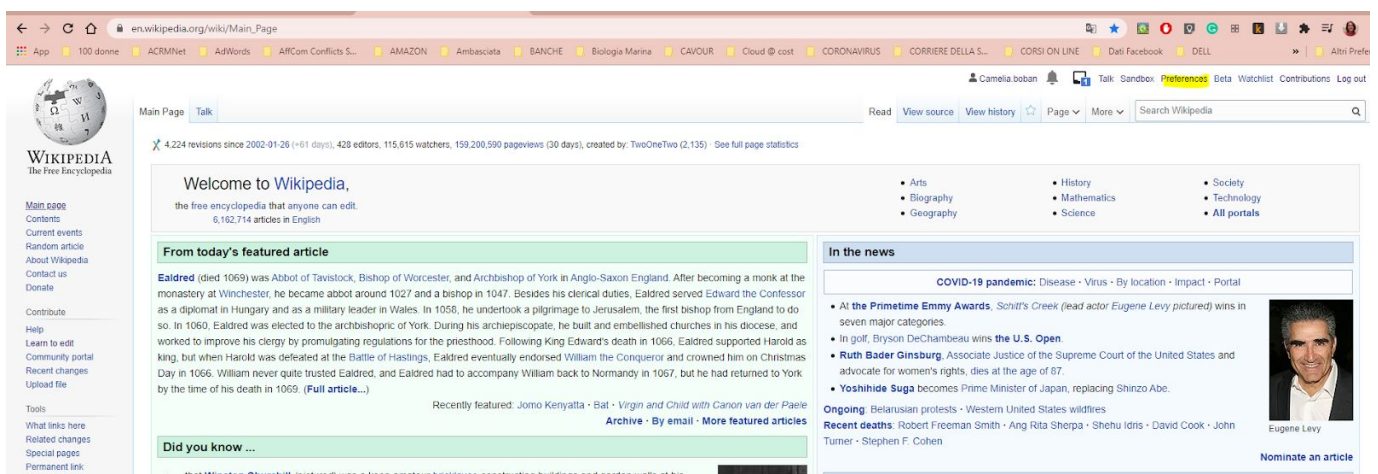


How to translate a Wikipedia article using the ContentTranslation tool



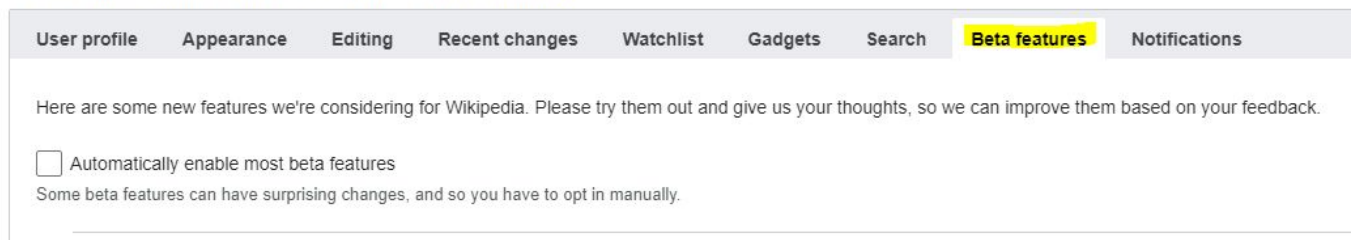
Enable the translation tool from the Preferences



Preferences -> Beta features

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).



Contente Translation -> Save



Content Translation

Information

Discussion

135,171 users are trying this feature.

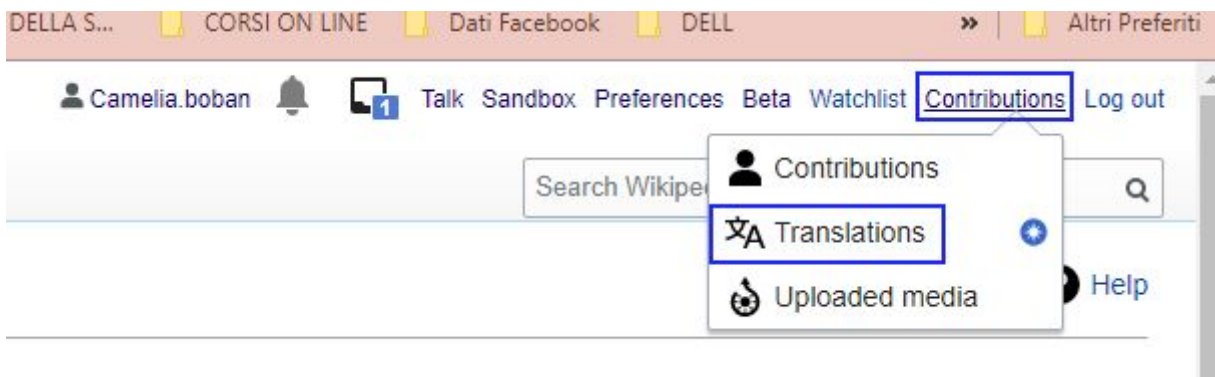
A tool to quickly translate pages into your language. Start translations from [your contributions page](#), and edit them with our side-by-side editor specially designed for translation. Some of the tools may be only available for specific languages. Please note, on the English Wikipedia this tool is restricted to editors that are [extended-confirmed](#).



