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ITALIAN TOLERANT PERSONALITIES



The background is a light beige color with a subtle paper-like texture. It features several organic, wavy shapes in shades of brown and tan. On the left side, there is a teal-colored plant with small, teardrop-shaped leaves hanging downwards. In the top left corner, there is a cluster of small brown dots. On the right side, there is another teal-colored plant with similar leaves, and below it, a larger brown shape with a cluster of small black dots. In the center, the number '01' is displayed in a teal color inside a light brown circular shape.

01

Emma Bonino

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Emma Bonino (Born in 1948) is an Italian politician, one of the most important figures of Italian liberal radicalism of the republican age, as well as a leading figure for Italian feminism.





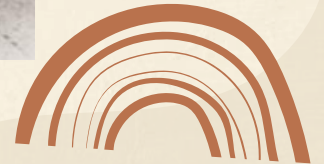
Political life

After having been elected, for various legislatures, deputy in the Chamber and in the European Parliament, she has held the office of European Commissioner, that of Minister of International Trade, of Vice President of the Senate of the Republic, and subsequently of Minister of Foreign Affairs. In addition to having held important positions in the Radical Party, she was a member of the executive committee of the International Crisis Group, creator and promoter of the International Criminal Court, emeritus professor at the American University of Cairo, delegate for Italy to the UN for the moratorium on the death penalty, as well as founder of the international organization "There is no peace without justice" for the abolition of female genital mutilation. In 2011 she is the only Italian included by the US magazine Newsweek in the list of "150 women who move the world".



Italian Radicalism

The "radicals" represented the outermost wing of the liberal camp by identifying with the liberal left. They proposed precisely radical political reforms in the sense egalitarian, including the introduction of universal suffrage, the abolition of noble titles and, some, the republic.



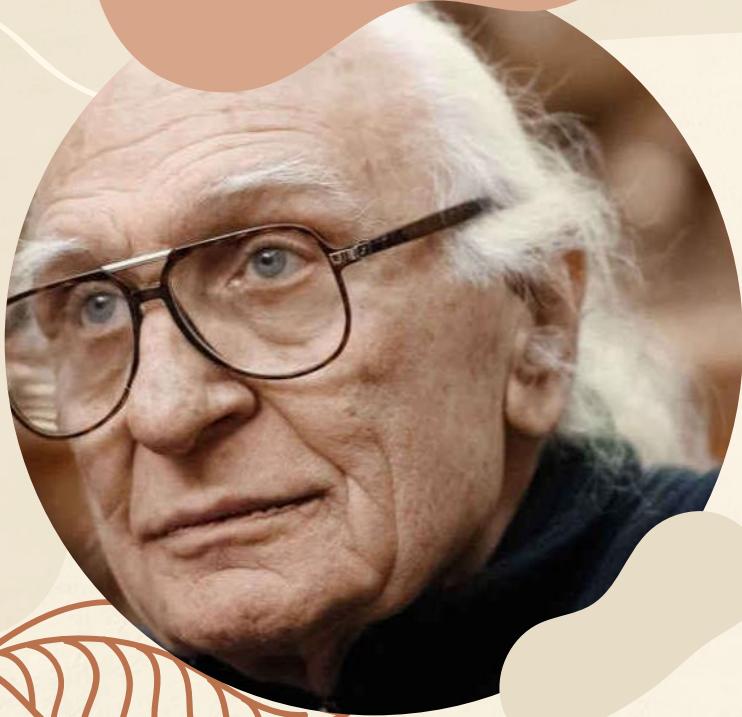


02

Marco Pannella

Marco Pannella

Marco Pannella was born in Teramo, in central Italy, the 2nd May 1930. He was an Italian politician, journalist and activist. He was well known for his nonviolence and civil rights' campaigns, like the right to divorce, the right to abortion and the abolition of nuclear power. Internationally, he supported human rights and self-determination causes, like the Tibetan independence and persecution of Christians in Vietnam.



Political life

He began his political life in the Gioventù Liberale, the youth organisation of the small centre-right Liberal party, which he then abandoned, along with others, to form the Radical party.

Over the years, he was engaged in Italy in the defence of civil rights as well as against corruption of Italian politics. Beginning in the 1970s, Pannella promoted a series of referendums on themes ranging from social to political issues, in particular on those relating to the legality of the State, the rule of law and to the administration of justice.



Nonviolent fights

He was elected to the European Parliament in 1979. Pannella was one of the first European Federalists and fought, through nonviolent means, for the creation of the European Union.

He fought with great courage and determination, alongside many others, including the nascent feminist movement.

For example he won the pro-divorce referendum. It was the beginning of an endless series of referendums, some on major issues (like abortion, nuclear energy), others on matters of less general interest, such as hunting.





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- Thank you for your
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Lombardo Radice Catania

