

Education and Culture DG Lifelong Learning Programme

VIEW N' ACT

Film Education for the Promotion of Active Citizenship

RADIO 100passi ("100 steps" Radio)

(extracted from www.radio100passi.net)

The most provocative idea of reopening the debate on Radio Aut launched radios during the commemoration of the assassination of Peppino Impastato, aroused such enthusiasm that made us realize that might not be just a dream.

Born then, the Association of Social Promotion and volunteer network "100passi", creator of the project, and the Association 100passi network formed by former participants in the South Radio. Either call the new radio station or Radio South would be anachronistic, therefore the new name, Radio 100passi, which, although a bit inflated, is through the echo of the film, immediate recognition abroad. The motivations of the association network are 100passi, the affirmation of a culture of legality, the fight against mafia, all organized crime and abuse of power. The goal is to build a network with the opening of clubs across Europe and with membership of other associations already in existence that have the same intent.

Primary means for disseminating the culture of legality will be the use of all media in all its forms. The first step was the opening of Radio 100passi whose daily management is entrusted to the Association 100passi network, which also has the task of creating a network of radio.

The radios of the 70 having a limited number of listeners to the FM range led Peppino Impastato to denounce the crimes of the mafia in the area of his country. Today the mafia is no longer a local phenomenon. The **100** steps that divided the home of Peppino with that of a clearly identified Boss, can only be the starting point for the thousands of steps to be taken to counter organizations, more and more hidden, they have globalized their vested interests in all Europe.

Radio 100passi is a web radio listeners around the world. The ambition of Radio 100 step is to merge the new forms of communication that allow radio to the web to make the audience involved, interactive, and actors; with the tradition of free radio with strong historical ties to the area.

PEPPINO IMPASTATO "A life against mafia"

(extracted from www.peppinoimpastato.com)

Born in Cinisi January 5, 1948 by Felicia Bartolotta Impastato and Luigi. Impastato's family is well within the environment local Mafia: note that a sister of Louis married boss Cesare Manzella, considered one of the bosses who recognize in the new drug trafficking plot of accumulation of money. He attended the Liceo Classico Partinico those years and belongs to his approach to politics, particularly at PSIUP political education came after the entry of PSI in the center-left governments. Together with other young people founded a newspaper, "The socialist idea", which, after a few numbers, it will be confiscated. He participated on the "March for protest and peace" organized by **Danilo Dolci** in March 1967: his relationship with Danilo, even if episodic, leaves a significant mark on the politic education of Peppino.

In 1975, the Club organizes "Music and Culture", an association that promotes cultural activities and music that becomes the primary point of reference young people from Cinisi. Impastato and his team created Radio Aut, self-financed station that directs its efforts and its choice in the field of counter-above all in terms of satire against the mafia and representatives of local politicians. In 1978 he participated with a list that has the symbol of Proletarian Democracy, in the local elections of Cinisi. He was assassinated the 9th May 1978, a few days before the election and a few days after exposure to a documented photo exhibition

on the devastation wrought by land speculators and mafia groups: his body was torn to pieces by a charge of TNT placed on the tracks of the line Palermo-Trapani railway. Investigations are, at first focused on the hypothesis of a terrorist attack consumed by the same mixture or, alternatively, to a "striking" suicide.

In May 1992, the Palermo court decides to close the "Impastato case", stressing the array of mafia crime but excluding the possibility of identifying the culprits and considering the possible liability of mafia Cinisi allies of "Corleone". In May of 1994 the Centro Impastato submit an application for the reopening of the investigation, accompanied by a petition, asking to be interrogated about the murder Impastato the new collaborator of justice Salvatore Palazzolo, affiliated with the mafia Cinisi. In March 1996 his mother, his brother and the Centro Impastato submit a statement in which they seek to investigate unsolved incidents, particularly affecting the conduct of the police after the crime. In June 1996, following the statements of Salvatore Palazzolo, who points Badalamenti ordered the murder along with his deputy Vito Palazzolo, the investigation was formally reopened. In November 1997 he was issued an arrest warrant for Badalamenti, indicted as principals of the crime. On 10 March 1999 moved the preliminary hearing of the trial against Vito Palazzolo, while the position of Badalamenti shall be deleted. Family members, the Center Impastato, Rifondazione, the City of Cinisi and the Order of Journalists seeking to bring civil proceedings and their request is accepted. On 23 November 1999 Gaetano Badalamenti renunciation preliminary hearing and asks the court immediately. Hearing on January 26, 2000, the defense of Vito Palazzolo asked that we proceed with the ceremony shortened, while the trial of Gaetano Badalamenti will take place with the rite normal video-conferencing. On May 4, in the case against Palazzolo, and on 21 September, in the trial of Badalamenti, are rejected calls for the constitution of the civil part of the Impastato Center, of the Rifondazione Comunista and the Order journalists.

In 1998 in the anti-Mafia parliamentary commission has established a Committee on the case Impastato and December 6, 2000 was approved a report on the accountability of representatives of institutions in screening investigations.

On 5 March 2001 the Court of Assizes has recognized Vito Palazzolo guilty and sentenced him to 30 years imprisonment. On 11 April 2002 Gaetano Badalamenti was sentenced to life imprisonment. Badalamenti and Palazzolo have subsequently died.