally collapsed into the sea during the Second World War.



Sea trip on 6 May 2013

Boat tour of the islands of Procida and Ischia



8:30 Departure from Ischia Porto 9:00 Departure from Procida Marina Grande

12:00 Lunch in Sant'Angelo

18:00 Return to Ischia Porto

18:30 Return to Procida

« [Ischia] m'apparaissait, pour la première fois, nageant dans la lumière, sortant de la mer, se perdant dans le bleu du ciel, et éclose comme d'un rêve de poète pendant le léger sommeil d'une nuit d'été. » Alphonse DE LAMARTINE

(French Poet who stayed in Procida and Ischia, +1869)



Sant'Angelo is an ancient fishing village, situated at the bottom of a semi-crater. The lava island which protects it rises up to the sky and was dedicated to the order of the Archangel Saint Michael (from 1432). In 1507 there were confrontations between the fishermen of Procida who came to fish alongside the rock and to rest in its caves. During the Aragonese period a surveillance tower was built on the rock summit to spot pirate invasions. The tower was bombed and destroyed by the British Royal Navy in 1808.



Visit to Naples on 7 May 2013

A cultural and historic experience in the heart of Naples



The religious institution Santissi-

ma Annunziata took in and shel-

tered the abandoned children of

Naples from the 14th century on-

wards. Sadly noted for her

'Ruota' (wheel in Italian) into

which abandoned children were

placed. Between 2000 and 4000

children were left here each year.

The 'Ruota' was used until 27

June 1875 while the orphanage

itself operated until 1975.

7:20 Departure from Ischia (Caremar) 8:00 Departure from Procida (Caremar) 8:40 Arrival in Pozzuoli

10:30 La Santissima Annunziata 12:30 Pizzeria « Le Sorelle Bandiera » 15:00 Napoli Sotterranea

18:15 Departure from Naples (Caremar)
19:00 Return to Procida
19:30 Return to Ischia

The first traces of excavation date as far back as 5000 years ago to the end of the prehistoric era. After this the Greeks mined its quarries for the tuff needed for their fortifications of the town. The Romans then erected an enormous aqueduct and network of tanks on the site which served as anti-air missile shelters during the Second World War.







