GENERAL STUDIES COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Course information:
Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.

College/School: College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
Department/School: SILC
Prefix: ITA  Number: 494  Title: Mafia and Film

Course description: Through an analysis of historical, anthropological, literary, political, and cinematic texts, this course explores representations of the Italian organized crime in Italian and American films from the early 20th century to today. We will discover different “Mafias” originating in Italy, but whose reach extends much further, such as the Cosa Nostra in Sicily, the Camorra in Naples, the ‘Ndrangheta in Calabria, and the Sacra Corona Unità in Puglia. We will discuss these organizations in the context of their historical background. Hollywood’s romanticized portrayal has greatly influenced American popular understanding of the Italian mafia. The fiction – stereotypes, myths and legends – surrounding the mafia will be examined through a scrupulous analysis of some of the most important American and Italian films portraying mafia culture. But what is the real mafia like? Italians have used the medium of film to address this very question, raising awareness about the harsh reality of life in the mafia and the ways in which it reaches into every aspect of Italian politics and society. A part of this course will also be a discussion of important protagonists in the fight against the mafia and collaboration between Italian and US law enforcement in their efforts to defeat transatlantic organized crime. Finally, the course will explore how Italian Mafia films subvert international fascination with the mafioso image by disrupting the glamorized myths that are mainly perpetuated by American popular cinema.

Is this a cross-listed course?  (Choose one)  If yes, please identify course(s):
SLC/FMS 494 Mafia and Film

Is this a shared course?  (Choose one)  If so, list all academic units offering this course:

Note: For courses that are crosslisted and/or shared, a letter of support from the chair/director of each department that offers the course is required for each designation requested. By submitting this letter of support, the chair/director agrees to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and will teach the course in a manner that meets the criteria for each approved designation.

Is this a permanent-numbered course with topics?  Yes

If yes, all topics under this permanent-numbered course must be taught in a manner that meets the criteria for the approved designation(s). It is the responsibility of the chair/director to ensure that all faculty teaching the course are aware of the General Studies designation(s) and adhere to the above guidelines.

Requested designation: Global Awareness–G

Chair/Director Initials

Mandatory Review: Yes

Eligibility: Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact Phyllis Lusie@asu.edu.

Submission deadlines dates are as follows:
For Fall 2018 Effective Date: October 1, 2017
For Spring 2019 Effective Date: March 10, 2018

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist

Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
Mathematics core courses (MA)
Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU)
Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)
Global Awareness courses (G)
Historical Awareness courses (H)

A complete proposal should include:
☒ Signed course proposal cover form
☒ Criteria checklist for General Studies designation being requested
☒ Course catalog description
☒ Sample syllabus for the course
☒ Copy of table of contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books
It is respectfully requested that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF.

Contact information:

Name: Sandra Palaich  
E-mail: Sandra.Palaich@asu.edu  
Phone: 480-727-8772

Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)

Chair/Director name (Typed): Nina Berman  
Date: 10.24.2012

Chair/Director (Signature):
Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

GLOBAL AWARENESS [G]

Rationale and Objectives

Human organizations and relationships have evolved from being family and village centered to modern global interdependence. The greatest challenge in the nuclear age is developing and maintaining a global perspective which fosters international cooperation. While the modern world is comprised of politically independent states, people must transcend nationalism and recognize the significant interdependence among peoples of the world. The exposure of students to different cultural systems provides the background of thought necessary to developing a global perspective.

Cultural learning is present in many disciplines. Exposure to perspectives on art, business, engineering, music, and the natural and social sciences that lead to an understanding of the contemporary world supports the view that intercultural interaction has become a daily necessity. The complexity of American society forces people to balance regional and national goals with global concerns. Many of the most serious problems are world issues and require solutions which exhibit mutuality and reciprocity. No longer are hunger, ecology, health care delivery, language planning, information exchanges, economic and social developments, law, technology transfer, philosophy, and the arts solely national concerns; they affect all the people of the world. Survival may be dependent on the ability to generate global solutions to some of the most pressing problems.

The word university, from universitas, implies that knowledge comes from many sources and is not restricted to local, regional, or national perspectives. The Global Awareness Area recognizes the need for an understanding of the values, elements, and social processes of cultures other than the culture of the United States. Learning which recognizes the nature of other cultures and the relationship of America’s cultural system to generic human goals and welfare will help create the multicultural and global perspective necessary for effective interaction in the human community.

Courses which meet the requirement in global awareness are of one or more of the following types: (1) in-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region of the world, country, or culture group, (2) the study of contemporary non-English language courses that have a significant cultural component, (3) comparative cultural studies with an emphasis on non-U.S. areas, and (4) in-depth studies of non-U.S. centered cultural interrelationships of global scope such as the global interdependence produced by problems of world ecology, multinational corporations, migration, and the threat of nuclear war.

