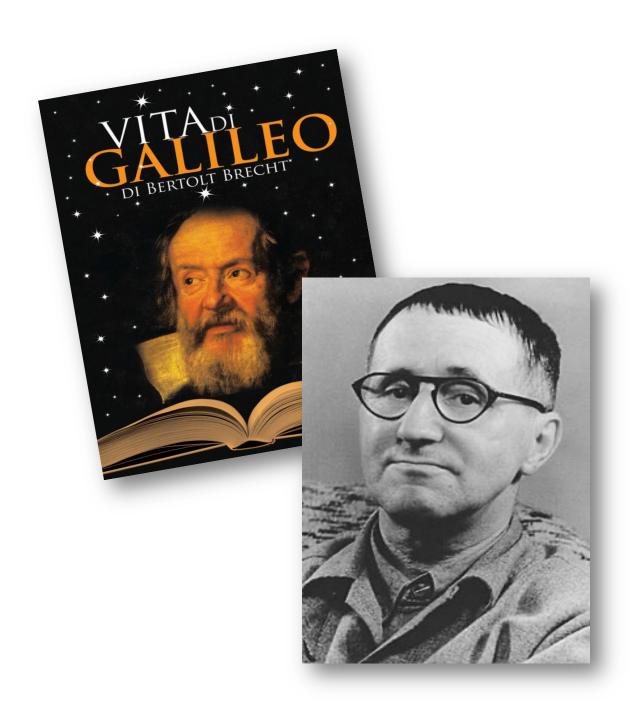


LICEO CLASSICO "GIOACCHINO DA FIORE" - RENDE (CS) - 20/21

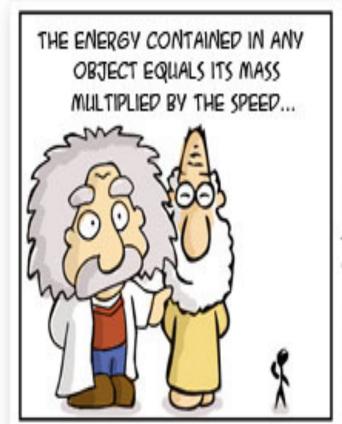
Prof.ssa Fabiola Salerno

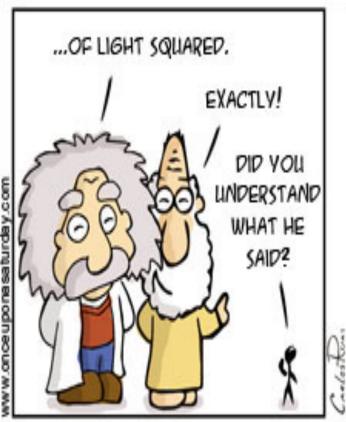
Galileo: I moti dei corpi celesti ci sono divenuti più chiari; ma i moti dei potenti restano pur sempre imperscrutabili ai popoli. [...] Se gli uomini di scienza non reagiscono all'intimidazione dei potenti egoisti e si limitano ad accumulare sapere per sapere, la scienza può rimanere fiaccata per sempre, ed ogni nuova macchina non sarà fonte che di nuovi triboli per l'uomo. E quando, coll'andar del tempo, avrete scoperto tutto lo scopribile, il vostro progresso non sarà che un progressivo allontanamento dall'umanità. Tra voi e l'umanità può scavarsi un abisso così grande, che ad ogni vostro eureka rischierebbe di rispondere un grido di dolore universale... [...] Per alcuni anni ebbi la forza di una pubblica autorità; e misi la mia sapienza a disposizione dei potenti perché la usassero, o non la usassero, o ne abusassero, a seconda dei loro fini. Ho tradito la mia professione; e quando un uomo ha fatto ciò che ho fatto io, la sua presenza non può essere tollerata nei ranghi della scienza.



