

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-12679-3 - Patronage, Power, and Poverty in Southern Italy: A Tale of Two Cities

Judith Chubb

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

- Allum, Percy, 77  
 Almirante, Giorgio, 240, 242, 283n33  
 Antimafia Commission, 143–4, 146–7  
 artisans, *see* traditional middle classes
- bourgeoisie, southern, *see* middle class  
 bureaucracy: inefficiency of, 100–1, 174–5; politicization of, 90–1, 174–5; techniques of patronage hiring and promotion, 95–9; and the urban poor, 174–5, 207; *see also* public employees; regional government
- Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, 77, 139, 266n1; economic impact of, 28–9; expenditure of, 266n2; investment strategy of, 30–1; and political patronage 32–3, 74; *see also* development, failure of
- CGIL, 106, 107, 108; *see also* unions  
 child labor, 52–4  
 Christian Democratic Party (DC): and the banking system, 120, 275n16; and the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno, 32–3; and the construction industry, *see* construction industry; factional struggle, 66, 146–9, 215; and the mafia, 57–8, 139–42, 143–51; membership, 65; in Naples, 219–20, 234–5, 238, 240, 242, 282n26; organizational structure, 64–6, 73, 164; political strategy vis-à-vis middle class, 84–5, 87–8, 108–9; relationship with Catholic Church, 56, 61, 166; and right-wing political movements, 57–61, 68–9; and secondary associations, 73–4, 166–7, 206–7; and traditional clientele, 57–9; and the urban poor, *see* urban poor  
 Church, Catholic: and Fascist regime, 56; political role of, 61, 165–6; referendum on divorce, 223
- Ciancimino, Vito, 133, 144–50  
 CISL, 70, 73, 106, 107, 108, 207; *see also* unions  
 city, southern Italian: historical development, 34–6; industrial structure, 40–5; labor market, 37–9, 266n3, 267n20; postwar urbanization, 36–7; *see also* tertiary sector  
 clientelism: and dependency, 246–7, 283n2; and economic crisis, 214, 239–40, 247–8; incentive structure, 211–12; links to national power, 214–15, 238, 250; nature of bond, 167, 214; resource base, 212–14; and underdevelopment, 215–16, 246, 251–2  
 Coltivatori Diretti, 73, 206–7  
 Communist Party (PCI): causes of electoral victory in Naples, 221–5; electoral results, 1977–1980, 230–3, 240–2, 282n18; “historic compromise,” 188, 234–5; and middle class, 223–4, 233; and “organized unemployed” in Naples, 227–9; policies of left-wing administration in Naples, 225–9; and public employees, 99, 105–6; reasons for weakness in southern Italy, 248–9; relationship with mass base in Naples, 235–6; and urban decentralization, 236–7; and the urban poor, 164–5, 209, 224–5, 227–9, 233, 236; *see also* protest movements  
 construction industry: and the mafia, 140–50; structure of, 43–45; ties to DC, 68, 129–38, 156–8  
 Crispi, Francesco, 20
- De Gasperi, Alcide, 61, 62  
 Democrazia Cristiana (DC), *see* Christian Democratic Party  
 De Pretis, Agostino, 19  
 development, failure of, 28–33, 111–12, 115–16, 119, 215–16, 246–7, 251,

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-12679-3 - Patronage, Power, and Poverty in Southern Italy: A Tale of Two Cities