Reviewed 4/2014
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

### ASU--[G] CRITERIA

#### GLOBAL AWARENESS [G]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Studies <strong>must</strong> be composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to an understanding of the contemporary world outside the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>2. The course must match at least one of the following descriptions: (check all which may apply):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>a. In-depth area studies which are concerned with an examination of culture-specific elements of a region, country or culture group. <strong>The area or culture studied must be non-U.S. and the study must contribute to an understanding of the contemporary world.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>b. The course is a language course for a contemporary non-English language, and has a significant cultural component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>c. The course is a comparative cultural study in which most, i.e., more than half, of the material is devoted to non-U.S. areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>d. The course is a study of the cultural significance of a non-U.S.-centered global issue. The course examines the role of its target issue within each culture and the interrelatedness of various global cultures on that issue. It looks at the cultural significance of its issue in various cultures outside the U.S., both examining the issue’s place within each culture and the effects of that issue on world cultures.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria. Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2d: study the cultural significance of a non-U.S. centered global issue</td>
<td>SAMPLE: The course examines the cultural significance of financial markets Japan, Korea, and the UK.</td>
<td>SAMPLE: Module 2 shows how Japanese literature has shaped how Japanese people understand world markets. Module 3 shows how Japanese popular culture has been changed by the world financial market system. Modules 4 &amp; 5 do the same for Korea and modules 6 &amp; 7 do the same for the UK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: Studies are composed of subject matter that addresses or leads to an understanding of the contemporary world outside of the US.</td>
<td>The course examines different &quot;Mafias&quot; originating in Italy, but whose reach extends much further - including the US - such as the Cosa Nostra in Sicily, the Camorra in Naples, the 'Ndrangheta in Calabria, and the Sacra Corona Unita in Puglia. The course discusses these organizations in the context of their geographical and historical background, their transformation over the past 160 years and their current form in Italy and the US. The course places these criminal organizations in their proper historical, sociological and political context, which is crucial for a comprehensive understanding of present-day realities of life in Italy.</td>
<td>As shown in the course schedule, each week the course examines a particular historical and sociological background in the context of organized criminality in Italy. Weekly lectures in the course examine the following topics: Geography and history of Italy; What is Mafia; Mafia in the US; Mafia in American Films; Fascism and World War II in Italy; Anti-Mafia; Women in the Mafia; Contemporary Italian Mafia. The required textbook for the course, Dr. John Dickie's Cosa Nostra: A History of the Sicilian Mafia, introduces students to the genesis of the Sicilian mafia, its organization and structure, the main areas of economic activities over the course of its existence, its past and current connections to the institutions of the Italian state and its influence in the United States and beyond. This is shown in the attached textbook TOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a: The course is an in-depth examination of a culture-specific region, country or culture group.</td>
<td>The course examines particular geographical, historical and anthropological conditions which enabled the creation of a criminal organization whose reach was unforeseen and became global. Cosa Nostra - the Sicilian mafia - was initially a local criminal organization limited to a particular local economy, but has since</td>
<td>As shown in the course schedule and the weekly lectures, the course examines various Italian criminal organizations, focusing on southern Italian regions of Sicily, Campania and Calabria. In addition, as shown in John Dickie's textbook TOC, the course offers an in-depth analysis of the influence of various Italian criminal organization on the Italian society, state, economy and culture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2c: The course is a comparative cultural study in which most of the material is devoted to the area outside of the US.

This course explores the representations of Italian organized criminality in Italian and American films through an analysis of historical, anthropological, literary, political and cinematic texts. The fiction – stereotypes, myths and legends – surrounding the mafia are examined through a scrupulous analysis of some of the most important American and Italian films portraying mafia culture. Four films analyzed in the course are American (one of them is only 11 minutes long), while seven films are Italian.

The second course textbook, Dana Renga's *Mafia Movies: A Reader*, examines representations of the Mafia in American and Italian films, and provides an analysis of some iconic American mafia films which have captured the imagination of generations of viewers, by contrasting them to Italian films on the same subject which tend to offer a much more somber, realistic and unfavorable depiction of these criminal organizations. The TOC contains essays on 10 of the 11 films analyzed in the course. Through this analysis and course lectures in weeks 2-7, the course endeavors to deconstruct some of the myths surrounding the Mafia and provides a realistic view of its nature, scope and true character. Weeks 2 and 3 deal specifically with the presence of the Mafia in the US society and films.

2d: The course is a study of a cultural significance of a non-U.S.-centered global issue. The course examines the role of its target issue within each culture and the interrelatedness of various global cultures on that issue.