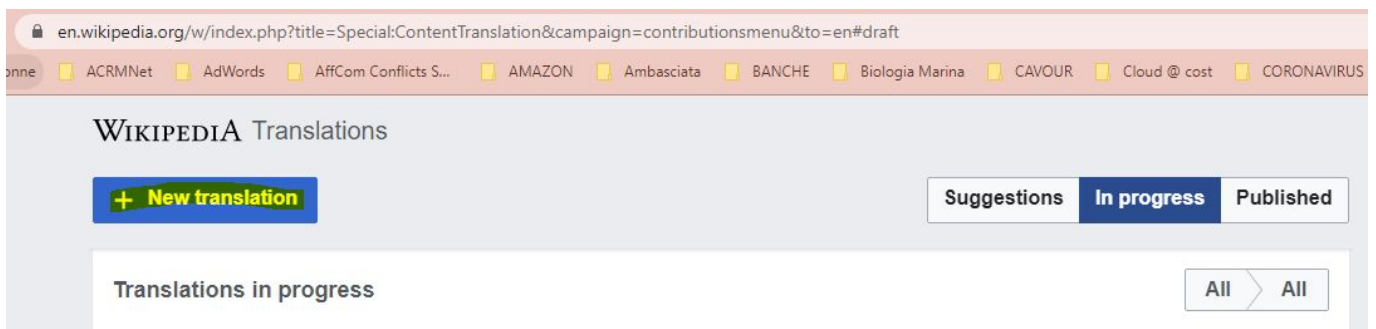
Save

Restore all default settings (in all sections)

