



THE VALUES OF RESISTANCE IN THE ITALIAN CONSTITUTION



ARTICLE 1

- Italy is a Democratic Republic founded on work.
- Sovereignty belongs to the people and is exercised by the people in the forms and within the limits of the Constitution.

The democratic principle

ARTICLE 2

The personalist principle and the dignity of the person

The principle of solidarity

The pluralist principle

- The Republic recognises and guarantees the inviolable rights of the person, as an individual and in the social groups where human personality is expressed.
- The republic expects that the fundamental duties of political, economic and social solidarity be fulfilled



ARTICLE 3

All citizens are invested with equal social status and are equal before the law, without distinction as to sex, race, language, religion, political opinions, and personal or social conditions.

It is the responsibility of the Republic to remove all economic and social obstacles which, by limiting the freedom and equality of citizens, prevent the full development of the individual and the participation of all workers in the political, economic, and social organization of the country.

The principle of equality



ARTICLE 4

The Republic recognises the right of all citizens to work and promotes those conditions which render this right effective.

Every citizen has the duty, according to personal potential and individual choice, to perform an activity or a function that contributes to the material or spiritual progress of society

The laborist principle

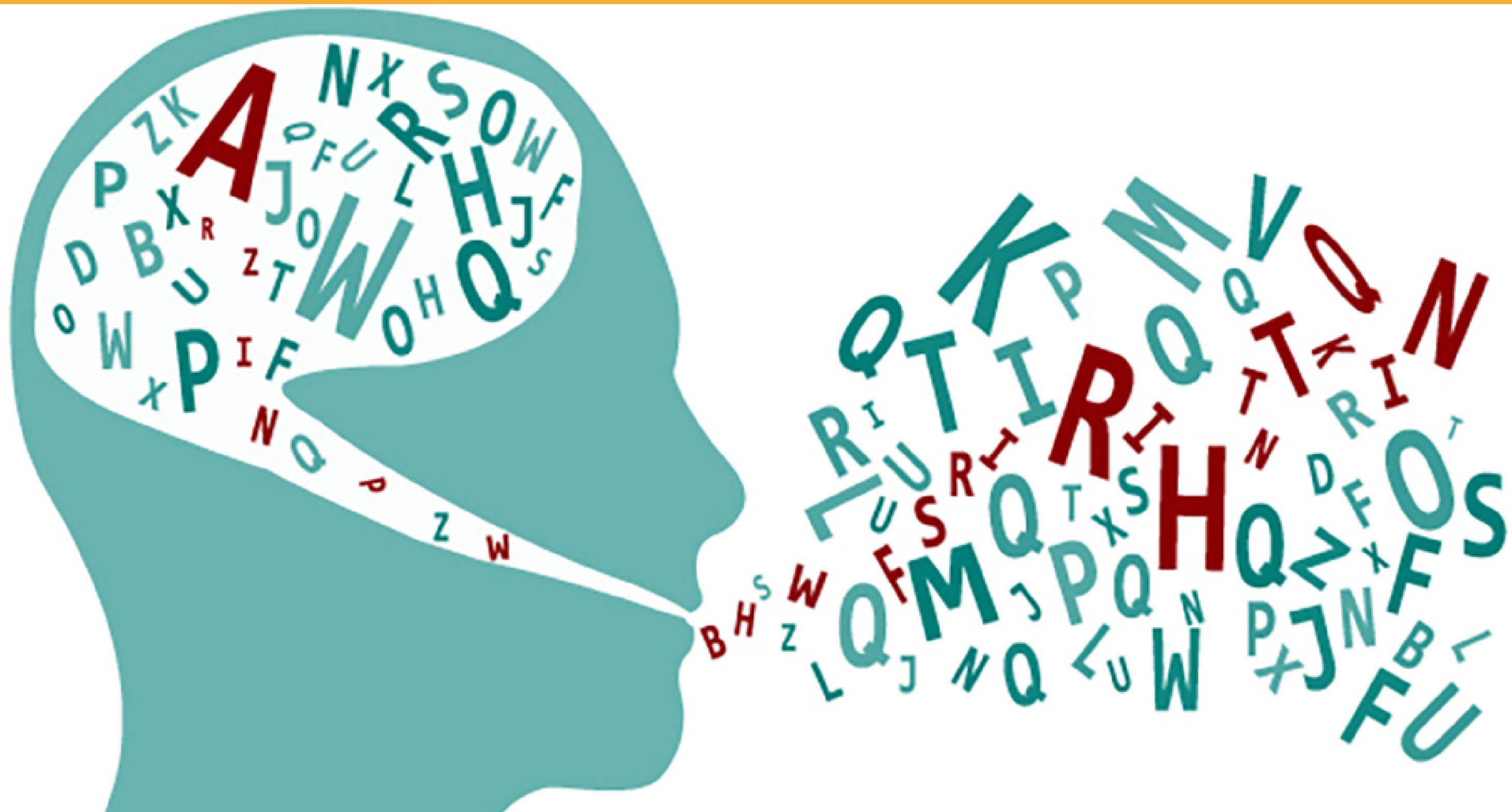




ARTICLE 5

The Republic, one and indivisible, recognises and promotes local autonomies, and implements the fullest measure of administrative decentralisation in those services which depend on the State; the Republic accords the principles and methods of its legislation to the requirements of autonomy and decentralisation.

The principle of unity and indivisibility of the State and of autonomistic pluralism



ARTICLE 6

The principle of pluralism and tolerance

The Republic safeguards linguistic minorities by means of appropriate measures.



ARTICLE 7

The State and the Catholic Church are independent and sovereign, each within its own sphere. Their relations are regulated by the Lateran Pacts. Changes to the Pacts that are accepted by both parties do not require the procedure of Constitutional amendment.

The principle of laicity

ARTICLE 8

All religious confessions are equally free before the law. Religious confessions other than Catholic one have the right to organise themselves in accordance with their own statutes, provided that these statutes are not in conflict with Italian law. Their relations with the State are regulated by law on the basis of accords between the State and the respective representatives.

ARTICLE 9

The Republic promotes the development of culture and of scientific and technical research.

It safeguards natural landscape and the historical and artistic heritage of the Nation.

It protects the environment, biodiversity and ecosystems, also in the interest of future generations. The law of the State regulates the ways and forms of animal protection.



The principle of protection of cultural and environmental assets



The internationalist principle

ARTICLE 10

The Italian legal system conforms to the generally recognised rules of international law.

The legal status of foreigners is regulated by the law in conformity with international rules and treaties.

A foreigner who is denied the effective exercise of the democratic liberties guaranteed by the Italian Constitution in his or her own country has the right of asylum in the territory of the Italian Republic, in accordance with the conditions established by the law.

The extradition of a foreigner for political offenses is not admitted.

ARTICLE 11

Italy rejects war as an instrument of aggression against the freedom of other people and as a mean for the settlement of international disputes. Italy agrees, on conditions of equality with other States, to the limitations of sovereignty that may be necessary to a world order ensuring peace and justice among the Nations. Italy promotes and encourages international organisations having such ends.

The pacifist principle





ARTICLE 12

The principle of identity

The flag of the Republic is the Italian tricolour: green, white, and red, in three vertical bands of equal size.



THANKS FOR THE
ATTENTION



