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Episode #366 New York's Five Families and The Business of Crime Part I | History & Creation 12th May, 2023

[00:00:01] Hello, hello hello, and welcome to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:00:12] The show where you can listen to fascinating stories, and learn weird and wonderful things about the world at the same time as improving your English.

[00:00:21] I'm Alastair Budge, and today we are talking about a disorganised bunch of criminals that evolved into a well-run criminal empire, making billions of dollars in the process.

[00:00:32] A violent force that murdered, extorted, intimidated, and stole to get what they wanted, but also wielded enough political power to influence elections, control entire industries, and even change policy.

[00:00:46] I am talking, of course, about the Five Families of New York - the city's Italian-American criminal <u>underworld</u>⁴.

[00:00:54] There is a lot to talk about so we are going to split this into two parts.

[00:00:58] Today's episode will look at the early years, the <u>infighting</u>⁵, and the modernisation of the Italian-American mafia.

[00:01:06] In part-two, we'll look at the business of the Five Families, their cultural significance, and their downfall⁶.

[00:01:14] OK then, let's get into it and talk about The Five Families and the business of crime.

¹ got money by force or threats

² frightened, caused fear

³ held, had

⁴ world of criminals or organised crime

⁵ fighting between people that belong to the same group

⁶ loss of power

[00:01:24] On the afternoon of the 15th of April, 1931, an armoured car pulled up outside the Nuova Villa Tammaro restaurant in Coney Island, New York.

[00:01:36] Two <u>bodyguards</u>⁷ got out, and then a third smaller, <u>chubbier</u>⁸ man followed.

[00:01:42] His name was Giuseppe Masseria.

[00:01:46] He made his way to a table at the back of the restaurant, where a man was already waiting.

[00:01:53] The restaurant was quiet that afternoon. There was nobody else around.

[00:01:59] Masseria sat down at the table and ordered some bread, wine and coffee, but this man, Giuseppe Masseria, was no ordinary customer.

[00:02:11] He was known all over New York City as "Joe the Boss" Masseria. He was the head of the Genovese crime family.

[00:02:20] And the man waiting at the table was one of his <u>lieutenants</u>², a man called Charles 'Lucky Luciano'.

[00:02:29] Their food arrived, and the restaurant's owner quietly told his staff to stay in the kitchen, and that he was 'going for a walk.'

⁷ people whose job was to protect someone from attack

⁸ fatter, plumper

⁹ assistants, deputies

[00:02:39] A while later at around 3pm, as Joe the Boss played an after-lunch game of cards, Luciano excused himself and went to the bathroom.

[00:02:50] "I gotta take a leak10".

[00:02:52] Then, a group of men came up behind Masseria and shot him several times in the back, and once in the head.

[00:03:02] His body flopped forward onto the table, and then fell onto the floor.

[00:03:08] The men left behind their guns, hats, and coats and jumped into a **getaway** car¹¹, with tyres¹² screeching¹³ on the road.

[00:03:18] Joe the Boss was dead.

[00:03:20] A pool of blood leaked across the restaurant floor.

[00:03:24] In Masseria's bloodied hand was the Ace of Spades - the death card.

[00:03:32] Though it's likely that one of the gunmen <u>planted</u>¹⁴, or put, the card there to make some kind of point, or send a message, some believe that Masseria was holding the death card at the very moment he was killed.

¹¹ a car used to carry the criminals away from the crime scene

¹⁰ urinate, pee

¹² thick rubber rings around the wheels of the car

¹³ making a long, high noise

¹⁴ put

[00:03:46] Nobody was ever <u>convicted</u>¹⁵ of the murder, and there were, of course, no witnesses.

[00:03:53] But in those days, back in 1931, murders like this had become normal.

[00:04:01] "Joe The Boss" was just another statistic, another htt¹⁶, as wise guys¹⁷ say, in an ongoing war.

[00:04:09] Dozens of these murders, of these very public executions, had been going on across New York during a bloody war between competing <u>factions</u>¹⁸ of the city's Italian criminal <u>underworld</u>.

[00:04:24] But Masseria's death was also significant for another reason.

[00:04:30] Lucky Luciano, the young man sitting with him at the table that afternoon, his former <u>lieutenant¹⁹</u> that <u>excused²⁰</u> himself to go to the bathroom, had <u>betrayed²¹</u> his boss and organised the <u>hit</u>.

