CIEE Rome, Italy

Course title: Power, Politics and Law: Mafia, Camorra, and Gomorrah
Course code: POLI 3001 ROIT
Programs offering course: Summer in Rome
Open Campus Track: International Relations and Political Science
Language of instruction: English
U.S. semester credits: 3
Contact hours: 45
Term: Summer Session II 2020

Course Description

This course will explore the nature of organized crime by analyzing the development of major Italian organizations of this kind, active in their homeland and abroad, over the last 150 years. The range of our investigations includes social, political, economic and cultural aspects, covering questions such as: what do crime statistics and economic analyses reveal about organized crime? What are these organizations' codes and symbols? What is the relationship of organized crime to politics and other social institutions? A central goal is to challenge the many stereotypes, myths and misconceptions that continue to obscure adequate assessments of the phenomenon. While the principal focus of attention will be on the world's most famous criminal organization -- the Sicilian Mafia -- we will also look at the origins of the American Mafia as well as two organizations that have become increasingly powerful in Italy in recent decades: the Camorra, which originated in and around the city of Naples; and the Ndrangheta, based in the region of Calabria. In order to fully understand the impact of organized crime on Italian society, the course will also examine the development of the anti-mafia; in other words the countless number of people who have fought organized crime and often died doing so. Rather than remembering the names of mafia bosses or dates of major crimes, the emphasis will be upon understanding the correlations between a series of dynamics, such as shifts in the concentration of illicit activities, different uses of violence and the transformation of national politics, so as to fully make sense of the material discussed in class, but also to be better equipped to comprehend the changes and events that will probably shape organized crime in the years to come.
Learning Objectives

By completing this course, students will:

- Investigate the fundamental aspects of Italian organized crime and its relationship with Italian society and politics;
- Compare the crucial differences between the three main organizations: Mafia, Camorra, 'Ndrangheta;
- Research the international reach of Italian organized crime;
- Develop a critical awareness of the stereotypes and myths surrounding the Sicilian Mafia and other criminal organizations;
- Evaluate the crucial role of the anti-mafia, both in fighting organized crime and in providing us with information about how it functions;
- Examine cultural representations of Italian organized crime in film and literature.

Course Prerequisites

None.

Methods of Instruction

This course will combine lectures, class debates, walking tours, film screening and conversations with guest speakers.

Assessment and Final Grade

1. Weekly Movie Assignments 25%
2. Oral Presentation 20%
3. Final Exam 35%
4. Participation 20%
   TOTAL 100%

Course Requirements

Weekly Movie Assignments
Students will be asked to complete a weekly assignment by analyzing and interpreting movies on Italian organized crime. Reviews will also include relevant historical and cultural facts, as discussed in class. Professor will provide extensive and precise guidelines.

**Oral Presentation**

Presentations will be delivered during the weeks of classes. Each student will present on a specific topic related to organized crime in Italy. Formats will be discussed with the professor.

**Final Exam**

Students will take a final exam at the end of the course. The exam (multiple choice test and short essays) will include all topics analyzed in class.

**Participation**

Participation is valued as meaningful contribution in the digital and tangible classroom, utilizing the resources and materials presented to students as part of the course. Meaningful contribution requires students to be prepared in advance of each class session and to have regular attendance. Students must clearly demonstrate they have engaged with the materials as directed, for example, through classroom discussions, online discussion boards, peer-to-peer feedback (after presentations), interaction with guest speakers, and attentiveness on co-curricular and outside-of-classroom activities.

**Attendance**

Regular class attendance is required throughout the program, and all absences will result in a lower participation grade for any affected CIEE course. Due to the intensive schedules for Open Campus and Short Term programs, absences that constitute more than 10% of the total course will result in a written warning.

Students who transfer from one CIEE class to another during the add/drop period will not be considered absent from the first session(s) of their new class, provided they
were marked present for the first session(s) of their original class. Otherwise, the absence(s) from the original class carry over to the new class and count against the grade in that class.

For CIEE classes, excessively tardy (over 15 minutes late) students must be marked absent.

Attendance policies also apply to any required co-curricular class excursion or event, as well as to any required field placement. Students may not miss placement/work hours at an internship or service learning site unless approved in advance by the Academic Director and placement supervisor. All students must complete all of the requisite 100 minimum work hours on site at the internship or service learning placement to be eligible for academic credit.

Students who miss class for personal travel, including unforeseen delays that arise as a result of personal travel, will be marked as absent. No make-up or re-sit opportunity will be provided.

Attendance policies also apply to any required class excursion, with the exception that some class excursions cannot accommodate any tardiness, and students risk being marked as absent if they fail to be present at the appointed time.

