INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ETHOLOGY

<<DANITO MAINARDI>>

48th Course: DARWIN IN MEDICINE: WHY EVOLUTION IS RELEVANT FOR RESEARCH AND MEDICAL PRACTICE

ERICE-SICILY: 19 – 23 APRIL 2022

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PROGRAMME AND LECTURERS

Darwin in Medicine: Medicine in Darwin
- D.R. WILSON, Western University, Pomona, CA, US

Evolutionary Medicine: Contributions to present and future global challenges
- F. RÜHLI, University of Zurich, CH

Darwin’s impact on medical sciences
- F. ZAMPIERI, University of Padova, IT

The influence of human evolution on health and disease
- P. PALANZA, University of Parma, IT
- S. PARMIGIANI, University of Parma, IT

Modelling the evolution of the mother-infant dyad in ancient human populations
- A. NAVA, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, UK

A Darwinian reformulation of the “Hygiene Hypothesis”
- G. ROOK, University College London, UK

Aging, somatic evolution and cancer – the inexorable link
- J. DE GREGORI, University of Colorado, USA

The evolution of human childbirth and obstructed labor
- P. MITTEROECKER, University of Vienna, AT

Evolutionary and Life History perspectives on health and aging in men
- R. BRIBIESCAS, Yale University, New Haven, CT, US

The kidney between adaptation and injury across evolution
- P. ROMAGNANI, University of Florence, Firenze, IT

Sexual selection and Sex differences in disease vulnerability
- C. BLANCHARD, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, HI, US

Theory of Medical Psychology and Psychotherapy
- G. MEDITICUS, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, AT

Evolutionary Psychiatry and the search for brain lesions: Why the Holy Grail is just wishful thinking
- A. TROISSLI, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Roma, IT

Maladaptive consequences of early childhood adversity
- M. BRUNE, Ruhr University, Bochum, DE

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 methodical 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 Sicaniens all together they were named Elmys: 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.), Thucydides (~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 Cornino, and a wild and rocky coast around Monte Cofano: all at less than one hour’s drive from Erice.

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 other activities of the
<<ETTORE MAJORANA>> FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

can be found on the WWW at the following address:
http://www.ccsem.infn.it

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