Now you can use the translation tool as bellow

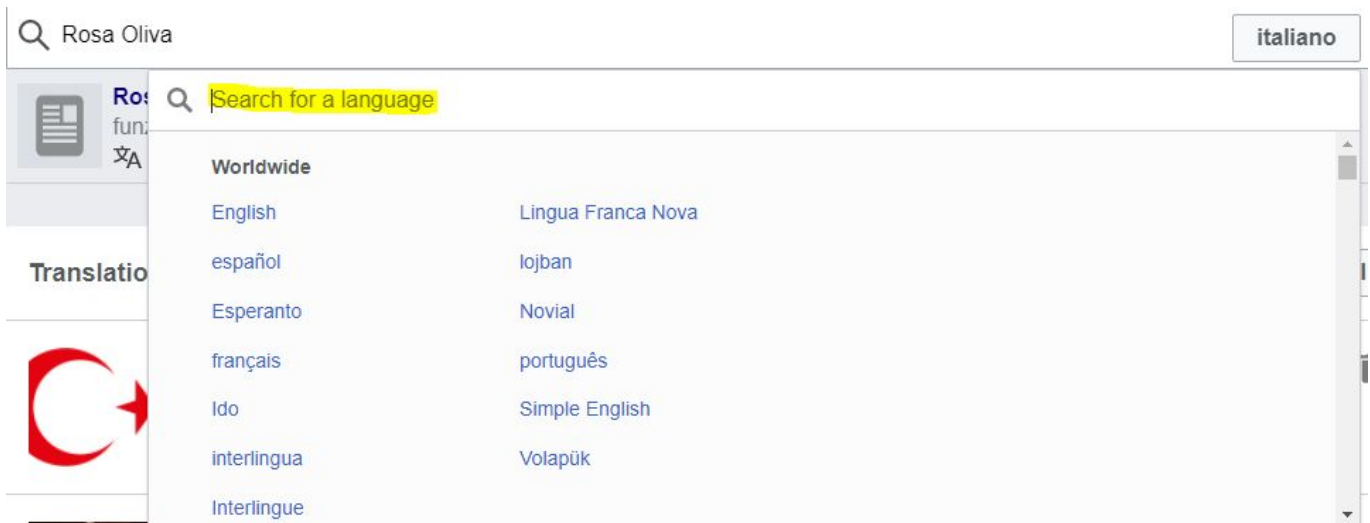


Translations -> New Translation

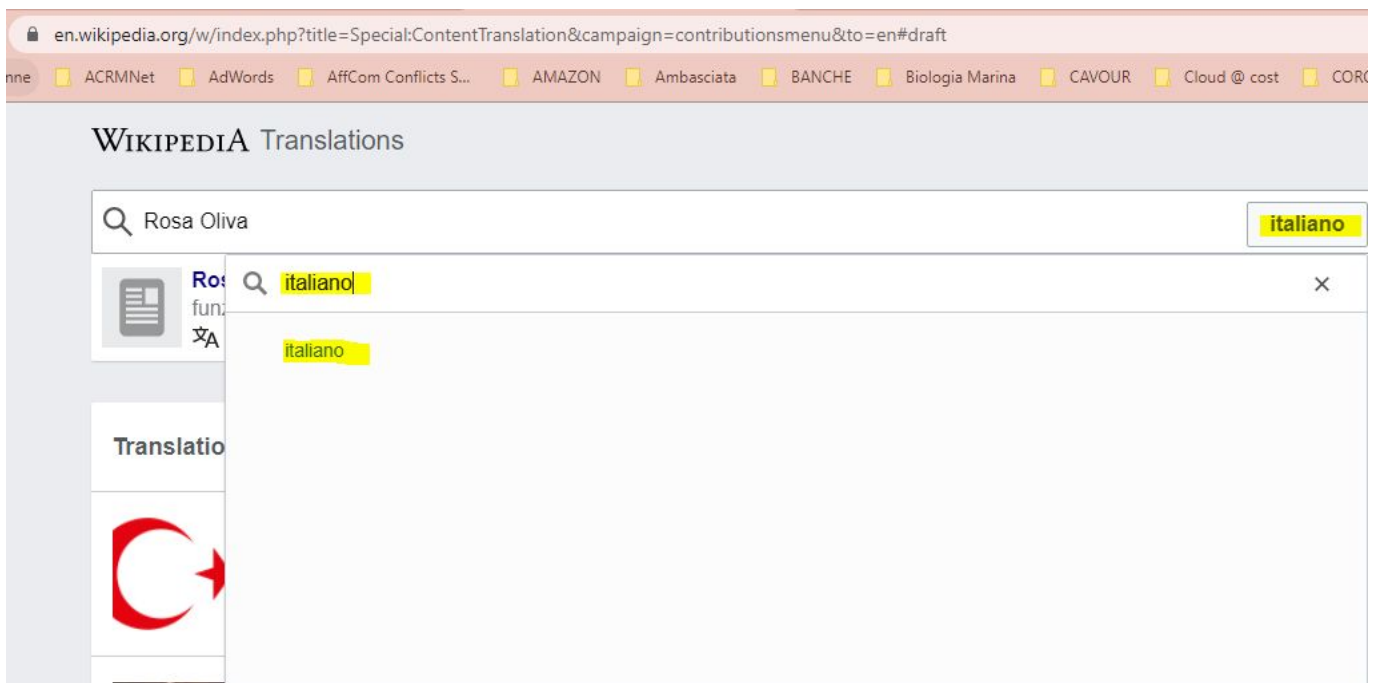


Choose the language from which you want to translate and the article. If you don't see your language on the list, you can search for it.



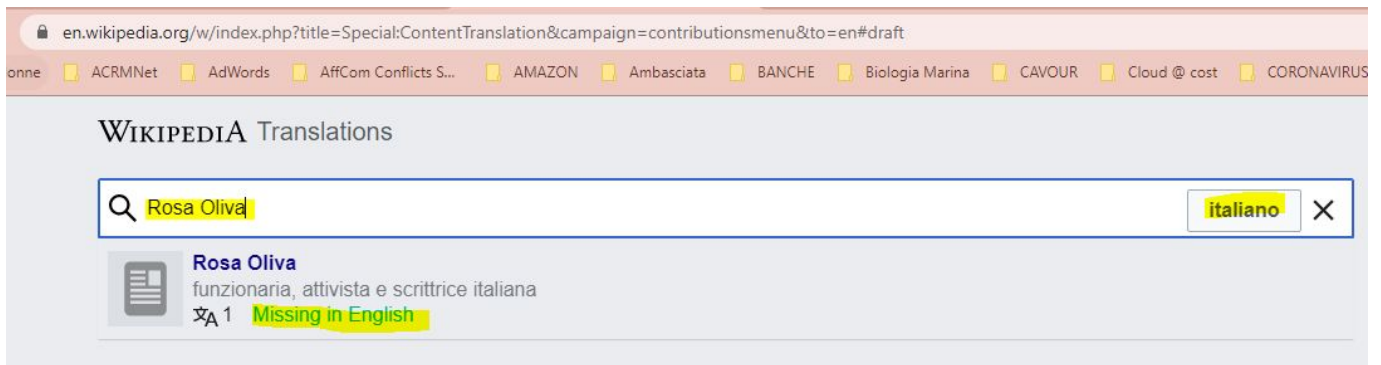


Once you clicked the language, thsi will appear as button on the top right part of the page.



If the article is not present, you will see the indication that this article is missing in your language.

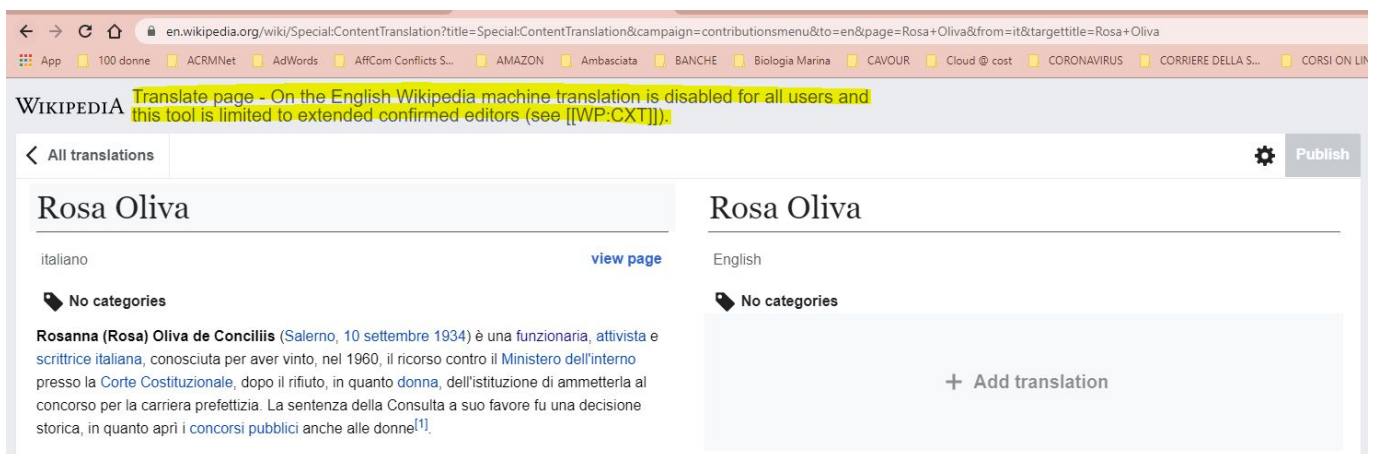




Check the original language and the translated language and start the translation



Automatic translations are disabled in English Wikipedia, so you need to do it from scratch.



