



Once upon a time...

LUNA turns 35

P. Corvisiero
Genova University and INFN (Italy)

"some people are so crazy that they actually venture into deep mines to observe the stars in the sky".

Naturalis Historia
Plinio, 23-79 a.C.



the initial spark...

Nuclei in the Cosmos I, 1990 Baden/Vienna

Why don't you do your measurements underground?

This is such a great idea, could have been mined



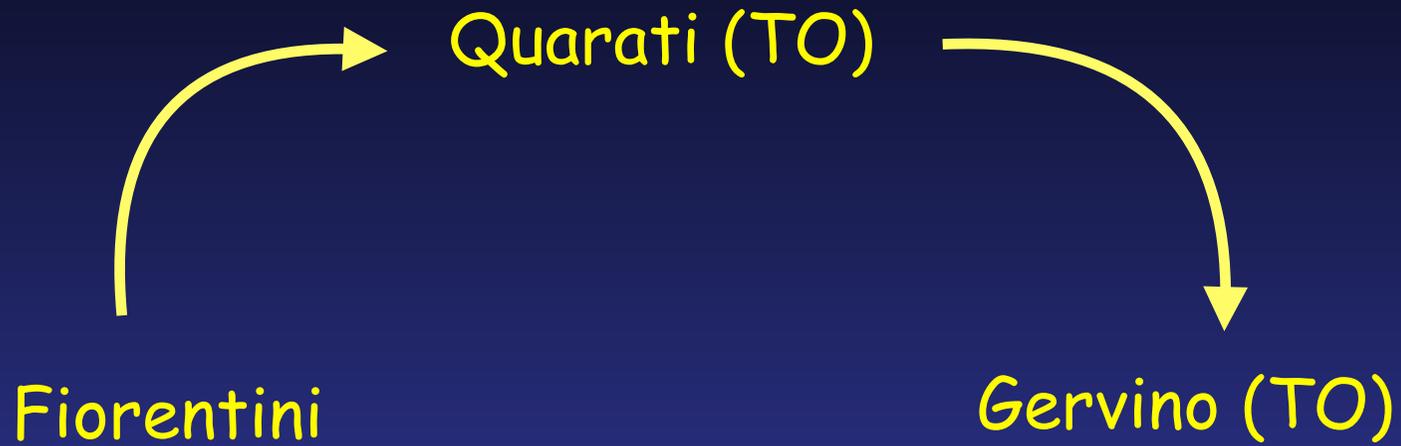
Gianni Fiorentini & Claus Rolfs

but an Italian experimental physicist was needed

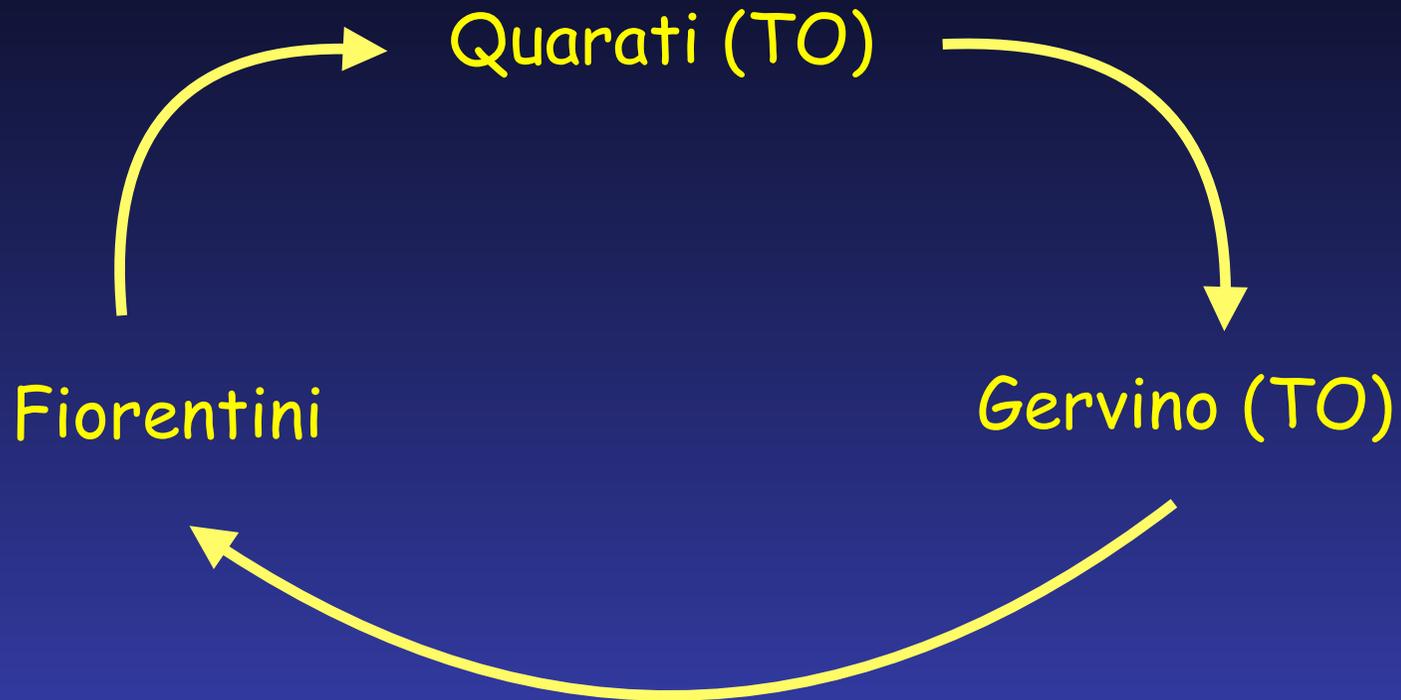
but an Italian experimental physicist was needed



but an experimental physicist was needed



but an experimental physicist was needed



"Why not involve Piero,
(who is unable of saying no)?"

Gianni came to Genova

Gianni came to Genova

I tried to get involved Gruppo III

Gianni came to Genova

I tried to get involved Gruppo III

INFN Genova Director "sent me to hell"...

Gianni came to Genova

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INFN Genova Director sent me to hell...

I broke away and only Paolo followed me

Gianni came to Genova

I tried to get involved Gruppo III

INFN Genova Director sent me to hell...

I broke away and only Paolo followed me

We started with;

no money;

no mechanical workshop support;

against Director's wishes

summarising....





Milano: Puccio Bellotti

Milano: Puccio Bellotti

LNGS:

Cristina Arpesella;

Carlo Broggin;

Carlo Gustavino

Milano: Puccio Bellotti

LNGS:

Cristina Arpesella;

Carlo Brogгинi;