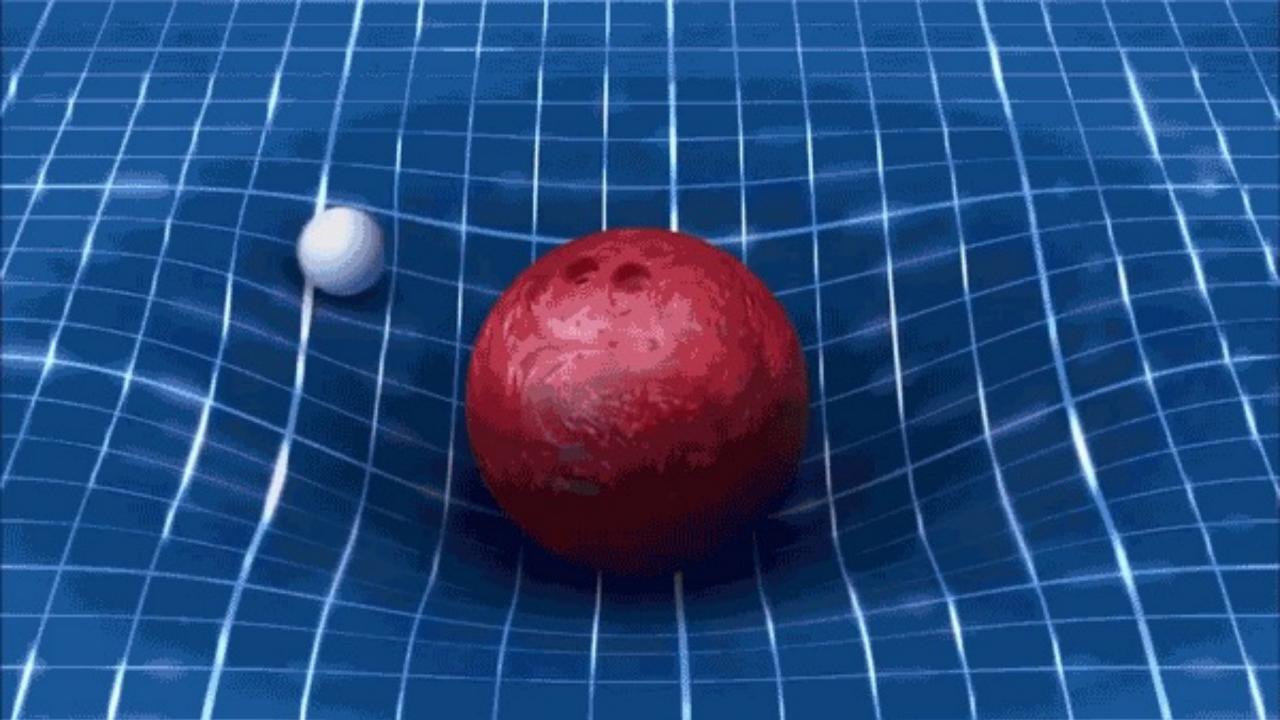
In Leben des Galilei (Life of Galileo), a play written in 1938-1939, the German author Bertolt Brecht introduces the scientists as traitors who collaborated with the power supplying armaments.

Science MUST BE FREE from any ideological and political noose and MUST BE an instrument of human progress and NOT a source of human destruction



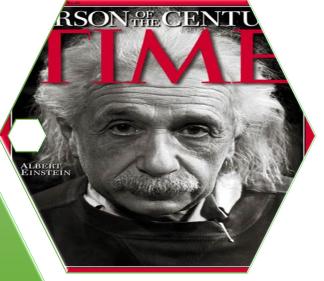






«He was the preeminent scientist in a
century dominated by
science. The
touchstones of the era –
the Bomb, the Big Bang,
quantum physics and
electronics – all bear his
imprint» Dec 31, 1999

14 March 1879
Ulm (Germany)
18 April 1955
Princeton (New Jersey)



In 1921 he got the Nobel
Prize in Physics «for his
services to Theoretical
Physics, and especially
for his discovery of the
law of the photoelectric
effect»





## 1905: MIRACLE YEAR

Einstein published FOUR papers which contributed strongly to the foundation of modern physics and changed views on space, time, and matter. They were:

