

FABIO GALLUCCIO

SEVENTYEIGHT

THE AGONY OF THE FIRST REPUBLIC BEGINS

Why a book on 1978?

Because looking back to see what happened since 1994 with the advent of Berlusconi, I am convinced that the gap between the first and second republic began that year. It was not Tangentopoli and what followed it. For Italian democracy the cry of Aldo Moro "My death will fall back on you" came true, and today we see "a Brancaleone Army that collects any party and any vote with indifference towards democratic values", identified by Moro as the mortal enemy that the Rightwing wanted to set up to overthrow communism, or what was left of communism.

1978 was not only the year of the assassination of Aldo Moro, but also that of Peppino Impastato, a young man who was struggling against the mafia, although it was not talked about much at the time. There were the resignation of President Giovanni Leone and the election of Sandro Pertini.

There was P2 lording. On 26 January 1978, Silvio Berlusconi enrolled with the card number 1816. Only in 1981 did the parliament committee chaired by Tina Anselmi take office, which finished the work in 1984. As written by the same Anselmi "the investigation demanded a work of cleaning and security that has never been accomplished."

But that same year there were the fateful deaths of two popes, Paul VI, in his later years and worn out by the death of Moro ("... I write to you men of the Red Brigades ..."), but especially that of John Paul I which had created many innovative expectations among the faithful and in the ranks of the Church, only to be nipped in the bud after 33 days. In the background there is the Cold War, the years of terrorism, intelligence, and the establishment of civil rights. In that same year there is the law on the interruption of pregnancy is just in that year, after the shocking victory of the "no" to the abrogation of the divorce in 1974.

That was the year of the so-called historic compromise, a national unity government that was to provide the PCI with the imprimatur of democratic strength and achieve that turnover democratic turnover typical of every Western democracy.

THE AUTHOR

Fabio Galluccio was born in Messina in 1954. He is a scholar of Liberal thought, and the secretary of the Freedom and Justice club in Rome. He published "I lager in Italia" with Non Luoghi (2002). "La memoria sepolta nei 200 luoghi di deportazione fascisti", "Non potevi fare altrimenti". "Valentina Monti Ferrarini, una vita

per la democrazia" (2005), "Gli ultimi giorni di Prodi" (2008). He has also tried his hand in fiction with "Non c'è più posto all'altro mondo", Aletti editions, 2014.

He works for a large telecommunications company in the area of the Human Resources.

