

Index

Abignente, Giovanni 206, 211, 215 Ackerknecht, Erwin 230 Adriatic Sea 79 242 age profile of mortality from cholera: see Albergo dei Poveri 54, 173 algid phase of cholera 114-15, 131, 132, 133 alkalinity: and vibrio 113-14 Altona: cholera outbreak of 1892-3 130 Amore, Nicola: Mayor of Naples 13, 48, 100, 101; advocates urban renewal 196, 226-7; appeals to the Church 149, 167; assumes emergency powers 101; bans festivals 145; criticizes Naples Renewal Company 219; criticizes sanitary teams 140; defeated in elections of 1889 207-8; describes overcrowding 19; as leader of the Historical Right 46; opens Vittoria Hospital 170; orders sanitary cordon 92; posthumously honoured 220, 252; preoccupied with beggars 42; proposes the Rettifilo 185-6; receives aid from the Bank of Naples 171-2; relies on state anti-cholera measures 100; reports violence against doctors 145-6; views risanamento as antidote to subversion 197; warns of cholera at Toulon 64 anaemia 14 anticontagionism: see localism apoplexy: as misdiagnosis for cholera 97 apparent death: and cholera 120

233–47, 297, 302; unaffected by cholera in 1884 141
Arenaccia: 'industrial neighbourhood' of 198; as a modern slum 212; high rents in 213
Argentina: emigration to 268, 338–40; and epidemic of 1886–8 338–40; Italy bans emigration to 340–44; and Paris Sanitary

emigration 267-8; and epidemic of 1910 220,

Apulia: and cholera-riots in 1911 309; and

Convention 339–40; and South American Sanitary Convention 339–40, 341; spurns International Exhibitions at Rome and Turin 341, 342; as threat to the conspiracy of silence 338

Arlotta, Enrico: advocate of *risanamento* 206; alderman 206, 255; criticizes Luzzatti 295; criticizes Naples Renewal Company 219; Deputy for Naples 262; and outbreak of 1910 261–2; reports industrial accidents during *risanamento* 209

arsenal 36-7

Bagnoli 300, 313

'Association for the Interest of the Economy': as electoral association of clerico-moderates

'Association for the Protection of the Interests of the Twelfth Electoral District': protests against sanitary measures 290, 300–301, 340, 343

'Association of Progress': as electoral association of the Historical Left 46–7 Auburn: cholera outbreak at 309, 319–20 auto-experiments: and cholera 130

Bahun's valve: and enteroclysis 134, 135 banchisti 274
banking crisis: and risanamento 217–18
Bank of Naples: charitable role in 1884 163, 170–72; discharges pawnbroking debts 171; and emigrant remittances 274; finances
Vittoria and Cotugno hospitals 170; owns urban property 50; reports on Neapolitan economy 275–6
Bardonecchia lazaretto 87
Bari 235 6, 203, 200

Bardonecchia lazaretto 8/ Bari 235–6, 293, 300 Barletta: and cholera riot 237, 242, 293–4; and epidemic of 1910 220, 233–45, 294 barricades: threatened in 1911 2–3, 292–4

464 Index

bassi: rent in 34, 222; as slums 20, 47, 139, 143, 225; and spread of cholera 23; survive renewal programme 215, 220, 221–2; visited by Depretis and Umberto I 165 Baudelaire, Charles 113

Bay of Naples 11, 67, 271, 272; and epidemic of 1884 96–8, 119–20; and epidemic of 1911 353; and outbreak of 1910 259, 262–3; pollution of 30, 98, 283; see also Nisida lazaretto

beggars: as indication of social conditions 36; and the lottery 44; and mortality in 1884 142; as preoccupation of city council 42–3

Berlin 77, 127, 126, 129, 131, 195, 311–12; declining vulnerability to cholera 177; as symbol of medical rationalism 122, 129, 131, 133, 136

Billi, Pasquale: Deputy 94; demonstrates against the Nisida lazaretto 94

Bilson, Geoffrey 177

bingeing: and outbreak of 1910 259–60; as predisposing factor in cholera 99; as protest against health regulations 144–5

bloodletting: *see* treatment of cholera Bolla aqueduct: contamination of 27–8, 190 boarding-houses: *see locande* Boccaccio, Giovanni 69, 308

bonfires: as means of purifying air 27, 70, 79, 103, 139, 145, 172

Borsa del Lavoro: as labour organization 290–91; protests at sanitary neglect 265; supports ban on emigration to Argentina 343; urges general strike against sanitary measures 246–7, 290, 292–3;

Bourbon dynasty 31, 36, 40, 46, 122, 150, 169, 177, 192

Bourdelais, Patrice 117, 176, 245, 248–9 brass foundries: and spread of cholera 24; and urban pollution 24

breast-feeding: as defence against cholera 118–19

Briggs, Asa 3-5, 244, 360

Britain 1, 309; and first pandemic 21–2, 150, 151; rejects land-based quarantine in 1884 84; and White Cross Volunteers 158

bronchitis 223

Brooklyn 309; and cholera outbreak in 1911 319–20

Broussais, François 126

buckets: role in spread of cholera 22, 27, 28 Buenos Aires 268, 339-40, 343

builders: diet of 21; employed in renewal 218; injured and killed during *risanamento* 208–11; insecurity of employment 21; as profession 31; as residents of *locande* 20–22; unable to flee Barletta 240; and usury 21; as victims of cholera 22; wages and hours of 20–21, 35; *see also* workers and tradesmen building code 199

Buonomo, Giuseppe: Professor of Medicine 52;

as representative of the medical profession 229

burial regulations: see cemetery Busca: and emigration to France 65; and epidemic of 1884 88–9, 96, 164; visited by King Umberto 164

Cabrini, Angiolo: socialist Deputy 273; attacks Luzzatti 295; describes abuses of *locandieri* at expense of emigrants 273

cachexia 42

cafès: closed in epidemic of 1884 108–9 Cagliari: cholera outbreak of 1912 247, 326–7, 331–2

Calabria 267, 268: and epidemic of 1911 307, 308, 310–11; escapes cholera in 1884 141; and fear of cholera in 1884 74, 90, 177; as place of refuge in 1884 108

Calcutta 75, 353, 354

Calissano, Teobaldo: Secretary of State for the Interior 236, 293

Camorra: complicity of Bourbons and Liberals with 40–41; composition of 41–2; and control of the slaughter-house 41; and emigration 271–5; and ideology of honour 39; and illegal gambling 39–40, 44; makes elections 41, 46, 153–4; and monopoly pricing 40–42; organization of 39–42; populist rhetoric of 39; and prostitution 39–40, 287; resists sanitary measures in 1910–11 246, 289–96; threatens Henry Geddings 335–6; under attack in elections of 1910 253–7; and usury 39–40

Campania 108, 141, 249, 268, 273, 300, 328, 350 Cantani, Arnaldo: Professor of Medicine 52, 53; advocates therapeutic rationalism 129–31; directs Neapolitan cholera hospitals 129, 136, 137; employs enteroclysis and hypodermoclysis, 133–6 355–6; warns against premature burial 121

capital: shortage of 31, 36-7

Capodimonte Insane Asylum 173

carabinieri 39; clash with demonstrators in 1884 99, 146; clash with demonstrators at Taranto in 1910 293–4; enforce cholera regulations in Barletta in 1910 237–8

Carmignano aqueduct: contamination of 26–7, 190

Carmine Prison: and riot in 1884 148–9
Caro, Orazio: Director of the Office of Hygiene 225, 228–9, 242, 328; author of mendacious account of epidemic of 1910–11 250–53, 306–7, 330–31; critic of conditions at Cotugno Hospital 225; physician at Conocchia Hospital in 1884 136; supporter of Cantani and enteroclysis 136

carriers: of cholera 114

Casale, Alberto: Deputy 47; as Camorra boss 47, 274; and lawsuit against socialist paper *La Propaganda* 47, 253–7



Index 465

Casale trial 253–6, 274
catgut industry 24, 103–4
Catholic Church: and accommodation with medical science 243; boycotts International Exhibitions of 1911 341; as critic of *risanamento* 200; divisions within, 50–51; and the Liberal state 44–5, 50–51, 166–8, 243; and resistance to authority in Sicily 169; and theology of cholera as divine punishment 74, 113, 139, 166–9, 214
Catholic faction 46–7; holds power 253–8, 263–5; under attack by the Popular Bloc 254–6, 265; *see also* Girolamo Giusso, Francesco Del Carretto

Cavallotti, Felice 158, 159
Cavour, Camillo 166–7, 194, 360–61
Celesia: Cardinal Archbishop of Palermo 72–3, 74

cemetery 109; burial regulations in 1884 102–3, 120–21, 140; burial regulations in 1910 279; and conspiracy of silence in 1911 316; and fear of apparent death, 121; and first burial in 1884 96; located at Poggiorale 36; as metaphor for localist theory, 188

cerebral haemorrhage 223; as misdiagnosis for cholera 235

cesspits: emptied as anti-cholera measure 103, 351; prevalence of 25, 27–8, 36, 280