¹⁷ people who are trying to seem clever in an annoying way

¹⁵ having been found guilty, sentenced

¹⁶ murder

¹⁸ groups

¹⁹ second in command, assistant

²⁰ allowed

²¹ was not loyal or faithful

[00:04:44] And this treacherous²² young man had big plans.

[00:04:49] He wanted to end the war and create the <u>framework</u>²³ for a professional criminal empire, an empire that would be called The Five Families of New York.

[00:05:01] Now, before we get into all the <u>wise guys</u> and gangsters getting '<u>whacked²⁴</u>', as they say, meaning killed, let's start with a little historical context.

[00:05:11] For this, we need to travel back across the Atlantic Ocean not just to Italy, but to a very specific part of Italy: Sicily.

[00:05:22] Now, in case you don't know where it is, Sicily is an island in the Mediterranean Sea. If you think of Italy like a foot kicking a football, Sicily is the football.

[00:05:33] And Sicily is where it all began.

[00:05:36] Due to its strategic location between Africa and Europe, over the years Sicily had been invaded by the French, the Romans, the Spanish, the Arabs and even the Phoenicians.

[00:05:49] And in order to defend against whoever was the invader of the day, the local population had for hundreds of years organised themselves into groups to defend their land.

²² not able to be trusted, deceitful

²³ basis, conditions

²⁴ killed

[00:06:01] By the 19th century these small gangs had become known as 'mafie', and they charged landowners money in return for 'protection' - it was a very common mafia method of making money, as we will see in New York a little bit later in the episode.

[00:06:20] As a quick side note, this word, "mafia", is believed by historians to come from a **colloquial**²⁵, an informal, Sicilian-Arabic phrase that roughly means 'acting as a protector against the **arrogance**²⁶ of the powerful.'

[00:06:37] Over the decades these groups grew in strength and size, <u>exerting</u>²⁷ more and more influence on the island, and after Sicily became part of Italy in 1861 these groups even cooperated with the government to keep other, rival groups <u>in check</u>²⁸, under control.

[00:06:57] In return, the authorities <u>turned a blind eye²⁹</u>, they ignored the Sicilian mafia's own criminal activities, which were quite extensive by this point.

[00:07:08] The government had <u>intended</u>³⁰ for these sorts of deals to be short-term fixes for the instability threatening the country, but as the 19th century progressed, the

²⁶ the belief that they were better than other people

²⁵ informal

²⁷ applying, exercising

²⁸ under control

²⁹ acted as if they didn't know

³⁰ planned

Sicilian mafia began using its muscle, or power, to influence politics, business and even the Catholic church.

[00:07:27] So, by the late 19th century, the mafia was a force to be reckoned with $\frac{31}{2}$.

[00:07:33] This period also <u>coincided</u>³² with a period of mass emigration from Italy, in particular Sicily, across the Atlantic to the United States.

[00:07:44] From the 1880s to the 1920s, over 20 million immigrants arrived in the United States looking for their <u>slice</u>³³ of the American dream. A large <u>chunk</u>³⁴ of these were Italians.

[00:07:57] In the 1890s, 600,000 Italians came to the United States and by 1920 over 4 million had come.

[00:08:07] Lots of Italians came from southern Italy - places like Napoli, Calabria, and Campania.

[00:08:13] And of course, from Sicily.

³¹ very powerful

 $^{^{\}rm 32}$ happened at the same time

³³ piece

³⁴ number, part

[00:08:16] Many of them <u>settled</u>³⁵ in the Mulberry area of Manhattan, and the neighbourhood was home to so many Italians that it quickly became known as 'Little Italy.'

[00:08:27] The Italians arriving in New York at the turn of the twentieth-century generally stayed together, ate Italian food, spoke Italian, and lived together.

[00:08:38] They were, by and large³⁷, treated by the local population as second-class citizens, only able to get low-level, manual jobs.

[00:08:47] But America was the land of opportunity, and there were plenty of enterprising38 young men who sensed39 new possibilities, even if those possibilities were highly illegal.

[00:09:00] And this criminality is believed to have started in a fairly unorganised, <u>petty</u> way, far from the tightly-controlled criminal empire that Lucky Luciano would <u>preside</u>

over 41 several decades later.

