UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PERUGIA

L'anno duemilaquattordici addì04 del mese diGIUGNO	alle ore	18,05.	
si è riunito, nell'aula S1 (ex Segreterie-Via Elce di Sotto) del Dipartimento	o stesso, il	Consigli	o del
Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche.			
Sono stati regolarmente convocati gli aventi diritto:			
	P.	A.G.	A. I.
1) Prof. SANTAMBROGIO Ambrogio DIRETTORE	/X/	/ /	/ /
Professori di ruolo (1 [^] fascia)			
2) BELARDELLI Giovanni	/X/	/ /	/ /
3) BELLELLI Alessandra	/X/	/ /	/ /
4) BUSSINI Odoardo	/X/	/ /	/ /
5) CARINI Carlo	/ /	/X/	/ /
6) DI NUCCI Loreto	/X/	/ /	/ /
7) GATTI Roberto	/ /	/ /	/X/
8) FOCARELLI Carlo	/X/	/ /	/ /
9) MANCINI Paolo	/ /	/X/	/ /
10) MERLONI Francesco	/ /	/ /	/X/
11) MONTANARI G. Eduardo	/X/	/ /	/ /
12) PELLEGRINI Giancarlo	/X/	/ /	/ /
13) PIOGGIA Alessandra	/X/	/ /	/ /
14) SEGATORI Roberto	/X/	/ /	/ /
15) TOSI Luciano	/X/	/ /	/ /
Professori di ruolo (2^ fascia)			
16) BALDINETTI Anna	/ /	/X/	/ /
17) BIOCCA Dario	/X/	/ /	/ /
18) CAMPI Alessandro	/X/	/ /	/ /
19) CANIGLIA Enrico	/X/	/ /	/ /
20) CARLONI Enrico	/X/	/ /	/ /
21) CIANCI Alberto Giulio	/X/	/ /	/ /
22) CLEMENTI Francesco	/X/	/ /	/ /
23) CRISTOFORI Cecilia	/X/	/ /	/ /
24) D'EPIFANIO Giulio	/ /	/ /	/X/

	Р.	A.G.	A. I.
25) FAVALI Lyda	/ /	/ /	/ X /
26) GIACALONE Fiorella	/X/	/ /	/ /
27) GIUBBONI Stefano	/X/	/ /	/ /
28) MEDICI Lorenzo.	/X/	/ /	/ /
29) PIERONI Luca.	/ /	/ /	/ X /
30) RANALLI Giovanna	/ /	/ X /	/ /
31) RASPADORI Fabio	/ /	/X/	/ /
32) SCATAMACCHIA Cristina	/ /	/X/	/ /
33) SORRENTINO Vincenzo.	/ /	/ /	/X/
34) SIRIANNI Guido	/ X /	/ /	/ /
35) VALASTRO Alessandra	/X/	/ /	/ /
36) ZANETTIN Federico	/X/	/ /	/ /

Assume le funzioni di Segretario verbalizzante il Segretario Amministrativo Geom. Lamberto PODERINI.

Il Direttore constatato il numero legale dei presenti dichiara aperta la seduta e pone in discussione gli argomenti di cui al seguente:

ORDINE DEL GIORNO

- 1. Approvazione verbale seduta precedente;
- 2. Comunicazioni;
- 3. Richiesta di congedo per motivi di studio Prof. Biocca;
- 4. Varie eventuali.

ORDINE DEL GIORNO N. 1 Oggetto: Approvazione verbale seduta precedente.

Il Direttore chiede se vi siano osservazioni in merito al verbale del Consiglio del Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche del 19 marzo 2014, ore 18,15, messo a disposizione di tutti i Consiglieri nella pagina web del Dipartimento il 30/05/2014, fermo restando che le relative delibere sono state approvate seduta stante.

Il Consiglio, approva il verbale del Consiglio del Dipartimento di Scienze Politiche del **19 marzo 2014, ore 18,15** senza apporvi modifiche.

ORDINE DEL GIORNO N. 2 Oggetto: Comunicazioni.

Non vi è nulla da comunicare.

ORDINE DEL GIORNO N. 3 Oggetto: Richiesta di congedo per motivi di studio Prof. Biocca.