Chamber of Commerce, Naples 246, 286; protests against Luzzatti's sanitary measures 286, 290, 292–3

chamber-pots: and spread of cholera 28 Chevalier, Louis 3–4, 176, 244, 360 Chiaia: *sezione* of Naples 11, 147, 265 children and cholera: *see* cholera chlorotic anaemia: *see* women

cholera: and abandonment of sufferers 67; age profile of deaths from 116-20; algid phase of 114-16, 125, 131, 132, 133; and assaults on physicians 1, 4, 67, 77-8; class profile of 15, 141–4; and crime 70; and dietary excesses 43; 'epidemic' and 'sporadic' 22–3, 98, 102, 190; and flight 1, 5, 67, 69-70, 144, 149, 160; and malnutrition 43; pejorative moral associations of 112-13; and 'premonitory diarrhoea' 43; reaction phase of 115-16, 125; and revival of religiosity 5, 67, 99; and riot 1, 67; seasonality of 68; and the 'Southern Question' 4-5, 154, 192, 361-3; spread by water and food 15-16, 26-30, 82, 83, 119; and 'stragglers' 175; and suicide 70-71; symptoms of 112-21; and threat of general strike 3, 292-4, 301, 343; and xenophobia 1, 149-54; see also complications of cholera, epidemic, outbreak of cholera, mortality from cholera, pandemic, substances used in treatment of cholera, symptoms of cholera, treatment of cholera cholera-belt 127

cholera gravis 114, 161, 264, 356

cholera nostras 74–5, 122; as misdiagnosis of cholera 117–18, 338

cholera sicca 114

Church: see Catholic Church

Ciccotti, Ettore: advocates urban renewal 265; attacks Luzzatti 295; and downfall of Alberto Casale and Celestino Summonte 253–7; elected as reform candidate in 1900 254

elected as reform candidate in 1900 254 cigars: as means of purifying air 76 Ciliento, Nicola: first verified case of cholera in

1884, 97–8 cisterns: see water-tanks

Civiltà cattolica: and theology of cholera 73-4, 243

chlamydia parasite 223

class profile of cholera victims: see cholera Clavières lazaretto 87

cockroaches: prevalence of in the Lower City 19 'collapse' phase of cholera 114–15, 131, 132, 133 collapsing buildings on *risanamento* sites 208–11

colmate 188, 217

coma: in cholera patients 116 Commissariat of Emigration 291, 322, 340 Committee for the Assistance of the Victims of

Committee for the Assistance of the Victims of Cholera: *see* White Cross complications of cholera: gangrene 116;

meningitis 116; pneumonia 116; renal failure 116; toxaemia 116; uraemia 116; see also symptoms of cholera

concealment of cases 105, 116, 145

Conocchia Hospital: as cause of alarm 111–12, 121; invaded by relatives of patients 146–7; mortality rate at 112, 161–2; opening of causes riot 147–8; and poisoning phobia 137, 161–2; re-opened 102–3; as site of experimentation 135–6, 316; unprepared in 1884 102, 170; visited by Archbishop Sanfelice 168; visited by the King 164–5 conscription 50, 266

conspiracy of silence: enforcement of 333–53; and epidemic of 1910–11 2–3, 6, 246–53, 257–8, 260, 262–5, 281–5, 297–367; and French collusion, 33–8; ordered by Giovanni Giolitti 305–7, 345–52; and sanitary conditions 14–15; and United States collusion 321–6, 333–7

constipation: and epidemic of 1884 170–71; and malnutrition 42

'Constitutional Association': as electoral association of the Historical Right 46–7 consumption levy: *see dazio consumo* consumption of food: decline since unification 42–3, 216

contagionism: and anticontagionism 67–8; and Catholic doctrine 169; as dominant medical ideology 230; and germ theory of Robert Koch 68; and prophylaxis against plague 78–9; see also Robert Koch, localism

466 Index

'contract labour': and emigration 268-9 Cooter, Roger 226 cordons sanitaires: see quarantine, land-based Corfu: lazaretto at 80; as port of origin of gypsies in Apulia 239 Cotugno Hospital: and concealment of epidemic of 1911 311-12, 313-15, 316, 318, 353; conditions of criticized 224-5; and epidemic of 1910 261, 264-5, 283; feared by patients 225, 279; founded during risanamento 190; and mortality in 1911 357; and patient management in 1911 355-6 cows: see domestic animals crafts: decline of 34-5; wages in 34-5; see also workers and tradesmen Crispi, Francesco 364-5 Crissolo lazaretto 87 croup: mortality in 1884 105

contagio-miasmatism: see localism

Darwin, Charles 77–8 D'Azeglio, Massimo 73

dazio consumo: as basis of local government finance 37–8; and renewal of Naples 194–5; resented by the populace 38, 50; as source of insolvency of Naples 37–8; see also tax policy of Liberal regime

cuts; as mutilation of risanamento 215-20, 227

De Ambris, Alceste 342

De Bonis, Teodosio: Professor of Medicine 100; alderman responsible for health 100–101, 167; directs anti-cholera campaign 100–104; as follower of Pettenkofer 102, 195, 226; and opening of the Vittoria Hospital 170; as supporter of Cantani and enteroclysis 135–6 Defoe. Daniel 69

De Giaxa: Professor of Medicine 258; informant for United States Public Health and Marine

Hospital Service 258, 320–21 Delaporte, François 176, 245

Del Carretto, Francesco: Mayor of Naples 253, 310, 311; conceals epidemic of 1911, 35, 311–13, 333; and elections of 1910, 23–7, 310; minimizes outbreak of 1910 262–5; resists sanitary measures in 1910 293; seeks foreign investment 276–7

De Luca, Gennaro: considers poverty and unemployment in Naples 216; industrialist and city councillor 216; supports revolt against sanitary measures in 1910 290, 292, 335

De Martino, Domenico: elected reform candidate in 1900; spokesman for the *locandieri* 287–8, 290, 292

demographic panic: in France 14; in Naples 14
Department of Public Health (*Direzione Generale della Sanità*) 238, 292; as agency of the Ministry of the Interior 45–6, 89; compiles secret cholera files for winter of 1910–11

297–9; directs anti-cholera campaign in 1911, 351–2; falsifies statistics for epidemic of 1911, 32–3; misleads American authorities 248; and official account of epidemic of 1910 251; organizes anti-cholera campaign in 1910 239–40; warns of approach of the sixth pandemic 233

Department of State: see United States
Department of State
depletive therapy: see treatment of cholera
Depretis, Agostino: as Prime Minister 70, 90, 95, 96, 163–4, 357–8; conceives plan to renew
Naples, 15, 181, 196–7, 216, 226–7; defends

renewal bill in parliament 191–4; employs anti-plague measures against cholera 78, 84–7, 241–2; as leader of the Historical Left 192–3; revokes anti-plague measures 89; visits Naples in 1884 163–9

De Renzi, Errico: Professor of Medicine 52; and age profile of cholera deaths 116–18; directs anti-cholera campaign in Mercato in 1884 136; provides mortality statistics for 1884, 106–7; supports Cantani and enteroclysis 136

De Seta, Francesco: Prefect of Naples 262; and fabrication of statistics, 262

De Zerbi, Rocco: Deputy 15, 157; editor of *Il Piccolo* 157; and electoral corruption 47; leader of the Historical Right 157; leads demonstration against the Nisida lazaretto 94; and mortality in Lower Naples 15; president of the White Cross, 157–63; rapporteur of bill for renewal of Naples 157, 194–6; supports

municipal renewal plan 207–8 dialect: as lingua franca 47, 104 diarrhoea: *see* symptoms of cholera Dickens, Charles 17, 44

diet: of Neapolitan poor 20–21, 42–4, 222; as predisposing factor in cholera 15–16, 170–71; see also food

Di Fratta, Pasquale: Director of the Commissariat of Emigration 293, 294 Di Giacomo, Salvatore 19 diphtheria: mortality in 1884, 105

