



Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence on Migrants' Rights in the Mediterranean

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## OPEN DOORS SUMMER SCHOOL'S CULTURAL ACTIVITIES



In partnership with



### The Protection of Migrants' Rights in the European Union A Mediterranean Perspective

Director: Prof. Giuseppe Cataldi

14-22  
JUNE  
2017

Following the success of the previous two year of activities, the  
*Centre of Excellence Jean Monnet on Migrants' Rights in the Mediterranean* launches the

2<sup>nd</sup> SUMMER SCHOOL

# OPEN DOORS

on

Migration, (Sea) Border Control and Human Rights

## GUIDED TOUR

**Thursday, 15 June 2017 - H 15.45**

### **Guided tour of Archeological site of Pompeii**



*Pompeii is not just an excavation, it is a whole city. There are two theatres, a large amphitheatre, countless snack bars along the streets, several bathhouses, shops, gracious villas, at least one brothel, town houses and apartments, temples and law courts, various markets and recreational areas. All were buried in volcanic ash 1,920 years ago. Pompeii, whose name is of Oscan origin, was founded by Italy people, probably*

*during the 8th century BC. During the 6th century BC the nearby Greek settlements of Cumae and Neapolis exerted a strong influence. Remains of this date include the Doric temple in the triangular forum.*

**Friday, 16 June 2017 - H 19**

### **Free tour in the old city of Sorrento**

*The seaside resort town of Sorrento in southern Italy mostly attracts visitors looking for sand and sun in the nearby Amalfi Coast or on the Island of Capri in the Bay of Naples. The best place to start a walking tour of the city is in the old medieval quarter at its center. From Piazza Tasso, walking down Via Pietà takes you to the 13th-century Palazzo Veniero, with its ornate medieval facade. Further down the street you'll find the old Palazzo Correale with its portal and windows dating from the 14th century. A few more steps brings you to the city's cathedral - or Duomo - a 15th-century*



*Romanesque building with a colorful fresco over the main entrance. Wander inside to admire the dramatic marble work of the bishop's throne or the intricate local wood work on the choir stalls. The real treat in the city's historical center, however, is getting lost in the maze of narrow cobblestone streets, surrounded by elegant old buildings with Sorrento's characteristic green shutters and the city's best selection of bars, shops and restaurants.*

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 ITALY PLEASURE AND CULTURE®
 

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**Saturday, 17 June 2017 - H 9 - full day**

**Free tour of Capri**

*The day will begin with a boat ride Castellammare di Stabia to the Port of Capri and a 20 minute bus ride to Anacapri, where you will enjoy with your guide a walking tour of this beautiful village and some free time to visit Villa San Michele, built on the ruins of a home belonging to Emperor Tiberius and filled with antiquities from Egypt and Rome (Optional, not included). We will take another minibus to the center of Capri where you will go on a guided walking sightseeing tour of the town's narrow streets and hidden gems.*



*The guided tour ends in the Augustus Gardens, where you will be able to see the villa of Golden Age movie star Gracie Fields. Afterwards, you will have 2 hours free time to enjoy the town and the famous Piazzetta, known for its shopping and delicious outdoor cafes. You may also enjoy taking a boat ride to the Blue Grotto, the famous sea cave used as a private swimming pool to the emperors (Optional, not included. Sea conditions permitting), or perhaps a ride on the chairlift to Mount Solaro (included). Your day will end meeting up with your tour guide at the port, where you will take the ferry back to Castellammare di Stabia.*

**Sunday, 18 June 2017 - H 16.30**

**Guided tour of Archeological site of ancient Stabiae**

*Stabiae was an ancient Roman town, located close to the modern town of Castellammare di Stabia approximately 4.5 km southwest of Pompeii. It was positioned on a 50 m high headland overlooking the Gulf of Naples. Being only 16 kilometres (9.9 mi) from Mount*



*Vesuvius, this seaside resort was largely destroyed by two metres of tephra ash in 79 AD. Originally*

*a small port, by the 6th century BC Stabiae had already been overshadowed by the much larger port at Pompeii. The town was destroyed by Lucius Cornelius Sulla on 30 April 89 BC during the Social War, a revolt by many of Rome's allies in the area. The Roman author and admiral Pliny the Elder recorded that the town was rebuilt and became a popular resort for wealthy Romans. He reported that there were several miles of luxury villas built along the edge of the headland, all enjoying panoramic views out over the bay. According to the account written by his nephew, Pliny the Elder was at the other side of the bay in Misenum when the eruption started. He travelled by galley ship across the bay, partly to observe the eruption more closely, and partly to rescue people from the coast near the volcano. Pliny died at Stabiae the following day, probably during the arrival of the sixth and largest pyroclastic surge of the eruption caused by the collapse of the eruption plume. The very dilute outer edge of this surge was the only one to reach Stabiae and left two centimetres of ash on top of the tephra deposits.*

**Monday, 19 June 2017 - half day**

**Free tour in Naples**

*The heart of Naples is the old city, which UNESCO declared a Cultural Heritage site. Its narrow alleyways lead to mysterious churches, catacombs and underground caves. Until today, Naples's old folk culture reveals itself to the visitor among craftspeople, fluttering laundry and shouting fish sellers. The old part of town is characterized by many churches. You often find several of them in one street among Baroque style palazzi of aristocratic families and antique residences. Naples most important church is the San Gennaro (St. Januarius) Cathedral, where each year the famous Miracle Blood ceremony takes place.*

*The Gothic churches, San Lorenzo Maggiore and San Domenico Maggiore, as well as the Baroque church, Gesù Nuovo, are worth a visit. The San Severo Chapel is fascinating because of its mysterious anatomic machines, two skeletons that are*



*inexplicably covered with a system of fossil veins and arteries. In addition, you can see beautiful Baroque sculptures from the 17th and 18th century.*

*A wonderful place to take a rest is the garden of the Santa Chiara Convent with its columns, little benches, and walls that are wainscoted with beautiful colourful majolica. Vis-à-vis on Via San*

*Sebastiano, you can find music stores that, because of their vicinity to the conservatory, still sell mandolins. Nearby is the street of the booksellers, Port' Alba, where you can buy delicious pizza at the street counter of the pizzeria of the same name and eat it right away. A trip to the underworld of Naples is an exciting experience. Under the city, which stands on tufa, is a labyrinth of caves some 80 km long. The gate to the underworld of Naples is tucked away at the Piazza San Gaetano. The historic district offers numerous places to do some shopping, above all, for crafts, antiques, and souvenirs. You should definitely visit the Via San Gregorio Armeno, the famous street of the nativity scene makers (neapolitan cribs, in italian presepe napoletano). During Christmas time, more than half a million tourists come to see the shops with the original miniature figurines. However, they are open all year round and you can take your time and have a look around after New Year's.*