ABOUT PHOTOELECTRIC EFFECT Annalen der Physik 17, 132-148

On a Heuristic Viewpoint
Concerning the Production and
Transformation of Light

ABOUT BROWNIAN MOTION

Annalen der Physik 17, 549–560

On the Motion of Small Particles
Suspended in a Stationary Liquid,
as Required by the Molecular
Kinetic Theory of Heat

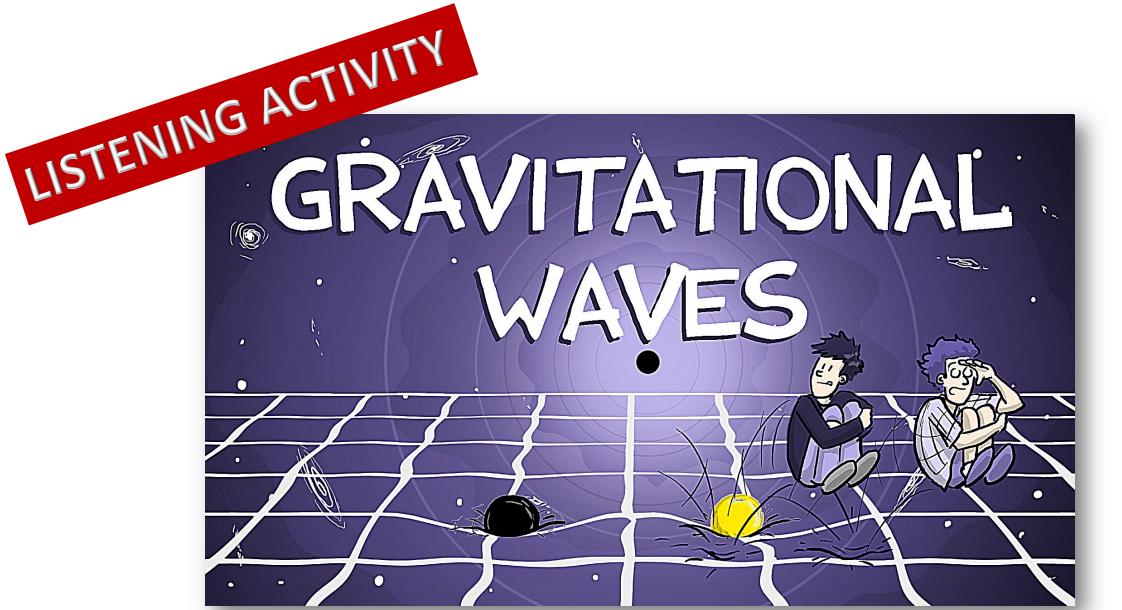
ABOUT SPECIAL RELATIVITY

Annalen der Physik 17, 891–921

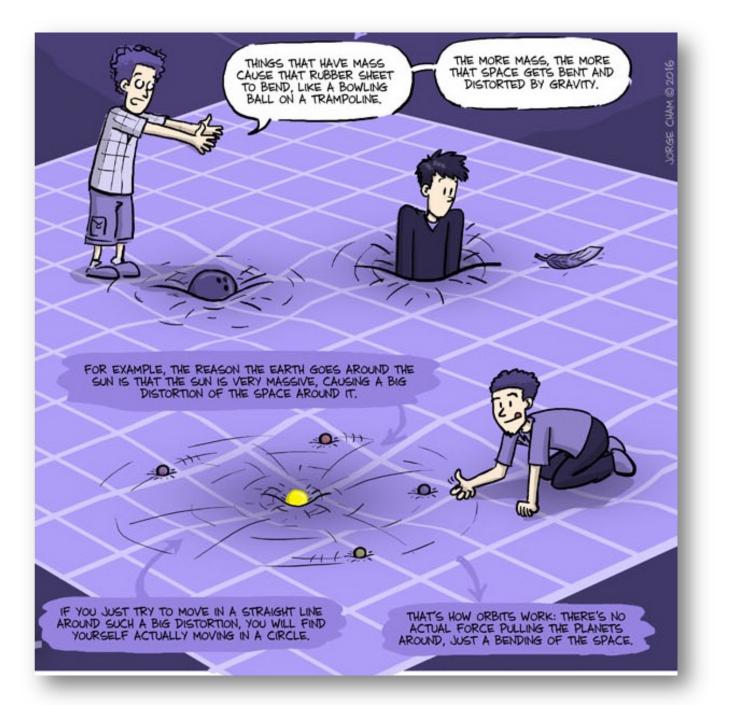
On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies

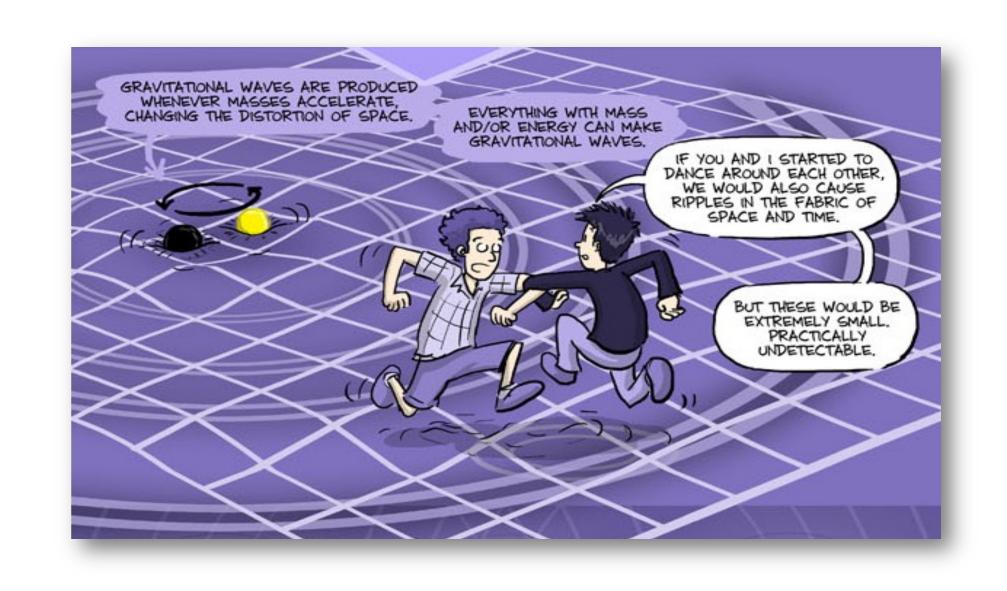
ABOUT MASS-ENERGY
EQUIVALENCE
Annalen der Physik 18, 639–641

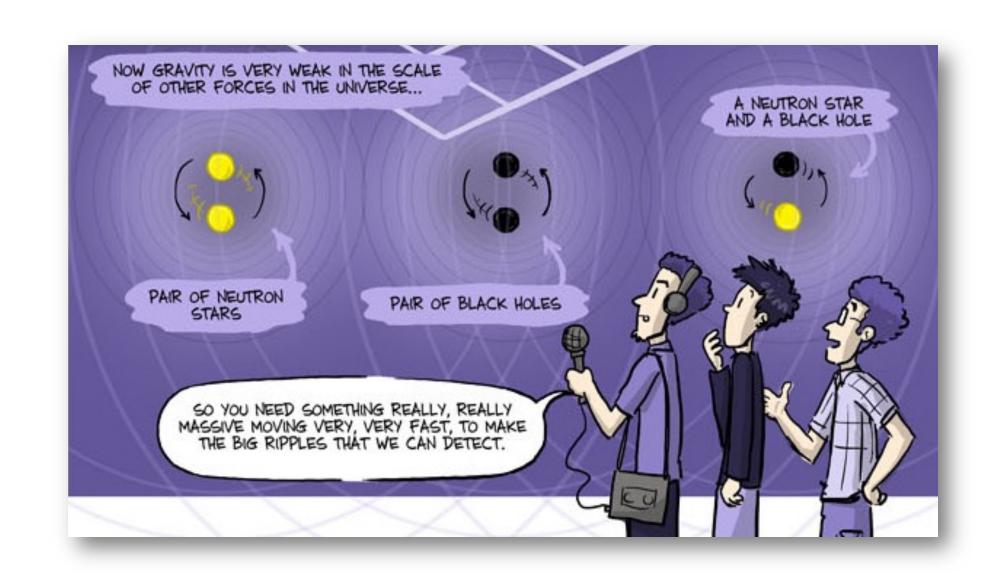
Does the Inertia of a Body Depend Upon Its Energy Content?