Direzione Generale della Sanità: see Department of Public Health

disinfectants and purifiers: aluminium chloride 103; bichloride of mercury 87; carbolic acid 17, 27, 64, 87, 103; chlorine 87; corrosive sublimate 87, 120; sulphur 27, 70, 78–9, 87, 103, 145; tar, 70; see also bonfires divination 110

doctors: hired in 1911 313; mortality of in 1884 143; standing of in Naples 51–5, 101–2, 225–30; as targets of violence 1, 77–8, 145–7, 149, 241; see also localism, treatment of cholera, Arnaldo Cantani, Robert Koch, Max von Pettenkofer, Mariano Semmola

domestic animals: and urban pollution 19–20, 23–4



Index 467

domestic servants 31, 34 donkeys: see domestic animals Don Marzio 264, 310 dry cupping: see treatment of cholera Duomo, Via del 11, 25; and renewal of 200–202 Durey, Michael 22, 151, 176, 245 dustmen: see street-sweeping dysentery 133–4

eclampsia: as cause of death 223
Egypt: and cholera epidemic of 1883 59, 75, 83, 94, 170, 233
elderly: as residents of *locande* 20
elections: of 1874, and 'parliamentary revolution' 192–3; of 1900 253–4; of 1910 253–7

electoral law of 1882: terms of 47; $see\ also$ franchise

electoral reform: as threat to Catholic administration 256–7 eliminant therapy: *see* treatment of cholera Ellis Island: outbreaks of cholera at 248, 286, 318–20, 321–2, 344; and rejection of immigrants 274–5; vigilance redoubled in 1911 304

embolism 135

Emmanuel, King Victor II 51 emigrant banks 274

emigrants: and cholera in 1884 64–98; and remittances 274, 302; as residents of *locande* 20–21, 263, 271–5; spread cholera to the United States 248, 318–20; and xenophobia in France 65; *see also* emigration

emigration: banned by Giolitti to Argentina 331–4; to France 64–6; and the Neapolitan economy, 27–77; to the New World 266–77, 334, 338–45; and sanitary vigilance of the United States 248, 325, 334; as source of cholera in Naples in 1910 236; see also emigrants

emigration agents 268-9

emotions: as predisposing factors in cholera 104 endocarditis 223

enemas: see treatment of cholera

Engels, Friedrich 17

enteritis: as cause of death in 1884 105; as misdiagnosis for cholera 91

enteroclysis: *see* treatment of cholera, Arnaldo Cantani

enterotoxin 114

epidemic, cholera: of 1836–7 in Naples 15, 16, 104, 106, 177; of 1854 in Naples 15, 16, 177; of 1865–7 in Italy 85, 86; of 1865–7 in Naples 15, 16, 49; of 1873 in Naples 15, 16, 49; of 1883 in Egypt 59, 75, 83, 94, 170, 233; of 1884 in Provence 59–94, 164; of 1884 in Naples 15, 22–3, 49, 50, 99–178; of 1884–7 in Italy 85, 86; of 1885–6 in Sicily 169; of 1886–8 in Argentina 338–9; of 1892–3 in Hamburg 1,

152–3; of 1910 in Naples 15, 22–3, 233–56; of 1911 in Italy 297–359; of 1911 in Naples 15, 297–359; of 1911 in Sicily 247, 306; *see also* outbreak of cholera, pandemic

epidemic, plague: see plague

'European cholera': see cholera nostras Evans, Richard 1, 117–20, 152–3, 177, 229–30, 245, 248–9

eviction: as result of *risanamento* 2, 198–200; 207–8, 211–15

'expansion neighbourhoods': erection of new slums in 211–13; high rents in 199–201, 211–13; and homelessness resulting from risanamento 197–8; and lack economic infrastructure 199–201; overcrowding in 211–13; and precedent of the Via Duomo 201–2

expropriation of landlords: and *risanamento* 199–201

extreme unction 109

Fabre Line 271, 287 factionalism 46–7

Faculty of Medicine of the University of Naples 52, 157, 227–8

Fazio, Eugenio: Professor of Hygiene 15, 108; describes cholera in 1884 106, 107 Ferry, Jules: Prime Minister of France 63, 74 fevers 4, 14, 20; miasmatic 14; 'Naples' 14; pernicious 14; petecchial 14; puerperal 105; relapsing 4; scarlet 4; typhoidal 14; as

symptom of reaction stage of cholera 115–16 final destination cards: as United States sanitary measure 304

fishermen: and cholera in 1910 at Naples 35, 263; and cholera in Apulia in 1910 233–5; and cholera at La Spezia 83; as residents of the Santa Lucia neighbourhood 35; wages and living conditions of 35; see also workers and tradesmen

flagellants 110

flatulence: during epidemic of 1884 170–71 Flaubert, Gustave 113

fleas: and plague 78-83

flies: prevalence of in Lower City 19

flight: as defence against epidemic disease 5, 69–70, 78, 143–4, 149, 241, 245; from Marseilles and Toulon in 1884 68–70; from Naples in 1884 107–9, 139, 156, 160–61; from La Spezia in 1884 91; from Apulia to Naples in 1910 240–41, 301–2; from Barletta and Trani in 1910 240; from Naples in 1910 242, 263; promoted by localism 68–9, 107, 108; and social class 107–8

Florence: as model for urban renewal 49; as place of refuge in 1884 108; and preventive measures in 1910, 278

Foggia 237, 300; as place of refuge in 1884 108

468 Index

fondaci: demolitions of prior to risanamento 199; population of relocated in 1884 104; scheduled for demolition in risanamento 186–7, 199; survive renewal 215, 220–21, 222; visited by Depretis and Umberto I 165; as worst slums in Naples 19–20, 49, 102, 139, 143, 220

food: bean soup, in diet of the poor 21; bread, contaminated 30, cost of 34, 223, in diet of the poor; consumption of, decline since unification 42-3, 216; crabs 30, 36; fruit, condemned by authorities 144, 170-71, 172-3, consumed in protest at health regulations 144-5, cost of 34, 223, in diet of the poor 19-20, 21, 100, 222, as predisposing factor in cholera 16, 100, 170-71, price inflated by Camorra 41; macaroni, cost of 34, 222, in diet of the poor 21; meat, consumption encouraged 104, 170-71, 172-3, cost of 21, 34, missing from diet of the populace 222, price control of 104, trade controlled by Camorra 41; pizza 24, 36, 43; shellfish, consumption 30, 36, banned in 1910 and 1911 280, 293-4, 351, condemned by medical opinion 170-71, discouraged in 1884 172-3, as means of spreading cholera 30, 35, 119-20, 170-71, role in cholera outbreak of 1910 262-3; see also bingeing, diet

Forti Messina, Anna Lucia 177 249-50 Fortunato, Giustino 363

foundries: and arsenical poisoning 24; as factors in spread of cholera 24; and high mortality from cholera in 1884 142; as sources of pollution 24

France 1; and collusion with Italian conspiracy of silence 337–8, 343–4; and demographic panic 14; and first pandemic 82, 151; rejects land-based quarantine in 1884 84; and White Cross volunteers 158; see also Marseilles, Provence, Toulon.

Franchetti, Leopoldo 201

Francis-Joseph, Emperor 156

franchise: excludes women 46; restricted by property qualification 45; see also electoral law of 1882

fumigation 62, 70, 79, 83–4, 86, 87–8, 102–3, 140, 159, 319

Fusco, Salvatore: Deputy 161; critic of Naples Renewal Company 209–10, 219; White Cross leader 161, 209

Galasso, Giuseppe 252–3 Galen 122

galvanism: at Conocchia Hospital 136–7; as treatment for cholera at the Pharo Hospital in 1884 77

Ganges River 59, 101, 113 ganglionic nerves: considered seat of cholera 122–3 gangrene: see complications of cholera Garcia, Antonio Fernandez 245 Gasperini, Prefect of Bari: suggests concealment of cholera by fictive diagnoses 235–6 gastro-enteritis: as cause of death 223; as disease of children 118, 223; as fictive diagnosis for cholera 258, 259, 264, 302, 375, 425–6; as indication of the failure of risanamento 265; as misdiagnosis of cholera 117–18; as pervasive summer illness 43, 116–17, 220, 265

Geddings, Henry Downes: Medical Officer at American Consulate 258; accuses Italy of deceit 258–9, 324–6; attacked as slanderer of Naples 291–2, 335; defamed by Italian authorities 335; discovers cholera in 1911 299–300; honoured by Italy 292; predicts return of cholera in 1911 297, 299–300; signatory to Paris Sanitary Convention 258; threatened by Camorra 335–6

gender and cholera: *see* cholera, women 'general sweep': *see* street-sweeping general strike: and epidemic of 1910–11 3, 246–7, 292–3, 301, 343

Genoa: anti-plague lazaretto at 80; and emigration 237, 246, 286, 338; and epidemic of 1911 325; as rival to Naples 246, 290–93, 300–301; vulnerability to cholera 233, 246, 247; wages in 32–3

Germany 1, 84, 129, 136, 153, 267, 312; as model of preventive health 241–2; outbreak of cholera in 1905 233; rejects land-based quarantine in 1884 84; see also Berlin, Hamburg, Prussia

Gesù e Maria Hospital 54

Giambarba, Adolfo 186, 188, 209

Giantiariba, Adolio 186, 186, 208
Giolitti, Giovanni: Prime Minister 2, 236, 208; and electoral reform 256–7; orders ban on Italian emigration to Argentina 340–44; orders conspiracy of silence 6–7, 246–7, 301–2, 305–17, 345–59, 364–7; returns to power in 1911 296

Giusso, Girolamo: Mayor of Naples 13–14, 31–2, 48; Director of the Bank of Naples 31–2, 170; White Cross volunteer 158; critic of renewal plan 198–201, 204–6, 208

glass craft 34

goats: see domestic animals

gonorrhoea 275

Gramsci, Antonio 50, 45, 242; and theory of 'passive revolution' 45, 46, 50

ground-water: and localist theory of cholera 187–90

gypsies: internment of 238–40; as targets of xenophobia 1, 73, 238–40

Hamburg: and commercial pressure to conceal cholera 246; and epidemic of 1892 1, 117–18, 119, 152–4



> Index 469

Hapsburg Empire: and defences against plague 80-82; outbreak of cholera in 1905 233; rejects land-based quarantine in 1884 84; threat of cholera from 93

Haughwout, Frank: American Consul at Naples 32; compiles wage statistics 32-4; criticizes Town Hall as unprepared in 1884 102; accuses city of falsifying statistics 105

Haussmann, Georges 181, 184, 189, 194; see also 'productive spending'

hemorrhoids: as indication of malnutrition 42

Hippocrates 80, 122, 124

Historical Left: and elections of 1874 192-3; and 'parliamentary revolution' 192; and 'Southern Question' 192–3; in Naples 192 Hoffman Island 322

homelessness 42-3, 46, 222-3; as a result of risanamento 208, 216-17; as priority of anti-cholera campaign, 13-14

honour: as ideology of the Camorra 39 horses: see domestic animals

hospitals: inadequacies of 54-5; dread of in 1884 111-12, 160, 162, 147, 172; service improves 172; see also Conocchia, Cotugno, Maddalena, Pharo, Piedigrotta and Vittoria Hospitals.

housing: damp 19, 222; heat, absent in homes of the poor 222-3; housing code, absence of 17; and sanitary crisis in Naples 17-23; see also bassi, 'expansion neighbourhoods', fondaci, homelessness, locande.

