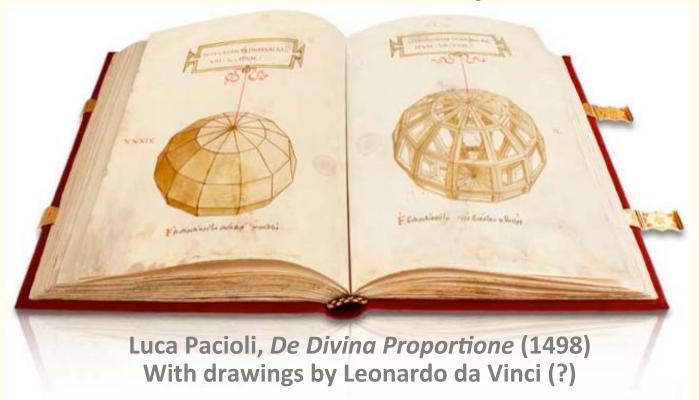
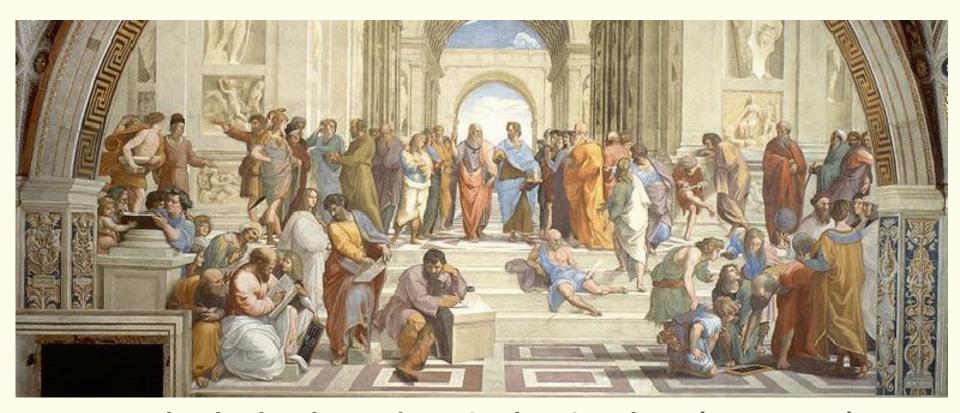
Science and Technology <u>meet</u> Humanities *An educational issue*

Paolo Strolin (Univ. Federico II and INFN, Napoli)
Hiroshi Nakajima (UNESCO IAA/Japan Artists Association, Inc.)
Workshop Muographers 2016, Tokyo, 8 Nov. 2016

A multifaceted topic



Science was born together with Philosophy



Raphael, Plato's Academy in ckassic Athens (1509-1511)
Stanza della Segnatura, Vatican

Science and Technology dominate the world of today

They have greatly improved the quality of our lives and can bring further progress

Education in Science and Technology is fundamental since the young age



What is the role of Humanities in the present scientific and technical context?

Among Humanities, the primordial language is Art



Lascaux Cave (France, ca. 17,000 years ago)

Art helps describing phenomena



Leonardo Da Vinci A pioneering study of chaotic fluid motion

Codex Atlanticus (1478-1519), Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milano

Art helps <u>communicating</u> to the general public messages from Science and Technology



Andy Warhol, Vesuvius (1985)

Museo di Capodimonte (Naples)

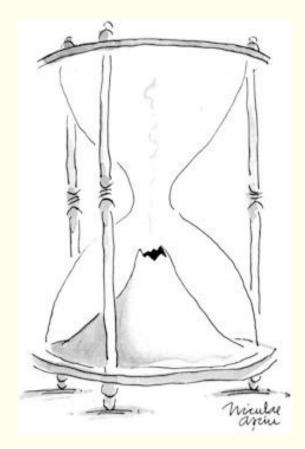
An image instantly hits: a graphic "haiku"

... this since centuries



Vesuvius, from the "Book of Miracles", Augsburg (c. 1550)

