



«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 NUCLEAR PHYSICS

## 33rd Course: FROM QUARKS AND GLUONS TO HADRONS AND NUCLEI

ERICE-SICILY: 16 – 24 SEPTEMBER 2011

Sponsored by the: • Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft • European Physical Society  
• Italian Ministry of University and Research • Sicilian Regional Government

### TOPICS AND LECTURERS

#### *QCD on the lattice: Hadron structure*

• C. ALEXANDROU, University of Cyprus, CY

#### *Glueballs, hybrids and multiquarks*

• C. AMSLER, University of Zürich, CH

#### *Antiproton physics (timelike processes at PANDA)*

• D. BETTONI, University of Ferrara, IT

#### *Heavy quark physics (Meson spectroscopy with $e^+ e^-$ beams: BABAR, BELLE, BES, ...), Hadron structure and the meson-baryon interaction*

• M. BRACKO, Lubljana, Slovenia, SL

#### *Nucleon and Baryon structure (Generalized Parton Distribution of the Nucleon)*

• M. BURKARDT, University of New Mexico, Las Cruces, NM, US

#### *QCD on the lattice: Nucleon-Nucleon interaction*

• T. HATSUDA, University of Tokyo, JP

#### *Effective field theory*

• U. MEISSNER, Universität Bonn und FZ Juelich, DE

#### *Physics at J-PARC*

• S. NAGAMIYA, J-PARC, JP

#### *Exotic particles (Photoproduction of exotic particles)*

• T. NAKANO, Oaska University, JP

#### *Nuclear Physics from lattice QCD*

• M. SAVAGE, University of Wahington, Seattle, DC, US

#### *Electro- and photo-production of nucleon resonances and Mesons*

• U. THOMA, University of Bonn, DE

#### *Spin physics, Tranversity, Forward parton distribution*

• W. VOGELANG, University of Tuebingen, DE

#### *Nuclear Chiral Dynamics and Phases of QCD*

• W. WEISE, TU Muenchen, DE

### PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The fundamental theory of the strong interaction is Quantum-Chromo-Dynamics (QCD), a local gauge theory involving colored quarks and gluons. The ultimate goal of strong-interaction physics is to provide a unifying picture of the structure of hadrons, their mutual interactions and the properties of nuclei from QCD. Much progress has been made in the last few years and it is timely to discuss the relevant physics in a broader context. By bringing together leading experimentalists and theorists in an international setting, the workshop intends to provide a comprehensive summary of recent achievements in the various subfields of hadron- and nuclear physics and to elucidate the overarching principles provided by QCD.

### APPLICATIONS

Persons wishing to attend the Course should register online at:

<http://www.physik.tu-darmstadt.de/erice/> – <http://www.uni-tuebingen.de/erice/>  
or apply in writing to:

- Professor Dr Amand FAESSLER  
Universität Tuebingen  
Auf der Morgenstelle 14 – D-72076 TUEBINGEN, Germany  
Tel +49.7071.2976370 – Fax +49.7071.295388  
e-mail: [erice2011@physik.tu-darmstadt.de](mailto:erice2011@physik.tu-darmstadt.de)
- Professor Jochen WAMBACH  
Technische Universitaet Darmstadt  
Inst. Kernphysik  
Schlossgartenstrasse 9 – D-64289 DARMSTADT, Germany  
e-mail: [erice2011@physik.tu-darmstadt.de](mailto:erice2011@physik.tu-darmstadt.de)

They should specify:

- i) date and place of birth together with present nationality;
- ii) degree and other academic qualifications;
- iii) present position and place of work;
- iv) postal and e-mail address.

Further information on the school and application forms for fellowships can be found at the same web address.

### 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 Anchises, by his son Aeneas, 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>

### PLEASE NOTE

Participants must arrive on September 16, not later than 7 pm.