Hugo, Victor 17 huxters: see pedlars hypodermoclysis: see treatment of cholera

ileocolonic valve 134, 135

ileum: centre of cholera infection 113-14, 133-4 illiteracy: prevalence in Naples 20, 31, 50, 139, 153-4; among Italian emigrants to France 65,

76; among Italian emigrants to the New World 269; in the South 90, 266–7

Imbriani, Matteo Renato: city councillor and critic of risanamento 210

indigestion: as predisposing factor in cholera 16 Indo-China 62–3

industry: in Naples 30-35, 37, 42 influenza 15

insurrection: threatened against sanitary measures 292-3

International Exhibitions of 1911: at Rome and Turin 301-2, 307, 323, 341, 345-7; boycotted by the Catholic Church 341

International Sanitary Conference at Vienna 1874: condemns use of anti-plague measures against cholera 84

International Sanitary Conference at Rome 1885: opposes use of anti-plague measures against cholera 85

International Sanitary Convention of 1903: see Paris Sanitary Convention

Isernia: and cholera outbreak of 1884 92-3, 96,

Italian Socialist Party 252-7, 265, 291, 342-3

Jedda 59, 233 Jesuits 73-4, 243 Jews: as targets of xenophobia 73, 149, 238

Johnson, James 123 jugular vein: and bloodletting 123

Klein, Edward Emanuel 130

Knox, Philander Chase: United States Secretary of State 301-2, 321, 323, 324, 344, 351

Koch, Robert: accounts for decline of epidemics 173-4; as apologist for centralization 195, 436; condemns use of anti-plague measures against cholera 82-4; diagnostic techniques of 237, 348; directs anti-cholera measures in Prussia 241-3; discovers vibrio cholerae 75; and germ theory of disease 1-2, 68, 101-2, 152, 189, 230, 242-3, 279, 299, 329-30, 348; and individual prophylaxis 143-4; influences Arnaldo Cantani 129-31; and 'Koch's Postulates' 130-31; and problem of identifying final cases in an epidemic 175; and rationalist epistemology 126; and role of alcohol in epidemics 100; visits Provence in 1884 75-6; warns against tank-wells 29 Kraut, Alan 249, 259

labour: redeeming power of 196-7 Labriola, Arturo: and downfall of Alberto Casale and Celestino Summonte 253-7, 362 laissez-faire: and economy of Naples 27, 37, 45;

and sanitary conditions in Naples 17, 22, 27, 50, 140, 154, 226, 295

Lancet 51-2, 124-5, 127, 129, 152, 164, 308 landlords: and mortality from cholera in 1884 143

landfills (colmate): and risanamento 188, 217 La Plata 338-43

La Propaganda: socialist newspaper 47, 257, 265, 345; and lawsuit by Alberto Casale 47, 253-6

La Spezia: epidemic of 1884 88, 90–92; epidemic of 1911 325

Latta, Thomas: and rehydration therapy 126-7 laundry trade 17; and cholera at La Spezia 95-6, 97; and cholera at Naples 97; prevalence of 24; and spread of cholera 24

lavatories 21, 23, 29

law of 15 January 1885: presented to parliament 191-5, 226-7; and risanamento 195, 201, 202; as a 'special law' 193, 226, 363

law of 7 July 1902: and additional funds for risanamento 219-20, 255

lawyers: and mortality from cholera in 1884 143

470 Index

lazarettos: and cholera phobia 160–61, 237; deployed by Venice against plague 79–80; deployed against cholera in 1884 86–8; evaded by refugees from France 88–90; and plague in Mediterranean ports 80; see also quarantine, land-based and quarantine, maritime.

Leca, Ange-Pierre 176, 245 leeches: and eliminant treatment of cholera 123

Lefebvre, Georges 137–8
Leishman, John: United States Ambassador to
Italy 301–2, 321, 322, 323; reports threats
against American health officials 351; urges
collusion with concealment of 1911 epidemic
322–3

Leo XIII, Pope 166–8 lepers: as scapegoats in time of plague 149 leprosy: and theology of disease 71 La Libertà 256, 257–8, 264, 310 Libyan War 307, 358

light: absence of in the Lower City 17, 19, 21–2; lack of as factor in spread of cholera 23 Lister, Joseph 133–4

Livorno: and epidemic of 1911 317, 325; and vulnerability to cholera 247

localism: and atmospheric poison 67; as basis of *risanamento* 185–90, 195, 217, 226; and cholera-germ 68; and decentralization 195, 436; dominant in French medical profession in 1884 67; dominant in Italian medical profession in 1884 102, 138–9, 229–30; and dread of hospitals 147; as instrument of power by the medical profession 226–7; in opposition to contagionism of Robert Koch 67–8; in opposition to use of anti-plague measures against cholera 82–3; and sanitary reform 68–9; and seasonality of cholera 68; and social hierarchy 226; as spur to flight 67–9; and telluric conditions 68; as theory of Max von Pettenkofer 67–9

locande: as boarding-houses for transient population 21–3; conditions of 213; cost of a room in 21–2; and emigration 20–21, 263, 271–5; emptied during epidemic of 1884 103–4, 108–9, 173; and the epidemic of 1884 22, 97–8; and the epidemic of 1910 22, 263, 263; and laissez-faire 22; overcrowding in 21–2; and pressure to conceal cholera 246, 285–96; prevalence of in Porto 21–2; as sanitary concern in 1910 278, 295; and spread of cholera 21–3, 97–8; survive renewal programme 220–21; and typhoid 22

lockout: threatened in epidemic of 1910–11 2–3, 246–7, 292–4, 301, 343

lodging-houses: see locande
Lombroso, Cesare: and phobia of gypsies 238
London 123; declining vulnerability to cholera
17; density of 17–18; population of 18, 36;
unemployment in 36

Loreto Hospital 54, 92 lottery: and the Camorra 44; and epidemic of 1884 99–100; and poverty 44 Lower City 100, 103, 141, 143, 145–6, 154, 156–7, 160, 162, 170–71, 197–8, 280, 284: and anti-cholera campaign of 1911 351–2; and class tensions 171; configuration of 11, 17–19, 380–81; density of population in 1912 222;

Longmate, Norman 151, 176

class tensions 1/1; configuration of 11, 17–19, 380–81; density of population in 1912 222; mortality in 13–16; and mortality from cholera in 1884 106–7; and mortality from cholera in 1911 328–32; overpopulation in 17–19; and policy of 'thinning' the population 173; population of 11; renewal of 181–230; see also housing, poverty, water supply, sewers, cholera

Lucci, Arnaldo: advocate of urban renewal 265; and downfall of Alberto Casale and Celestino Summonte 253–7; socialist city councillor 253–4

Luzzatti, Luigi: Prime Minister, 6, 236, 299, 301, 357–8; and anti-gypsy terror 237–40; downfall of 246–7, 257, 285–96; and electoral reform 256–7; and epidemic of 1910 237–42, 305, 365–6; as Jewish 238; and protection of emigrants 287

lymphatic constitution: as indication of malnutrition 42

Maddalena Hospital 111, 121, 164–5; and mortality in 1884 112, 161–2; opening of causes riot 147–8; used as quarantine station in 1911 313

Madonna: cult of 109-10

Magendie, François: and rehydration therapy 126

malaria 68, 105, 125

Malatesta, Errico: as White Cross volunteer

malnutrition: as predisposing factor in cholera 15–16, 30–31, 43; prevalent in Naples 42–3, 49, 153–4, 222–3

Malta: and cholera epidemic of 1865 83 Mancini, Pasquale Stanislao: Foreign Minister 163–4; advocate of renewal 185–6

Mann, Thomas 113; reports conspiracy of silence in 1911 307

manure: contaminates vegetables 26; pollutes water supply 27

Manzoni, Alessandro 149, 152

Marghieri, Alberto 184; as advocate of subcontracting system 204–6; alderman responsible for public works 196; and ambition to transform the poor 197–8; believes in ineradicability of poverty 196–7; declares *risanamento* a failure 220–21; defeated in elections of 1889 207–8; rapporteur of city renewal plan 196–201 Mario, Jesse White 362



