




*Lidia
Menapace*

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Her life (3 april 1924 – 7 december 2020)

She was born in a both republican and anarchic family. She was always taught to think for herself and got interested in politics at a young age.

She attended the Catholic University of Milan, where she met many anti-fascist professors, one of them became a partisan and another one was interned in Germany.

She also participated in seminars about social rights and prohibited revolutionary texts.



*The partisan
courier*

The resistance



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The partisan relayand

In 1943 Lidia's father was captured and brought to an internment camp in Germany as he refused to serve in the Fascist army. He didn't come back home for two years. In the meantime Lidia, showing much courage, participated as a partisan relayand travelling by bike to deliver forbidden newspaper and crypted message. In addition she had Jews at her house helped them escape to Switzerland. She also participated in the liberation of the innocent prisoners of the fascist party.

The political career



In 1964 Lidia Menapace was one of the first women to start a political career as local politician for social efforts and healthcare. In 2013 she was nominated as **senator** for life.

She was a feminist and communist activist because she thought that fighting against Fascism had the same importance as fighting for women emancipation.

She was also a writer and published many books, among them "Io, partigiana" (Me, Partisan) talks about her experience in the Resistance though the main historical events of the Second World War.

Why did we chose her?

We chose to dedicate our “Heroes” project to Lidia Menapace because we found her story inspiring and fascinating.

At only 18, she fought and put her life on the line to defend her ideals. She never gave up, despite the incarceration of her father and the threat represented by the fascists.