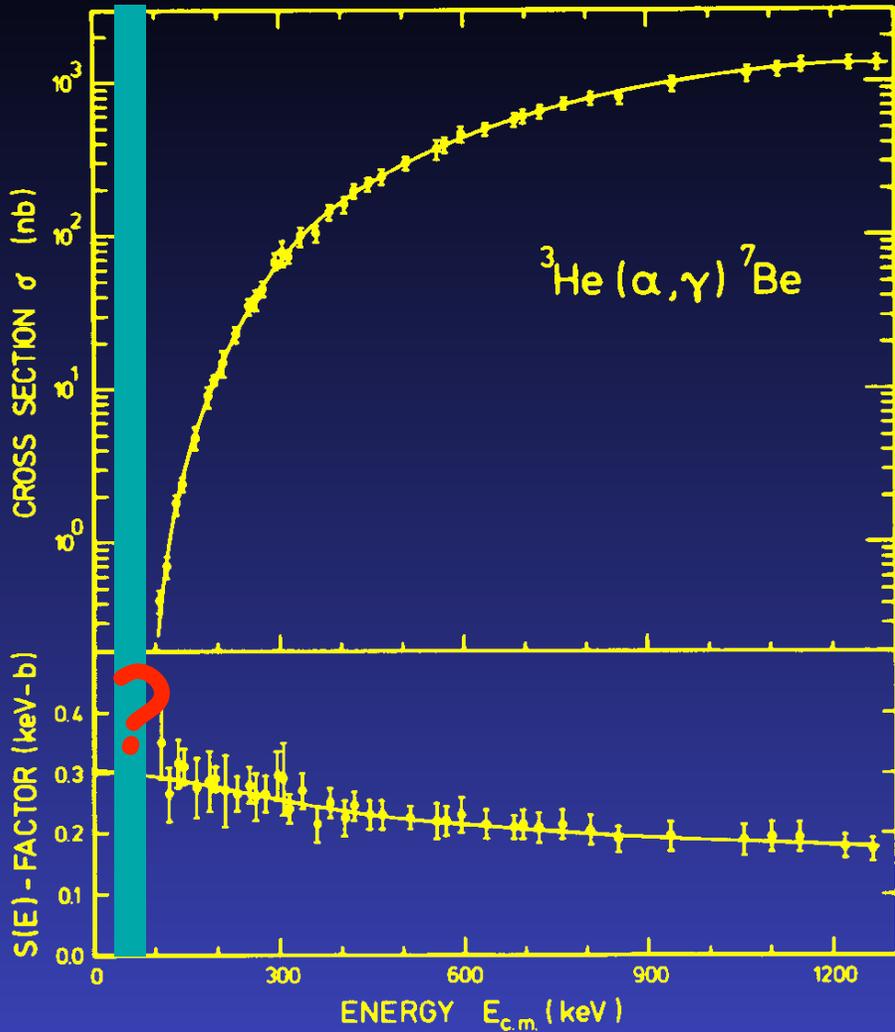
Carlo Gustavino

Roma:

INFN President;

INFN Executive Board

(Sandro Bettini)



$$\sigma(E) = S(E) \cdot \exp(-2\pi\eta) / E$$



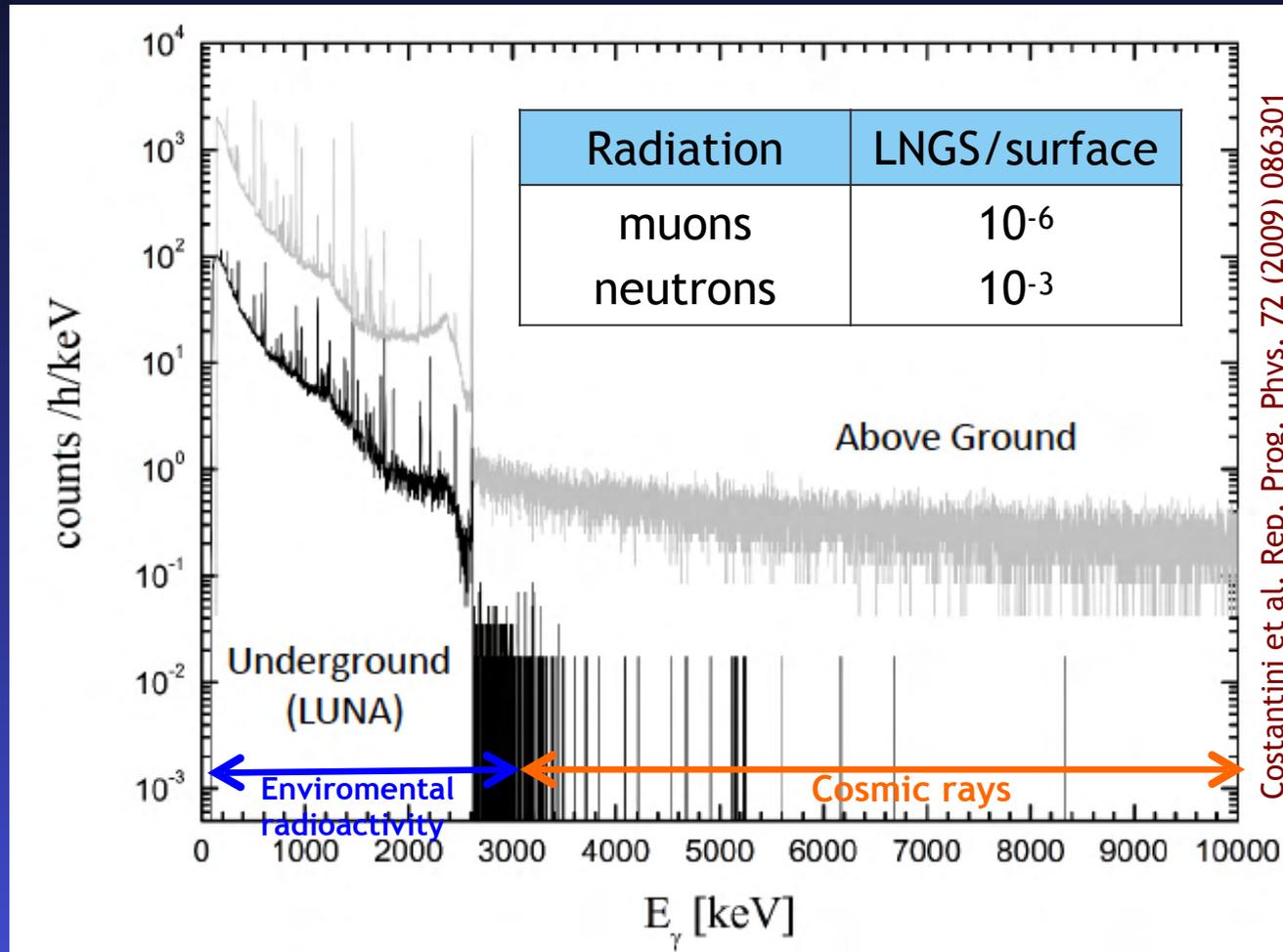
$$S(E) = E \cdot \sigma(E) \cdot \exp(2\pi\eta)$$