Absences for classes will lead to the following penalties:
N.B. Course schedule is subject to change due to study tours, excursions, and local holidays. Final schedules will be included in the final syllabus provided to students on site.

**Weekly Schedule**

**Week 1**

**Class: 1.1 An overview of Italian organized crime**

After presenting the course contents, requirements and assessment methods, this session will introduce key approaches to interpreting organized crime and highlight some common stereotypes that hinder a serious understanding of the phenomenon. It will provide an overview of the three key Italian criminal organizations: the Mafia (aka Cosa Nostra), the Camorra and the ‘Ndrangheta.
The course’s first film - The Godfather (1972) – will be introduced and discussed.

Readings provided by the professor.

Visit to MUCRI, Rome’s Criminological Museum, Via del Gonfalone 29, Rome.

Class: 1.2  The origins of the Sicilian Mafia and its migration to the US

We will examine the rise of the Sicilian mafia in the second half of the 19th century and will tackle a key historical dispute: did the presence of the mafia reflect the backwardness of Sicilian society or was it actually a product of the island’s modernization? It will then focus on the emergence of the mafia in the United States at the turn of the 20th Century, at a time of mass transatlantic migration from Italy, and will consider how this turned into a markedly different criminal organization, albeit one that would maintain influential links with its ‘homeland’.

Screening of the film Mafioso (1962).

Weekly readings provided by the professor, including an extract of the novel Day of the Owl by Leonardo Sciascia (first published in Italian in 1960), to be read by week 2, session 2.

Week 2
Class: 2.1  The rise of the modern Mafia in postwar Sicily

Students will examine the impact of the Second World War and US occupation of Sicily as well as the birth of the new Italian Republic upon the growth of the Mafia, following its apparent dormant state under the previous Fascist regime. It is during the 1950s – partly due to connivance among the ruling political class, partly due to influence from its US cousins – that the Sicilian Mafia becomes heavily involved in activities with which it is still often associated today: public works, building speculation and drugs. The postwar era also provides insight
into the tensions that existed inside the organization and the subsequent strategy put in place to curb violence and safeguard business.

Class discussion on the Day of the Owl by Leonardo Sciascia

First film assignment due: Questions on the film Mafioso

Visit to the Biblioteca della Camera dei Deputati (equivalent to Library of Congress), Via del Seminario 76, Rome.

Class: 2.2 The origins of the antimafia

In class assignment: mid-course quiz

This session will consider the development of the antimafia (the generic term for the fight against organized crime in Italy) before focusing on the most dramatic chapter in the history of the Sicilian mafia: the violent ascendancy of the Corleonesi family in the 1970s and 1980s. The goal will be to understand why this violence escalated and how the response of the State ultimately led to the downfall of the Corleonesi. Attention will also be paid to key antimafia trials and legislation during the period and how these made a crucial contribution to our current understanding of the organization.

Film Screening and debate: Mafia kills only in Summer directed by Pif.

Weekly readings provided by the professor.

Week 3

Class: 3.1 Wither Cosa Nostra?

The fallout following the State’s (bloody) defeat of the Corleonesi will be considered in terms of the current ‘submerged’ position of the Sicilian mafia, as well as the situation regarding antimafia initiatives.

Second Assignment due: Questions on The mafia kills only in summer
Class:  3.2  The Camorra: the rise of a different criminal organization

We will examine the rise of the criminal organization located in and around Naples, and consider the extent to which it now eclipses the Sicilian mafia in terms of wealth and influence. Long overlooked in popular culture, it has recently become the focus of film, literature and TV, especially since the success of the 2008 book and international bestseller ‘Gomorrah’.

We will examine the relationship between gender and organized crime. In contrast to Cosa Nostra, women in the Camorra have often played a leading role in criminal activities. Does this make it a champion of equal rights or does it tell us something specific about the context in which the Camorra emerged? The session will include a class discussion of the internationally acclaimed TV series Gomorrah, and in particular the female figure of Imma, the head of the Savastano clan.

Week 4

Class:  Week 4

Visit to Libera Antimafia Association, Via IV Novembre, Rome.

Third Assignment due: Questions on Gomorrah TV Series

In-class assignment: oral group presentations

Revision of the course’s key themes for final exam.

Final Exam

Course Materials

Readings


Further reading materials will be assigned on a week-by-week basis.

Professor will provide a complete list of complementary readings, media sources and articles published in national and international media in order to stimulate class debates and activities.
Media Resources


Garrone M., Gomorrah (Film), 2008.

Giordana T., 100 Steps (Film), 2000.

Lattuada A., Il Mafioso (Film), 1962.

Newell M., Donnie Brasco (Film), 1997.

Pif, The Mafia Kills Only in Summer (Film), 2013.

Sollima S., Gomorrah (TV Series), 2014.