

Basic Detail Report

March against terrorism

Date

1969-1979

Medium

gelatin silver print

Description

Line of young protesters leading a crowd. Banner reads, ' Piazza Fontana strage di stato', 'Piazza Fontana massacre was by the state.' On December 1969 bombings killed 16 people and wounded 58 in what became known as the Piazza Fontana massacre. Over 4,000 arrests were made in the aftermath of the bombings and one of the suspects, Guiseppe Pinelli, died after falling out of the fourth floor window of the police station where he was being held. The bombing marked the start of a series of attacks known as "the strategy of tension" between 1969 and 1974 by the right wing group, Ordine Nuovo. Their aim was to prevent the country falling into the hands of the left -wing by duping the public into believing the bombings were part of a communist insurgency. The attacks appeared to come to an end in 1974 but the worst strike was to come in 1980, when a suitcase with over 18kg (40lbs) of explosives went off in a train station, in Bologna, killing 85 and wounding more than 200 people. Line of young protestors leading a crowd, behind is a banner which reads, ' Piazza Fontana strage di stato', 'Piazza Fontana massacre was a massacre.' In total, 16 people were killed and 58 wounded in what became known as the Piazza Fontana massacre. Over 4,000 arrests were made in the aftermath of the bombings and one of the suspects, Guiseppe Pinelli, died after falling out of the fourth floor window of the police station where he was being held. The bombing marked the start of a series of attacks known as "the strategy of tension" between 1969 and 1974 by the right wing group, Ordine Nuovo. Their

aim was to prevent the country falling into the hands of the left -wing by duping the public into believing the bombings were part of a communist insurgency. The attacks appeared to come to an end in 1974 but the worst strike was to come in 1980, when a suitcase with over 18kg (40lbs) of explosives went off in a train station, in Bologna, killing 85 and wounding more than 200 people. One of the original suspects, Pietro Valpreda, was eventually tried alongside two neo-Fascists and numerous other secret service agents in 1974, but all the accused were acquitted in 1985 following numerous trials and appeals. Marches to commemorate the attacks happen annually.

Dimensions

Overall: 24.3 x 30.7 cm (9 5/8 x 12 1/8 in.)