³⁶ at the point when the previous century ended and the next began

³⁸ good at finding ways to make money

⁴⁰ not significant, minor

³⁵ came to stay

³⁷ mostly, on the whole

³⁹ noticed, recognised

⁴¹ be in charge of, lead

[00:09:14] At the beginning, there were various loosely connected Italian gangs constantly <u>warring⁴²</u> with Irish and Jewish gangs but also with one another.

[00:09:25] Historians believe that the first of these was the Morello gang, a group of Sicilian criminals that operated in the Harlem neighbourhood of New York around the turn of the 20th century.

[00:09:37] They made their money mainly by making <u>counterfeit</u>⁴³ currency - that is, making fake money - and also in construction.

[00:09:47] They also owned grocery stores and restaurants, and made money by intimidating44 their rivals out of business or demanding protection money from them, as their forefathers45 had done back in Sicily decades before.

[00:10:00] The Morello gang was led by Giuseppe Morello, a Sicilian known as the 'Clutch⁴⁶ hand' because of his deformed⁴⁷, one-fingered hand that rivals said looked like a claw⁴⁸.

44 making them be afraid

⁴² fighting, being at war

⁴³ fake

⁴⁵ members of past generations of relatives

⁴⁶ grasping or holding tight

⁴⁷ not having normal form or shape

⁴⁸ curved or bent nail of at the end of the toes of an animal

[00:10:13] In the early-1900s, Morello <u>teamed up</u>⁴⁹ with another Sicilian, Ignazio 'the Wolf' Lupo, and the two began <u>asserting</u>⁵⁰ their <u>dominance</u>⁵¹ in New York by murdering their opponents.

[00:10:26] Morello quickly rose to power, and by 1902 he had <u>established</u>⁵² himself as the leader of the Sicilians in New York when he <u>allegedly</u>⁵³ ordered the murder of a Brooklyn rival called Giuseppe Catania, who, Morello felt, "talked too much when he was drunk."

[00:10:44] Catania's body was later found <u>stuffed</u>⁵⁴ into a <u>barrel</u>⁵⁵, which was a method of <u>disposal</u>⁵⁶ that the Morello gang would become known for.

[00:10:53] By 1905, Morello was generally thought to be capo de tutti capi, or 'boss of all bosses', but in 1910 he was **convicted** of **counterfeiting**⁵⁷, of creating fake money, and sentenced to 25 years in prison.

⁵⁰ causing others to recognise it and respect them

55 a round container

⁴⁹ joined

⁵¹ quality of being important and successful

⁵² been accepted and respected

⁵³ supposedly, according to what people say

⁵⁴ put

⁵⁶ getting rid of the bodies

⁵⁷ creating fake money

[00:11:09] This gang, the Morello gang, created the early model of the Italian-American mafia and it is generally thought to be the first Italian-American mafia family.

[00:11:21] But they were far from having a monopoly on the New York criminal underworld.

[00:11:27] They were constantly **jostling for power**⁵⁸ with other organised criminal gangs, often with origins in other areas of southern Italy, namely Naples and Calabria, regions with their own organised criminal systems - the Camorra, in Naples, and the 'Ndrangheta, in Calabria.

[00:11:44] And throughout the 1920s they <u>warred</u>⁵⁹ with each other, <u>betrayed</u> one another, and many even switched sides.

[00:11:53] By the late 1920s, things were coming to a head 60.

O

⁵⁸ competing or fighting with each other for power

⁵⁹ fought

⁶⁰ things became very bad

[00:11:58] The <u>Prohibition</u>⁶¹ Era, which had started in 1920, had been great for business, as the alcohol trade was strictly controlled by criminals. But it had also cost a lot of lives, as organised criminals <u>vied</u>⁶² for control of <u>bootlegged</u>⁶³ alcohol.

[00:12:15] There were many <u>disparate</u>⁶⁴, separate groups, all fighting one another.

[00:12:20] So how did these different groups of disorganised murderers and criminals end up in a highly-regulated organisation with hierarchies⁶⁵ and rules?

[00:12:31] Well, as with most things that concern the mafia, it all started with war, a war that would become known as the Castellammarese War.

[00:12:40] In fact, we've already heard a bit about the Castellammarese War.

