



«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

## 10th Course:

## BIG PROJECTS FOR SCIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE

ERICE-SICILY: 6 - 11 APRIL 2019

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

### PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

*Big science, big talk – agendas for science and for science reporting*

• B. TRENCH, Dublin City University, IR

*Einstein Telescope*

• M. PUNTURO, ET Spokesperson, INFN Perugia, IT

INTERACTIVE SESSION

*Responsible Research & Innovation: Umbrella in a European storm*

• F. BALVERT, MC Erasmus, Amsterdam, NL

MEDIALAB/INTERACTIVE SESSION

*Keep calm & hit the target*

• E. COSSI, INFN Press Office, Rome, IT

• C. DI GIORGIO, LeScienze, Rome, IT

• G. SPATARO

MEDIALAB/INTERACTIVE SESSION

*The second quantum revolution*

• T. CALARCO, University of Ulm, DE

*The European Science media hub*

• V. CRIVELLO, European Parliament, Brussels, BE

INTERACTIVE SESSION

COUNTRY STORIES: SCIENCE COMMUNICATION /JOURNALISM IN

EXTRA EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

INTERACTIVE SESSION

• fellows contributions

COUNTRY STORIES: SCIENCE COMMUNICATION /JOURNALISM IN

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

*Documentary "The Most Unknown", intro: C. Di Giorgio e D. D'Angelo*

• fellows contributions

*ITER and fusion: dreaming the future of energy*

• M. CLAESSENS, ITER policy and communication officer, Marseille, FR

*Cherenkov Telescope Array: The future of high-energy gamma ray astronomy*

• A. FERNANDEZ BARRAL, CTAO, La Laguna, ES

*From a scientific paper to a news article: how EurkAlert spoiled science news and how to fix it*

• J. De VRIEZE, journalist, Amsterdam, NL

*Art and craft of multimedia reporting*

• J. PASOTTI, freelance journalist, Milan, IT

*Toolbox for public engagement*

• G. GALATI, INFN, Naples, IT

*How to apply for a grant in science journalism*

• J. PASOTTI, freelance journalist, Milan, IT

*Quality and Effectiveness in Science and Technology Communication:*

*The QUEST project*

• A. FORNETTI, Venice International, IT

*Future large-scale projects at CERN: from LHC to FCC. How to address the*

*scientific, technical and societal challenges*

• G. DISSERTORI, ETH Zurich, CH

### 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. The theme of the 2019 edition of the school is "Big Projects for Science and Knowledge".

The course will focus on some outstanding international efforts – such as the Cherenkov Telescope Array, the Einstein Telescope, the Quantum Computing Flagship Initiative and the Future Circular Collider (FCC) – that will be at the heart of the scientific challenges of the next years and decades and motivate the work of journalists and scientific communicators for a long time. As scientific knowledge increases and the boundaries of science move forward, setting increasingly ambitious and complex goals, the development of big science projects – involving hundreds or thousands of scientists from different countries and institutions and the construction of huge facilities – is becoming more and more essential for the achievement of those goals.

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:  
[pierluigi.campana@lnf.infn.it](mailto:pierluigi.campana@lnf.infn.it) or [c.digiorgio@lescienze.it](mailto:c.digiorgio@lescienze.it)

Please include the following information in your application:

- i) Full name(s), age, gender, citizenship;
- ii) Postal address, phone, fax, electronic mail;
- iii) Your present academic position and scientific interests;

### 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 Anchises, by his son Aeneas, 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 Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour's drive from Erice.

More information about the «Ettore Majorana» Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture can be found on the WWW at the following address:  
<http://www.ccsem.infn.it>

### PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice no later than 7 p.m. on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2019.