... through different forms of Art

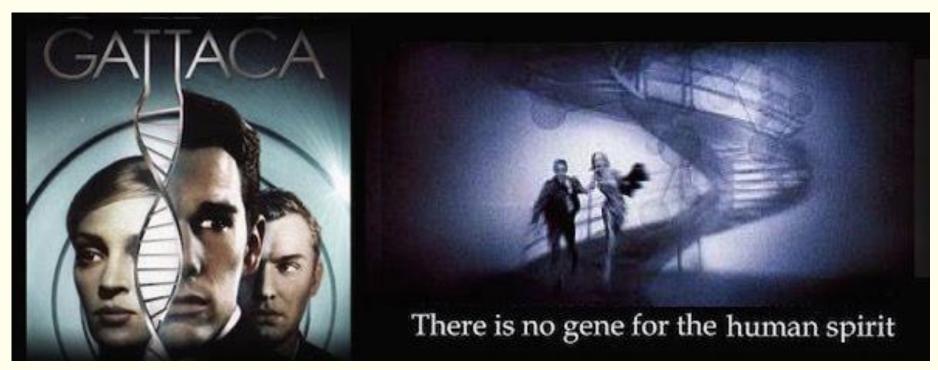


From *The New Yorker*

A volcano is as a sand clock with invisible sand: it can be over at any time

Humanities raise curiosity for Science

An example from Science Fiction



David Kronenberg, Gattaca, (1997)

What could happen if gene manipulations would be applied to "improve" human beings?

Synergy of Science and Technology with Art may produce benefits









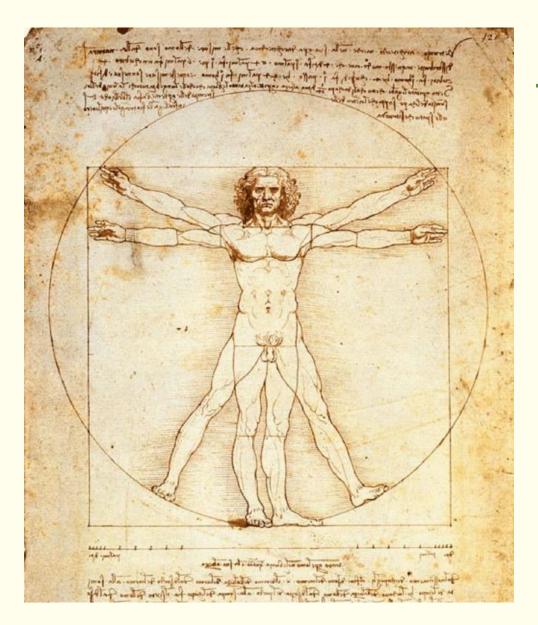
Applied Physics gave us the Moka Express

by the creativity of Alfonso Bialetti (1933)

Synergy with Art made it known to people

Renato Bialetti and the cartoons by Paul Campani (1953)

Thanks, every morning



Humanities added to Science and Technology make human beings more "human"

Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) "Vitruvian man" (c. 1490)

@ Accademia Galleries, Venice

Synergy with Humanities may stimulate <u>creativity</u> (required for further progress)

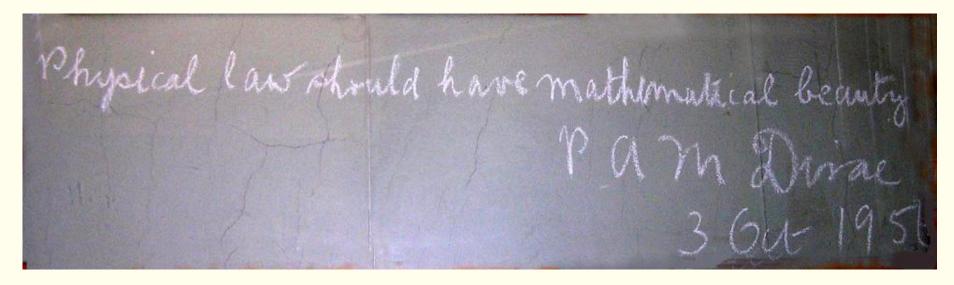


Creativity is capability of a novel view:

<u>a common feature</u> with Humanities

P. Picasso (1963), Museum Reina Sofia, Madrid

Beauty plays a role also in Science



Manuscript of P.A.M. Dirac on a blackboard of the Moscow State University

From R. H. Dalitz, Biographical Memoirs of Fellows of the Royal Society, vol. 32 p. 139 (1986)

... even if what in practice means beauty differs in different fields, cultures and times

A permanent caveat: Human beings can be possessed by Technology



Modern times (1936) by Charlie Chaplin (1889-1977)

A dramatic issue Science and Technology used for offensive weapons

From primordial times to Hiroshima and







Akira Kurosawa Rhapsody in August (1991)

Since the antiquity Humanities help developing a <u>critical thinking</u>

Tibullus, Latin poet (c. 54-19 BC)

Who was he, who first forged the fearful sword?