[00:12:45] We certainly heard how it ended in the introduction to this episode, with the execution of Joe The Boss.

[00:12:54] This war, which lasted from February in 1930 to April of 1931, is viewed by most as the beginning of the New York mob⁶⁶ as we know it, transforming it from a

⁶¹ a period in American history when the sale, production, and transportation of alcoholic drinks was made illegal

⁶² competed, fought

⁶³ illegally made

⁶⁴ separate

⁶⁵ systems in which members were ranked according to importance or authority.

⁶⁶ mafia

group of divided, <u>warring</u> criminal <u>factions</u> into an organised crime <u>syndicate</u> run like a business.

[00:13:15] By 1930, the Italian <u>underworld</u> in New York had two main <u>factions</u> - both of which were Sicilian.

[00:13:23] One group was led by "Joe the Boss" Masseria, who largely kept his gang to other Sicilians and southern Italians.

[00:13:31] This group was called the Masseria faction.

[00:13:35] The other group was called the Maranzano faction, and was led by a man called Salvatore Maranzano, who was himself being advised by another powerful figure called Don Vito Ferro who was <u>pulling the strings</u>⁶⁸ from back in Sicily.

[00:13:51] So, what was this war all about?

[00:13:54] Well, on the surface of it 69 , it was about money and power, like most wars.

[00:14:00] Maranzano declared war on Masseria, there was <u>bloodshed</u>⁷⁰ as <u>bullets</u>⁷¹ flew through the streets of New York.

⁶⁹ supposedly, seemingly

 $^{^{\}rm 67}$ group of organisations working together

⁶⁸ Controlling them

⁷⁰ killing and violence

⁷¹ the small, metal objects that are shot from a gun

[00:14:09] But beneath the surface it was about **competing**⁷² visions of what the mafia should be.

[00:14:16] These visions weren't split by region or by <u>faction</u>⁷³, but tended to be split down generational lines, it was a case of the younger versus the older generation.

[00:14:29] By 1930 many mafia members in New York were born in, or at least grew up in, the United States, and they wanted to modernise and change the business.

[00:14:41] They were American, born and bred 74.

[00:14:45] The other half, referred to by the younger generation as 'Moustache Petes', were born and raised in Italy, and cared more about tradition and the Sicilian way of doing things, preferring to not do business with Americans, if they could.

[00:15:03] This generational divide was so deep that it led to one man <u>betraying</u>⁷⁵ his boss to try to get his way.

[00:15:12] This man was, as you may remember, Charles "Lucky" Luciano.

[00:15:17] Sure, Luciano might not have been born in New York, he was born in Sicily, but his family emigrated to the US when he was 8.

⁷² fighting against one another

⁷³ group

⁷⁴ they were born and grew up there

⁷⁵ not being loyal or faithful

[00:15:27] He was Italian by birth and by blood, but he had an American vision of the future.

[00:15:34] So, what did he do? He <u>betrayed</u> his boss, Masseria, and secretly <u>negotiated</u>

76 with Maranzano.

[00:15:43] His boss, Masseria, was a "moustache Pete", and Luciano believed that even if his side won the war, Masseria's old-fashioned values would get in the way of growing the business.

[00:15:58] Luciano's proposal to Maranzano was simple.

[00:16:02] Let me kill Masseria, and take his place at the top. I will then make peace, and the war will stop.

[00:16:12] And this takes us to the Coney Island restaurant we heard about at the start of the episode.

[00:16:19] Masseria was out of the picture⁷⁷.

[00:16:22] And it wouldn't be long in fact before Lucky Luciano gave Maranzano the same treatment, continuing his <u>treacherous</u> ways and having him killed a few months later.

⁷⁶ tried to reach an agreement

⁷⁷ no longer involved in the situation

[00:16:34] With both Masseria and Maranzano out of the picture, Luciano called a meeting of crime bosses from across the country and organised what he called "The Commission".

[00:16:47] The Commission put the top crime families from around the United States into a single organisation, known as La Cosa Nostra, which was run less like a gang but more like a business with a board and a chairman.

[00:17:03] At the meeting, a national crime framework was agreed that incorporated [00:17:03] the New York families plus Al Capone's Chicago family and Italian-American mobsters⁷⁹ from Buffalo, upstate New York.