> Index 471

market gardening: and the recycling of waste 26; as means of spreading cholera 26, 280, 284; regulated in 1910 and 1911 280, 351 Marseilles: cholera outbreak of 1883 59-62; cholera epidemic of 1884 64-6, 96, 164; cholera outbreak of 1911 337-8, 343-4; and commercial pressure to conceal epidemics 246; lazaretto at 80; plague epidemic of 1720-22 80, 81; vulnerable to cholera 68 Martin Garcia: quarantine station at Buenos Aires 340, 341

Martinoli: Chief Engineer of the Company for the Renewal of Naples 210-11; and lethal building practices 210-11

Materdei: 'expansion neighbourhood' of 197-8 Il Mattino 19, 221-2, 272-3, 291, 310

Mayhew, Henry 17

McGrew, Roderic 116–17, 245

measles 4; endemic disease of children 116-17: mortality in 1884 105; mortality in the New World 112

Mecca 59, 73, 235

Medical Association of Venice: silenced in 1911 348-50

medical periodicals: and concealment in 1911 316 - 17

medico condotto: inadequate numbers of in the Mezzogiorno 46; inadequate numbers of in Naples 52-3, 101-2; lack of authority among the populace 52-3; as municipal public health doctor 46; service improved after risanamento 228-9

meningitis: as cause of death 223; as complication of cholera 116; as misdiagnosis of cholera 91, 302

Mercato: sezione of Naples 11, 15, 17, 19-20, 40, 84, 104, 106-7, 109, 110-11, 117, 121, 171, 200, 265; see also Lower City

mercury: and syphilis 125; and cholera: see substances used in treatment of cholera, treatment of cholera

messengers: and mortality from cholera in 1884 142

Messina: and plague of 1743 80

Mezzocannone, Via 215 miasmatism: see localism

Milan 206; expenditure on education and health 49; and growth since unification 14; and plague of 1630 149; and anti-cholera measures in 1910 278; as prototype for urban renewal 49, 181, 184, 202; size of in 1884 17, 18; and volunteers for White Cross 156; wages in 33

miracle of the blood of San Gennaro 162-3 Molfetta: and cholera riot 240-42, 293-4; and sanitary cordons 240 Moltke, S.S. 318, 319

Monnier, Marc 40

Montecalvario: sezione of Naples 158

Montefusco, Alfonso: author of mendacious account of cholera in 1910 257-8, 264-5. 315-16; and cholera as intoxication of the nervous system 355-6; critic of conditions at the Cotugno Hospital 225; Medical Director of Cotugno Hospital 225, 252, 257, 315; and patient management in 1911 355-7; physician at Conocchia Hospital in 1884 136; supporter of Cantani and enteroclysis 136

Morana, Giovanni Battista: Secretary of State at the Interior 85; directs Italian defense against cholera in 1884 85-9, 237, 302

Morris, R.J. 151, 176

mortality from cholera: from 1836 to 1884 in Naples 15, 16, 104-9; in 1911 in Italy, 326-33; in Paris 152; see also under Conocchia, Cotugno, Maddalena, Piedigrotta Hospitals, Lower City, poverty, women

'mortality bulge' in 1911 329-30

'mortality revolution' 181

mosquitoes: and terror at Toulon 71

mould 19

mourners: professional 36

mud 17; contaminates water supply 27 municipal officials: and mortality from cholera in 1884 143

Municipal Sanitary Committee 101-2, 103-4, 107, 121

Munthe, Axel 19, 362

Mussolini, Benito 359

'Naples fever' 14

Naples Renewal Company: founding of 206; and fraudulent stock issue 206-7; granted loose contract 206; and harsh treatment of tenants 211-15; monopoly power of 204-7, 215; presents misleading financial figures 218-20; Technical Committee of 207, 210–11, 215; threatens bankruptcy 215; unpopularity of 208-9, 218-20; violates building code 211-13 Naples Water Works Company Ltd. 189-90 Nardi, Achille: alderman 197-8; Camorra boss 197; supporter of risanamento 197–8 National Association of Medical Ethics 52 Navigazione Generale 271, 319 nephritis: as cause of death 223 nervous system: considered site of cholera

infection 122-3, 136-7, 355-6, 402 New York City: and Italian immigration 268,

270-71; population density in 17-18 New York Harbor 303, 304, 309, 318-20, 321,

322; see also Ellis Island Nicotera, Giovanni: Deputy for Naples 193; and risanamento bill 193

Nisida lazaretto: demonstration against 94; re-activated in 1883 59; as source of cholera at Naples 93-8

Nitti, Francesco Saverio 14, 267, 363; attacks Luzzatti sanitary policy 286, 295, 296, 362

472 Index

notification: as requirement of the Paris Sanitary Convention 302–3, 320, 324, 343 nurses: lack of training at the Cotugno Hospital 224, 225

Ocana, Esteban Rodriguez 245
October festival: see ottobrate
Office of Hygiene: directed by Orazio Caro 228, 290; founded 228; hires additional personnel in 1911 313–14; manages anti-cholera campaign of 1910 250–51, 277–85, 305; as means of medicalizing population 228–9, 242–3; placed under control of Rome in 1911 305, 351

Old City: see Lower City olive oil 31: export threatened by cholera in 1911 301–2

opere pie: as Catholic benevolent associations 31, 50; and medical needs of Naples 53–5; and ownership of urban property 50

opiates: *see* substances used in treatment of cholera

Orientale: 'expansion neighbourhood' of 198 orphans 117, 173, 312

O'Shaughnessy, William: and rehydration therapy 126

Osservatore romano 72, 96, 111, 140–41, 200, 308, 341

Ottocalli: as an 'expansion neighbourhood' 198, 212

ottobrate: banned in 1910 280–81; as popular festival 43; as predisposing factor for cholera 43, 119–20

Ottoman Empire: and defences against plague 81–2

outbreak of cholera: of 1886 in Naples 175–6, 178; of 1887 in Naples 175–6, 178; of 1893 in Naples 175–6; of 1894 in Naples 175–6, 178; of 1905 in Hapsburg Empire 233; of 1911 in New York 249, 286, 309, 318–20, 344; of 1911 at Ellis Island 248, 286, 318–20, 321–2, 344; see also epidemic, pandemic

overcrowding: and propagation of cholera 17–23, 173

overpopulation: see population of Naples

Pace Hospital 54

Pacini, Filippo 68; and apparent death in cholera 120–21

Palermo: and cholera epidemic of 1911 247, 309, 320–21, 324–5, 327, 331–2, 354–5; and Italian emigration 269–70, 321; lazaretto at 80; and visit of Leonard Rogers 355–7

pallor: as indication of malnutrition 42 pandemic: first 1–2, 81–3, 114, 150–51, 241, 359; fifth 1; sixth 2; Britain in first 21–2, 150, 151; Estonia in first 82; France in first 151; Paris in fifth 152–4, 243–4; Prussia in first 81–2, 150; Russia in first 81–2, 150; Russia in sixth 233–5, 238–9; Revel in first 82; Sicily in first 150; *see also* epidemic, outbreak of cholera Paraguay 339–40

Paris: and cholera riots 151; and declining vulnerability to cholera 177; density of 17, 18; and fifth pandemic 152–4, 243–4; as model for renewal of Naples 181–5, 194; and mortality from cholera 152

Paris Clinic: as model of scientific medicine 54, 122, 129

Paris Commune of 1871: as warning to City Hall 197

Paris Sanitary Convention of 1903 2, 281, 302–5, 318, 320–22, 324, 325, 334, 336–7, 338, 340–41

Parisi, Raffaele: Deputy Director of the White Cross 50, 160–61; describes pervasive distrust of officials 50

Parlati, Francesco: municipal councillor and critic of *risanamento* 204–6, 208

parliament 45, 185; denied opportunity to consider epidemic of 1911 311, 357–9, 366–7; and fall of Luzzatti government 294–6; and risanamento bill 191–6, 226–7

'parliamentary revolution' of 1876 192 'passive revolution': *see* Antonio Gramsci Pasteur, Louis 75, 76, 152, 226

pedlars: and mortality from cholera in 1884 142; as Neapolitan profession 31, 35–6; prevalence of Camorra among 41–2; regulated during epidemic of 1911 351; as residents of *locande* 20; *see also* workers and tradesmen

Pellet, Marcellin: French Consul 17; describes Neapolitan passion for gambling 44; gives impressions of slums 17

Pelling, Margaret 3-5, 7, 67-8, 230

Pendino: sezione of Naples 11, 15, 17, 28–9, 40, 101–2, 106–7, 110, 171, 200, 214, 215, 243; see also Lower City

Persia 59, 233

pest-houses: see lazarettos

pestilence: see plague

Pettenkofer, Max von: as advocate of flight 68–9, 107–8; as apologist for decentralization 195, 436; condemns use of anti-plague measures against cholera 83; hygienist at Munich 67, 102–3, 181, 229–30; and individual prophylaxis against cholera 144, 436; and miasmo-contagionism 67–9; see also localism

