In my youth I was driven by the idea of peace and by the social demands for the student movement. Citizen's rights were very robust and people began to look for ways to ensure greater solidarity. Politics was once a "project" in the sense that there was an awareness of repercussions on future generations. The greatest need in politics is for strategic capability and negotiation. Political action is the ability to identify needs and understand ways to achieve them by broadening alliances, even though, due to a deep-roote and misunderstood sense of the party, I opted out of doing battle on a couple of occasions so as not to burst my bubble. Today I would act differently. To act politically you need to live contemporarily because if you do not live like that you cannot listen. My experience was with the Italian Communist Party (Partito Comunista Italiano; PCI). We would go and talk to people, taking ideas door-to-door, discussing and sharing them, in order to see if the project corresponded to real needs. I was Deputy Mayor of the municipality of Ancona, regional councillor, and a member of the Chamber of Deputies. I then became Provincial Secretary of Ancona's Communist Party and then Regional Secretary. It was during these years that the most radical change of the Marche region occurred with a move to the left. My other fight was in the city of Ancona when, following the earthquake of 1972, I managed to instigate a restructuring project of the historical city centres along with various alliances. Someone who I had been in touch with for a long time was Nilde Jotti. She was a candidate in the Marche region and former Deputy of the region. She was very good at interpreting politics in an extremely ethical way; hers was the strictest conduct in the Chamber of Deputies. She was also extremely active in the famous fights for women's rights, from the referendum to abortion. I would describe the '50s as the post war years and a time in which there existed the idea that a different world was being built. The '60s were the years in which people began to think that society should be structured differently. The '70s saw an explosion of contrasts: our democratic fabric collapsed but new cultural and social horizons were opened up. The '80s were years of wealth which was inflated by the misunderstanding of needs by certain prophets like Berlinguer, who began to say that different social ethics were required. We were already living above our means. The '90s marked the beginning of a very long crisi which has been slow to end with the historical collapse of the parties which once characterised the Italian Republic. Then we come to today, where confusion reigns. In Europe today there is warranted scepticism: we have witnessed a Europe which is monetarist and financial in nature, rather than political and social. It either changes or there is a danger that it will crack, and, to some extent, cracks are already beginning to appear. The results of the recent elections in France show that there is an anti-European pull which is different to that seen a few years ago. The Germans must realise that fast. In recent years, we have stopped playing politics but the void has been filled by other powers. Emptiness in politics does not exist. If you want to create your own destiny and be the master of it, you must take this on; nothing is free in this world. The radicalisation of certain capitalist theories emerging from the '70s onwards, such as Thatcher's and Reagan's, has had a negative effect on feelings and on solidarity. But it has also affected those with families. It has exasperated living for oneself and created destruction.