The course traces the origins of the mafia in the Italian regions of Sicily, Campania and Calabria in the mid-1800s, and its incursion into the United States in the 1870s. Furthermore, the course explores the many ways in which organized criminality in Italy has infiltrated legitimate sectors of the economy and the institutions of the Italian state, including the judiciary. This is then contrasted to the ways in which the Italian Mafia's influence is manifested in the United States.

Weeks 5, 6 and 7 deal with contemporary mafia and its role in the Italian society through readings and lectures on the topic of the anti-mafia, women in the mafia and the invisible mafia. The films discussed and analyzed in this time period deal with contemporary societal issues and present how organized criminality infiltrated multiple areas of society. Students are required to write papers in which they are asked to reflect on this issue in the United States as well.
Italian Organized Crime in Films and History: Approaches to Genre in Italian and American Film
ITA/SLC 423

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sandra Palaich</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sandra.Palaich@asu.edu">Sandra.Palaich@asu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skype</td>
<td>Sandra.Palaich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Time</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Hours</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerequisites</td>
<td>ENG 102 (or ENG 105 or 108) or 45 credit hours earned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course Description
Through an analysis of historical, anthropological, literary, political, and cinematic texts, this course explores representations of the Italian Organized Crime in Italian and American films from the early 20th century to today. We will discover different “Mafias” originating in Italy, but whose reach extends much further, such as the Cosa Nostra in Sicily, the Camorra in Naples, the ‘Ndrangheta in Calabria, and the Sacra Corona Unita in Puglia. We will discuss these organizations in the context of their historical background. Hollywood’s romanticized portrayal has greatly influenced American popular understanding of the Italian mafia. The fiction – stereotypes, myths and legends – surrounding the mafia will be examined through a scrupulous analysis of some of the most important American and Italian films portraying mafia culture. But what is the real mafia like? Italians have used the medium of film to address this very question, raising awareness about the harsh reality of life in the mafia and the ways in which it reaches into every aspect of Italian politics and society. A part of this course will also be a discussion of important protagonists in the fight against the mafia and collaboration between Italian and US law enforcement in their efforts to defeat transatlantic organized crime. Finally, the course will explore how Italian Mafia films subvert international fascination with the mafia image by disrupting the glamorized myths that are mainly perpetuated by American popular cinema.

Course Content Note
Because of the material covered in this course, we will be discussing subjects that may be disturbing, even traumatizing, to some students. Some of the films screened in this course contain scenes of graphic violence and/or murder, both in fictitious and in historical contexts. Students who anticipate discomfort while screening these films should familiarize themselves with the plot before class, and skip over some of the more violent segments. Removing yourself for a moment or two is perfectly fine and you may always do so without academic penalty. You will, however, be responsible for any material you miss. If you miss a portion of the film, I encourage you to talk to your classmates and discuss the parts that you missed.

Statement on Course Content (Caveat Lector)
It is very important that students remember that the purpose of this course is to study another culture. Many aspects of modern Italian life and society may seem familiar to us; however, other aspects are also alien and might even be considered offensive in today’s society. If you find some of the course content offensive, please feel free to discuss it with the instructor in person or by email.
Learning Outcomes
Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to identify the historical and geographical origins of the Mafia, and analyze its growth and persistence in films. After reading the textbooks on the histories of organized crime in Italy and the United States, and having viewed the films on each topic area, students will be able to:

- Produce written assignments in a variety of formats that clearly and succinctly demonstrate an understanding of the various Mafias’ roles in their respective societies, and show a command of the historical facts in each instance.
- Compare and contrast the reception of Italian and American Mafia by writing short critical analyses of the cinematic representation of organized crime in the works studied.
- Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the differences between stereotypical portrayals of Mafia figures in Italy and the US by writing comparative/contrastive assignments.
- Analyze the films viewed to their specific sociological and historical contexts from the Risorgimento until the present, and trace the societal development of organized crime in each society via a series of written assignments.

Required Texts
Besides readings on each film, the following books are required:


When required, additional readings will be posted in Blackboard.

Online Materials

- American mafia (ENG): http://vault.fbi.gov/reading-room-index
- Italian mafia (IT): http://www.interno.gov.it/dip_ps/dia/flip/index.html
- www.antimafiaeduemila.com
- Giulio Andreotti: https://nyti.ms/2vrN50L

Listing of Assignments
Activities used for instruction and assessment of learning include: video lectures, textbook and supplemental readings, film viewings, individual and group discussions and written assignments.

For correct formatting of citations in your papers, consult these resources:
https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/
https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/717/01/
https://style.mla.org/works-cited-a-quick-guide/
Questionnaires:
Students will have bi-weekly questionnaires, a total of 4. They must be turned in by midnight on the day listed in the course schedule after watching the lectures, completing all required readings and viewing the films. There will be no make-ups or late submissions for these assignments. The questionnaires must be uploaded in the Blackboard course site.