Pharo Hospital, Marseilles 64, 112, 128; and conditions during the epidemic of 1884 76–8, 137; sends volunteer nurses to Naples 158 Phoofuto, Pule 245

phylloxera 266

physicians: see doctors

'physiological treatment of cholera': *see* treatment of cholera, Mariano Semmola Pian di Latte lazaretto 87–8

Piattamola lazaretto 87



Index 473

Il Piccolo 67, 157, 163, 208
Piccolo San Bernardo lazaretto 87
Piedigrotta Hospital: as cholera hospital 111, 164–5; mortality rate in 1884 112, 162; opening of as occasion for riot 147–8 pilgrims: as scapegoats for plague 149; and spread of cholera 235
Pilgrims' Hospital 54–5
Pius IX, Pope 166–7
Pius IX, Pope 341
pizza 24, 36, 43
plague: compared with cholera 109, 149–53, 176–7; development of defensive measures against 78–81; epidemic at Marseilles in 17

plague: compared with cholera 109, 149–53, 176–7; development of defensive measures against 78–81; epidemic at Marseilles in 1720 80, 81; epidemic at Messina in 1743 80; and the International Sanitary Convention of 1903 302–3; mortality from 112–13, 176–7; and theology of disease 71–2; *see also* fleas, rats pneumonia: as complication of cholera 116; as cause of death 223; and rejection of

immigrants by the United States 275
Poggioreale: cemetery of 36, 279; location of
Vittoria and Cotugno Hospitals 170, 190; site
of the Cholera Cemetery in 1884 103, 120; site
of the Neapolitan slaughter-house 41; suburb
of Naples 41

poisoning hysteria 149–54, 242; in Italy in 1884 89–90, 138–41, 168, 407; in Italy in 1910 241, 252–3; in Provence in 1884 77–8; in the United States in 1911 309, 357

Pollitzer, R.: and anti-gypsy mythology 239; and misleading statistics for 1911 250

Ponte Rossi: 'expansion neighbourhood' of 198 'Popular Bloc': and elections of 1910 253–7, 310, 323, 345

population of Naples: in 1836–73 16; in 1884 18; density in 1884 18; growth since unification 14; in 1910 220

port: declines after unification 36–7; dependent on emigration 270–72; idle during epidemic of 1884 109; idle during outbreak of 1910 285–6, 288–9; as sanitary risk factor 191

porters 34; and mortality from cholera in 1884 142; as Neapolitan profession 31, 34; prevalence of Camorra among 42

Portici: as site of market gardening 26 Porto: *sezione* of Naples 11, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21–3, 93, 96, 97–9, 104, 106–7, 110, 145, 158, 161, 171, 200, 214, 215, 243, 265, 287, 290–92; *see also* Lower City

Posillipo Hill: as place of refuge in 1884 108 post-mortem muscular twitching: and dread of cholera 120

poultry: *see* domestic animals Poveglia lazaretto 93

poverty: ignored by *risanamento* planners 196–201; and mortality in 1884 141–4; as predisposing factor in cholera 15–16; prevalence of in Naples 30–44; prevents

measures of individual prophylaxis 143–4; remains prevalent after rebuilding 211–15, 221–5

premature burial: and cholera 120–21 'premonitory diarrhoea': as warning sign of cholera 43, 388

prepaid tickets: and emigration 268–9 press: fails to report epidemic of 1911 307–11; secretly financed by Ministry of the Interior 347–8

Prisco, Giuseppe: Cardinal Archbishop of Naples 281

prisons: conditions in 148–9; riots in 1884 148–9; thinned out in 1884 104

'Problem of Naples': and cholera 4–5, 192, 361–3; see also 'Southern Question'

processions: and the epidemic of 1884 99, 110, 145, 168

'productive spending': as financial justification for *risanamento* 194–5; invoked by Georges Haussmann 194–5; invoked by Camillo Cayour 194

La Propaganda: and lawsuit of Alberto Casale 47, 253–5; as Neapolitan socialist newspaper 47, 261, 310

prostitution: and the Camorra 40, 274, 287; as indication of poverty 36

protection racket: and the Camorra 39–40 Provence: and cholera epidemic of 1884 59–98, 107, 121, 137, 164, 241; and Italian emigration 64–6, 160; and plague epidemic of 1720–22 81 Prussia: and first cholera pandemic 81–2, 150 ptyalism 125

pulse: of cholera patients 114–15
Punjab, the 59, 233
Public Security Law of 1889 239
purging: see symptoms of cholera
putrefaction: as only certain sign of death 121;
of unburied bodies of cholera victims 109

quarantine, land-based 78-98; adopted by Italy in 1884 84-98, 303; condemned by Third and Fourth International Sanitary Conferences 84, 85; creates terror 89-91; as defence against plague 78-81; deployed by Hapsburg, Hohenzollern and Romanov autocracies against cholera 81-2; fails against cholera in Egypt in 1883 83; fails against cholera in Malta in 1865 83; as means of spreading cholera 83-4; as model for anti-cholera measures in first pandemic 81-3; regarded as useless against cholera by French Academy 82; regarded as useless against cholera by the international medical community 82-3; rejected against cholera by Britain 82; discourages sanitary reform, 84; rejected in Western Europe in 1884 84-5, 151-2; rejected by Paris Sanitary Convention 303-4; see also lazarettos.

474 Index

quarantine, maritime: as defence against plague 78–81; deployed in 1884 93–8; and Paris Sanitary Conference 246–7, 302–6; employed by the United States in 1911 303–4, 321, 336, 347; employed by Argentina in 1911 339–42 Quarantine Regulations of the United States 304 Quarcino lazaretto 87 'Question of Naples': see 'Problem of Naples'

radicals: see Popular Bloc rag trade: as means of spreading cholera 15–16,

24, 263, 351
Raineri, Giovanni: Minister of Agriculture,
Industry and Commerce 299; produces
misleading cholera statistics 299, 331–2
rationalism: and therapeutics of cholera 122,

rats: as carriers of plague 80; prevalence of in Lower City 19, 220;

Raulot, Jean-Yves 117, 176, 248–9 Ravicini, Serafino: Inspector-General of Public Health 237; and cholera epidemic of 1910 237–8

reaction phase of cholera: see cholera Red Cross 158

Regina Margherita: 'expansion neighbourhood' of 198

Reggio Calabria 90, 301

rehydration therapy: see treatment of cholera religiosity, popular: revival of in epidemic of 1884 99–100, 109–10, 160, 162–3

renal failure: as complication of cholera 116 rent: cost of, 34, 39, 222; in 'expansion neighbourhoods' after *risanamento* 199–200, 211–14; rises after unification 38–9; as source of poverty 38–9, 42, 50

republicans: see Popular Bloc restaurants: in epidemic of 1884 108–9 'resurrection men' 151

Rettifilo 165, 185–7, 215–16, 220–21, 227 Revel: and the first cholera pandemic 82 'rice-water stools': *see* symptoms of cholera

rickets 14 ringworm 275

riots: and cholera 149–50, 244–5; absence of during fifth pandemic at Hamburg and Paris 152–4; in Apulia and Latium in 1911 309; at Carmine and San Francesco prisons in 1884 148–9; and cholera epidemic of 1910 1, 237, 242, 245–6; feared by rulers of Naples 31; and first pandemic in Britain 151; and first pandemic in Europe 359; and opening of Maddalena and Piedigrotta Hospitals in 1884 147–8; against sanitary cordons at La Spezia 91–2; at Taranto in 1910 293–4

risanamento 181–230; and cholera, direct influence of 1884 epidemic 181; collapse of buildings 208–11; and Cotugno Hospital 190; and cuts, effects of 215–20; demolition of

slums 187; engineering plans 186-8; eviction of the poor 198-207; failure of 215-25, 281-5; financial provisions for 191-201; hygienic purpose of 185-6; landfills 187-8; and localist theory, influence of 184-90, 195, 226; and medical profession, 225-30; models for 49, 181, 184, 192, 202; and overcrowding, elimination of 187, 211–12; Paris as a precedent for 181-5, 194; and political conflict in 1910 253-8; reassuring mythology of 243-5, 250-53, 281-2; and the Rettifilo 186-7; sanitary code 188; Serino aqueduct 189-90, 214, 220, 226, 250, 295; sewers 188-9; subsoil, purification of 186-90; sunlight, role of 186, 211; and University of Naples 227-8; ventilation, role of 186, 211, 214; see also Naples Renewal Company

Risorgimento 36–7, 40, 42–6, 50, 51–2, 54, 72, 73, 166–7, 191, 194, 301–2, 345–6, 360–61, 362

Rodinò, Giulio: alderman and Director of the Department of Health 229, 250, 255–6, 280, 328; author of mendacious account of epidemic of 1910–11 250–52, 305, 315

Rogers, Leonard: banned from Italian mainland hospitals 353, 354–7; and epidemic of 1911 at Palermo 353–7; and rehydration therapy 126, 353–7

Roma 141, 262, 265, 277, 310–11, 345 Romano, Rosa: last cholera victim of 1884 104