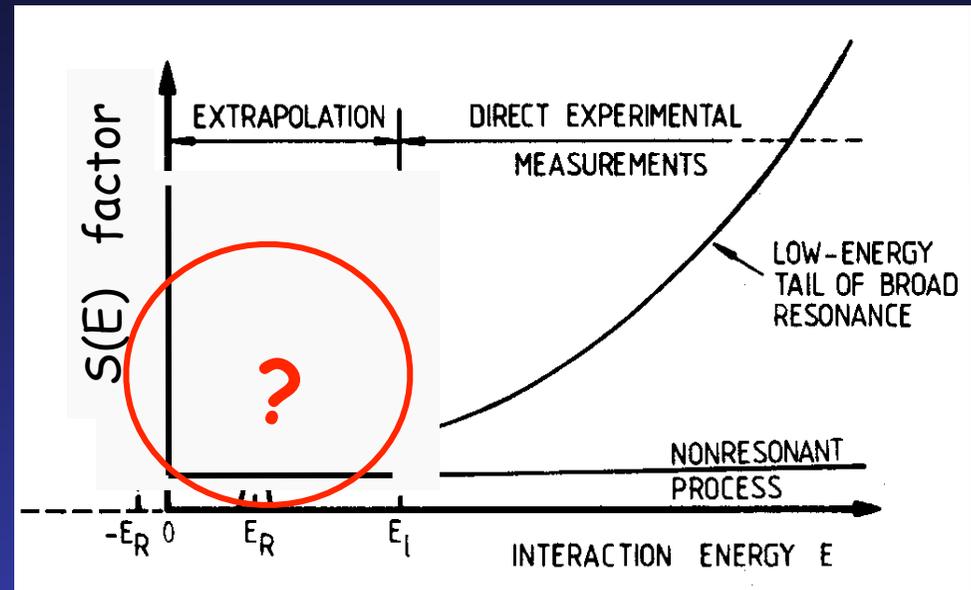
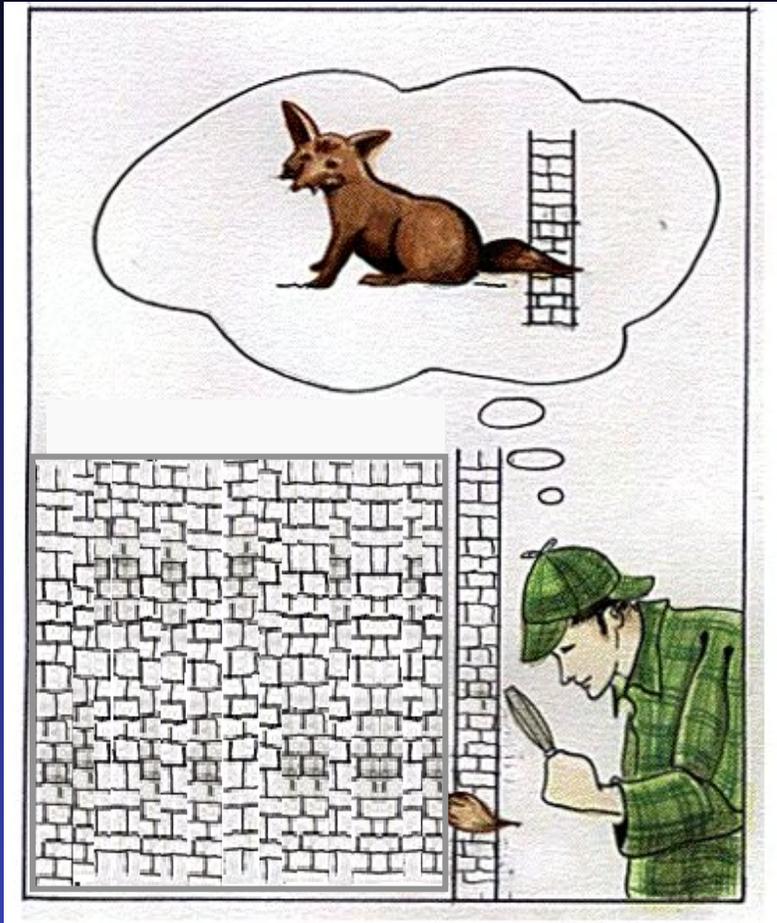
$$2\pi\eta = 31.29 Z_1 Z_2 (\mu/E)^{0.5}$$

extrapolation is mandatory...

Gamma-ray background: underground vs overground comparison

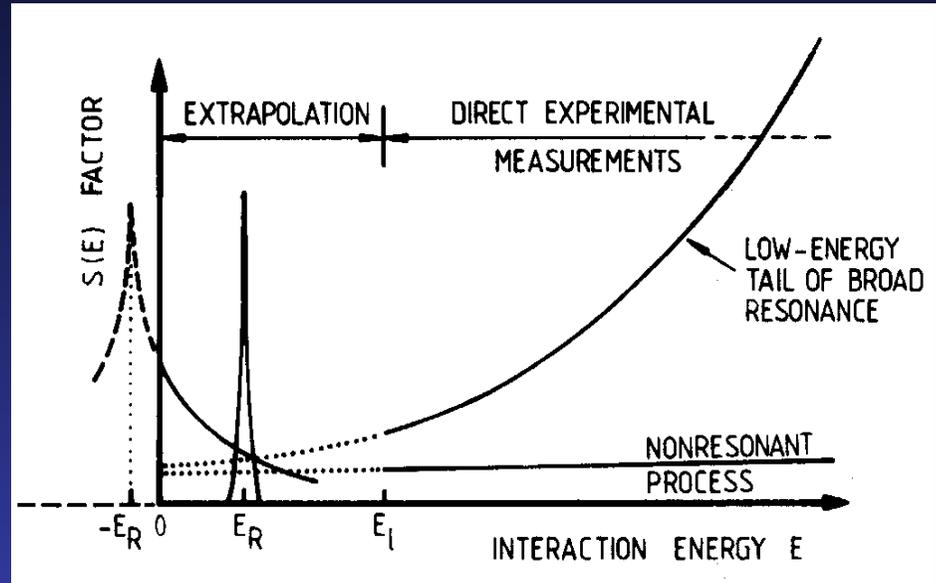
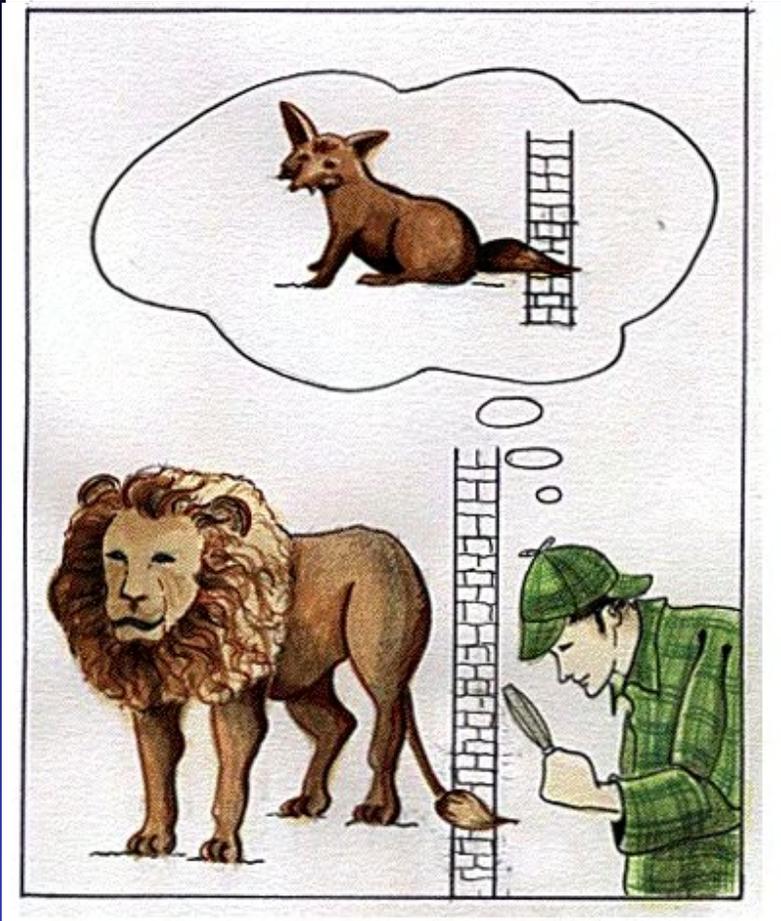
1.4 km rock overburden: million-fold reduction in cosmic background





extrapolation is necessary

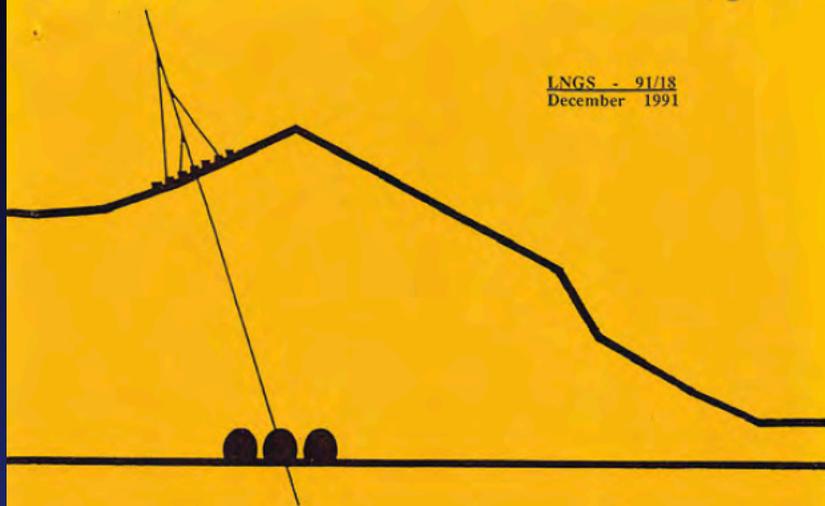
But....



sometimes extrapolation fails !!