Then slaughter was created, war was born to men.

Then a quicker road was opened to dread death.

But perhaps it's not the wretch's fault

we turn to evil what he gave us to use on savage beasts?

Elegy 10 in Book 1 (translation by A. S. Kline, © 2001)

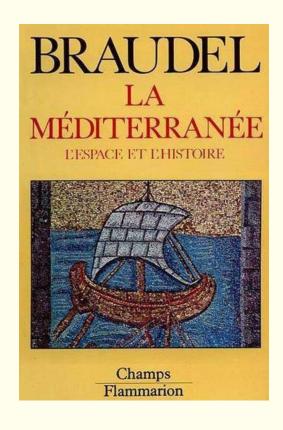
PRESENT TIMES

Very many human beings are suffering
New countries are emerging
The previous equilibrium of forces is over



"A new World Disorder"
War(s), violence, destructions, ...

In particular, concerning the Mediterranean



"What is the Mediterranean? ...

It is at the same time immersion in the archaic world of islands and marvel at the extreme youth of very old towns, open to all the winds of culture ...

All because the Mediterranean is a very old crossroads"

Fernand Braudel
La Méditerranée, l'espace et l'histoire (1977)

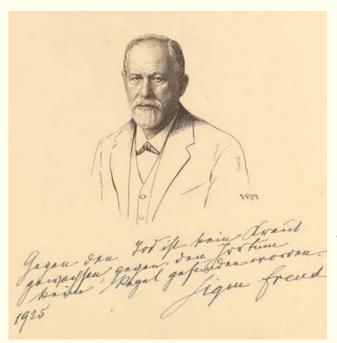
What "is" or what "was"?

Are millennia of Mediterranean history really over?

Is it still a "crossroads" or a hard "border"

Human beings want Peace Can Humanities help?

About conflicts and culture in general



From a letter of Sigmund Freud to Albert Einstein (Sept. 1932) in their correspondence when the 2nd World War was approaching

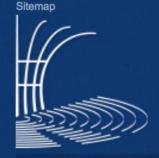
Sigmund Freud by Robert Kastor (1925)

Albert Einstein by Emil Orlik (1928)



"On the psychological side two of the most important phenomena of culture are,

firstly, a strengthening of the intellect, which tends to master our instinctive life, and, secondly, an introversion of the aggressive impulse, with all its consequent benefits and perils".



Parliamentary Assembly Assemblée parlementaire

CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Report Doc. 10341 19-10-2004
Combating terrorism through culture

Recommendation (2004)

The humanisation of education
is an instrument
for the development of civilised relations
between generations, peoples and nations



Immunising the mind

(Martin Rose, Dec. 2015)

A large number of violent extremists have a high technical qualification



Young people need to be taught how to think

to immunise their minds against ideologies that seek to teach them what to think

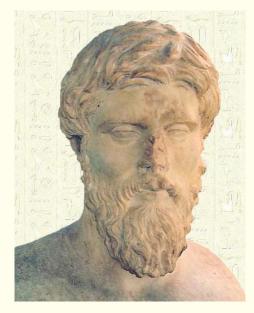


Increase the exposure to

the moral and philosophical uncertainties associated with

Social Sciences and the Humanities

Plutarch (c. 46-127 AD)



Plutarch (?), Museum of Delphi (Greece)

"The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but wood that needs igniting"

From *On listening to lectures*



Communicate "passion" rather than just transmit a technique



Teach how to think

Science and Technology meet Humanities already in Education



Progress associated to peaceful human relations



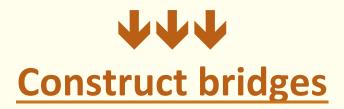
P. Picasso, Dove of Peace (1949)

