



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



INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF LIQUID CRYSTALS

14th Course: ADVANCES IN EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ANISOTROPIC FLUIDS

1st School of the Italian Liquid Crystal Society

ERICE-SICILY: 26 JULY – 1 AUGUST 2007

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

TOPICS AND LECTURERS

Calorimetry

Computer simulation techniques

Electrooptics

ESR

Experimental techniques for studying thin films

Fluorescence confocal polarizing microscopy

Lasers

Mathematical methods

NMR

Optical techniques

Photonics

Synthesis of liquid-crystalline polymers

Synthesis of low molar mass liquid crystals

Technical applications based on LC components

Theoretical methods

X-Rays

- G. ABBATE, Università di Napoli, IT
- L. ANDREOZZI, Università di Pisa, IT
- G. ASSANTO, Università di Roma 3, IT
- A. d'ALESSANDRO, Università "La Sapienza", Roma, IT
- D. FINOTELLO, Kent State University, OH, US
- O. FRANCESCANGELI, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona, IT
- G. GALLI, Università di Pisa, IT
- O.D. LAVRETOVICH, Kent State University, OH, US
- P. PASINI, INFN, Bologna, IT
- D. PUCCI, Università della Calabria, Arcavacata, IT
- C. VERSACE, Università della Calabria, Arcavacata, IT
- E. VIRGA, Università di Pavia, IT
- U. ZAMMIT, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", IT
- C.A. VERACINI, Università di Pisa, IT
- C. ZANNONI, Università di Bologna, IT
- S. ŽUMER, University of Ljubljana, SI

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The SICL Schools are directed to Ph.D. students and young Post- Docs in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Engineering who are interested in widening their knowledge in the field of Liquid Crystals.

The objective of the first School is to provide a state-of-the-art review of the rapidly evolving experimental and theoretical techniques employed in the study of liquid crystals and other anisotropic fluids.

The Course will consist of 5 working days. The number of participants will be limited to about 50 to allow an ample opportunity to take part fully in the proceedings and discussions of the Course.

More information can be found at the site www-th.bo.infn.it/islc.

APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should apply in writing to:

- Dr. Paolo PASINI
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Sezione di Bologna
Via Irnerio, 46
40126 BOLOGNA, Italy

specifying:

- full name(s), address, age, nationality;
- academic qualifications, present position and affiliation and/or a short CV;
- their specific interest in the Course.

- PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive in Erice on 26 July, not later than 5 pm.

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 Sicanians 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 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.csem.infn.it>