3b

LNGS - 91/18
December 1991



Nuclear Astrophysics at the Gran Sasso Laboratory
(Proposal of a pilot project with a 30 kV accelerator)

C Arpesella, C Barnes, E Bellotti, C Brogгинi, P Corvisiero,
N Ferrari, G Fiorentini, S Fubini, G Gervino, U Greife,
R Kavanagh, G Mezzorani, P Prati, P Quarati, C Rolfs, H Schulte and H P
Trautvetter

INFN - Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

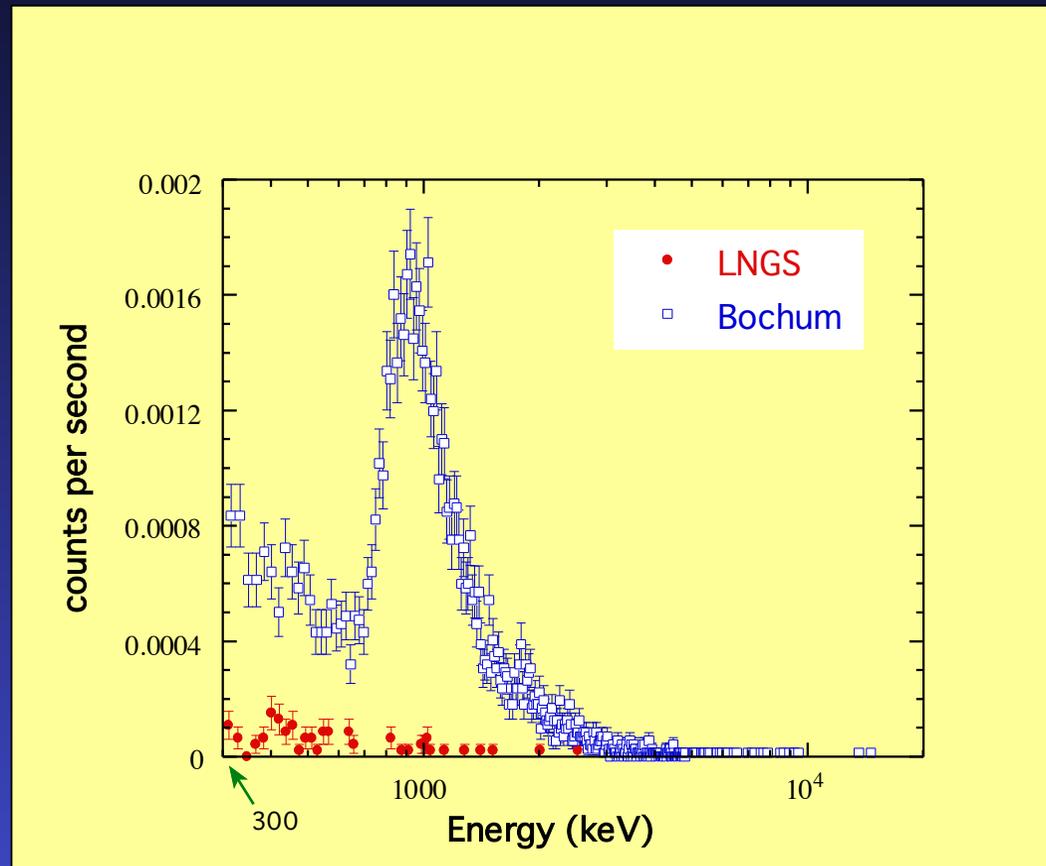
1991

proposal to INFN Executive Board

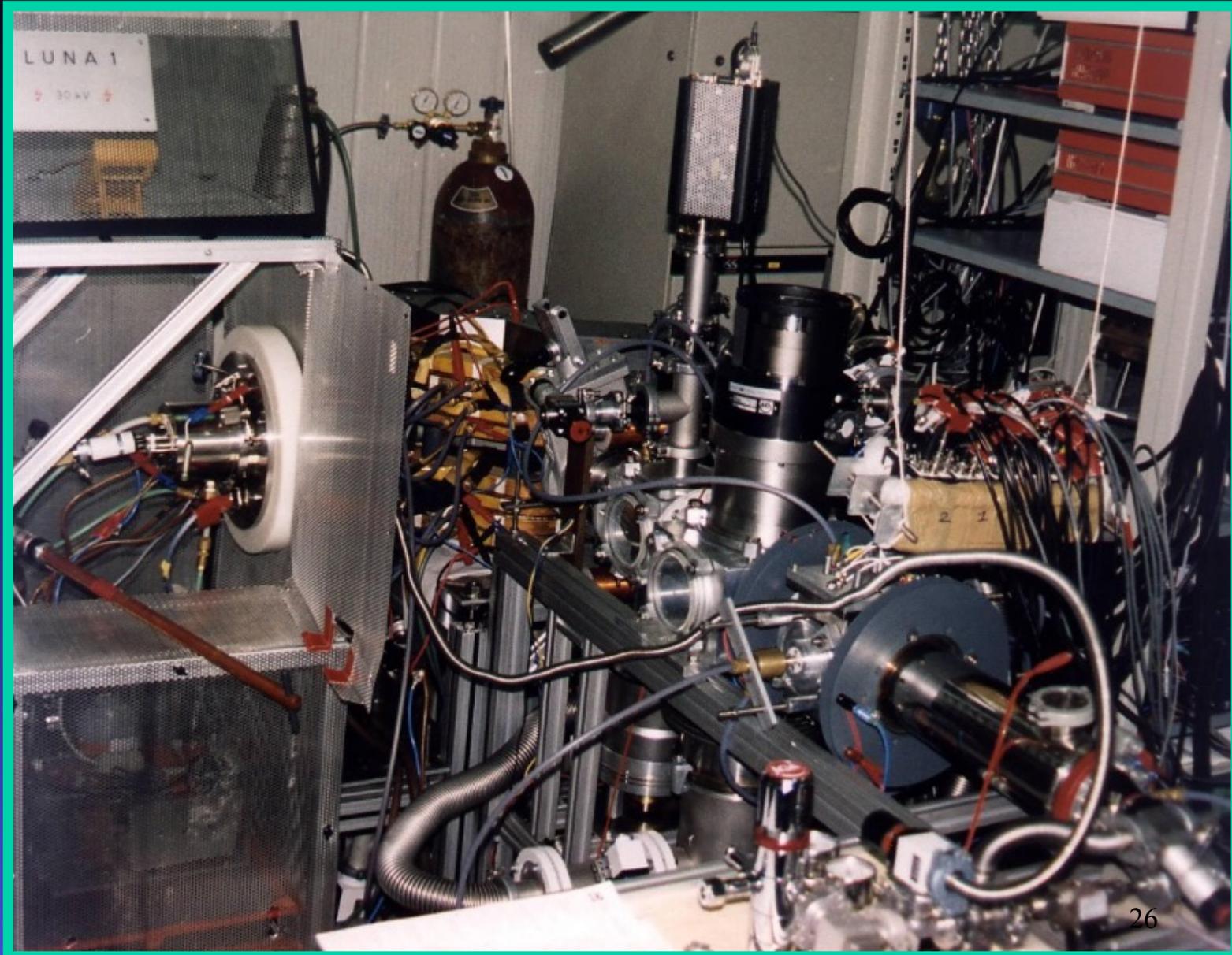
pilot project