Rome: and cholera outbreak in 1911 337; density of 18; and flood of 1882 as precedent for financing *risanamento* 192; as place of refuge in 1884 108; population of 18; as prototype of urban renewal 202; and *risanamento*, 192; as rival to Naples 37; threatened by outbreak of 1910 260; and visit of Leonard Rogers 354–5

Rosenberg, Charles 3–4, 176–7, 244, 245 Royal Hygiene Society 46, 97, 258, 317, 346 Royal Neapolitan Academy of Medicine and Surgery 52, 139, 317, 174

rubber teat: and cholera among infants 118-20

Russia 1, 59, 65; experiments in treatment of cholera 356; and first pandemic 81–2, 150; and sixth pandemic 233–5, 238–9, 309

Saigon 62, 63
sailors: and cholera at Toulon 62–3, 66
Saint Anne: cult of 109–10
Saint Nicholas of Bari 239
Salerno: as place of refuge in 1884 108
Salvemini, Gaetano 365
San Bernardo lazaretto 87
San Carlo all'Arena: sezione of Naples 107, 133;

San Carlo all'Arena: sezione of Naples 107, 133; flight from 107–8; and mortality from cholera in 1884 107

San Dalmazzo lazaretto 87



> Index 475

San Donato, Gennaro Di: Mayor of Naples 14-15, 48; critic of Depretis 192-3; denounces immobilism of City Hall 49-50; helps to draft bill for risanamento 193; leader of the Historical Left 48

San Efremo: 'expansion neighbourhood' 198 San Eligio Hospital 54

Sanfelice, Guglielmo, Archbishop of Naples: and acceptance of medical science 145-6; compared with Archbishop Celesia of Palermo 73-4, 147; and miracle of the blood 141-2; and reconciliation with the modern world 145; supports authorities during epidemic of 1884 145-7, 150, 166-9, 214; and theology of cholera 73; visits Conocchia Hospital 168

San Ferdinando: sezione of Naples 265 San Francesco Prison: and riot in 1884 148 San Gennaro: cult and miracle of 162-3, 169: feast of 259-60; patron saint of Naples 109-10, 166, 169

San Giuliano, Antonio Di: Foreign Minister 293, 321, 323; and ban on emigration to Argentina 340-41; and insalubrity of locande 272; seeks American support to conceal epidemic of 1911 321-2; urges deportation of Henry Geddings 335; urges policy of concealment

San Giuseppe: sezione of Naples 11 sanitary blockade: see quarantine, land-based sanitary commissioners: stationed on emigrant ships to United States 321-2; stationed on emigrant ships to Argentina 339-41 sanitary cordons: see quarantine, land-based San Lorenzo: sezione of Naples 11 Sampiero, S.S.: first ship to dock at Nisida 94 Santa Brigida: neighbourhood of 193-4; renewal of 193-4, 213

Santa Fé: province of 268

Santa Lucia: neighbourhood of fishermen 35; renewal of 193-4, 213, 214, 215

Santa Maria della Vita Hospital 54

Santoliquido, Rocco: Director-General of Public Health 235, 293-4; directs concealment of cholera 306, 348-9; reports riots in 1910 261; veteran of epidemic of 1884 235

Sardinia: avoids cholera in 1884 141; and falsification of statistics 327; and quarantine in 1884 86; and outbreak of 1912 247, 306, 327; threatened by outbreak in Apulia 236

Saredo, Giuseppe: and Camorra control of municipal slaughter-house 41, 42; as critic of local health administration policies health 49, 53; as critic of contract with Naples Renewal Company 206; as critic of risanamento 211-15, 219-20, 253; and downfall of Liberal administration of Naples 254; and effects of tax system on Naples 38

Saredo Report: see Giuseppe Saredo

Sarthe, S.S.: and outbreak of cholera at Toulon 62-3, 74, 75

scarification: as treatment for cholera 125 scirocco: prevailing wind of Naples 102, 174, 175, 186, 190

scurvy 14

seamstresses 34

Sebeto River: and market gardening 26; pollution of 26, 283; as municipal boundary 147; role in epidemic of 1911 351

Semmola, Mariano: Professor of Medicine 52, 53; advocate of therapeutic minimalism 129, 131-3, 135, 136; alarmed at building accidents during renewal 208-9; city councillor 208-9; editor of La medicina contemporanea 129; Medical Director of the White Cross 137; and nervous aetiology of cholera 355-6; and 'physiological treatment' of cholera 133, 136; taken ill with cholera 144

senile marasmus 223

septicaemia 127, 354

Serao, Matilde 16, 362; author of Il paese di Cuccagna 44; and the 'bowels of Naples' 16; describes Neapolitan passion for gambling 44; regards renewal programme as a betrayal 220

Serino aqueduct 189–90, 202, 243–4, 257–8, 278, 284, 313, 336

sewage farming: see market gardening sewer system of Naples 16, 29-30, 284 sexual impotence: and cholera phobia 138 sheep: see domestic animals

Sicily: and emigration 267, 268; and epidemic of 1885-6 169; and epidemic of 1911 247, 306; escapes cholera in 1884 141; and fear of cholera in 1884 74, 90, 177; and first pandemic 150; and quarantine in 1884 86; threatened by outbreak in Apulia 236

slaughter-house: Camorra control of 41 smallpox 4; endemic in Naples 116-17; mortality in Naples in 1884 105; mortality in the New World 112; and social class

snow: as evidence of concealment in 1911 317-18, 438

Snow, John: and aetiology of cholera 23, 144; and public health policies 195; and role of lodging-houses in cholera 21-2

Società Operaia 287; and anti-cholera prophylaxis 177-8; merges with the White Cross 157, 159; organizes volunteers in 1884

soldiers: as means of spreading cholera 59, 83-4, 89, 92-3; mortality from cholera in 1884 89, 143-4, 371

Sonnino, Sidney 201, 345, 347; condemns conspiracy of silence 345

476 Index

soup kitchens: and anti-cholera campaign of 1884 104–5, 172–3; and anti-cholera campaign in 1910 294; and anti-cholera campaign of 1911 305–6; established by private charity 170, 171

South American Sanitary Convention of 1904 339, 341

'Southern Question': and cholera 5, 154, 361–2; Naples as a symbol of 31; and rise of the Historical Left 192–3

Spain: and cholera epidemic of 1884 84 'sporadic' cholera 22–3, 98, 102, 190

Staten Island 309, 319–20 Stella: *sezione* of 170

stralci 215–20, 227

Street-sweeping: as factor in insalubrity of Naples 23–6; intensified during epidemic of 1884 103; intensified during epidemic of 1911 351; organization of in Naples 24–6

Striano, Carmine 274, 287, 288, 292

subcontracting system: and favouritism 219–20; and *risanamento* 204–6; and substandard building 208–11

subsoil: considered source of cholera 102, 107, 154; contamination of 14, 28, 29–30, 101, 102, 103, 190; to be purified by *risanamento* 186–90; *see also* localism

substances used in treatment of cholera: acetate of lead 126; alcohol 126, 356; ammonia 126; ammonio-citrate of iron 125; arsenic 109, 125; boric acid 134; caffeine 356; calomel 123, 124, 125, 356; camphor 126, 356; capsicum 126; carbolic acid 133-6; carbonate of soda 133; castor oil 123, 125; chalk 126; colocynth 123; copper sulphate 126; croton oil 123; ether 126; hydrocyanic acid 126; iodine 134, 356; ipecacuanha 123; laudanum 77, 126, 133; milk 126; morphine 77, 126; musk 126; mustard 123; oxygen 77, 135, 356; phosphorus 125; potassium permanganate 134; prussic acid 125, 128; quinine 136; salicylic acid 134; salt water 123; sodium chloride 132; strychnine 125, 128, 137, 356; sulfuric acid 134; tannic acid 134; tartar emetic 123, 125; thymol 135; zinc 123

Sue, Eugène 17

Suez Canal 62

suffocation 115-16, 356

suffrage: *see* franchise suicide: and cholera, 112, 70–71; and mortality

suicide: and cholera, 112, 70–71; and mortality in 1884 105, 107
Summonte, Celestino: Mayor of Naples and

camorrista 219–20; downfall of 253–4 sweat: role in spreading cholera 174 sympathetic nerves: considered seat of cholera 122–3

symptoms of cholera: asphyxia 115–16, 356; blood pressure 115; chills 115; cramp 76–7, 115, 354; diarrhoea 76–7, 114–15, 122–3, 354, 355–6; dizziness 115; fever 115–16; hiccoughs 115; nausea 115; pulse rate 114–15; 'rice water stools' 23, 114; temperature 144–5; thirst 115; see also complications of cholera syphilis 68; and deportation of immigrants from the United States 275; mortality in 1884 105; positive associations of 113; prevalent in Naples 14; treatment by mercury 125;