- The minimum word count for each answer is 40 words (not counting the citations). The maximum word count for the paper is 1000 words (not counting the questions).
- Each answer in the questionnaire must contain a citation from at least one source: the two text books, examples from the film(s), lectures and assigned academic articles when applicable. Read each question carefully for specific instructions.
- Failure to use and cite the textbooks and assigned articles in your answers will result in a grade penalty. The citations must be argued by educated opinions, reflecting critical thinking on the topic.

Discussions:
Alternating with the questionnaires, students will engage in discussion board conversations about specific aspects of the films. Discussions will be guided and structured, and will require an in-depth analysis of the films and their historical and sociological contexts. Discussion boards will be completed in two parts. The first post is the student’s own response to the questions posted in the discussion board, and should be approximately 200-300 words. This response is due on the date indicated in the course schedule. The second post will consist of two responses to another student’s posts. These responses will be due by midnight of the following day and should be approximately 50-100 words each.

Late Submission:
Late submission of questionnaires is only permitted with prior approval and in extraordinary circumstances. Being late in obtaining the textbook or completing the work is not an extraordinary circumstance. A request must be made to the relevant Faculty member no later than two days prior to the due date.

Distribution
4 questionnaires 100 points 400 points Total points: 700
3 discussions 100 points 300 points 700

Grading policies and percentages
Grading will be done on a straight percent scale, not on a curve. All grades are final and non-negotiable (although I am very willing to explain my criteria if you should have questions). Grades will be assigned according to the following scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>100-98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>88-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>78-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70 – 77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/F</td>
<td>Below 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questionnaires Grading Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Needs to improve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grammar structure</td>
<td>All answers are well structured and the student correctly applies grammar and syntax in the entire text.</td>
<td>Almost all answers are well structured and the student correctly applies grammar and syntax in most of the text</td>
<td>Student sometimes applies correct grammar and syntax, but there are many errors.</td>
<td>Student makes significant and frequent errors in grammar and syntax.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Student Thought
- Student thoughtfully answers the questions related to the topics in the course.
- All answers contribute to assessing the student's understanding of the topic.

### Evidence & Answers Types
- Use of a great variety of citations with sharp argumentation. When necessary, student provides good insight into the topic.

### Discussions Grading Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Meets expectations</th>
<th>Does not meet expectations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity and Timeliness</strong></td>
<td>Submits substantive original post on time and one or more substantive responses to other learners.</td>
<td>Submits a substantive original post on time, but no substantive response to another learner.</td>
<td>Does not submit a substantive original post, only a response to another learner, or the submissions are late.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Demonstrates knowledge of content and ability to make connections to other learnings</strong></td>
<td>Posts and responses show evidence of knowledge and understanding of course content, and ability to make connections to the broad connections to the readings.</td>
<td>Posts and responses show some evidence of knowledge and understanding of course content, and ability to make connections to the readings.</td>
<td>Posts and responses show little or no evidence of knowledge and understanding of course content or ability to make connections to the readings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Generates learning within the community</strong></td>
<td>Posts by learner build upon other participants’ comments by questioning, summarizing, paraphrasing or elaborating in the responses to others. May integrate multiple views from other learners to take the discussion deeper.</td>
<td>Posts by learner superficially build upon the ideas of other participants and mostly confirm, rather than elaborate upon, their views.</td>
<td>Posts by learner do not build upon the posts of other participants. They are restating what was already said.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clarity</strong></td>
<td>Posts are clear, concise comments organized in an easy to read style that is free of grammatical or spelling errors.</td>
<td>Posts are generally clear, but organization could be improved. The posts contain very few grammatical or spelling errors.</td>
<td>Posts are not clear or organized, and may contain multiple grammatical or spelling errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protocol and Etiquette</strong></td>
<td>Posts adhere to the discussion protocol (when required) and are written in a friendly, courteous and helpful manner.</td>
<td>Posts generally adhere to the discussion protocol (when required) and are written in a friendly, courteous and helpful manner.</td>
<td>Posts do not adhere to the discussion protocol (when required) or are written in a manner that may be rude or inappropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Course Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES/ASSIGNMENTS</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
<th>DUE DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All assignments are due at <strong>11:59pm</strong> on dates shown in Blackboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WEEK 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE AND THE HISTORY OF THE MAFIA**

Readings:
- Dana Renga. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2011, pp. 3-31, 234-242

Lectures:
- Geography and History of Italy
- What Is Mafia?
- *Il gattopardo*

Film: *Il Gattopardo* (1963)