Esce il Prof. Biocca.

Il Consiglio,

- esaminata la domanda di congedo per il periodo dal 15 settembre 2014 al 14 settembre 2015 presentata dal Prof. Dario Biocca, professore associato per il settore scientifico-disciplinare M-STO/04 Storia contemporanea, per svolgere presso The University of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania) e University of California at Berkeley (Berkeley, California) USA, la ricerca scientifica, di cui all'allegato al punto all'o.d.g., su "La tratta delle bianche e dei minori nell'Europa del '900: ricerche archivistiche in fondi diplomatici nordamericani"
- considerate le esigenze di soddisfare i requisiti necessari qualitativi e quantitativi per l'attivazione dei corsi di studio;
- dopo ampia ed approfondita discussione;

delibera unanime

di autorizzare il congedo per motivi di studio richiesto dal Prof. Dario Biocca dal 15 settembre 2014 al 14 settembre 2015 ai sensi dell'art. 10 della legge 18/03/1958 n. 311.

La presente delibera è approvata seduta stante.

Rientra il Prof. Biocca.

The traite des blanches and the enslavement of women and minors in 20th Century Europe

I teach 20th Century European history in the Deparment of Political Science at Università degli Studi di Perugia. I was appointed Associate Professor in 2006. Since 2004 I am also the Academic program coordinator at the Scuola di giornalismo radiotelevisivo (Rai), one of Italy's most reputable graduate institutions for the training of professional journalists. I wish to apply to the Fulbright Distinguished Lecturer program with the aim of contributing to the international exchanges between the United States and Italy and participating in a multidisciplinary research project. I also hope to enrich my professional and cultural experience and to contribute to the outstanding academic community of the University of Pittsburgh.

I know the American academic system well; I was a Fulbright student at Columbia University and then at UC Berkeley, where I received a Ph.D. in history. Before I returned to Italy, as provided by the Fulbright program (and mission), I also taught at various American undergraduate and graduate institutions. I had various opportunities to return to America to teach, lecture and conduct archival research. I greatly benefited from my experience in the United States and, since I began my work at Università di Perugia, I have shared that experience with colleagues and students. Some of my most brilliant graduates are now at Columbia University, the UN Headquarters in New York, New York University and UCLA.

In 1995, when I returned to Italy from a teaching position in the CIV Program at Stanford, I began a 10-year research project on the life and works of Italian novelist Ignazio Silone, the celebrated author of *Fontamara* and co-author of *The God that Failed*. My book, entitled *Silone. La doppia vita di un italiano*, was published by Rizzoli in 2006. Silone is a major figure in Italian political and literary circles. His novels won him the appreciation of readers and critics worldwide. My findings, however, indicated that Silone's biography was significantly different from what the public and even his closest friends had known. For nearly a decade, as he became a leader of the Italian Communist Party, Silone was also a secret informer of the Italian political police. This discovery, based on documents found in Italian, American, British and Dutch archives, allowed for a new reading of Silone's novels and autobiographical essays; it also sparked a public debate that reached the readers of The New York Times, The New Yorker, The Nation and other media in the US and virtually all European countries.

In 2011 I started a new research project, currently at an advanced stage of archival investigation and under book contract, which now I would like to share with colleagues and scholars in Italy and the United States. Interpol files on the *traite des blanches* have been recently declassified and made available to scholars. The unedited documents shed light on the disappearance of tens of thousands of women and minors from European cities between the end of the 19th Century and the post WWII years. I have studied thousands of police files and examined a vast body of evidence indicating that the *traite* was carried out by criminal, transnational organizations which profited from prostitution and the enslavement of minors. At the first international conferences held in London and Berlin on the *traite des blanches*, diplomats from France and Italy were skeptical; in their view, the *traite* was an "imaginary fear" or the "inevitable evil of industrialized nations". They also claimed that families, schools and churches had prevented the *traite* from spreading to their countries. Documents now show conclusively that their assumptions were wrong.

