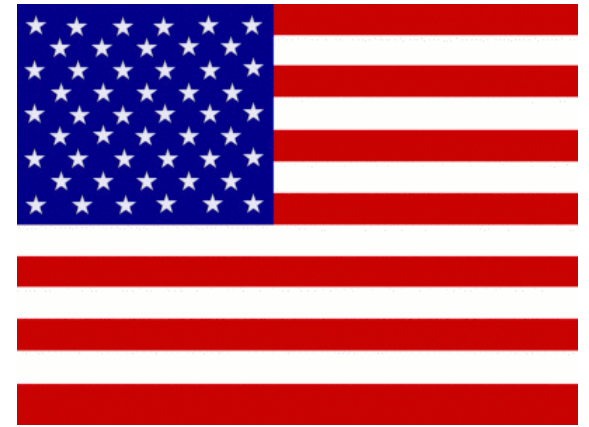
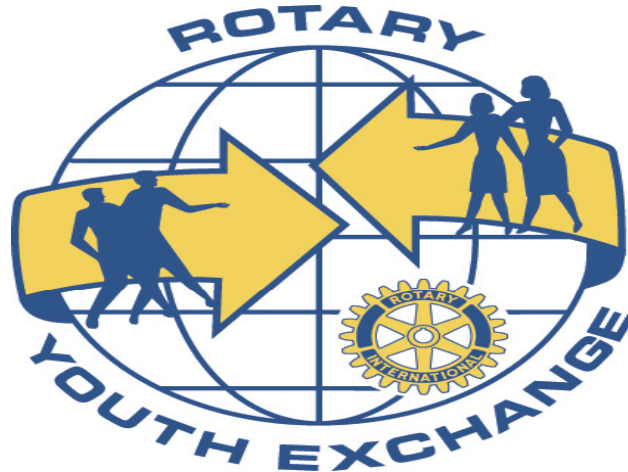
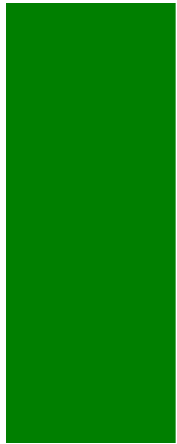


# Alessandra Sigismondi

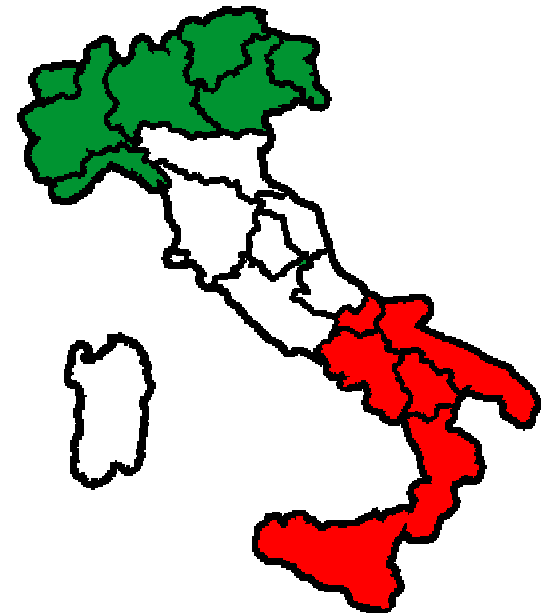


**Rotary Exchange Student**  
**2010-2011**

# Repubblica Italiana

## Italian Republic

- It is called by italians “Lo stivale” (“the boot”, due to its boot-like shape) or “Il bel Paese” (“the beautiful country”).
- Italy is subdivided also into 20 regions and it’s further divided into 109 provinces.
- The capital is Rome and it is also the largest city and the core of Roman Catholic Church.
- Italy has a population of 58’883’960 inhabitants.



# History

- **UNIFICATION:** On March 17, 1861 there was the proclamation of the kingdom of Italy (unification) with Vittorio Emanuele II as its king. The Sardinian Statuto Albertino of 1848, extended to the whole Kingdom of Italy in 1861, provided for basic freedoms and rights.
- **REPUBLIC:** On June 2, 1946 in a popular referendum Italians decided to turn Italy from a Monarchy into a Republic, a day since then celebrated as Republic Day. After this referendum the king of Italy Umberto II di Savoia was exiled. Women vote for the first time.
- **COSTITUTION:** It was approved by the Constituent Assembly (Assemblea Costituente) on 22 December 1947.

# The Italian Government

- **THE PRESIDENT:** The president of the Italian Republic is elected for seven years and he represents the national unity.
- **THE GOVERNMENT:** The 1948 Constitution of Italy established a bicameral parliament, consisting of a House of Commons and a Senate, a separate judiciary, and an executive branch composed of a council of Ministers , headed by the Prime Minister.

# The Italian Government

Giorgio Napolitano, the President of the Italian Republic elected on May 10, 2006



Silvio Berlusconi, the Prime Minister of Italy elected on May 8, 2008.



# Palazzo del Quirinale, Rome.

It's the residence of the president of the Italian Republic.



# Palazzo Chigi, Rome.

It's the seat of the Italian Government





# Palazzo della Farnesina, Rome.

It is the center of the Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs





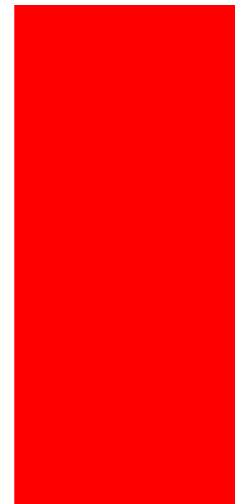
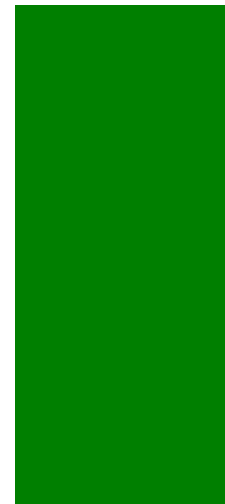
## II Colosseo

The Colosseum, originally the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an elliptical amphitheatre in the center of the city of Rome, the largest ever built in the Roman Empire.



# The Italian Flag

- The Italian Constitution states (art.12) that “The flag of the Republic is the Italian tricolor: green, white and red, in three vertical bands having equal dimensions”. A religious interpretation tells that green represents hope, white represents faith and red represents charity. This interpretation connects to the three theological virtues.
- January 7 has been declared “national flag day” (law no.671, December 31, 1996). It’s a celebration but also a working day.



# LOMBARDIA

- The region where I live is Lombardy. It is situated in the north of Italy and it is one of the most extended, developed and populated. Milano, Como, Brescia, Pavia, the most important towns in Lombardy, are rich in ancient monuments as castles, towers and cathedrals and they offer a great variety of landscapes (lakes, mountains, hills).



# ARCORE

I live in Arcore, a small town close to Milan that has 17.000 inhabitants. It is famous in Italy because the Prime Minister lives here. We have a very big park, called Villa Borromeo where people hang out and children play together.





# The Dom of Milan

It is a big church in the principal square of Milan and one of the most famous in gothic style in Lombardy.



# Castello sforzesco

It's a castle in the center of Milan where the Sforza's family lived .





# My family



This is my family: my father Riccardo, my mother Daniela, my sister Giulia and me.

- My father is an highschool teacher and he loves cooking.
- My mother is a manager. When she was young she was an excellent basketball player and I have the same passion.
- My sister studies ostepathic medicine at the university and she likes playing volleyball. We have a wonderful relationship and I will miss her very much.
- We have also a dog, its name is Billy and it is really nice.