THE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN ITALY, THE FIRST VOTE FOR WOMEN
Universal suffrage is the principle that all citizens of age, without restriction of caste, education and gender, can participate in national and local elections and other public consultations, such as the referendum, guaranteeing them the right to vote as a fundamental expression of direct democracy from below.

The term **women's suffrage** indicates a movement of economic and political reform with the goal to extend the suffrage - that is, the right to vote - to women. It is the right of women to vote and to be a candidate.
The path that led to the extension of the vote to women only began in the aftermath of unification in 1861. And if the first movements of emancipation are placed at the beginning of 1900 was only after the Second World War that with the Legislative Decree of 10 March 1946 the Council of Ministers extended the vote to women who have reached the legal age (then 21 years old).

In Italy, women voted for the first time during the municipal elections in March and April 1946, and thereafter for the famous referendum monarchy / republic (2 June 1946).

On June 2, 1946, the Italian were called to vote after WORLD WAR II Institutional Referendum contrasted the Republic, something new for the Italian state, with the monarchy, which had marked the Italian Peninsula since 1861, the year of his unification under the power of the Royal House of Savoy. more than 89% of citizens voted (including women have that in Italy you had the right to vote after World War II) and the referendum ended with the victory of the Republic with 12,718,614 votes, 54.3% against 10,718,502 votes, 45.7% obtained from the Monarchy.
Why is it important to vote for women?

Because woman is part of a country and can decide what will happen to her country as a right.
Who were the Characters more Important in Italy?

LE 21 DONNE ALLA COSTITUENTE

[Images of the 21 women mentioned in the text]