Questionnaire 1: History of the Mafia and *Il gattopardo* 100

**WEEK 2: THE RISE OF THE MAFIA IN THE UNITED STATES**

Readings:
- Dickie, pp. 161-216
- Renga, pp. 51-58, 68-75

Lectures:
- Mafia in the US
- The Black Hand & Classical Gangster Films

 Films:
- The Black Hand (1906)
- Scarface (1932)

Discussion 2 100

**WEEK 3: MAFIA IN AMERICAN FILMS**

Readings:
- Renga; pp. 76-83, 94-101, 141-148

Lecture: Mafia in American Films

Films:
• Godfather I (1972)
• Goodfellas (1990)

Questionnaire 3

WEEK 4: THE FASCIST VENTENNIO AND POST FASCIST REVIVAL OF THE MAFIA

Readings:
• Dickie; pp. 131-160
• Renga; pp. 211-218, 270-278

Lecture: Fascism and World War II

Films:
• Salvatore Giuliano (1963)
• Lucky Luciano (1973)

Discussion 4

WEEK 5: THE FIRST MAFIA WAR AND THE EMERGENCE OF THE ANTI-MAFIA

Readings:
• Dickie; pp. 241-258
• Renga; pp. 371-376
• Giulio Andreotti: https://nyti.ms/2vrN50L

Lecture: Anti-Mafia

Films:
• Excellent Cadavers (2005)
• Mafia Kills Only in the Summer (2011)

Questionnaire 5

WEEK 6: WOMEN IN THE MAFIA

Readings: Renga; pp. 32–48

Lecture: Women in the Mafia

Film: The Sicilian Girl (2008)

Discussion 6

WEEK 7: CONTEMPORARY MAFIA AND THE INVISIBLE MAFIA IN ITALY

Readings:
• Dickie; pp. 293-338
• Renga. 377-385

Recommended reading:
• Saviano, Roberto: *Gomorrah*

Lecture: Contemporary mafia

Film: Gomorra (2008)

Questionnaire 7 100

**Communicating with the Instructor**
This course uses a discussion board called "Hallway Conversations" for general questions about the course. Prior to posting a question, please check the syllabus, announcements, and existing posts. If you do not find an answer, post your question. You are encouraged to respond to the questions of your classmates. Email questions of a personal nature to your instructor or assigned TA. You can expect a response within 48 hours.

**Online Course**
This is an online course. There are no face-to-face meetings. You can log into your course via MyASU or [https://my.asu.edu](https://my.asu.edu).

**Email and Internet**
ASU email is an [official means of communication](https://my.asu.edu) among students, faculty, and staff. Students are expected to read and act upon email in a timely fashion. Students bear the responsibility of missed messages and should check their ASU-assigned email regularly.

*All instructor correspondence will be sent to your ASU email account.*

**Course Time Commitment**
This three-credit course requires approximately 135 hours of work. Due to the condensed schedule of the course, expect to spend around 18 hours each week preparing for and actively participating in this course.

**Late or Missed Assignments**
Notify the instructor **BEFORE** an assignment is due if an urgent situation arises and the assignment will not be submitted on time. Published assignment due dates (Arizona Mountain Standard time) are firm. Please follow the appropriate University policies to request an [accommodation for religious practices](https://my.asu.edu) or to accommodate a missed assignment due to University-sanctioned activities.

**Submitting Assignments**
All assignments, unless otherwise announced, MUST be submitted to the designated area of Blackboard. Do not submit an assignment via email.

**Drop and Add Dates/Withdrawals**
This course adheres to a compressed schedule and may be part of a sequenced program, therefore, there is a limited timeline to [drop or add the course](https://my.asu.edu). Consult with your advisor and notify your instructor to add or drop this course. If you are considering a withdrawal, review the following ASU policies: [Withdrawal from Classes](https://my.asu.edu) [Medical/Compassionate Withdrawal](https://my.asu.edu) and a [Grade of Incomplete](https://my.asu.edu).

**Grade Appeals**
Grade disputes must first be addressed by discussing the situation with the instructor. If the dispute is not resolved with the instructor, the student may appeal to the department chair per the [University Policy for Student Appeal](https://my.asu.edu) [Procedures on Grades](https://my.asu.edu).
Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

Academic honesty is expected of all students in all examinations, papers, laboratory work, academic transactions and records. The possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, appropriate grade penalties, course failure (indicated on the transcript as a grade of E), course failure due to academic dishonesty (indicated on the transcript as a grade of XE), loss of registration privileges, disqualification and dismissal. For more information, see [http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity](http://provost.asu.edu/academicintegrity). Additionally, required behavior standards are listed in the [Student Code of Conduct and Student Disciplinary Procedures](http://provost.asu.edu/studentconduct) and outlined by the [Office of Student Rights & Responsibilities](http://provost.asu.edu/studentservices). Anyone in violation of these policies is subject to sanctions.