The good of the translation tool is that you keep the sections and the references. The first thing to do is to set that one finished, your translation goes not directly on Wikipedia, but **on your sandbox** or on the community sandbox, in order that you or other parts of the community can refine the translation, things are not quite perfect before publishing. I chose the personal draft. As you can see, the Publish button is disabled.



WIKIPEDIA Translate page - On the English Wikipedia machine translation is disabled for all users and this tool is limited to extended confirmed editors (see [[WP:CXT]]).

All translations Publish

Rosa Oliva English

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

Biografia

Nata a Salerno da genitori napoletani, studio presso La Sapienza di Roma^[1] dove ebbe tra i professori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[2]. Nel 1958 si laureò in scienze politiche e sociali con una tesi sulla "Dinamica degli ordinamenti giuridici"^[3]. Dopo la laurea, presentò domanda per il concorso per la prefettura, ma la domanda venne respinta in quanto, fino a quel momento, i concorsi pubblici erano riservati ai soli uomini^[4].

Publish settings Apply changes

Publish destination ?

- New page
In the main namespace for everyone to read
- Personal draft**
Under your user namespace for you to improve
- Community draft
In the draft namespace for the community to review and improve

Now you can see that before the bio name appears your user space (**namespace User + username** Camelia.boban), so when your first draft of the translation will be finished, when you will click the Publish button, you will find your draft in your sandbox, ready to be newly review.

All translations Publish

Rosa Oliva English

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

No categories

+ Add translation

Clicking Add translation, the text from the left will be copied on the right.

WIKIPEDIA Translate page - On the English Wikipedia machine translation is disabled for all users and this tool is limited to extended confirmed editors (see [[WP:CXT]]).

All translations Publish

Rosa Oliva English

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

As in English Wikipedia is not allowed the automatic translation, the translated text is identic as the original text. But you still have the section (Biography ecc.), the internal



wikilinks (links to another article in the same language of Wikipedia), the references (something maybe you can lose, but almost all are still there).

Biografia

Nata a Salerno da genitori napoletani, studio presso La Sapienza di Roma^[1] dove ebbe tra i professori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[2]. Nel 1958 si laureò in scienze politiche e sociali con una tesi sulla "Dinamica degli ordinamenti giuridici"^[3]. Dopo la laurea, presentò domanda per il concorso per la prefettura, ma la domanda venne respinta in quanto, fino a quel momento, i concorsi pubblici erano riservati ai soli uomini^[4].

Nata a Salerno da genitori napoletani, studio presso La Sapienza di Roma dove ebbe tra i professori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[1]. Nel 1958 si laureò in scienze politiche e sociali con una tesi sulla "Dinamica degli ordinamenti giuridici"^[2]. Dopo la laurea, presentò domanda per il concorso per la prefettura, ma la domanda venne respinta in quanto, fino a quel momento, i concorsi pubblici erano riservati ai soli uomini^[3].

Other languages allow the automatic translation with Google Translate, but not accept a 100% text translated, so you need to refine it, even before publishing the article in your sandbox.

< Toate traducerile
Salvată chiar acum
Publică

Rosa Oliva

italiano vezi pagina

Nicio categorii

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'Interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

Biografia

Nata a Salerno da genitori napoletani, studio presso La Sapienza di Roma^[1] dove ebbe tra i professori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[2]. Nel 1958 si laureò in scienze politiche e sociali con una tesi sulla "Dinamica degli ordinamenti giuridici"^[3]. Dopo la laurea, presentò domanda per il concorso per la prefettura, ma la domanda venne respinta in quanto, fino a quel momento, i concorsi pubblici erano riservati ai soli uomini^[4].

Utilizator:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

română

Nicio categorii

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'Interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

Biografie

Născută la Salerno din părinți napoletani, a studiat la La Sapienza din Roma unde a avut primii profesori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[1]. În 1958 a absolvit științele politice și sociale cu o teză despre „Dinamica sistemelor juridice”^[2]. După absolvire, a depus o cerere pentru concursul de prefectură, dar cererea a fost respinsă deoarece, până în acel moment, concursurile publice erau rezervate doar bărbaților^[3].

The Content Translation tool is still a beta feature and most of the templates are specific for a certain language and not for another, so sometimes not all things are working perfectly: you can still have the original text on the right after clicking *Add translation*, you can lose some references, you cannot translate some templates and so on.

Onorificenze

 Grande Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana
— 2010 (conferito dal Presidente della Repubblica italiana, Giorgio Napolitano)^[1]

Note

Onorificenze



Note

Depends on the working method of anyone, but as new users, this tool could be an intuitive starting base of your translation.

Once you finished your first draft translation, review it another time and click on the blue Publish button on the top of the page.



← All translations Saved just now ⚙️ Publish

Rosa Oliva

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

English

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de **Conciliis** (Salerno, 10 September 1934) is an Italian civil servant, activist and writer, known for having won, in 1960, the appeal against the Ministry of the Interior at the Constitutional Court, after the refusal, as woman, of the institution to admit her to the competition for the prefectural career. The decision of the Consulta in her favor was a historic decision, as it opened public competitions also to women^[1].

You can still receive a warning of some issues: you can decide to solve them, or to Publish anyway (I said that you need to review your draft translation again and again, and these are issues that you can solve directly on the sandbox). I chose to continue anyway.

