



«ETTORE MAJORANA» FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE
TO PAY A PERMANENT TRIBUTE TO ARCHIMEDES AND GALILEO GALILEI, FOUNDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE
AND TO ENRICO FERMI, THE "ITALIAN NAVIGATOR", FATHER OF THE WEAK FORCES



INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION

9th Course: *WHAT'S NEXT: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR TOMORROW'S FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS*

ERICE-SICILY: 24 – 29 JUNE 2018

Sponsored by the: • Italian Ministry of Education, University and Scientific Research • Sicilian Regional Government • Enrico Fermi Centre •

PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

Smaller, cheaper, simpler: Accelerators for the future

- R. ASSMANN, DESY, Hamburg, DE

Responsible Research & Innovation: Umbrella in a European Storm

- F. BALVERT, Erasmus, Amsterdam, NL

Looking to cosmic messengers: New paradigms

- M. BRANCHESI, GSSI, L'Aquila, IT

Keep calm and hit the target

- E. COSSI, INFN Press Office, Rome, IT
- C. DI GIORGIO, Le Scienze, Rome, IT
- G. SPATARO, Le Scienze, Rome, IT

Multidisciplinary science from the deep sea exploration

- J. DANOBEITIA, EMSO, Rome, IT

Hot issues in science journalism & communication (embargo, journalist or activist? New trends)

- C. DI GIORGIO, Le Scienze, Rome, IT
- G. SPATARO, Le Scienze, Rome, IT

Big data for big science and better society

- M. GIRONE, CERN, Geneva, CH

Science solo show

- H. KEEN, Comedian and performer, London, UK

Covering hard science for a general public

- R. MCKIE, The Observer, London, UK

Coping with life complexity: The point of view of physics

- S. MORANTE, Tor Vergata University, Rome, IT

Art and craft of multimedia reporting

- J. PASOTTI, Reporter, Milan, IT

The search for the Universe missing matters

- G. SERVANT, DESY, Hamburg, DE

Toward a journalistic method in a digital world

- M. TEDESCHINI LALLI, Journalist, Rome, IT

Communication trends in research infrastructures

- A. WEEKS, ESS-ELI, Lund, SE

Who ordered that? Why scientists are continuing to search for new particles

- G. WILKINSON, Oxford University, Oxford, UK

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

In recent years, scientists and science journalists are more and more paying a critical attention to the way media cover science and innovation. The amount of scientific information available to the general public is apparently increasing, but so are the energy and the competence needed to select, frame, interpret and understand scientific advances and their important implications for society. The School is aimed in general to all those interested in communicating science to the public, and in particular to those willing to start or improve a career in science journalism. The School is based on lectures and working sessions – held by international experts in the fields of science, journalism and communication – dealing with general topics related to science journalism and communication, and revolving each year around a specific theme. For 2018 the title of the School will be: *“What's Next: Challenges and Opportunities for Tomorrow's Fundamental Physics”*. Celebrated by the Nobel Prize in Physics 2017, the detection of gravitational waves heralded a new era for the investigation of cosmic objects with multiple cosmic messengers. Still, multi-messenger astronomy is just one of the many challenges physics research will face in the next future. From the search for new elementary particles to the ongoing hunt of dark matter's components, from the quest for smaller and cheaper accelerators to the technologies requested by the advent of big data science, a whole range of exciting opportunities is opening up, both theoretical and experimental. However, none of this will succeed if the scientists' efforts will not be understood and supported by the general public and the policymakers. It will be the task of science journalists and communicators, along with the scientists themselves, to ensure that this happens. Therefore, the course will provide, through scientific lectures, discussions and interactive sessions, the appropriate tools for journalists and communicators to cover in the most fitting and engaging way the progress of physics research in the coming years.

APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should apply via e-mail to:
pietruigi.campana@lnf.infn.it or c.digiorgio@lescienze.it

PLEASE NOTE

Participants are expected to arrive in Erice on June 24, no later than 5 p.m.

POETIC TOUCH

According to legend, Erice, son of Venus and Neptune, founded a small town on top of a mountain (750 metres above sea level) more than three thousand years ago. The founder of modern history – i.e. the recording of events in a methodic and chronological sequence as they really happened without reference to mythical causes – the great Thucydides (~500 B.C.), writing about events connected with the conquest of Troy (1183 B.C.) said: *«After the fall of Troy some Trojans on their escape from the Achaei arrived in Sicily by boat and as they settled near the border with the Sicilians all together they were named Elymi: their towns were Segesta and Erice.»* This inspired Virgil to describe the arrival of the Trojan royal family in Erice and the burial of Anchise, by his son Enea, on the coast below Erice. Homer (~1000 B.C.), Theocritus (~300 B.C.), Polybius (~200 B.C.), Virgil (~50 B.C.), Horace (~20 B.C.), and others have celebrated this magnificent spot in Sicily in their poems. During seven centuries (XIII-XIX) the town of Erice was under the leadership of a local oligarchy, whose wisdom assured a long period of cultural development and economic prosperity which in turn gave rise to the many churches, monasteries and private palaces which you see today. In Erice you can admire the Castle of Venus, the Cyclopean Walls (~800 B.C.) and the Gothic Cathedral (~1300 A.D.). Erice is at present a mixture of ancient and medieval architecture. Other masterpieces of ancient civilization are to be found in the neighbourhood: at Motya (Phoenician), Segesta (Elymian), and Selinunte (Greek). On the Aegadian Islands – theatre of the decisive naval battle of the first Punic War (264-241 B.C.) – suggestive neolithic and paleolithic vestiges are still visible: the grottoes of Favignana, the carvings and murals of Levanzo.

Splendid beaches are to be found at San Vito Lo Capo, Scopello, and Corino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour's drive from Erice.

More information about the other activities of the
“ETTORE MAJORANA” FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE
can be found on the WWW at the following address:
<http://www.ccsm.infn.it>