1991: First Background Test in LNGS

2 mm surface-barrier silicon detector

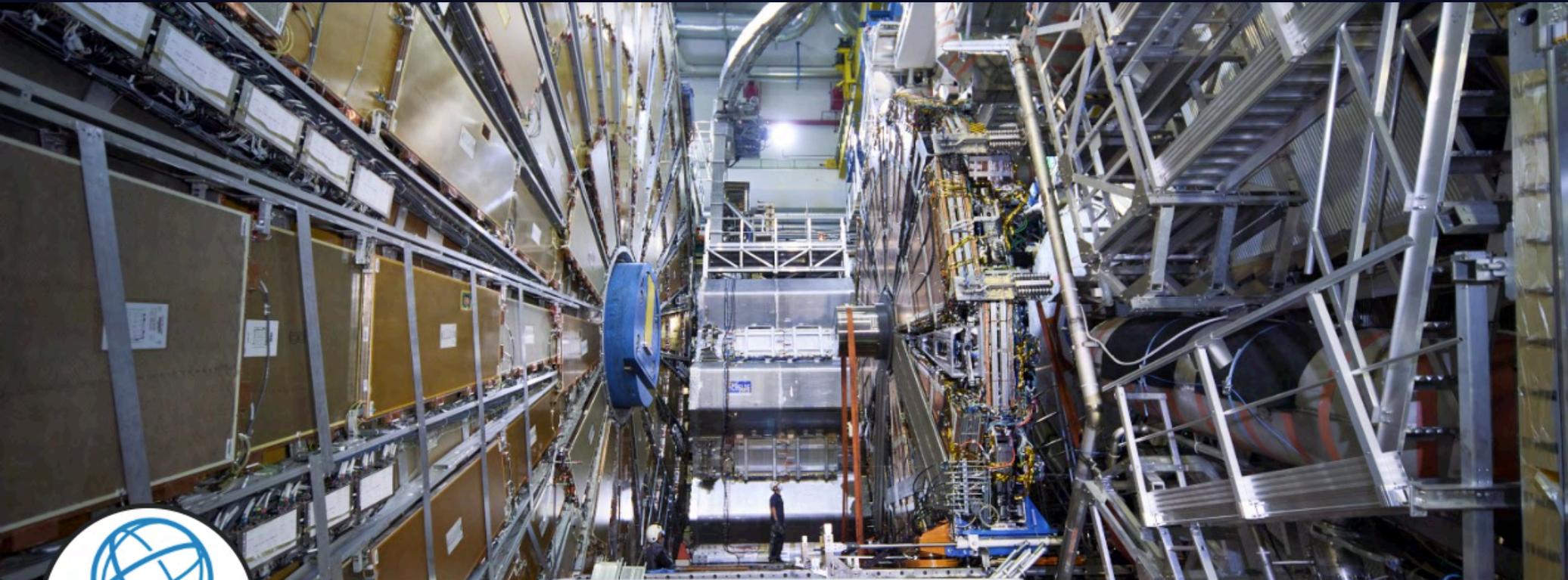


The first 50 kV accelerator



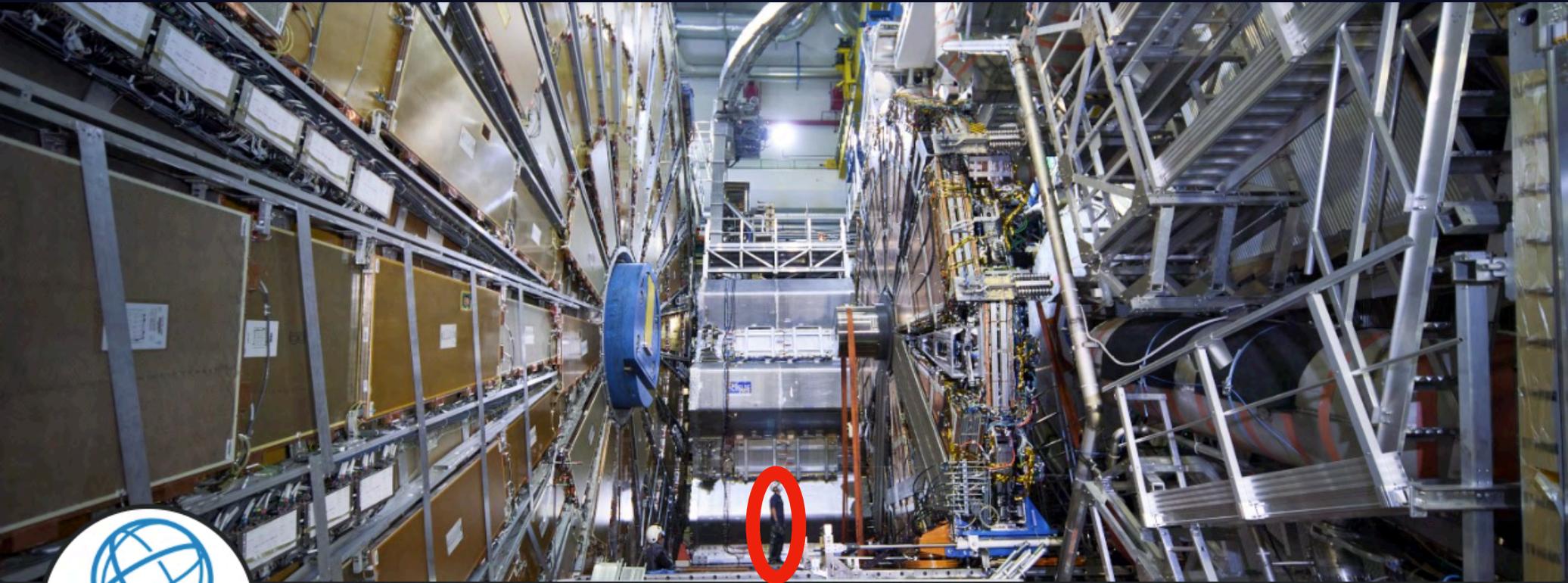
LUNA 50 kV accelerator





ATLAS Experiment at CERN ✓

Followers: 44.426 · Seguiti: 14

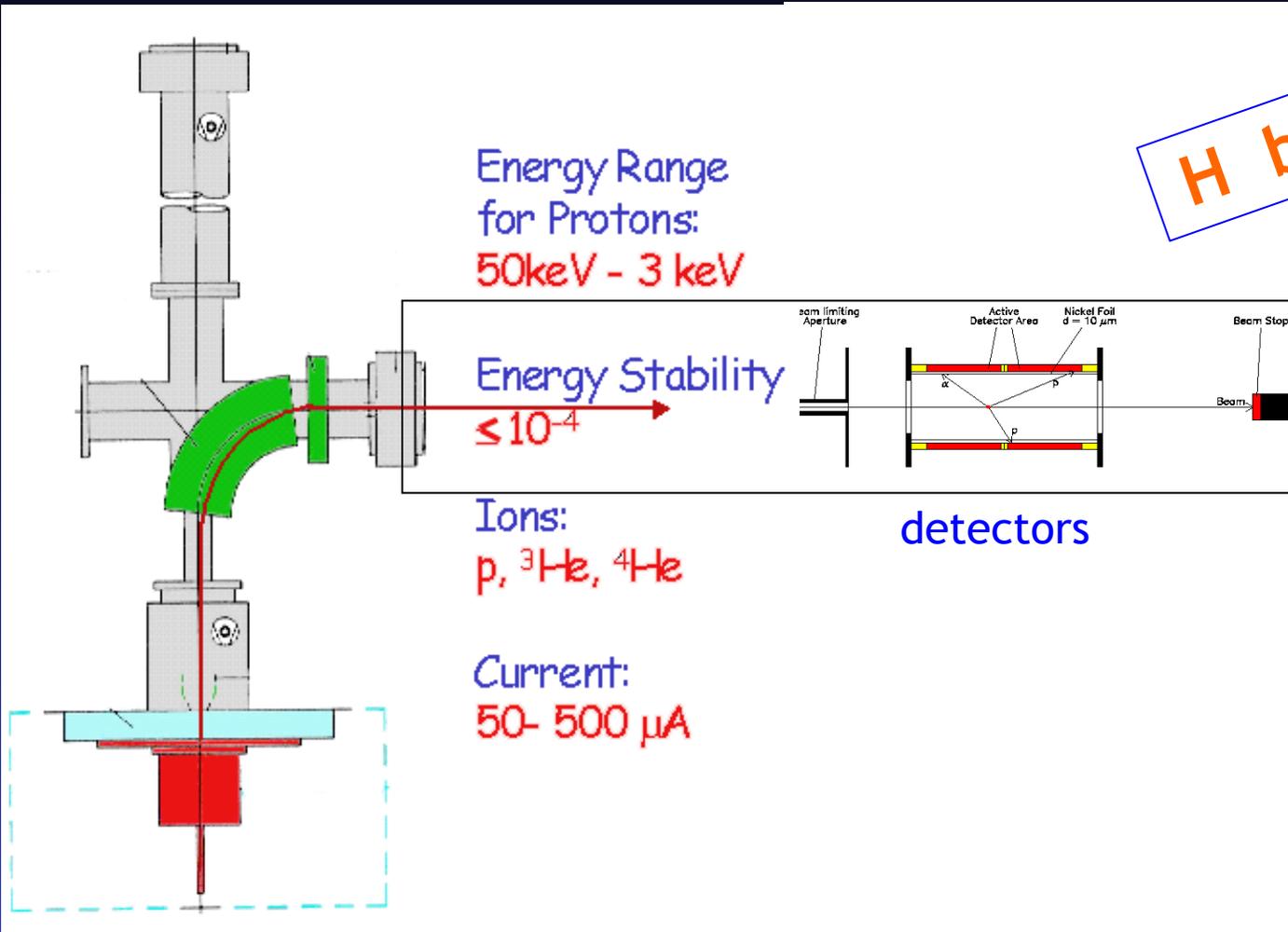


ATLAS Experiment at CERN ✓

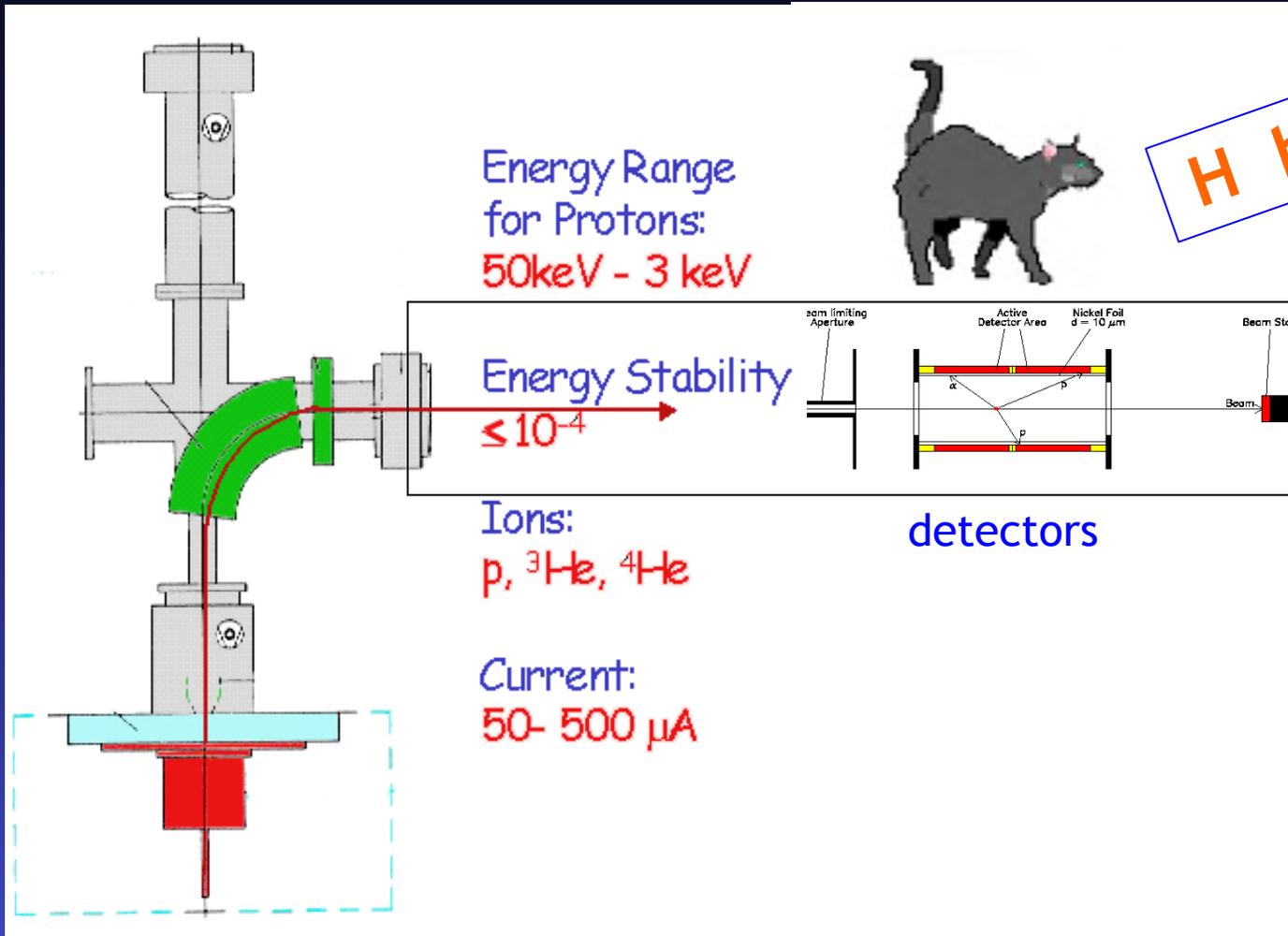
Followers: 44.426 · Seguiti: 14

LUNA 50 kV accelerator

H burning



LUNA 50 kV accelerator



H burning

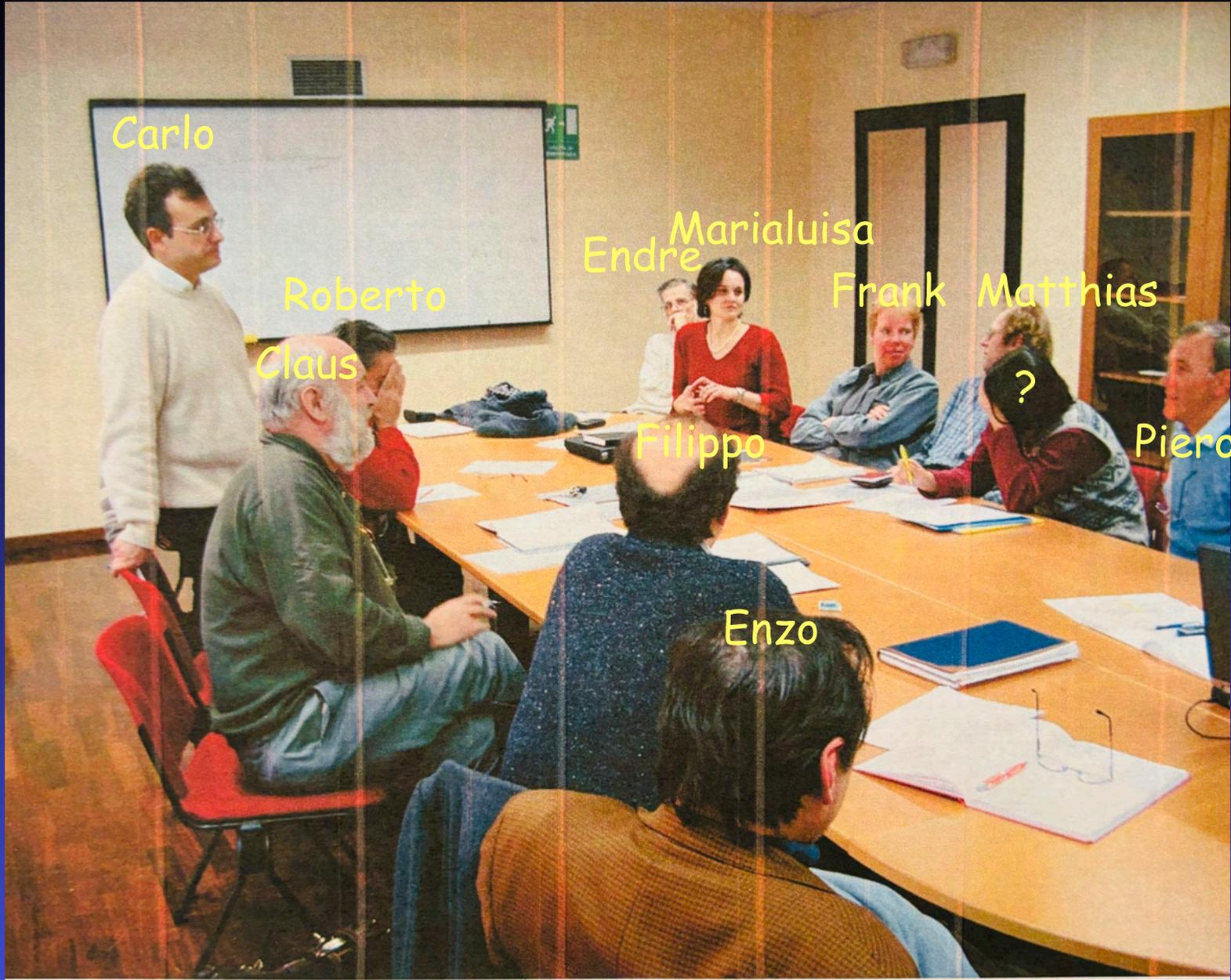