Students are entitled to receive instruction free from interference by other members of the class. An instructor may withdraw a student from the course when the student's behavior disrupts the educational process per [Instructor Withdrawal of a Student for Disruptive Classroom Behavior](http://provost.asu.edu/withdrawal).

Appropriate online behavior (also known as netiquette) is defined by the instructor and includes keeping course discussion posts focused on the assigned topics. Students must maintain a cordial atmosphere and use tact in expressing differences of opinion. Inappropriate discussion board posts may be deleted by the instructor. The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities accepts [incident reports](http://provost.asu.edu/studentservices) from students, faculty, staff, or other persons who believe that a student or a student organization may have violated the Student Code of Conduct.

Expected Classroom Behavior

All incidents and allegations of violent or threatening conduct by an ASU student (whether on- or off campus) must be reported to the ASU Police Department (ASU PD) and the Office of the Dean of Students. If either office determines that the behavior poses or has posed a serious threat to personal safety or to the welfare of the campus, the student will not be permitted to return to campus or reside in any ASU residence hall until an appropriate threat assessment has been completed and, if necessary, conditions for return are imposed. ASU PD, the Office of the Dean of Students, and other appropriate offices will coordinate the assessment in light of the relevant circumstances.

Title IX

Title IX is a federal law that provides that no person be excluded on the basis of sex from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity. Both Title IX and university policy make clear that sexual violence and harassment based on sex is prohibited. An individual who believes they have been subjected to sexual violence or harassed on the basis of sex can seek support, including counseling and academic support, from the university. If you or someone you know has been harassed on the basis of sex or sexually assaulted, you can find information and resources at [https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/](https://sexualviolenceprevention.asu.edu/).

Prohibition of Commercial Note Taking Services

In accordance with [ACD 304-06 Commercial Note Taking Services](http://provost.asu.edu/studentservices), written permission must be secured from the official instructor of the class in order to sell the instructor's oral communication in the form of notes. Notes must have the note-taker's name as well as the instructor's name, the course number, and the date.

Course Evaluation

Students are expected to complete the course evaluation. The feedback provides valuable information to the instructor and the college and is used to improve student learning. Students are notified when the online evaluation form is available.

Syllabus Disclaimer

The syllabus is a statement of intent and serves as an implicit agreement between the instructor and the student. Every effort will be made to avoid changing the course schedule but the possibility exists that unforeseen events will make syllabus changes necessary. Please remember to check your ASU email and the course site often.

Accommodating Students with Disabilities

In compliance with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, and the Americans with Disabilities Act as amended (ADAAA) of 2008, professional disability specialists and support staff at the Disability Resource Center (DRC) facilitate a comprehensive range of academic support services and accommodations for qualified students with disabilities.
Qualified students with disabilities may be eligible to receive academic support services and accommodations. Eligibility is based on qualifying disability documentation and assessment of individual need. Students who believe they have a current and essential need for disability accommodations are responsible for requesting accommodations and providing qualifying documentation to the DRC. Every effort is made to provide reasonable accommodations for qualified students with disabilities.

Qualified students who wish to request an accommodation for a disability should contact the DRC by going to [https://eoss.asu.edu/drc](https://eoss.asu.edu/drc) calling (480) 965-1234 or emailing DRC@asu.edu. To speak with a specific office, please use the following information:

**ASU Online and Downtown Phoenix Campus**
University Center Building, Suite 160
602-496-4321 (Voice)

**West Campus**
University Center Building (UCB), Room 130
602-543-8145 (Voice)

**Polytechnic Campus**
480-727-1165 (Voice)

**Tempe Campus**
480-965-1234 (Voice)

**Computer Requirements**
This course requires a computer with Internet access and the following:
- Web browsers (Chrome, Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, or Safari)
- Adobe Acrobat Reader (free)
- Adobe Flash Player (free)
- Microphone (optional) and speaker

**Technical Support**
This course uses Blackboard to deliver content. It can be accessed through MyASU at [http://my.asu.edu](http://my.asu.edu) or the Blackboard home page at [https://myasucourses.asu.edu](https://myasucourses.asu.edu)
To monitor the status of campus networks and services, visit the System Health Portal at [http://syshealth.asu.edu](http://syshealth.asu.edu)
To contact the help desk call toll-free at 1-855-278-5080.

**Student Success**
This is an online course. To be successful:
- check the course daily
- read announcements
- read and respond to course email messages as needed
- complete assignments by the due dates specified
- communicate regularly with your instructor and peers
- create a study and/or assignment schedule to stay on track
ITA/SLC 494 Mafia and Film Course Catalog Description:

This course explores representations of the Italian organized crime in Italian and American films from the early 20th century to today, through an analysis of historical, anthropological, literary, political, and cinematic texts.

