

European Veteran Rugby Series 2016



MAVENAVE

giugno 2016

G. CAVALLUCCI
PUNTA MARINA . ore 15 .

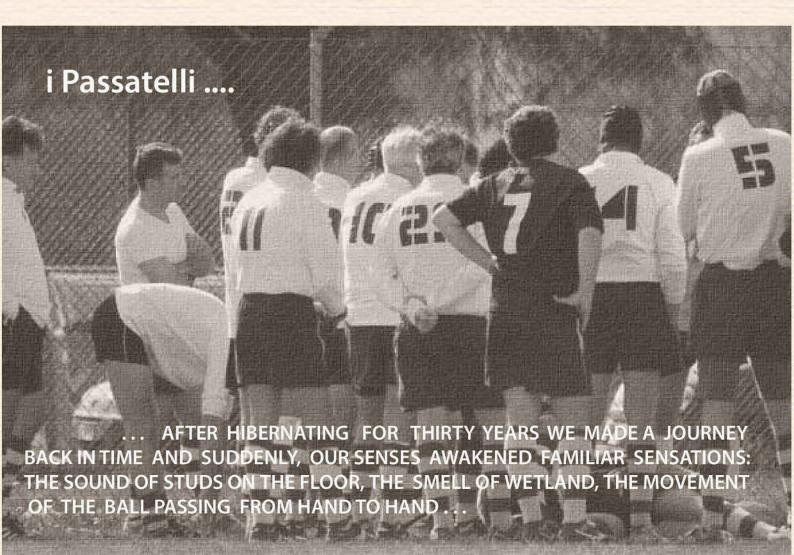
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RNEO D'ESTATE OLD RUGBY

www.iPassatelli.it

HEN EXPLAINING OUR CONNECTION WITH THE WORLD OF RUGBY WE WANT TO AVOIDE APPEARING AS THE "RESERVES" CALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY...

OUR GOAL IS TO FORM A GROUP THAT OFFERS CONTINUITY TO THIS SPORT, STARTING WITH THE JUNIOR TEAMS AND PASSING THROUGH THE ACTIVITY OF THE MORE EXPERIENCED "COLLEAGUES" WHO CURRENTLY PLAY IN THEC SERIES, END UP FINDING IN OUR "PASSATELLI" THE CULMINATION OF A CAREER WITH A FAMILY FEELING



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WELCOME TO RAVENNA

Morning: free

we will be happy to accompany all those willing to visit the monuments in the historic city centre, or should you prefer the beach or mirabilandia park we can advise you on options.

Afternoon:

Campo Sportivo Comunale G.Cavallucci location: Via Delle Americhe 30 Punta Marina Terme, RAVENNA

RAVENNA SUMMER RUGBY FESTIVAL

15:00	OPENING CEREMON	ΙY
15:30	MATCHES INITIATIO	N
19:15	CLOSING CEREMON	IY
20:00	POST-MATCH DINNE	R



RAVENNA SUMMER RUGBY FESTIVAL

REGISTRATION FEE

EURO 400 PER TEAM EURO 20 x 20 PLAYERS

Is inclusive of two games and the post-match dinner

EURO 15 FOR NON-PLAYERS POST-MATCH DINNER

CONTACT NAMES

For further information or advice we are here to help

For **ENGLISH** speakers Gustavo Racamato Gustavo.Racamato@gmail.com +39 335 745 4780

For **FRENCH** speakers PierGiorgio SanGiorgi sangiorg195090@sangiorgipiergiorgio1.191.it +39 335 701 6318

For **SPANISH** speakers Gustavo Racamato Gustavo.Racamato@gmail.com +39 335 745 4780

For further information you could as well try the following links: www.turismo.ravenna.it/upload/mappe/marina_punta_mappa.pdf www.iPassatelli.it

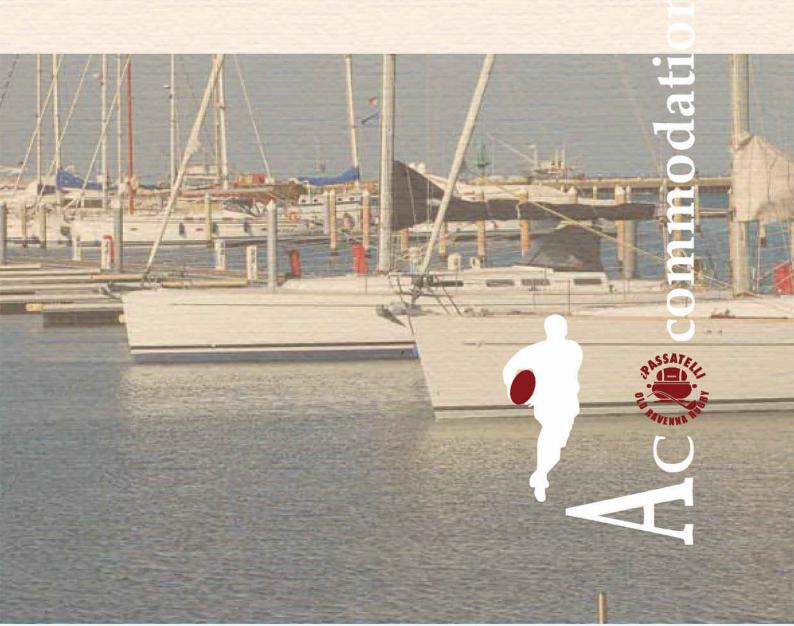






The accommodation facilities here listed are special partners of RAVENNA SUMMER RUGBY FESTIVAL in PUNTA MARINA

hotel OCEANOMARE
hotel AMBRA
hotel MATTEI



THE CITY'S ORIGINS CAN BE TRACED BACK TO 1000 BC, WHEN IT STARTED FORMING THROUGH A SLOW ENSEMBLE OF POPULATIONS (ETRUSCAN, UMBRIAN, CELTIC), WHICH WENT ON UNTIL THE ROMAN CONQUEST OF THE III AND II CENTURIES BC.