[00:17:18] As New York dominated the criminal <u>underworld</u>, the meeting also formally established New York's Five Families.

[00:17:27] They were then known as the Luciano, Bonanno, Profaci, Mangano, and Gagliano crime families.

[00:17:36] The stage was set of these Five Families to extract literally billions of dollars from the American economy, controlling everything from construction to prostitution to gambling to politics.

⁷⁸ included

⁷⁹ members of the mafia

⁸⁰ the conditions were right

⁸¹ remove, take out

[00:17:49] Luciano might not have known it at the time, but he had just created very possibly the most successful criminal enterprise in history.

[00:18:01] Ok then, that is it for today's episode on the history and creation of the Five Families of New York.

[00:18:08] As a reminder, this episode is going to be followed by another one where we go deep into the actual business of the Five Families, look at how they made their money, and why it wasn't to last.

[00:18:19] As always, I would love to know what you thought about this episode.

[00:18:22] Why do you think stories about the American mafia are so alluring?

[00:18:27] For the Italians among you, how do you feel about this global obsession with the Italian-American mafia?

[00:18:34] I would love to know, so let's get this discussion started.

[00:18:37] You can head right into our community forum, which is at community.leonardoenglish.com and get chatting away to other curious minds.

[00:18:45] You've been listening to English Learning for Curious Minds, by Leonardo English.

[00:18:50] I'm Alastair Budge, you stay safe, and I'll catch you in the next episode.

[END OF EPISODE]

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Extorted	got money by force or threats
Intimidated	frightened, caused fear
Wielded	held, had
Underworld	world of criminals or organised crime
Infighting	fighting between people that belong to the same group
Downfall	loss of power
Bodyguards	people whose job was to protect someone from attack
Chubbier	fatter, plumper
Lieutenants	assistants, deputies
Take a leak	urinate, pee
Getaway car	a car used to carry the criminals away from the crime scene
Tyres	thick rubber rings around the wheels of the car

Screeching making a long, high noise

Planted put

Convicted having been found guilty, sentenced

Hit murder

Wise guys people who are trying to seem clever in an annoying way

Factions groups

Lieutenant second in command, assistant

Excused allowed

Betrayed was not loyal or faithful

Treacherous not able to be trusted, deceitful

Framework basis, conditions

Whacked killed

Colloquial informal

Arrogance the belief that they were better than other people

Exerting applying, exercising

In check under control

Turned a blind eye acted as if they didn't know

Intended planned

A force to be very powerful

reckoned with

Coincided happened at the same time

Slice piece

Chunk number, part

Settled came to stay

The turn of at the point when the previous century ended and the next began

By and large mostly, on the whole

Enterprising good at finding ways to make money

Sensed noticed, recognised

Petty not significant, minor

Preside over be in charge of, lead

Warring fighting, being at war

Counterfeit fake

Intimidating making them be afraid

Forefathers members of past generations of relatives

Clutch grasping or holding tight

Deformed not having normal form or shape

Claw curved or bent nail of at the end of the toes of an animal

Teamed up joined

Asserting causing others to recognise it and respect them

Dominance quality of being important and successful

Established been accepted and respected

Allegedly supposedly, according to what people say

Stuffed put

Barrel a round container

Disposal getting rid of the bodies

Counterfeiting creating fake money

Jostling for power competing or fighting with each other for power

Warred fought

Things were coming things became very bad

to a head

Prohibition a period in American history when the sale, production, and

transportation of alcoholic drinks was made illegal

Vied competed, fought

Bootlegged illegally made

Disparate separate

Hierarchies systems in which members were ranked according to importance or

authority.

Mob mafia

Syndicate group of organisations working together

Pulling the strings controlling them

On the surface of it supposedly, seemingly

Bloodshed killing and violence

Bullets the small, metal objects that are shot from a gun

Competing fighting against one another

Faction group

Born and bred they were born and grew up there

Betraying not being loyal or faithful

Negotiated tried to reach an agreement

Out of the picture no longer involved in the situation

Incorporated included

Mobsters members of the mafia

The stage was set the conditions were right

Extract remove, take out

We'd love to get your feedback on this episode.

What did you like? What could we do better?

What did you struggle to understand?

Let us know in the forum <u>community.leonardoenglish.com</u>