

Law No. 898 of December 1, 1970 introduced the legal institution of divorce, which was subsequently confirmed by the victory of the “no” vote in the 1974 referendum.

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ansa 20/1 - approvata Legge divorzio -

roma, 1 dic (ansa) - la camera ha approvato definitivamente con 319 si e 286 no la proposta di legge fortuna-baslini per l'introduzione del divorzio in italia, nel testo gia' varato dal senato nell'ottobre scorso.-
rt/0542



01. On March 24, 1971, the Constitutional Court struck down Article 535 of the Penal Code, which prohibited the promotion of contraceptives, effectively granting free access to contraception, as recounted in the documentary film "The Courage of Freedom: 70 Years of Informed Generations."
AIED / TANO D'AMICO

02. Novella Calligaris, the first Italian swimmer ever to win an Olympic medal (1972), was also the first Italian to set a world record.
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03. Mia Martini, a symbol of courage for her artistic choices and her defiance of prejudice. The only woman to have won Festivalbar twice in a row (1972-73).
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04. Angela Gasperini, the capital's first female traffic police officer.
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05. Gigliola Pierobon was put on trial at age 23 for an illegal abortion: her lawyer, Bianca Guidetti Serra, turned the case into a national issue, highlighting how the matter affected thousands of Italian women. On June 7, 1973, after just three days, the trial ended with a verdict of judicial pardon.
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06. A feminist demonstration in 1975. On May 19, the family law reform was approved, granting legal equality to spouses.
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07. Tina Lagostena Bassi, attorney for Donatella Colasanti, a victim in the Circeo case, fought in court for women's rights, laying the groundwork for the reclassification of sexual assault as a crime against the person.
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08. Lea Pericoli, the first public figure to speak out about the fight against cancer in 1973. At a time when cancer was considered taboo, the tennis player went public about her illness and became a symbol of cancer prevention.
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09. Anna Granella was the first woman to distribute Holy Communion, following the publication of the instruction "Immense caritatis" in 1973, in which Pope Paul VI introduced the role of extraordinary minister authorized to administer the Eucharist.
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1970

1972

1973

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