Judith Chubb

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

291

- 283n1, 283n2; *see also* Cassa per il Mezzogiorno
- Dorso, Guido, 23
- Dossetti, Giuseppe, 61, 62
- economic crisis: and clientelistic power, 83–4, 212–14, 215, 247–9; impact on southern Italy, 33, 43, 268n28; and middle-class support for DC, 110, 280n5
- economic development, *see* Cassa per il Mezzogiorno; development, failure of
- entrepreneurs: and the mafia, *see* mafia; nature of entrepreneurial class in southern Italy, 111–12; and political demand making, 113–15; subsidies and low-cost credit, 117–22
- ESPI (Ente Siciliano per la Promozione Industriale), 41, 117–19
- Fanfani, Amintore, 62–4, 66, 72–3, 78
- Fascism, 24–7; and Catholic Church, 55–6; and the mafia, 25–6; middle-class support for, 84; and traditional clienteles, 25
- feudalism, abolition of, 17–18, 265n6, 265n17
- Fortunato, Giustino, 23
- Garibaldi, Giuseppe, 16
- Gava, Antonio, 220
- Gava, Silvio, 220
- Gioia, Giovanni, 78–9, 132, 136, 137, 145, 147–8, 215, 272n41; control of local government by, 67–71; rise to power, 63–6
- Giolitti, Giovanni, 21
- Gorrieri, Ermanno, 101, 108
- Gramsci, Antonio, 17
- Hobsbawm, Eric, 35–6
- housing struggles, *see* protest movements
- industrialization, *see* Cassa per il Mezzogiorno; city, southern Italian, industrial structure; development, failure of
- labor market, *see* city, southern Italian, labor market
- landed aristocracy, 16, 17, 26
- Lauro, Achille, 219
- Left, *see* Communist Party
- Lima, Salvatore, 67–8, 78–80, 133, 137, 146–8, 215, 272n41
- mafia, 22, 23, 51, 119; and construction industry, 140–50; and Fascism, 25–27; links to political power, 57–8, 140–2, 143–51, 205–6; postwar transformation of, 139–40, 142–4; and Sicilian Separatism, 57–8; traditional structure and functions of, 138–9; and urban poor, 175–6
- Mattarella, Bernardo, 145
- Mattarella, Piersanti, 278n45
- middle class, 17, 22–4; composition of, 85–6; and DC, 61, 72, 84–8, 109; and entrepreneurial spirit, 111–12; stabilization function performed by, 84–5, 112, 122–3; support for Left in Naples, 223–4; *see also* public employees; traditional middle classes
- Monarchists, 57, 58, 69, 129, 206, 219
- Mori, Cesare, 26
- movimento per la casa*, *see* protest movements
- Mussolini, Benito, 25–6
- MSI (Movimento Sociale Italiano), 84, 87, 180, 230; in Naples, 229, 240, 242–3
- neo-Fascism, *see* MSI
- “organized unemployed,” 225, 227–8, 233, 281n11, 281n12
- Parliament, Italian: and *trasformismo*, 19–21
- Partito Comunista Italiano (PCI), *see* Communist Party
- Partito Popolare, 21, 25, 56
- peasantry, 17–18, 265n20; *see also* Coltivatori Diretti
- Pizzorno, Alessandro, 87, 88, 106, 112, 113, 167
- protest movements: and extraparlimentary Left, 182, 183–8, 190; limits of, 189–92, 201–2; and PCI, 182–5, 200–2; response of local government to, 182–4, 192; *see also* “organized unemployed”
- public employees: and political recommendations, 91–9; political leverage of, 90–1, 105–6; privileged economic treatment of, 101–5; size of sector, 89, 273n15; unionization of, *see* unions; *see also* bureaucracy
- public housing: conditions of life in, 196–8; as object of protest movements, 182–7, 194–5, 200–2, 208–9;

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-12679-3 - Patronage, Power, and Poverty in Southern Italy: A Tale of Two Cities

Judith Chubb

Index

[More information](#)292 *Index*

- as patronage resource, 172–3, 194;  
political behavior of inhabitants, 199–  
202; and speculation, 131–2, 193
- questione meridionale*, *see* Southern Question
- regional government, 36, 61, 69, 213;  
and job patronage, 94–5, 100, 273n18;  
privileged treatment of employees,  
103–4; subsidies and credit to private  
enterprise, 117–19, 121
- Restivo, Franco, 61, 63–4, 100, 130
- Right, *see* Monarchists; MSI; Uomo  
Qualunque
- risanamento*, *see* urban renewal
- Risorgimento, *see* unification, Italian
- Ruffini, Cardinal Ernesto, 130, 132, 166
- Salvemini, Gaetano, 20
- Scaduto, Francesco, 130, 132
- Scaglione, Pietro, 150
- Separatism, Sicilian, 57
- shopkeepers, *see* traditional middle  
classes
- Sicilian Region, *see* regional govern-  
ment
- sottoproletariato*, *see* urban poor
- Southern Question: economic basis of,  
15–18, 24, 264–5n2; political basis of,  
19–24
- speculation, real estate, *see* construction  
industry; mafia; urban expansion
- state intervention in the South, *see*  
Cassa per il Mezzogiorno
- Sturzo, Luigi, 56
- Tarrow, Sidney, 17, 73, 77
- tertiary sector; functions of, 47–8; struc-  
ture of 46–7
- traditional middle classes: and DC, 123–  
7, 173; stabilization function of, 85–6,  
112, 122–3; trade associations, 125–7;  
*see also* middle class
- trasformismo*, 19–21, 25, 27; and local  
government in southern Italy, 22–4
- unemployment: and left-wing adminis-  
tration in Naples, *see* “organized un-  
employed”; *see also* city, southern  
Italian, labor market
- unification, Italian, 15–16, 19, 22; im-  
pact on southern economy, 16–17,  
264–5n2; political basis of, 16
- unions: and “organized unemployed”  
in Naples, 228; and public employees,  
96–7, 106–8; *see also* CGIL; CISL
- Uomo Qualunque, 57, 58, 84, 273n3
- urban expansion: and building specula-  
tion, 128–38; and DC power, 149,  
156–8; and the mafia, *see* mafia
- urban poor: attitude toward the state,  
165; and the Catholic Church, 165–6,  
205; conditions of life, 49–54, 159–64,  
178–9, 196–9, 203–5; and the Left,  
164–5, 188, 199–202, 209; links to  
local political power, 167–77, 206–7;  
and the mafia, *see* mafia; in the pre-  
industrial city, 35–6; support for the  
Left in Naples, 224–5; and urban  
struggles, 180–93, 194–5, 200–2, 208–  
9; *see also* “organized unemployed”
- urban renewal, 152–6, 182, 185, 189–  
190, 193
- urban social movements, *see* protest  
movements
- Valenzi, Maurizio, 238, 239–40, 282n33
- Vassallo, Francesco, 135–8
- working class: characteristics of in  
southern Italy, 40–5; political role in  
Naples, 43, 221, 224