

Disclaimer: This is an indicative syllabus only and may be subject to changes. The final and official syllabus will be distributed by the instructor during the first day of class.

**The American University of Rome
International Relations Program**

Department or degree program mission statement, student learning objectives, as appropriate

Course Title: Mussolini's Rome
Course Number: HSSO 312
Credits & hours: 3 credits – 6 hours
Pre/Co-Requisites: ENG102, Junior standing or permission of the instructor.

Required Textbook (*subject to change*)

- Painter, B., Mussolini's Rome, Palgrave, 2005.
ISBN: 978-1403980021

Entry Fees

Students must pay their own entrance fees when required.

Course description

This course will provide a detailed knowledge of how Fascism transformed Rome. Grounding students in the history, architecture and politics of this dramatic period of urban change and expansion, this study of the capital under Mussolini will be contextualized within a broad analysis of Italy during the Fascist regime. This series of 13 x 3hr classes will consist of a majority of site visits, plus lectures and class discussion, and structured group break-out work. Groups will then report back to the class and all participants will be encouraged to venture opinions. Teaching will also include the use of video material.

Course Learning Objectives

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. form a critical understanding of the urban development of Rome under Fascism.
2. develop an understanding of the aims and objectives of all areas of Fascist policy.
3. engage with basic urban theory and show knowledge of the importance of urban planning in Fascist political ideology.
4. demonstrate a detailed knowledge of the historical arguments surrounding the issue of coercion and consent, and the extent to which urban planning and design contributed to mobilizing and Fascistizing Italians.
5. critically assess the role that Rome played in the construction of political legitimacy for the regime and the creation of identity.
6. show an understanding of the role of Rome in Italy's domestic and international propaganda.
7. critically engage in theoretical and political debates and write analytically about selected social, economic and political issues relating to Rome and Fascist Italy.

Course Learning Activities

Students are expected to:

- attend class regularly (maximum two absences from class – including one site visit - to avoid potential final grade lowering)
- participate in group discussion and debates
- show initiative, both individually and as the member of a group
- submit a research paper (2,500-3000 words)
- learnedly comment on Rome's development under Fascism and its importance to the regime
- demonstrate an awareness of how urban development is intrinsically linked with political rule
- comment on the modern city in relation to the inter-war period

Assessment tools

Class and participation in debates	20%
Midterm exam	20%
Research Paper	35%
Final Exam	35%

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Topic	Reading
Week 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization. - Rome, the rise of Fascism & the Establishment of Dictatorship. - THEMES: The rise of Fascism. What was Fascism? Why was Rome so important to the regime? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter, B., Mussolini's Rome, Palgrave, 2005, (Chap 1, 'Mussolini's Obsession with Rome). - In class DVD Mussolini's Rome, LUCE
Week 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class and Site Visit. - Empire 1. Rome - Caput Mussolini. - The Augustus Memorial. - THEMES: The importance of Empire. Mussolini as Emperor. Ancient Rome and Fascism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter B., Mussolini's Rome, Palgrave, 2005, (Chapter 6, 'Axis and Empire'). - C. Lazzaro, 'Forging a Visible Nation. Strategies for Fusing Past and Present', in C. Lazzaro & R.J. Crum (eds), Donatello among the Blackshirts. History and Modernity in the Visual Culture of Fascist Italy, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2005, pp.13-25. - A. Thomas Wilkins, 'Augustus, Mussolini, and the Parallel Image of Empire', C. Lazzaro & R.J. Crum (eds), Donatello among the Blackshirts. History and Modernity in the Visual Culture of Fascist Italy, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2005, pp.53-60
Week 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit. - Urban Expansion and Communication. - Via Marmorata, Piramide, Termini. - THEMES: Why did the city need to expand? How was it supposed to expand? Who benefitted? What role did buildings have in this? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter B., Mussolini's Rome, Palgrave, 2005, pp.66-8; 119-5. - Kirk, T., The Architecture of Modern Italy, Princeton, (pp.102-7) - Lyttelton, A., The Seizure of Power, Fascism in Italy 1919-1929, Princeton, UP, 1987, pp.378-93. - G. Ciucci, 'Italian Architecture During the Fascist Period: Classicism between Neoclassicism and Rationalism: The many souls of the classical', The Harvard Architectural Review, 6, 1987, pp.77-87.
Week 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Fascist Style? - Romanism, Modernism, Rationalism. - THEMES: Architecture during Fascism; leading architects; who pays; is there a Fascist style? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stone, M., 'The State as Patron. Making Official Culture in Fascist Italy', in Affron M., & Antliff M. (eds), Fascist Visions. Art and Ideology in France and Italy, Princeton UP, 1997. - C. Lazzaro, 'Forging a Visible Nation. Strategies for Fusing Past and Present', in C. Lazzaro & R.J. Crum (eds), Donatello among the Blackshirts. History and Modernity in the Visual Culture of Fascist Italy, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2005, pp.25-31. - D. Ghirardo, 'Italian Architects and Fascist Politics: An Evaluation of the Rationalist's Role in Regime Building', Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, XXXIX, 2, 1980, pp.109-26. - W. L. MacDonald, 'Excavation, Restoration, and Italian Architecture of the 1930s', 1982.
Week 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit. Foro Mussolini. - THEMES: The role of sport in Fascist society. The influence of ancient Rome. The cult of the Duce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter, B., Mussolini's Rome, Palgrave, 2005, (Chapter 3 'Sports, Education, and the New Italians').