The study of the *traite*, whether regarded as an "imaginary fear" or an "inevitable evil", carries significant interpretive implications. In the implementation of the strategies designed to contain prostitution and eradicate the sexual exploitation of minors, Western governments often relied upon perceptions rather than facts. Social scientists, criminologists and eventually lawmakers drew their conclusions on culturally preconceived notions or on investigations carried out in (seemingly) analogous contexts — an approach which eventually led to the eugenic practice of the 1930s. Today, by way of a comprehensive study of archival sources, literary texts and autobiographical testimonies, it becomes possible to assess the extension and the intensity of the *traite*, identify the directions of the trade and reflect about the response of civil society. I am grateful to the office of the Italian Ministry of the

Interior for the permission granted to examine classified statistics, personal files of prison inmates and confidential correspondence to the League of Nations, which I will include in my book.

As the archival work approaches completion, I need to develop an interpretive framework which takes into account the multidisciplinary analysis carried out in the fields of gender studies, anthropology, diplomatic history and cultural studies. In particular, I refer to the formidable research of Stanford University Professor Karen Offen, author of *European Feminisms*; Loyola Marymount Professor Stephanie Limoncelli, author of *The Politics of Trafficking*, and the research carried out by various scholars at the Pembroke Center of Brown University and the UNODC offices. I consider this interpretive and methodological framework to be an essential component of my project. I also regard the opportunity to discuss my work with colleagues in the United States as a step towards building a bridge between academic cultures, research methodologies and fact-finding historiographical techniques.

US and Canadian historians have long explored the *traite des blanches* based on methodologies originally developed in the study of the slave trade, immigration and organized crime. Significant works have appeared recently in various disciplines including history, anthropology and linguistics. Most notable are the books by Min Liu on China, Anne Gallagher on international law and Kevin Bales on illegal immigrants to America. More studies are expected to appear this year. When examined collectively, these works have shaped our present-day understanding of a complex phenomenon which implies serious ethical and social consequences.

Much remains to be understood about the historical roots of the *traite* in modern Europe, the subjection of women and children in rural and urban environments, the investigative role played by the media and social activists, the implementation of measures intended to curtail prostitution in countries where prostitution enjoyed full legal status. Extensive analysis, in particular, needs to be carried out on the interconnections between new developments in the social sciences in the early 20th Century and rapidly changing government agendas. To this end, Europe provides a revealing and composite scenario due to the diversity of its legal systems, political cultures and local traditions. Interpol files and statistics from virtually all nations, including Russia, have been so far an invaluable analytical tool to my research.

I have contacted the French and Italian Studies Department at the University of Pittsburgh and I have asked Professor Lina N. Insana, Chair of the program, for information about library and archival facilities. Professor Insana kindly provided me with valuable advice. I also wrote to Professor Patrick Manning, whose research on migration and the slave trade I know well, and I acquired information on the World Studies Center and the work of faculty members in the History Department. I have examined the outstanding research conducted by visiting scholars and graduate students in other Departments as well. Based on the information received, I have developed a project which meets the University of Pittsburgh academic requirements and multidisciplinary approach. The research focuses on human trafficking in Europe and in Italy from the late 19th Century to the post WWII years to the abduction of Vatican citizen Emanuela Orlandi. It is based on primary and secondary sources as well as on a direct web-link to video and data archives in Europe, including Rai Teche and the Archivio Centrale di Stato in Rome.

I have also asked the following scholars to allow me to the archival and library facilities in their respective institutions of higher learning:

Prof. Thomas Laqueur, Department of History, University of California at Berkeley

Prof. Malachi Hacohen, Department of History, Duke University

Prof. Elizabeth Leake, Department of Italian Studies, Columbia University

Prof. Suzanne Stewart-Steinberg, Pembroke Center, Brown University

All have graciously agreed to grant me permission to access the university facilities and will provide office space, if available at the time of my arrival.

I wish to thank you in advance for your time and courtesy.

Sincerely, Dario Biocca

ORDINE DEL GIORNO N. 4 Oggetto: Varie eventuali.

Non vi è nulla da trattare.

Non essendovi altro da trattare, la seduta è tolta alle ore 18,20.

IL SEGRETARIO AMMINISTRATIVO (Geom. Lamberto Poderini)

IL DIRETTORE (Prof. Ambrogio Santambrogio)