Women of the resistance

“Women of the Resistance” is a project that comes from the discovery of the diary of Maria Antonietta Moro. She was a woman born at the border between Italy and Slovenia and fought as a partisan first with the Yugoslavians and then with the Italians.

The first aim of the project is to make the citizens reflect about the ideals that pushed many women to action and the consequences of their actions. Without the fight of those who oppose injustice our world would be very different. We want to try to understand why so many women joined the Resistance, what does it mean to be a “rebel” today, which are the main values that women's Resistance left to the younger generations.

Secondly, we developed a strong network that favours the exchange of information materials and will result in a higher awareness about the origin of the values that are at the basis of a European active citizenship. The partnership is between associations of three neighbouring countries: Italy (region Friuli Venezia Giulia), Slovenia and Croatia:
- Kulturno izboraževalno društvo PiNA (SLO)
- Bonawentura Società Cooperativa (IT)
- La Giordola (IT)
- Associazione Quarantasettezeroquattro (IT)
- CSS Teatro stabile di innovazione del Friuli Venezia Giulia (IT)
- Foundation for partnership and civil society development (CRO)
- Istrian region (CRO)
Project activities:
- More than 60 workshops in high schools of the involved area (Friuli Venezia Giulia, Slovenia, Croatia);
- a call for short films and a writing composition about the theme “Women and the Resistance”;
- a Resistant excursion in Trieste, a public presentation of the documentary regarding Maria Antonietta’s diary, the best short films and essays of the participants involved – 21st of April 2016, Trieste, Italy.
- an open conference about the “Women of the Resistance” in Udine. The project is co-financed by the European Commission programme Europe for citizens – 4th of March, Udine, Italy.

With the project we want to underline the common fight of our women for the values that today we all Europeans share. We want also to underline how big and difficult was the step for the women to re-act and to use these examples to push the young to reflect about the values that moved these women, sacrifices that were needed, the “heritage” that they left us and the changes that those actions had or have on the society.

The role of women is largely concealed in the official histories of most European countries. Resistance is becoming an ungrateful theme, mainly as a result of the growth of populism and the crisis of values. We forget that the resistance is the basis on which stands the European peace. Social welfare for some decades after the war was a direct result of positive social engagement, which draw the energy from the resistance, but populists and the "rebels for no reason" forget. The experience of the weaker members of society is also a role model for the next generation of Europeans who will overcome the crisis with solidarity.