← All translations ⚙️ Publish

Rosa Oliva

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

Biografia

Nata a Salerno da genitori napoletani, studio presso La Sapienza di Roma^[1] dove ebbe tra i professori Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente^[2]. Nel 1958 si laureò in scienze politiche e sociali con una tesi sulla "Dinamica degli ordinamenti giuridici"^[3]. Dopo la laurea, presentò domanda per il concorso per la prefettura, ma la domanda venne respinta in quanto, fino a quel momento, i concorsi pubblici erano riservati ai soli uomini^[4].

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

English

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de **Conciliis** (Salerno, 10 September 1934) is an Italian civil servant, activist and writer, known for having won, in 1960, the appeal against the Ministry of the Interior at the Constitutional Court, after the refusal, as woman, of the institution to admit her to the competition for the prefectural career. The decision of the Consulta in her favor was a historic decision, as it opened public competitions also to women^[1].

Born in Salerno, she studied at La Sapienza in Roma where she had professors Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente, and she graduated in political and social sciences with a thesis on the "Dynamics of legal systems". After graduation, she applied for the competition for the prefectural career, but her application was rejected because, until that moment, public competitions were reserved only for men^[4].

Publish with existing issues?

Your translation still has potential issues. Please, consider checking the issues before publishing.

Editors reviewing your contribution will appreciate the improvements.

Keep open the translation tab, you still need to have the link to the original article and the translated article under your hand because - based on the copyright rules - you need to add the translation template (containing title, version, date, and hour of the translate page) on the talk page of the article.

WIKIPEDIA Translate page - On the English Wikipedia machine translation is disabled for all users and this tool is limited to extended confirmed editors (see [[WP:CXT]]).

← All translations Saved a minute ago ⚙️ Publish

✓ Page published at [User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva](#) ✕

Rosa Oliva

italiano view page

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'interno presso la Corte Costituzionale, dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i concorsi pubblici anche alle donne^[1].

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

English

No categories

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de **Conciliis** (Salerno, 10 September 1934) is an Italian civil servant, activist and writer, known for having won, in 1960, the appeal against the Ministry of the Interior at the Constitutional Court, after the refusal, as woman, of the institution to admit her to the competition for the prefectural career. The decision of the Consulta in her favor was a historic decision, as it opened public competitions also to women^[1].

Now you can now find your translation on your sandbox.



en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:Camelia.boban/Rosa_Oliva

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

1 revision since 2020-09-23 (+0 minutes), 1 editor, 0 pageviews (30 days), created by: Camelia.boban (900) · See full page statistics

< User:Camelia.boban

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 September 1934) is an Italian civil servant, activist and writer, known for having won, in 1960, the appeal against the Ministry of the Interior at the Constitutional Court, after the refusal, her to the competition for the prefectural career. The decision of the Consulta in her favor was a historic decision, as it opened public competitions also to women[1].

Born in Salerno from Neapolitan parents, she studied at La Sapienza in Roma where she had among others, the professors Costantino Mortati, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrente[1]. In 1958 she graduated in political and "Dynamics of legal systems"[2]. After graduation, he submitted an application for the competition for the prefecture, but the application was rejected because, until that moment, public competitions were reserved for men only[3].

Assisted by the constitutionalist Costantino Mortati, her professor at the university, she appealed to the Constitutional Court against the Ministry of the Interior because, as a woman, she had been refused admission to the competition. Knowing that women's rights had provoked heated resistance in the past, Mortati referred to law no. 1176 of 17 July 1919 and the unconstitutionality of its art. 7[4]. On May 13, 1960, with sentence n. 33/1960[5], the Constitutional Court agreed with Oliva. On the exclusion from the competition, the Council went beyond expectations, explicitly recognizing in the provision contained in Article 7, the violation of Articles 3 (on equality before the law: without distinction of sex[6]) and 51 (on access to public offices and elected offices without discrimination between the sexes[7]) of the Constitution. The victory in the Council later allowed her to obtain a public office in the Finance Office in Rome[8], as a legal consultant for the Chamber and the Senate and an activity at the Undersecretariat of State, first in the Internal and then in Health[9].

On 2 August 2010, on the initiative of the then President of the Italian Republic, Giorgio Napolitano, she was appointed Grand Officer of the Italian Republic[10]. The same year she received the *Minerva Anna Maria Mammiotti Prize* for gender equality, in its twenty-first edition[11].

In 2010 she founded the Network for equality association[12] with which, as president, he took action to spread the sentence of the Constitutional Court n. 268/2016 on the attribution of the surname of the mother to the children[13][14].

She was one of the protagonists of the episode of 2 December 2016 of the transmission *The girls* conducted by Gloria Guida on Rai3[15].

She has two children[16] and a niece, Irene, to whom has dedicated the book, *Dear Irene I am writing to you*[16].

AFCH error: user not listed
AFCH could not be loaded because "Camelia.boban" is not listed on Wikipedia:Wikipedia:Project:Articles for creation/Participants. You can request access to the AFCH helper script there. If you wish to disable the helper script, click here. If you have any questions or concerns, please get in touch!

This article was translated from another language. Even though the provenance is the same site, Wikipedia, you need to put a translation template, in order to be clear from what language, page, and what version was translated. All these informations can be found by clicking the history of that page.

it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_Oliva

Rosa Oliva

Da Wikipedia, l'enciclopedia libera.

Wikidata: Rosa Oliva (Q99173326), funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana

Alias: Rosanna Oliva, Rosanna Oliva de Conciliis, Rosa Oliva de Conciliis

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 settembre 1934) è una funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana, conosciuta per aver vinto, nel 1960, il ricorso contro il Ministero dell'Interno presso la **Corte Costituzionale**: dopo il rifiuto, in quanto donna, dell'istituzione di ammetterla al concorso per la carriera prefettizia. La sentenza della Consulta a suo favore fu una decisione storica, in quanto aprì i **concorsi pubblici** anche alle donne[1].