Long description:

Through an analysis of historical, anthropological, literary, political, and cinematic texts, this course explores representations of the Italian Organized Crime in Italian and American films from the early 20th century to today. We will discover different “Mafias” originating in Italy, but whose reach extends much further, such as the Cosa Nostra in Sicily, the Camorra in Naples, the ‘Ndrangheta in Calabria, and the Sacra Corona Unita in Puglia. We will discuss these organizations in the context of their historical background. Hollywood’s romanticized portrayal has greatly influenced American popular understanding of the Italian mafia. The fiction – stereotypes, myths and legends – surrounding the mafia will be examined through a scrupulous analysis of some of the most important American and Italian films portraying mafia culture. But what is the real mafia like? Italians have used the medium of film to address this very question, raising awareness about the harsh reality of life in the mafia and the ways in which it reaches into every aspect of Italian politics and society. A part of this course will also be a discussion of important protagonists in the fight against the mafia and collaboration between Italian and US law enforcement in their efforts to defeat transatlantic organized crime. Finally, the course will explore how Italian Mafia films subvert international fascination with the mafioso image by disrupting the glamorized myths that are mainly perpetuated by American popular cinema.
A HISTORY OF THE SICILIAN MAFIA

COSA NOSTRA

WINNER OF THE GOLDEN DAGGER AWARD

JOHN DICKIE
Contents

Prologue ........................................................................................................................................ 13

Introduction .................................................................................................................................. 21

Men of Honour .............................................................................................................................. 27

1. The Genesis of the Mafia 1860–1876 ......................................................................................... 35
   Sicily’s Two Colours • Dr Galati and the Lemon Garden • Initiation
   • Baron Turrisi Colonna and the ‘Sect’ • The Violence Industry •
   ‘The So-Called Maffia’: How the Mafia Got its Name

2. The Mafia Enters the Italian System 1876–1890 ................................................................. 69
   ‘An Instrument of Local Government’ • The Favara Brotherhood:
   the Mafia in Sulphur Country • Primitives

3. Corruption in High Places 1890–1904 ............................................................................... 87
   A New Breed of Politician • The Sangiorgi Report •
   The Notarbartolo Murder

4. Socialism, Fascism, Mafia 1893–1943 .............................................................................. 131
   Corleone • The Man with Hair on His Heart

5. The Mafia Establishes Itself in America 1900–1941 .............................................................. 161
   Joe Petrosino • Cola Gentile’s America

6. War and Rebirth 1943–1950 ............................................................................................... 191
   Don Calò and the Rebirth of the Honoured Society • Meet the
   Greco • The Last Bandit

   The Early Life of Tommaso Buscetta • The Sack of Palermo • Joe
   Bananas Goes on Holiday

   The Ciaculli Bomb • Like Chicago in the Twenties? The First Mafia
   War • The Antimafia • ‘A Phenomenon of Collective Criminality’
   Rise of the Corleonesi: 1—Luciano Leggio (1943–1970) • Leonardo
   Vitale's Spiritual Crisis • Death of a 'Leftist Fanatic': Peppino
   Impastato • Heroin: The Pizza Connection • Bankers, Masons, Tax
   Collectors, Mafiosi • Rise of the Corleonesi: 2—Towards the

    The Virtuous Minority • Eminent Corpses • Watching the Bullfight
    • The Fate of the Maxi-Trial •

    Totò Riina's Villa • After Capacì • 'Uncle Giulio' • Enter the Tractor
    • The Major-Domo and the Ad Man

Acknowledgements ......................................................... 339

Picture Acknowledgements ........................................... 342

Bibliography ............................................................... 343

Notes on Sources ...................................................... 355

Index ................................................................. 361
Contents

Acknowledgments xiii

Part One: Setting the Scene

The Corleones at Home and Abroad 3
DA NA RENGA

Gender and Violence: Four Themes in the Everyday World of Mafia Wives 32
JANE SCHNEIDER AND PETER SCHNEIDER

Part Two: American Mafia Movies: The Corleones at Home and Abroad

1 Wallace McCutchen’s The Black Hand: A Different Version of a Biograph Kidnapping 51
V INCENZO MAGG I TTI

2 ‘Most Thrilling Subjects’: D.W. Griffith and the Biograph Revenge Films 59
JO ANNE RUVOI

