

## SUMMARY

The thesis focuses his attention on a political phenomenon of enlargement of constitutionality, the first in the history of the Italian Republic before the elections of 1948, the so-called opening to the left. Before the formulation of such an alliance, the Socialist Party, ally of the Communist Party, had been confined in opposition together to it because of the constraints imposed by the Cold War. Since 1956, when there was the abandonment of the alliance with the PCI by the PSI because of the Soviet invasion of Hungary, occurred the conditions for a rapprochement between PSI and DC. However, it would have served several years before that had happened because of the distrust by many conservative leaders of the Christian Democrats towards of the Socialists. Amintore Fanfani and Aldo Moro, clever and far-sighted politicians, they would be able to let the socialists in the Italian government. However, the cohabitation between the parties would not have turned out simply because of the conflict triggered by the debate on what reforms put into practice to deal with the economic boom and make it durable.

The content of the thesis, although examines much of the political spectrum, not only hinges on it, but get to incorporate itself and to consider organic to the speech all those elements and those actors, institutional or otherwise, whose work influenced on the events treated internally as well as at the international level: in Italy, for example, after years of hostility towards the left, the Holy See gave his approval to the new political formula, while the employers' organization, Confindustria, demonstrated always opposition to the new course, preferring more centrist solutions. At the international level, in addition, the superpowers, thanks to the international détente of those years, favored the rapprochement between the DC and the PSI. Large parts of the thesis, then, are devoted to economic scenarios (to accurately describe the features and problems of Italian economic expansion at the turn of the Fifties and Sixties) and the scope of legislation and public policies put in place during the periods considered.