Taragona: cholera outbreak of 1911 344
Taranto: insurrection of 1910 293–4
tax policy of Liberal regime: as source of
impoverishment 30, 37, 46, 65, 192; see also
dazio consumo

terror and cholera: and age profile of victims 116-20, 139-40; and cholera hospitals 76-7 and Christian theology 71-4; and class profile of victims 138-44; emerges in 1884 66-78; and land-based quarantine 83, 89-92; and municipal prophylactic measures 138-41; and post-mortem muscular twitching 120; and premature burial 120-21; and symptomatology of cholera 112-21; and treatment 121-38; see also poisoning hysteria. theology of cholera: see Catholic Church therapeutic minimalism: see treatment of cholera, Mariano Semmola thirst: as symptom of cholera 115 Thomas, Keith 151 Toledo, Via 25, 32, 48, 158, 334 Tomasi di Lampedusa, Giuseppe 52 Tonkin 62, 74, 235 Torre Annunziata 298, 332-3 Toulon 90, 91; and epidemic of 1884 62-78, 86, 88, 96, 101, 164 tourism: threatened by cholera in 1911 235, 301–2, 307, 322, 341, 343, 349, 353

301–2, 307, 322, 341, 343, 349, 353 trachoma: and deportation of immigrants from Ellis Island 275; prevalence in Naples 223 Trani: and cholera riot 242; and epidemic of 1910 220, 233

Transatlantica Steamship Company 290, 291 transfusions: and treatment of cholera, 126, 128 treatment of cholera 121-38; alterative therapy 125; astringent system 125, 126, 131; blisters 124; cauterization 124, 125; cold-water system 127, 405-6; counter-irritation 125; by dry cupping 123; depletive therapy 122-5, 353-4, 403-4; by enteroclysis and hypodermoclysis 133-5; and 'etiological treatment' 356; by galvanism 77, 127, 136-7; inhalation therapy 127; and leeches 123; at Naples in 1911 355-7; by plugging the bowel 127; rehydration therapy 126-7, 353-4; by 'remedial injury' 125; by sedatives 126; by stimulants 126; sweating treatment 123; and therapeutic minimalism 128-9, 131-2; by transfusion 126; by venesection 123-6, 128; see also substances used in treatment of cholera



Index 477

tuberculosis 4, 14, 220; as cause of death 223; and deportation of emigrants from the United States 275; as endemic disease 116–17; and mortality in 1884 107; and mortality in Italy 102–3; positive associations of 112–13; prevalent in Naples 14, 220; and social class 15

Turati, Filippo 273, 295 Turchi, Marino 52, 174, 361

Turin 206; expenditure on welfare in 49; growth of since unification 14; population in 1884 18; and preventive measures against cholera in 1910, 278; as prototype of urban renewal 202; wages in 32–3

typhoid 4, 14, 15, 22, 220; as endemic disease 116–17, 220; and mortality in 1884 105 typhus 4

Twain, Mark 15, 17-18, 221

Umberto I, Corso 165, 185–7, 215–16, 220–21,

Umberto I, King 122, 181; conceives plan to renew Naples 165, 216; inaugurates renewal 207; visits Busca in 1884 164; visits Naples in 1884 163–9, 172

unemployment 36, 39–40; and recession after 1907 277–8, 290

unification of Italy: see Risorgimento
'United Associations': and elections of 1910 256
United States: collusion with Italian conspiracy
of silence 321–6, 333–7; and conflicts in time
of cholera 245; and Italian immigration 236,
246, 249, 266–77; and outbreak of 1911 248,
249, 286, 309, 318–20, 344; and return
migration 288; as signatory of International
Sanitary Convention of 1903 302–5, 318, 324;
see also United States Public Health and
Marine Hospital Service, Henry Downes
Geddings

United States Department of State 105; and collusion with conspiracy of silence 321–4; reports on conditions of labour in Europe 32–6

United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service: and anti-cholera measures in 1911 303–4, 321–2; and epidemic of 1910 248, 258–9, 286; and epidemic of 1911 300, 318–21, 340; issues final destination cards 304; misled by Italy 250, 259, 286, 324–5; opposes collusion with policy of concealment 334; protests at Italian concealment 320, 324–5, 334; see also Henry Downes Geddings

University of Naples: and benefits of *risanamento* 227–8; and the medical profession 52, 139, 144, 157

untori: see poisoning hysteria

Upper City: configuration of 11, 380–81; mortality in 15; social composition of 24, 26, 49, 32, 162; water supply of 26 uraemia: as complication of cholera 116 urban renewal: *see risanamento* Uruguay 339–40, 341 usury 21, 32, 40

Varignano lazaretto: as probable source of cholera at La Spezia 93–6 Vasto: 'expansion neighbourhood' of 198

vasio. expansion neighbourhood of 198 venesection: and eliminant treatment of cholera 123, 124–6, 128

Venice 233; and anti-plague measures 79–80; and cholera outbreak of 1911 309, 327, 332, 348–50, 355; population of in 1884 17, 18 Ventimiglia 87–8

Verbicaro: and cholera epidemic of 1911 307, 308, 310–11

Verga, Giovanni 113, 150

vermin: prevalence of in the Lower City 19, 21 *Vibrio cholerae*: as pathogenic agent of cholera 16, 22, 26, 59, 76, 78, 83, 87, 89, 98, 100, 104, 113, 114, 121, 129, 130, 133, 134, 174, 233, 234, 240, 249, 280, 283–4, 303

Vicaria: sezione of Naples 11, 15, 17, 106–7, 110, 148, 171, 214, 251, 252, 263; see also Lower City

Victor Emanuel II, King 166-7

Victoria, Queen 156

vigilantes: employed to locate cholera sufferers 237–8

Villari, Pasquale 362

Vittoria Hospital: as basis for Cotugno Hospital 170–71, 190; as cholera hospital 111, 224; founded with funds from Bank of Naples 170–71

Vomero 158; 'expansion neighbourhood' of 198; as place of refuge in 1884 108 vomiting: as symptom of cholera 114–15, 123,

wages: of Italian farm workers 267; of Neapolitan builders 20–21; of Neapolitan workers 32–5, 222

Warner, John Harley 122, 128

washerwomen: see women

water supply of Naples 26–9, 101, 119; contamination of Bolla and Carmignano aqueducts 26–8; contamination of water-tanks 27–8, 259; contamination of wells 28–9, 49, 98, 259, 284

water-closets: absence of in Naples 21, 23, 29 water-tanks: contamination of in Lower Naples 27–8; in Upper Naples 26

weather: and epidemic of 1884 174, 175; and outbreak of 1910 259, 283-4

wells: contamination of 20, 24, 28–9, 49, 98, 259, 284; sealed during epidemic of 1884 100, 173; and spread of cholera in 1884 98; and spread of cholera in 1910 259; sealed in 1911 351 West Bengal 59, 265



478 Index

White Cross 111, 137, 155–63; distributes rations and supplies 161; international membership of 158; military discipline of 138; political and social composition of 158; role of in reducing cholera phobia 159–63; and unpaid status of volunteers 160; treats patients in homes 159

White Star Line 271 William I, Emperor 156

wine: adulteration of 49, 104; consumption of in October festivities 43; cost of 34, 196; drunk by visitors 11; export threatened by cholera in 1911 301–2; exported via Naples until unification 31; as predisposing factor in the spread of cholera 43, 100, 119–20; role in the epidemic of 1884 99–100, 175

women: and amenorrhoea 42; and breast-feeding 118–19; as builders 34; and chlorotic anaemia 42; and cholera phobia 138; as domestic servants 34; excluded from franchise 46–7; as homeworkers 143; and hospitalization 141; and job segregation 33, 143; as laundresses 24, 36, 95–6; and Loreto and Pace hospitals 54–5; medicalized by the Office of Hygiene 228; and menstrual irregularities resulting from cholera phobia 138; and mortality from cholera in 1884 143; and opposition to municipal sanitary measures 141; and predisposition to cholera in laundry trade 24, 95–6; and prostitution 36, 40; and puerperal fever 105; as sellers of

wicker chairs and matches 36; and school demonstration in 1884 99; soup kitchens for 150; as tobacco factory operatives 33; unemployment of 36; wages and employment of 32–4, 36; as White Cross volunteers 158 wool: exported via Naples until unification 31; craft 34

workers and tradesmen: bakers, 34, 142; blacksmiths 34; builders 20–22, 31, 208–11, 240; butchers 24, 31, 41, 42; cabmen 34, 41, 42; charcoal burners 142; clerks 143; cobblers 34; day labourers 143; dockers 41, 42; fishermen 35, 83, 233–5, 263; fishmongers 24; gardeners 34; gravediggers 140–41; hairdressers 142; hatters 34; joiners 34; kiln-men 142; manual labourers 143; newspaper vendors 35–6; pedlars 20, 31, 35–6, 41–2, 351; porters 31, 34, 42, 142; ragpickers 24, 142, 263; shopkeepers 143; street-sweepers 23–6, 351; stretcher-bearers 109, 145–6; tailors 34; tanners 34; town criers 109; see also doctors, nurses, women

World Health Organization: and anti-gypsy mythology 239; and misleading statistics for 1911 250

Wyman, Walter: Surgeon-General of the United States 236, 248, 297, 318, 320, 335, 344–5

xenophobia: see Jews, gypsies

Zola, Emile 17