3 Ethnicity and the Classical Gangster Film: Mervyn LeRoy’s Little Caesar and Howard Hawks’ Scarface 68
NORMA BOUCHARD

4 Playing Good Italian/Bad Italian in ABC’s The Untouchables 76
JONATHAN J. CAVALlero
Contents

5 Prelude to *The Godfather*: Martin Ritt's *The Brotherhood*  85
   ROBERT CASILLO

6 Micheal Corleone's Tie: Francis Ford Coppola's *The Godfather*  94
   ANTHONY JULIAN TAMBURRI

7 Nihilism and *Mafiosità* in Martin Scorsese's *Mean Streets*  102
   PELLEGRINO D'ACIERNO

8 Thematic Patterns in Francis Ford Coppola's *The Godfather: Part II*  111
   JOHN PAUL RUSSO

9 The Sexual Politics of Loyalty in John Huston's *Prizzi's Honor*  118
   REBECCA BAUMAN

10 Between Postmodern Parody and Generic Hybridization: The Gangsters of Brian De Palma's *The Untouchables*  126
    NORMA BOUCHARD

11 The Bandit, the Gangster, and the American Army Shorts: Michael Cimino's *The Sicilian*  134
    CHIARA MAZZUCCHELLI

12 Martin Scorsese's *GoodFellas*: Hybrid Storytelling between Realism and Formalism  141
    FULVIO ORSITTO

13 Redemption in Francis Ford Coppola's *The Godfather: Part III*  149
    JOHN PAUL RUSSO

14 'Nothing Romantic about It': Gender and the Legacy of Crime in Abel Ferrara's *The Funeral*  157
    LARA SANTORO

15 Inside the Mafia: Mike Newell's *Donnie Brasco*  165
    ROBERT CASILLO

16 Martin Scorsese's *The Departed*, Or the Quest for a Departed Ethnic Identity  173
    MARGHERITA HEYER-CAPUT
17 When Words Can Kill: David Chase’s The Sopranos 183
FRANCO RICCI

18 ‘Don’t Stop Believin’, Don’t Stop …’: (De)Structuring Expectations in the Final Season of The Sopranos 192
GIANGARDO LOMBARDI

Part Three: Italian Mafia Movies: Myth and Resistance

19 Which Law Is the Father’s? Gender and Generic Oscillation in Pietro Germi’s In the Name of the Law 203
DANIELLE HIPKINS

20 The Visible, Unexposed: Francesco Rosi’s Salvatore Giuliano 211
LAURA WITTMAN

21 Modernity, Mafia Style: Alberto Lattuada’s Il Mafioso 219
NELSON MOE

22 Francesco Rosi’s Hands Over the City: A Contemporary Perspective on the Camorra 226
ANNA PAPARONE

23 Prototypes of the Mafia: Luchino Visconti’s The Leopard 234
ELIZABETH LEAKE

24 The Failure of the Intellectual: Elio Petri’s Filming of Leonardo Sciascia’s To Each His Own 243
DANIELA BINI

25 Damiano Damiani’s The Day of the Owl: A Western Flirtation 252
PIERO GAROFALO

26 Smaller and Larger Families: Lina Wertmüller’s The Seduction of Mimi 261
THOMAS HARRISON

27 Deconstructing the Enigma: Logical Investigations in Francesco Rosi’s Lucky Luciano 270
GAETANA MARRONE
Contents

28 Power as Such: The Idea of the Mafia in Francesco Rosi’s *Illustrious Corpses* 279
   Alan O’Leary

29 Marco Risi’s *Forever Mary*: Desperate Lives Converge in Sicilia ‘Non Bedda’ 287
   George de Stefano

30 Threads of Political Violence in Italy’s Spiderweb: Giorgio Ambrosoli’s Murder in Michele Placido’s *A Bourgeois Hero* 295
   Carlo Testa

31. Sacrifice, Sacrament, and the Body in Ricky Tognazzi’s *La scorta* 304
   Myriam Swennen Rutenberg

32 Pasquale Scimeca’s *Placido Rizzotto*: A Different View of Corleone 312
   Amy Boylan

33 Marco Tullio Giordana’s *The Hundred Steps*: The Biopic as Political Cinema 320
   George de Stefano

34 Roberta Torre’s *Angela*: The Mafia and the ‘Woman’s Film’ 329
   Catherine O’Rawe

35 Organized Crime and Unfulfilled Promises in Gabriele Salvatores’ *I’m Not Scared* 338
   Michael O’Riley

36 Growing Up *Camorrista*: Antonio and Andrea Frazzi’s *Certi bambini* 346
   Allison Cooper

37 Lipstick and Chocolate: Paolo Sorrentino’s *The Consequences of Love* 354
   Mary Wood

38 The In(d)i)visibility of the Mafia, Politics, and Ethics in Bianchi and Nerazzini’s *The Mafia Is White* 363
   Robin Pickering-Iazzi
Contents xi

39 Marco Turco's Excellent Cadavers: An Italian Tragedy  371
MADDALENA SPAZZINI

40 Dispatches from Hell: Matteo Garrone's Gomorrah  377
PIERPAOLO ANTONELLO

Filmography  387
Selected Bibliography  391
Contributors  399

Photos follow pages 114 and 242