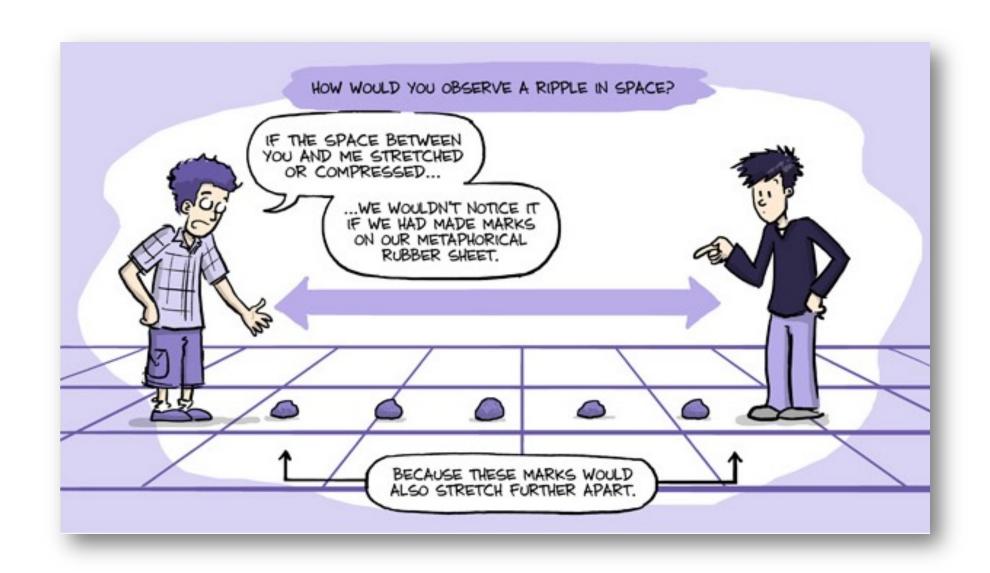


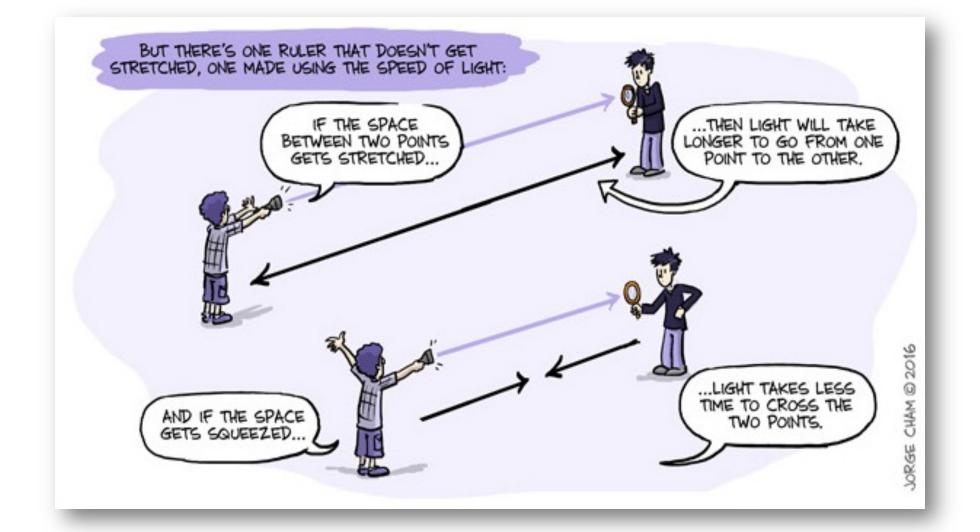


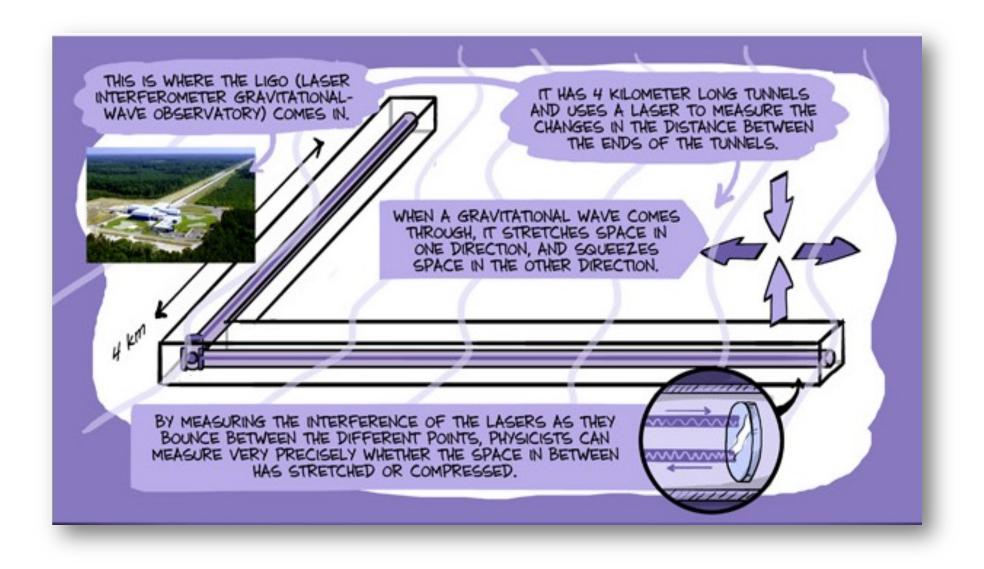