IN 89 BC THE CITY BECAME FEDERATED TO ROME AND OTTAVIANO AUGUSTO, CESARE'S SUCCESSOR, BUILT A LARGE MILITARY PORT CALLED "CLASSIS" (FLEET) TO MOOR THE ROMAN ARMY OF THE LEVANT (250 SHIPS AND 10,000 SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND ROWERS). THE PORT WAS BUILT TO DEFEND THE ADRIATIC AND THE EASTERN SEAS OF THE EMPIRE.

TOGETHER WITH THE FLEET CAME CHRISTIANITY TO CLASSIS (CLASSE) THROUGH THE HAND OF ST. APOLLINARE, AFTER WHOM, DURING THE VI CENTURY, WAS NAMED THE MOST BEAUTI FUL BASILICA OF RAVENNA.

IN 402 THE EMPEROR ONORIO TRANSFERRED TO RAVENNA THE CAPITAL OF THE WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE. THIS WAS THE START OF THE CITY'S FIRST FLOURISHING UNDER THE REIGN OF HIS SISTER GALLA PLACIDIA, TO WHOM WE OWE SEVERAL FAMOUS MONUMENTS LIKE THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST AND HER OWN MAUSOLEUM.

AT THE SAME TIME IT ALSO BEGAN THE SO-CALLED "AGE OF BISHOPS". DURING THIS PERIOD THE CHURCH MOVED FROM CLASSE TO RAVENNA, WHICH WAS THEN PROTECTED BY SURROUNDING IT WITH MASSIVE WALLS.

AT THE FALL OF THE ROMAN WESTERN EMPIRE, THE CITY WAS DOMINATED FOR 30 YEARS BY KING TEODORICO, WHO EXTENDED THE ROYAL PALACE WITH AN ADJACENT PALATINE CHAPEL (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS ST. APOLLINARE NUOVO) AND BUILT SEVERAL MONUMENTS SUCH AS THE ARIAN BAPTISTERY AND HIS OWN MAUSOLEUM COVERED WITH A SINGLE GIANT BOULDER WEIGHING OVER 250 TONS.

14 YEARS AFTER KING TEODORICO'S DEATH, RAVENNA WAS CONQUERED BY THE BYZANTINES AND THE WEST WAS THEN JOINED TO THE EAST UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF EMPEROR JUSTINIAN.

DURING THIS PERIOD THE BASILICAS OF S. VITALE AND S. APOLLINARE IN CLASSE WERE COMPLETED.

A FEW YEARS LATER, HOWEVER, FOLLOWING THE LOMBARDS INVASION WITH A TWO CENTURIES LONG FIGHT, IN 751 THE ARCHBISHOPS LORDSHIP TOOK OVER, FAVORED BY THE SAXONS AND FRANKS EMPERORS. RAVENNA, THE IMPERIAL CITY, SLID INTO SMALLER REGIONAL CONTEXT...



(CONTINUE)

AFTER YEAR 1000 FOLLOWED THE HISTORIC BREAKTHROUGH OF COMMONS, FOLLOWED, IN THE XIII CENTURY BY THE LORDSHIP PERIOD DURING WHICH, FROM 1318 TO 1321, DANTE WAS HOSTED BY GUIDO NOVELLO OF THE DA POLENTA LORDSHIP. AS EVERYONE KNOWS, THE RELICS OF THE GREAT POET REST BURIED IN RAVENNA.

SINCE 1441AND FOR ABOUT 70 YEARS, THE CITY, THIS TIME DOMINATED BY THE VENETIANS, HAD A NEW PERIOD OF PROSPERITY, CHARACTERIZED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROCCA BRANCALEONE, THE RESTORATION OF THE TOWN HALL, AND THE ERECTION OF THE TWO COLUMNS IN THE CENTRAL SQUARE (THE PIAZZA MAGGIORE AND NOW PIAZZA DEL POPOLO).

AFTER THIS PERIOD FOLLOWED OVER THREE CENTURIES OF PAPAL GOVERNMENT DURING WHICH IMPORTANT WORK OF HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE OF THE TERRITORY WERE COMPLETED, WHICH WAS IN THE PAST SUBJECT TO REPEATED FLOODING. OF PARTICULAR I MPORTANCE WAS THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CANAL JOINING RAVENNA TO THE SEA. THIS CANAL WAS LATER EXPANDED IN '900'S AND ADAPTED TO THE NEW ACTIVITIES THAT HAD DEVELOPED ALONG ITS STREAM. THE EXTENSION OF THREE KILOMETERS OF BREAKWATERS INTO THE SEA, TO ENSURE THE ENTRY OF SHIPS OF GREATER TONNAGE, GRANTED THE CITY TO BE LISTED AMONG THE MAJOR ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE CITY PASSED TO FORM PART OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY IN MARCH 13, 1860.

IN MERIT TO THE VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE FIGHT FOR LIBERATION FROM FASCISM, RAVENNA WAS AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL FOR MILITARY HONOR.

IN 1996 RAVENNA WAS RECOGNIZED BY UNESCO AS "WORLD HERITAGE", WITH EIGHT MONUMENTS (MAUSOLEUM OF GALLA PLACIDIA, ST. APOLLINARE IN CLASSE, BASILICA OF SAN VITALE, NEONIAN BAPTISTERY, ARIAN BAPTISTERY, BASILICA OF ST. APOLLINARE NUOVO, MAUSOLEUM OF TEODORICO AND THE ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE CHAPEL).



