



«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 ON COMPLEXITY

11th Course: GRAINS, FRICTION, AND FAULTS

ERICE-SICILY: 20 – 25 JULY 2009

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

TOPICS AND LECTURERS

FRICTION AND SURFACE DYNAMICS

- J. FINEBERG, University of Jerusalem, IL
- M. ROBBINS, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, US
- I. SZLUFARSKA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, US
- M. URBACH, Tel Aviv University, IL

GRAINS AND GRANULAR MECHANICS

- B. BEHRINGER, Duke University, Durham, NC, US
- E. CLEMENT, University Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, FR
- O. POULIQUEN, Polytech Marseille, FR

SHEAR LOCALIZATION, GRANULAR MECHANICS, FAULTING

- E. AHARONOV, University of Jerusalem, IL
- K. MAIR, University of Oslo, NO

FAULT MECHANICS AND EARTHQUAKE RUPTURE

- J.-P. AMPUERO, Caltech, Pasadena, CA, US
- M. COCCO, INGV, Rome, IT
- G. Di TORO, University of Padua, IT

FAULT INTERACTION AND EARTHQUAKE DYNAMICS

- E. BRODSKY, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, US
- C. COLLETTINI, University of Perugia, IT
- A. HELMSTETTER, University Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, FR

PHYSICS OF COMPLEXITY

- L. de ARCANGELIS, University Naples II, IT
- A. BALDASSARRI, University La Sapienza, Rome, IT
- A. CORRAL, Centre de Recerca Matematica, Bellaterra, ES
- C. PRADO, University of Sao Paulo, BR

PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The aim of the Course is to bring together world leaders in the manifold subjects and fields related to Granular Materials, Complexity, Friction and Faults. The goal is to provide researchers with a rare opportunity to build unifying perspectives and tools for addressing emerging problems in these areas. The program and the venue of the School will promote free exchange of ideas and stimulate new insights into physical phenomena from atomic to plate tectonic scale.

APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should apply by e-mail to the Director of the Course:

- Dr. Alberto PETRI
CNR, Istituto dei Sistemi Complessi
Area di Ricerca di Roma - Tor Vergata
Via del Fosso del Cavaliere 100 – 00133 ROME, Italy
Tel: +39.06.4993.4112/4003 – Fax: +39.06.20664663
e-mail: alberto.petri@isc.cnr.it

specifying:

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

- PLEASE NOTE
Participants must arrive on July 20, not later than 7 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 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 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>