	Fascist legacy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kirk, T., <i>The Architecture of Modern Italy</i>, Princeton, (pp.129-33) - Ben-Ghiatt, R., <i>Fascist Modernities. Italy, 1922-1945</i>, California, 2004, (Chapter 4, 'Class Dismissed: Fascism's Politics of Youth') - A. Thomas Wilkins, 'Augustus, Mussolini, and the Parallel Image of Empire', C. Lazzaro & R.J. Crum (eds), <i>Donatello among the Blackshirts. History and Modernity in the Visual Culture of Fascist Italy</i>, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2005, pp.61-5.
Week 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit - Sport, Literature, Film and National Education. - University La Sapienza. - Site Visit GIL - THEMES: The importance of youth. Political Education. Cult of the body. Leisure time and mass culture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter B., <i>Mussolini's Rome</i>, Palgrave, 2005, pp.63-6. - Lyttelton, A., <i>The Seizure of Power, Fascism in Italy 1919-1929</i>, Princeton, UP, 1987, pp. 394-415. - E. Gentile, 'The Myth of National Regeneration in Italy: From Modernist Avant-Garde to Fascism', in Affron M., & Antliff M. (eds), <i>Fascist Visions. Art and Ideology in France and Italy</i>, Princeton UP, 1997. - L. La Rovere. 'Fascist Groups in Italian Universities: An Organization at the Service of the Totalitarian State Author', <i>Journal of Contemporary History</i>, 34, 3, 1999, pp.457-475.
Week 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MID TERM EXAM - La Mostra della Rivoluzione Fascista. - THEMES: What was the Mostra? Who went? Intention and impact. What did it say about Fascism? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter B., <i>Mussolini's Rome</i>, Palgrave, 2005, pp.136-9. - Stone, S., <i>The Patron State. Culture and Politics in Fascist Italy</i>, Princeton, 1998, 'Chap 5: Fascist Mass Culture and the Exhibition of the Fascist Revolution' - D. Ghirardo, 'Architects, Exhibitions and the Politics of Culture in Fascist Italy', <i>Journal of Architectural Education</i>, 45, 2, 1992, pp.67-75. - C. Fogu, 'To Make History Present', in C. Lazzaro & R.J. Crum (eds), <i>Donatello among the Blackshirts. History and Modernity in the Visual Culture of Fascist Italy</i>, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 2005, pp.33-49.
Week 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit. - Rehousing Rome. Quartiere Nomentana - THEMES: Why was it necessary? Importance of housing. Who was it for? How did it differ? What was it supposed to achieve? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kirk, T., <i>The Architecture of Modern Italy</i>, Princeton, (pp.26-43) - Painter, B., <i>Mussolini's Rome</i>, Palgrave, 2005, (Chapter 5, 'Population, Neighbourhoods, and Housing'.)
Week 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empire 2 – The Road to Axum - Governatorato di Roma to Circus Maximus. - THEMES: The conquest of Empire. Rebuilding the centre. The new Empire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter, B., <i>Mussolini's Rome</i>, Palgrave, 2005, pp.22-5; 31-8; 132-3. - Bosworth, R., 'Tourist planning in Fascist Italy and the Limits of a Totalitarian Culture', <i>Contemporary European History</i>, 6, 1, 1997, pp.1-25

Week 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit - Empire 3 – EUR'42. The Empire Strikes Back. - THEMES: The future Empire. The changing face of Rome. Neo-classicism. Political architecture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Griffin, R., <i>Modernism and Fascism. The Sense of a Beginning under Mussolini and Hitler</i>, Palgrave, 2007, (Chapter 8, 'The Fascist Regime as a Modernist State). - Kirk, T., <i>The Architecture of Modern Italy</i>, Princeton, (pp.69-72; 115-19; 133-7)
Week 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site Visit - Empire 4: Museo della Civiltà Romana - THEMES: The Mostra Augustea. 'Emperor Mussolini'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falasca-Zamponi, S., <i>Fascist Spectacle. The aesthetics of power in Mussolini's Italy</i>, 1997 (Chap 2: R. Visser, 'Mussolini's Aesthetic Politics & Mussolini the Myth. Fascist Doctrine and the Cult of the Romanità', <i>Journal of Contemporary History</i>, 27, 1, 1992, pp. 5-22. - J.T. Schnaap, 'Mostre', in H.J. Czech & N. Doll (eds), <i>Kunst und Propaganda im Streit dert Nationen 1930 - 1945</i>, 2007.
Week 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fascism and War. - Site Visit - Museo della Liberazione – Fosse Ardeatine. - THEMES: War in Rome. The Partisan Resistance. The Fosse Ardeatine Massacre. Memory and Mourning. - Submission final paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portelli, A., <i>The Order has been carried out</i>, London, Palgrave, 2003. - R. Katz, <i>The Battle for Rome. The Germans, the Allies, the Partisans, and the Pope</i>, New York, Simon & Schuster, 2003 (pp. 33-45, 209-18, 249-65)
Week 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class 4: Fascism, Memory and Heritage. - THEMES: The impact and memory of Fascism. To what extent did Mussolini achieve his longterm goals? What impact does Mussolini's Rome have upon the contemporary city? Is it right to preserve the Fascist heritage? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Painter B., <i>Mussolini's Rome</i>, Palgrave, 2005, pp.153-8. - T. Benton, 'Heritage and Changes of Regime', in T. Benton (ed.), <i>Understanding Heritage and Memory</i>, Manchester, University Press, pp. 126-63. - J. Foot, <i>Italy's Divided Memory</i>, Palgrave, 2009 (Chapter 7, 'The Resistance'). - P. Dogliani, 'Constructing Memory and Anti-Memory: the Monumental Representation of Fascism and its Denial in Republican Italy', in R.J.B. Bosworth & P. Dogliani (eds), <i>Italian Fascism. History, Memory and Representation</i>, Basingstoke, Macmillan 1999). - DVD: 'Mussolini after Mussolini'. (In class)
Week 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FINAL EXAM 	