good wine comes in small barrels !!







courtesy: Carlo Brogini



Carlo

Endre Marialuisa

Roberto

Frank Matthias

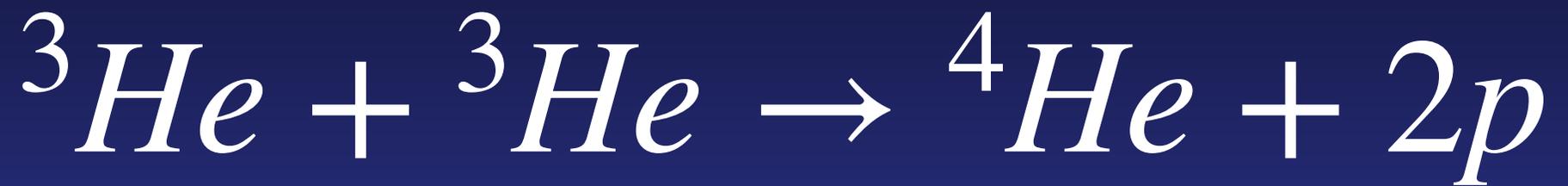
Claus

?

Filippo

Piero

Enzo



for 30 years
all neutrino detection efforts consistently
measured $1/3$ of expected neutrinos flux
based on Standard Solar Model

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solar neutrino puzzle

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solar neutrino problem

wrong assumption of SSM ?

poor understanding of neutrino properties ?