Indice [nascondi]

- 1 Biografia
- 2 Opere
- 3 Riconoscimenti
 - 3.1 Premi
 - 3.2 Onorificanze
- 4 Note
- 5 Collegamenti esterni

Here is the last version.

it.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Rosa_Oliva&action=history

Cronologia delle modifiche di "Rosa Oliva"

Visualizza i registri relativi a questa pagina (visualizza il registro del filtro anti-abusi)

Wikidata: Rosa Oliva (Q99173326), funzionaria, attivista e scrittrice italiana

Alias: Rosanna Oliva, Rosanna Oliva de Conciliis, Rosa Oliva de Conciliis

▼ **Filtra versioni**

Alfabeto Cronologia. (corr) = differenze con la versione corrente; (prec) = differenze con la versione precedente; m = modifica minore

Per il confronto tra due versioni qualsiasi, selezionare le caselle corrispondenti e premere Invio o il pulsante Confronta.

Strumenti esterni: Cerca in cronologia · Statistiche cronologia (aka-online.de) · Statistiche cronologia (wmflabs.org) · Numero di visite · Verifica link · Ripara link

Confronta versioni selezionate Modifica etichette delle versioni selezionate

Selezione: Tutto, Nessuno, Inverti

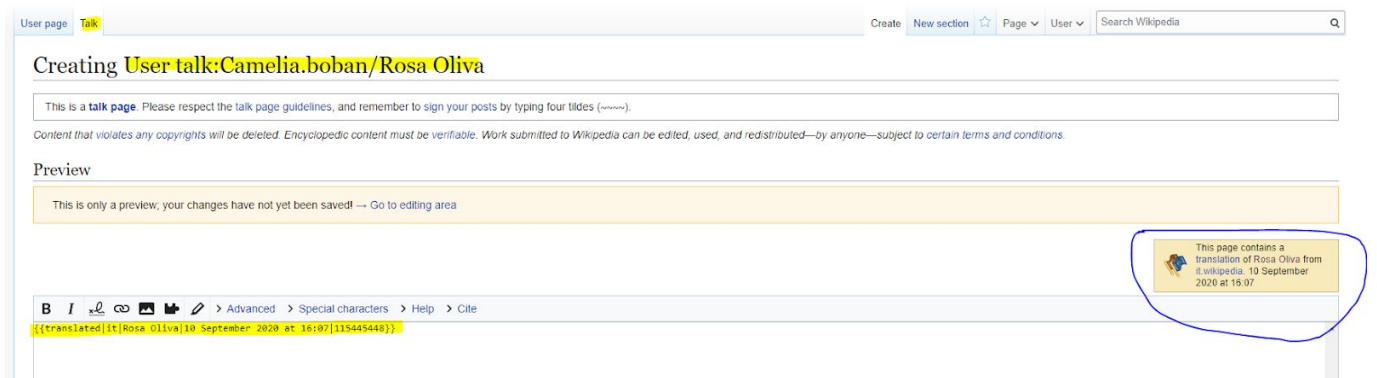
- (corr | prec) 16.07, 10 set 2020 No2 (discussione | contributi) .. (8 309 byte) (+2) .. (Fix link) (annulla | ringraziato/a)
- (corr | prec) 15.47, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (8 307 byte) (+338) .. (Aggiungo nipote alla quale ha dedicato il libro + anno libri in ordine cronologico) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.55, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 969 byte) (+12) .. (Riformulo) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.47, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 957 byte) (0) .. (Napoletani) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.35, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 957 byte) (+12) .. (Riformulo, così è chiaro che i professori sono all'università) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.32, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 945 byte) (+1) .. (Riformulo ancora) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.31, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 944 byte) (-7) .. (Riformulo) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 14.25, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 951 byte) (+3) .. (Non prefetta, ma funzionaria) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 13.59, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 948 byte) (+17) .. (Autore2 e cita news invece di web x i giornali) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 13.52, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) m .. (7 931 byte) (0) .. (Camelia.boban ha spostato la pagina Utente:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva a Rosa Oliva: pagina pronta per la pubblicazione) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 13.52, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 931 byte) (+454) .. (Aggiungo info sui professori e fonte per i figli) (annulla)
- (corr | prec) 13.42, 10 set 2020 Camelia.boban (discussione | contributi) .. (7 477 byte) (+43) .. (Link al Premio Minerva) (annulla)



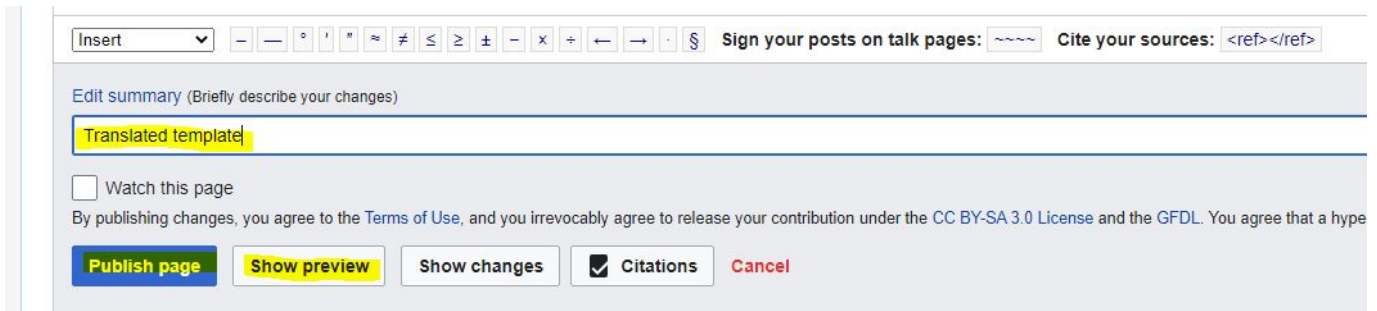
Date and hour.