ATTENDANCE POLICY

In keeping with AUR's mission to prepare students to live and work across cultures, the University places a high value on classroom experience. As a result attendance is expected in all classes and attendance records are maintained. The University's attendance policy is as follows:

1.0. Minimum Attendance Requirement: Students must attend a minimum of 70% of a course in order to be eligible to be considered for a passing grade.

1.1. Automatically Accepted Absences

Students will not be penalized for one absence from classes meeting once a week;
Students will not be penalized for three absences from classes meeting twice a week;
Students will not be penalized for four absences from classes meeting more than twice a week, as in the case of some intensive courses.

1.2. If further absences are recorded, grade penalties will be applied according to the Instructor's specific attendance policy, as stated in the syllabus, and following the institutional parameters given in the Note* below.

1.2.1. If the Instructor does not specify an attendance policy, there will be no grade penalty other than that attached to the minimum attendance requirement, and any penalized absences recorded above the basic 70% attendance requirement for the course will be invalidated.

1.3. During Summer sessions where courses are taught more intensively over a shorter period the following applies:

- Students will not be penalized for two absences from class.

2.0. Tolerated Absences

Certain categories of absence will not be penalized but they will be counted as an absence (for a 3-credit course meeting twice a week). These absences are:

- The Model United Nations (MUN);
- Permit to Stay,
- SG's "Ambassador Program" (Student Government initiative)
- Religious Holidays

The American University of Rome makes all reasonable efforts to accommodate students who must be absent from classes to observe religious holidays. (Please refer to the Provost's Office list of accepted absences for religious holidays)

Not attending a class due to the observance of a religious holiday will normally not be counted as an absence.

Students who will need to miss class in order to observe religious holidays must notify their Instructors by the end of the Add/Drop period (first week of classes), and must make prior arrangements with their Instructors to make up any work missed.

2.1. The list does NOT include academic field trips because these (including arrangements for travel) must not overlap with other classes.

3.0. Cases of prolonged absences caused by an emergency or a medical condition may require students to withdraw from some or all of their courses. Under such circumstances students should first consult their academic advisors.

*Note: No Instructor may penalize a student more than half a letter grade for each absence beyond the tolerated limit (e.g. from A- to B+).

Grade Point Average

A student's grade point average (GPA) is computed by multiplying the quality points achieved by the number of credits for each course. The result is then divided by the total number of credit hours taken. The Cumulative or Career Total Grade Point Average (CGPA) is the grade point average for all credit hours taken at the University and at approved study abroad programs. The GPA and CGPA are calculated by truncating after the second digit after the decimal point. Transfer credits have no effect on the CGPA at The American University of Rome.

Grades

Grades are posted on a secure area of the University's official website and are mailed to AUR degree students only upon written request. Grades are mailed to the various study abroad programs. Grades computed in the (GPA) reflect the following grade equivalents:

GRADE		GPA	
A	Excellent	4.00	94 – 100 points
A-		3.70	90 – 93.99 pts
B+	Very Good	3.30	87 – 89.99
B	Good	3.00	83 – 86.99
B-		2.70	80 – 82.99
C+		2.30	77 – 79.99
C	Satisfactory	2.00	73 – 76.99
C-	Less than Satisfactory	1.70	70 – 72.99
D	Poor	1.00	60 – 69.99
F	Failing	0.00	59.99 – 0
WU	Unofficial withdrawal counts as an F	0.00	
P	Applicable to development courses	0.00	
<i>Grades not computed into the grade point average are:</i>			
W	Withdrawal		
AUDIT (AU)	Only possible when the student registers for a course at the beginning of the semester as an audit student		
I	Incomplete work must be completed within the ensuing semester. Failure to do so results in automatically converting the I grade to the default grade, which is then computed into the grade point average		
P	Pass grade is applicable to courses as indicated in the catalog.		
WIP	Work in progress		