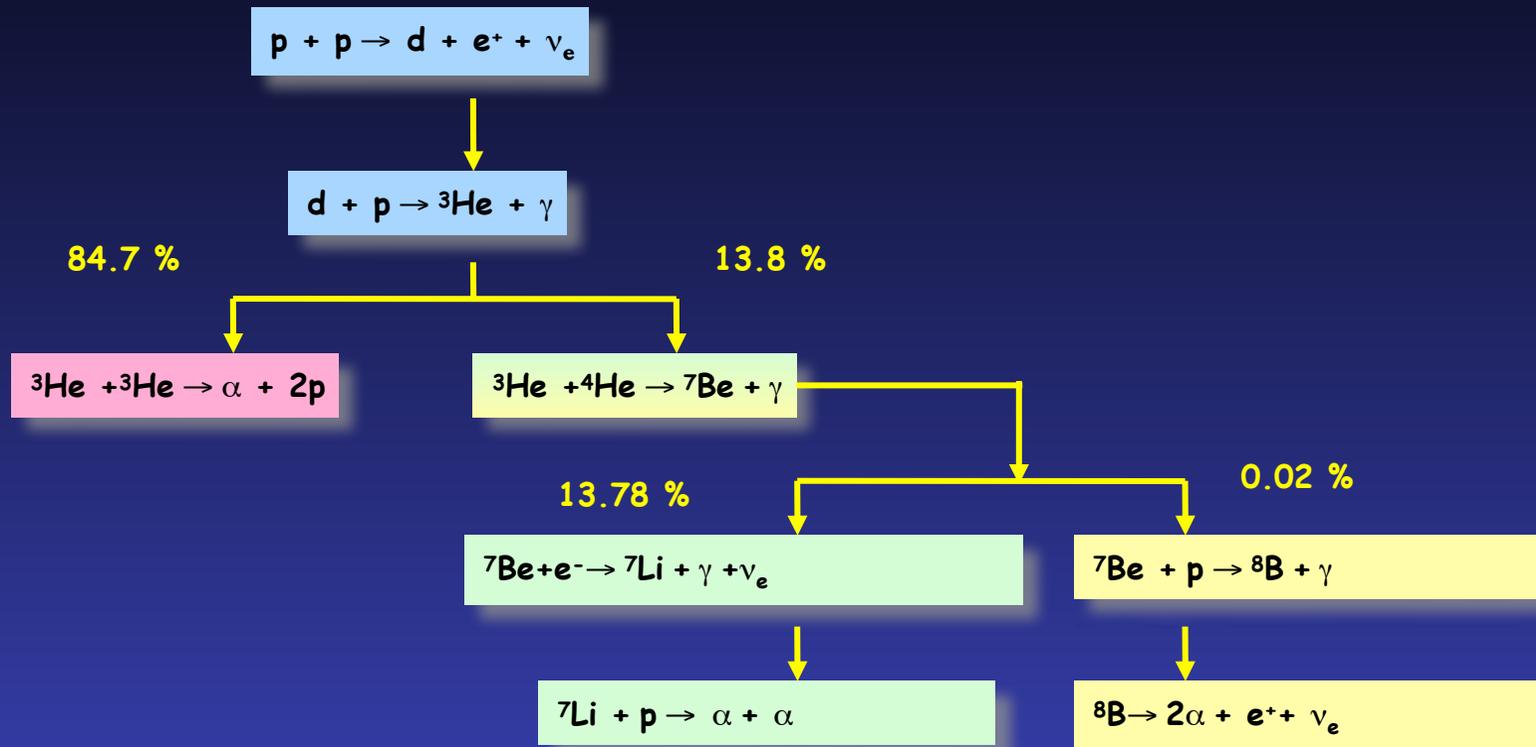
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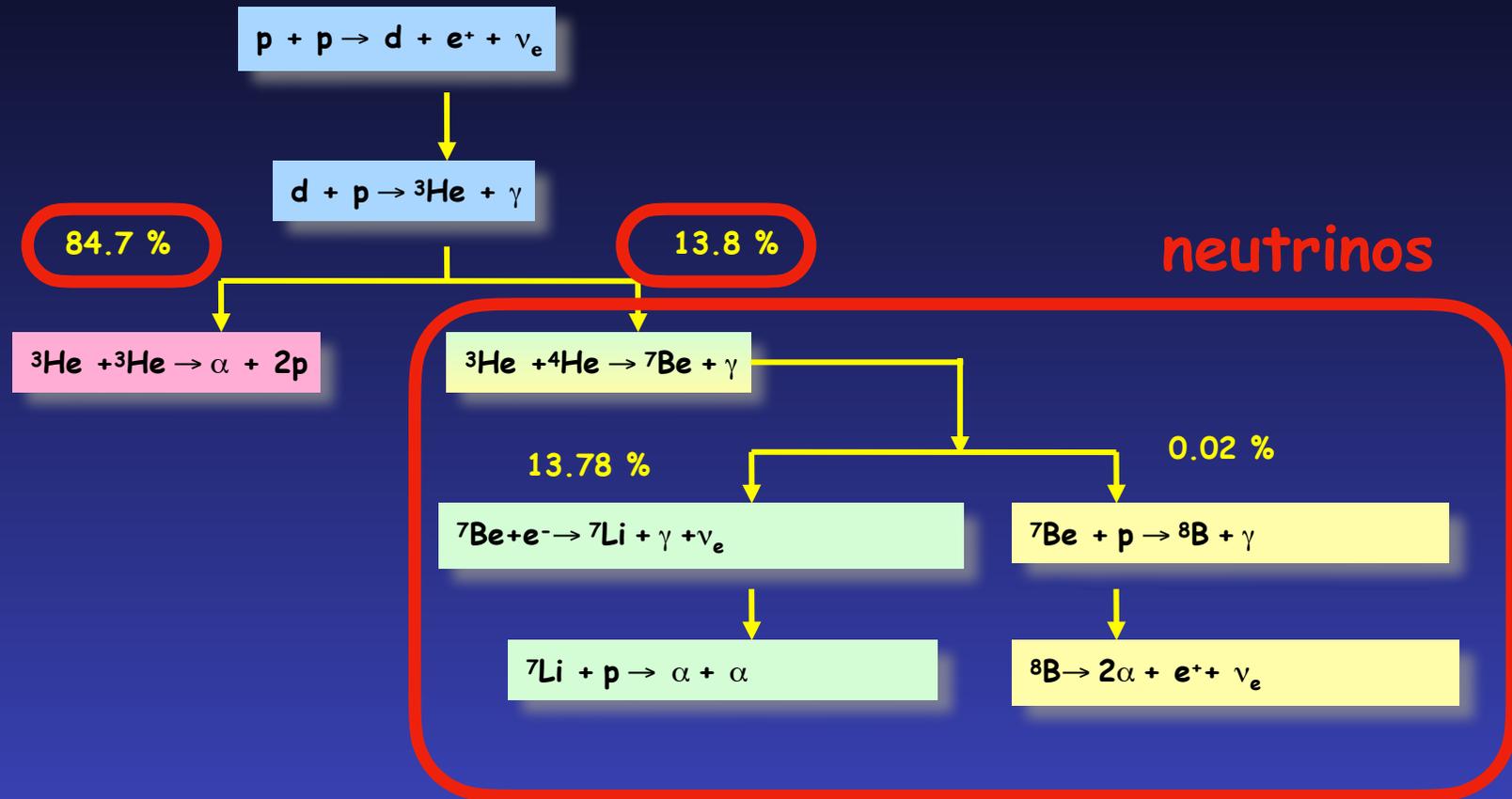