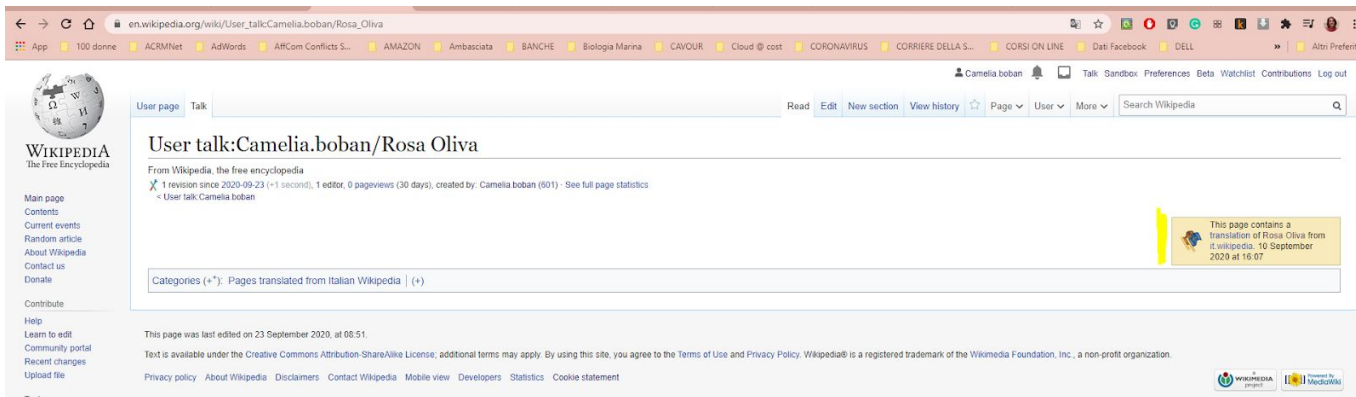
Showing the preview, you can check that the template code you wrote designs the information on the right.



Everything is ok, so, after adding a small summary of what you done, now you can publish the talk page.



And this is the result



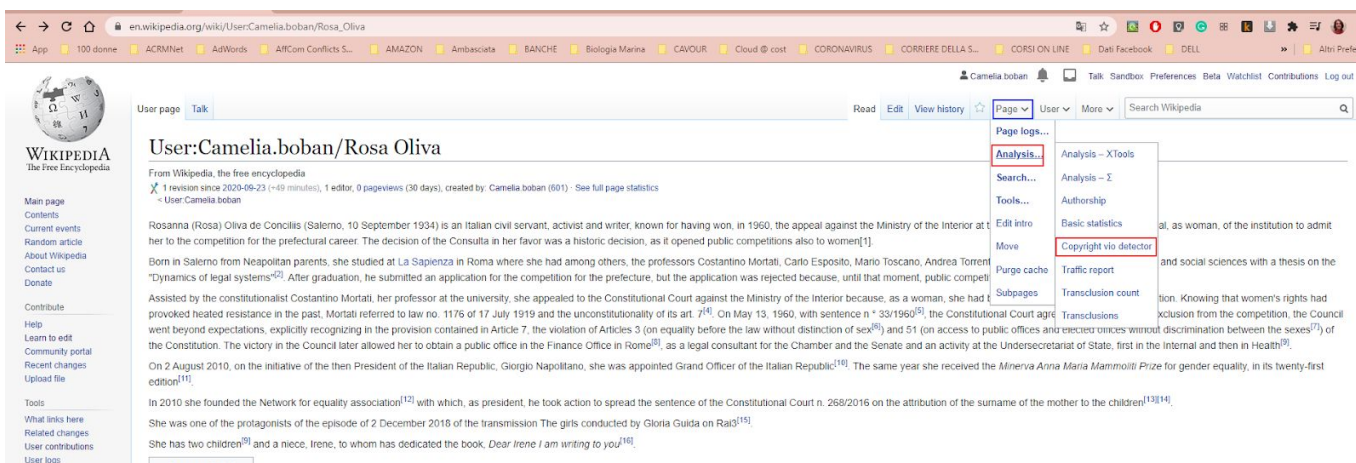
Now you can turn back to your sandbox draft and refine it.

Besides reviewing the translation, maybe you need to add some missing wikilink, to change the names of some template (if they exists in your Wikipedia language) or solve some issues on the existing template.



Remember that any time you save a version of the page, this means you are using more space, so try to do more than one correction since you publish the page from time to time.

Check other issues (copyright viol detector etc.)



Copyvio tool checks if your translation can have an issue for this reason. As below, you have green light.

Earwig's Copyvio Detector Settings

This tool attempts to detect copyright violations in articles. In *search mode*, it will check for similar content elsewhere on the web using Google, external links present in the text of the page, or Turnitin (provided by EranBot), depending on which options are selected. In *comparison mode*, the tool will compare the article to a specific webpage without making additional searches, like the Duplication Detector.

Running a full check can take up to a minute if other websites are slow or if the tool is under heavy use. Please be patient. If you get a timeout, wait a moment and refresh the page.