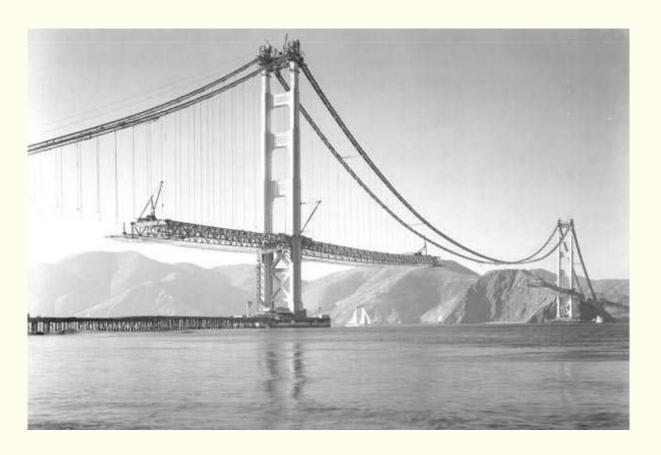
Altogether



Teach <u>how</u> to think, <u>in synergy with Humanities</u>

Science and Technology should meet Humanities already at School





The Golden Gate bridge in construction (San Francisco, 1936)

A practical case in Italy

SCIENZA e SCUOLA - SCIENCE and SCHOOL 科学と学校

An educational program mainly for High School

www.scienzaescuola.eu



M Scienza e Scuola Mana



Bridges connecting:

Science-Technology-Humanities Different scientific or technical disciplines Schools or cultures over the World

Some of the practical activities and their icons from Art



Open Tables



Astronomy Olympics



Physics Olympics



First Page



Thematic Essays

Art: a basic "principle" is symmetry

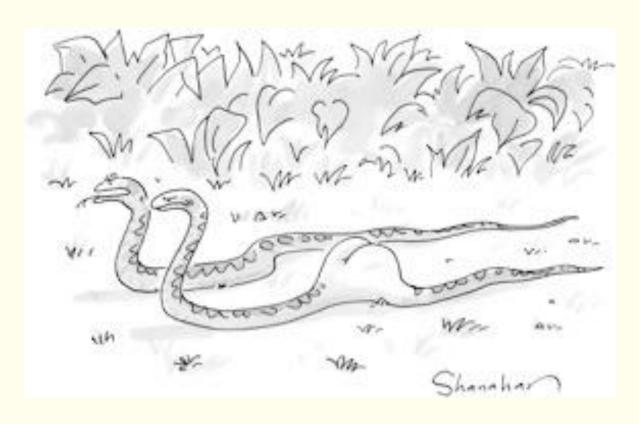


Attic Kylix (c. 550 BC)
R. N. Milns Museum, Queensland, Australia

Physics: fundamental laws arise from symmetries

e.g. Einstein's Theory of Relativity arises from the symmetry ensuring that the velocity of light is a constant

... and let's not forget asymmetries



Danny Shanahan, The New Yorker (2012)

<u>Art</u>

A slight <u>asymmetry</u> generates a dynamic sense of <u>evolution</u>



Earthenware vessel (c. 3000 BC)
Middle Jomon period, Japan
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Physics

<u>Asymmetries</u> produce an <u>evolution</u> with time of physical systems

e.g. A tiny <u>asymmetry</u> in the behaviour of elementary particles and anti-particles may have produced the <u>disappearance of anti-matter</u> from the times of the Big Bang

... and saves us from annihilation with anti-us

To conclude

We have talked about the role of Humanities in connection to Science and Technology

What about the symmetric topic? "Humanities meet Science and Technology"

Just two slides

"Music cannot move forward without Science"

(Pierre Boulez, The Observer, 27 July 1975)



God Pan: inventor of the flute according to Greek Mythology

From the House of Fatal Love, Pompeii



Max Matthews and his *Radio-Baton* (1980) Pioneer of electronic music

Science and Technology for Archaeology

From the first muography by Alvarez at the Chefren Pyramid (1970) to the Scan Pyramids Mission (now)