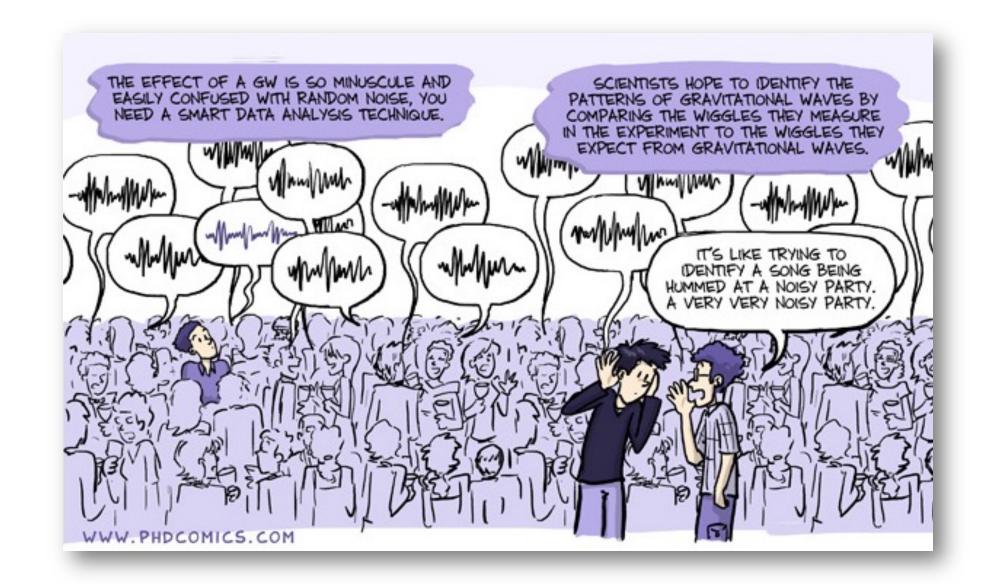


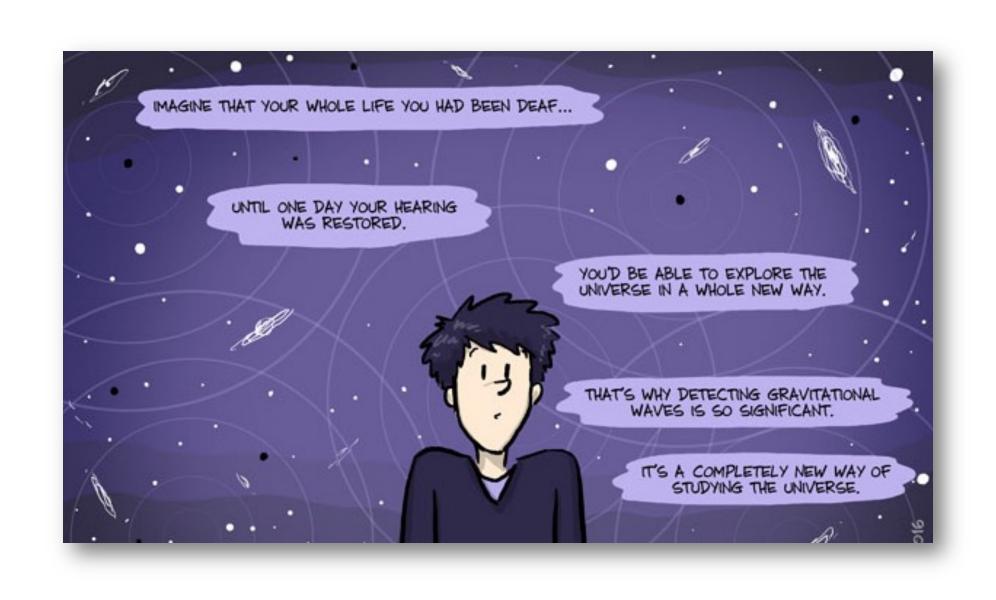


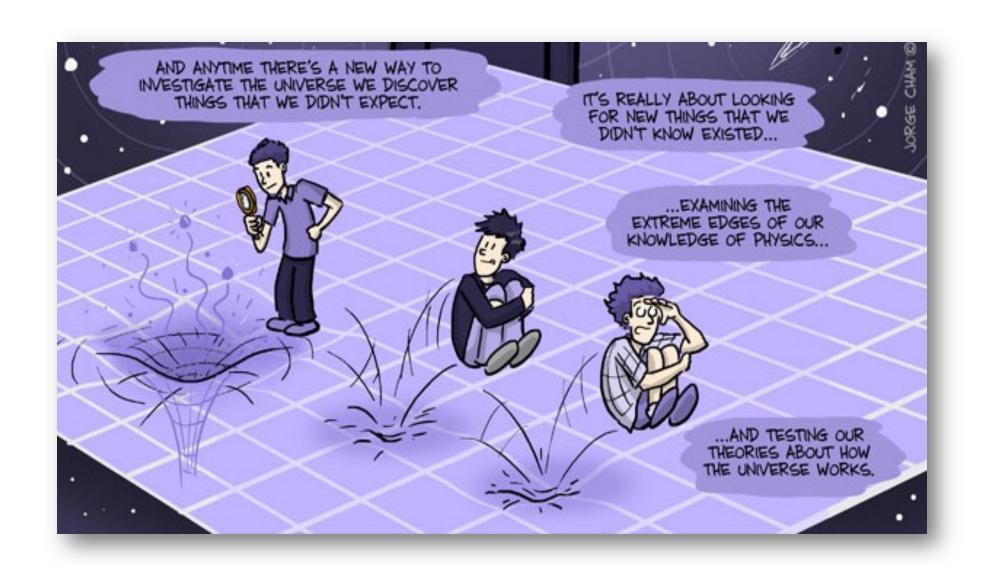












## **SOURCE**



## Address on Peace in the Atomic Era

Speech during the aft. program Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public on NBC television network, Feb. 12, 1950