Be aware that other websites can copy from Wikipedia, so check the results carefully, especially for older or well-developed articles. Specific websites can be skipped by being added to the excluded URL list.

Site: .org
 Page title: or revision ID:

Action:
 Copyvio search: Use search engine Use links in page Use Turnitin
 URL comparison:

Results generated in 13.092 seconds using 8 queries. Permalink

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva Violation Unlikely **8.3%** confidence **ftnews.it/articolo.asp?cod=1881**

URL	Checked Sources	Confidence	Compare
http://www.ftnews.it/articolo.asp?cod=1881		8.3%	Compare
https://www.itussidiario.net/news/cinema-televisione-e-media/2018/12/2/rosa-oliva-de-concilis-chi-e-la-sua-battaglia-per-la-parita-presa-a-cuore-da-napolitano-le-ragazze/1816745/		8.3%	Compare
http://www.masterstudiepoliticheidgenere.it/docenti/rosanna-oliva/		2.9%	Compare
https://www.quirinale.it/onorificenze/insigniti/313632		2.0%	Compare
http://www.minervaonline.org/project/premio-minerva-anna-maria-mammoliti-2010/		2.0%	Compare
http://www.organsettimanale.it/2016/07/09/speciali/la-sfida-di-rosa-oliva-apr-i-concorsi-alle-donne-4jNHKib59p1kgAIZMvVphi pagina.html		0.0%	Compare
http://www.donneinoggiedomani.it/3068/Rosa-Oliva-Prefetto		0.0%	Compare
https://rep.repubblica.it/pwa/robinson/2020/05/12/news/mel_nome_di_rosa_cosi_le_donne_ottennero_la_parita_-256434846		0.0%	Compare
https://www.cortecosistituzionale.it/azioni/SchedaPronuncia.do?anno=1960&numero=33		0.0%	Compare
https://www.senato.it/10257/sezione=116&articolo_numero_articolo=3		0.0%	Compare
6 URLs with lower confidence hidden. Show them.			

Article: Source:

Once everything is fine, you can consider publishing your translation, by moving it from your sandbox to the Wikipedia main namespace.

WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

User page

User:Camelia.boban/Rosa Oliva

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

✕ 1 revision since 2020-06-23 (+57 minutes), 1 editor, 0 pageviews (30 days), created by: Camelia boban (601) · See full page statistics

← User:Camelia boban

Rosanna (Rosa) Oliva de Conciliis (Salerno, 10 September 1934) is an Italian civil servant, activist and writer, known for having won, in 1960, the appeal against the Ministry of the Interior at the Constitutional Court, after the refusal, as woman, of the institution to admit her to the competition for the prefectural career. The decision of the Consulta in her favor was a historic decision, as it opened public competitions also to women[1].

Born in Salerno from Neapolitan parents, she studied at La Sapienza in Roma where she had among others, the professors Costantino Mortali, Carlo Esposito, Mario Toscano, Andrea Torrenti "Dynamics of legal systems"^[2]. After graduation, he submitted an application for the competition for the prefecture, but the application was rejected because, until that moment, public competitions were reserved for men only^[3].

Assisted by the constitutionalist Costantino Mortali, her professor at the university, she appealed to the Constitutional Court against the Ministry of the Interior because, as a woman, she had provoked heated resistance in the past, Mortali referred to law no. 1176 of 17 July 1919 and the unconstitutionality of its art. 7^[4]. On May 13, 1960, with sentence n. 33/1960^[5], the Constitutional Court agreed with Oliva. On the exclusion from the competition, the Council went beyond expectations, explicitly recognizing in the provision contained in Article 7, the violation of Articles 3 (on equality before the law without distinction of sex^[6]) and 51 (on access to public offices and elected offices without discrimination between the sexes^[7]) of the Constitution. The victory in the Council later allowed her to obtain a public office in the Finance Office in Rome^[8], as a legal consultant for the Chamber and the Senate and an activity at the Undersecretariat of State, first in the Internal and then in Health^[9].

On 2 August 2010, on the initiative of the then President of the Italian Republic, Giorgio Napolitano, she was appointed Grand Officer of the Italian Republic^[10]. The same year she received the *Minerva Anna Maria Mammoliti Prize* for gender equality, in its twenty-first edition^[11].

In 2010 she founded the Network for equality association^[12] with which, as president, he took action to spread the sentence of the Constitutional Court n. 268/2016 on the attribution of the surname of the mother to the children^[13]^[14].

She was one of the protagonists of the episode of 2 December 2018 of the transmission *The girls* conducted by Gloria Guida on Rai3^[15].

She has two children^[6] and a niece, Irene, to whom has dedicated the book, *Dear Irene I am writing to you!*^[16].

taking care to change the new namespace and the new title: the namespace is not User anymore but **Article** and the title is not Username/Article title, but only Article title (eg. for our case, Rosa Oliva).



User page Talk Read Edit View history User More Search Wikipedia

Move **User:Camelia.boban**/Rosa Oliva Help

— User:Camelia boban/Rosa Oliva

Using the form below will rename a page, moving all of its history to the new name. The old title will become a redirect page to the new title. **Links to the old page title will not be changed.**

This can be a drastic and unexpected change for a popular page; please be sure you understand the consequences of this before proceeding. Please read [Wikipedia:Moving a page](#) for more detailed instructions.

Move page

New title:

Reason:

Move associated talk page

Watch source page and target page

Move log

No matching items in log.

Subpages

This page has no subpages.

Click Move page. Done.

