**Twitter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00:00 AM</td>
<td>Posted</td>
<td>What sparks passion? Innovation, of course! Italian @NobelPrize winner in Physics Giorgio Parisi knows all about it. As a top Italian researcher, he is driven by sheer curiosity, and now his work ignites passion within others! More stories like this <a href="https://moderna.isbn.register/passion">here</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00:00 PM</td>
<td>SCIENCECON</td>
<td>There is evidence that COVID-19 vaccines create immunity to Omicron! The team leading a study examining T cell responses in vaccinated people includes @Irsen &amp; @Alba ciofini @research in San Diego.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00:00 PM</td>
<td>SCIENCECON</td>
<td>One of the co-authors of this groundbreaking T cell research was Italian Gilberto Pillari, Director of the Biotechnology Unit of the IRCCS Ospedale Policlinico San Martino in Genoa, Italy. The full article is available online: <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0092867422000733">here</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, February 18</td>
<td>4:00:00 PM</td>
<td>This collaboration between the La Jolla Institute for Immunology and the IRCCS Ospedale Policlinico San Martino is another example of the talented scientific minds Italy brings to the world!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00:00 AM</td>
<td>SCIENCECON</td>
<td>Italy is a critical partner in Fusion Close Up, developing carbon-free fusion energy. EUROfusion works on the Joint European Torus, which generated a record-breaking sustained energy pulse of 59 megajoules, the highest ever created by fusion. <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-022-02993-0">Link</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, February 19</td>
<td>12:00:00 AM</td>
<td>This fusion reactor is capable of producing more energy than a standard nuclear power plant—and it doesn’t produce any radioactive waste, making it an incredible source of sustainable energy!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00:00 AM</td>
<td>Posted</td>
<td>Italy develops several projects with EUROfusion, including the Divertor Tokamak Test facility. This facility will demonstrate thermonuclear fusion capabilities for commercial electricity! Read the JET report: <a href="https://www.enea.it/en/publications/abstract/JET-Divertor-Tokamak-Test-facility-Conceptual-Design-Report">here</a>.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Instagram**

- **Elitescans**: Established the earliest urban civilization in the Mediterranean in central Italy in the 7th century BC. At its peak, their civilization covered a territory stretching to northern and southern Italy. Rome absorbed Elitescans starting from the 3rd Century BC, but remnants of Elitescan culture survive in two necropolises: Cerveteri and Tarquinia. These large cemeteries reflect two centuries of burial practices, provide a peak into what Elitescan cities looked like, and boast monumental tombs, wall carvings, and incredibly well-preserved paintings.

- **Cerveteri**: The tombs at Cerveteri are organized in a city-like plan with features representative of Elitescan urban planning, with paved roads, gutters, and sidewalks. Though many necropolises in central Italy were reserved for lavish burials for the area’s elite, Cerveteri also holds tombs for the middle-class.

- **Tarquinia**: Near the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea, Tarquinia contains nearly all surviving Elitescan paintings—almost 200 are preserved within the town’s 6,000 tombs. These paintings, which often featured banquets and dancing, are a window into how Elitescans lived—and celebrated!

- **The Elitescan Necropolises of Cerveteri and Tarquinia became a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2004, protecting their displays of creative genius and preserving the remnants of a lost civilization.**

- **Franz Marc-Free/The Image Bank/Getty Images; imageBROKER/Peter Seyfferth/Getty Images; Sir Francis Canker Photography/Moment/Getty Images; Smartshots International/Moment/Getty Images**

**Facebook**

- **Story 1**: How long did the Elitescans reign in Italy?
  - a) 500 years
  - b) 600 years (correct)
  - c) 700 years (correct)
  - d) 800 years

- **Story 2**: What does “necropolis” mean?
  - a) City of People
  - b) City of the Dead (correct)
  - c) Burial Place
  - d) Night City

- **Story 3**: How many Elitescans were buried in Cerveteri tombs?
  - a) 100
  - b) 200 (correct)
  - c) 300
  - d) 400

- **Story 4**: How many Elitescan paintings are preserved within Tarquinia’s tombs?
  - a) 100
  - b) 200 (correct)
  - c) 300
  - d) 400

- **Story 5**: Tap to learn more about this @UNESCO World Heritage site!
Etruscans established the earliest urban civilization in the Mediterranean in central Italy in the 7th century BC. At its peak, their civilization covered a territory stretching to northern and southern Italy. Rome absorbed Etruria starting from the 3rd Century BC, but remnants of Etruscan culture survive in two necropolises: Cerveteri and Tarquinia. These large cemeteries reflect nine centuries of burial practices, provide a peek into what Etruscan cities looked like, and boast monumental tombs, wall carvings, and incredibly well-preserved paintings.

Cerveteri: The tombs at Cerveteri are organized in a city-like plan with features representative of Etruscan urban planning, with paved roads, gutters, and sidewalks. Though many necropolises in central Italy were reserved for lavish burials for the area's elite, Cerveteri also holds tombs for the middle-class.

Tarquinia: Near the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea, Tarquinia contains nearly all surviving Etruscan paintings—almost 200 are preserved within the town's 6,000 tombs. These paintings, which often featured banquets and dancing, are a window into how Etruscans lived—and celebrated!

The Etruscan Necropolises of Cerveteri and Tarquinia became a UNESCO site in 2004, protecting their displays of creative genius and preserving the remnants of a lost civilization.

Italy is an #EternallyInnovator and the impressive legacy of Italian groundbreaking inventions proves this claim to be true! Due to the tremendous amount of history that is linked to Italy, it is no surprise that various things used today across the globe were invented in Italy! Here are a few that revolutionized architecture, music, and adventure:

- The original Vertical Forest created by Stefano Boeri in recent years stands in Milan, Italy. It represents a unique collaboration between sustainability, housing, wildlife, and foliage!

- The fortepiano revolutionized the music industry upon its creation in 1698 by Bartolomeo Cristofori!

- Have you ever used a parachute? Well the design for the modern parachute can be attributed to none other than Leonardo Da Vinci!

Meet Ascoli Piceno—the central Italian town that looks like a fairytale, but is all too real! This luminous Italian town is largely built with a special type of local rock called travertine. In the daytime, Italian travertine shimmers in the sunlight. At night, it appears to glow in the moonlight and illuminates the town in a whole new way.

Read more about this mystical town via @CNN https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/ascoli-piceno-marche-italy-travertine/index.html