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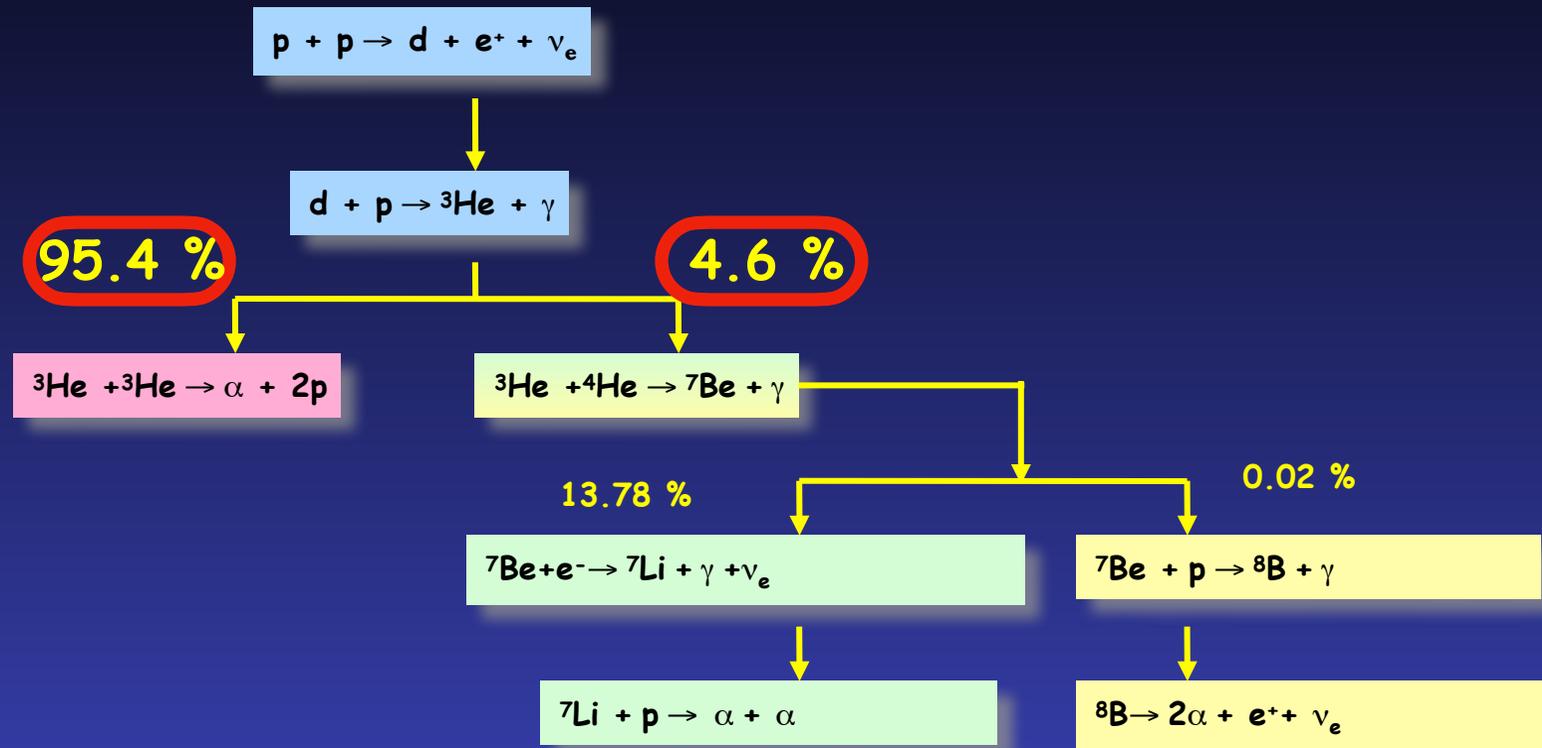
unclear nuclear inputs ?



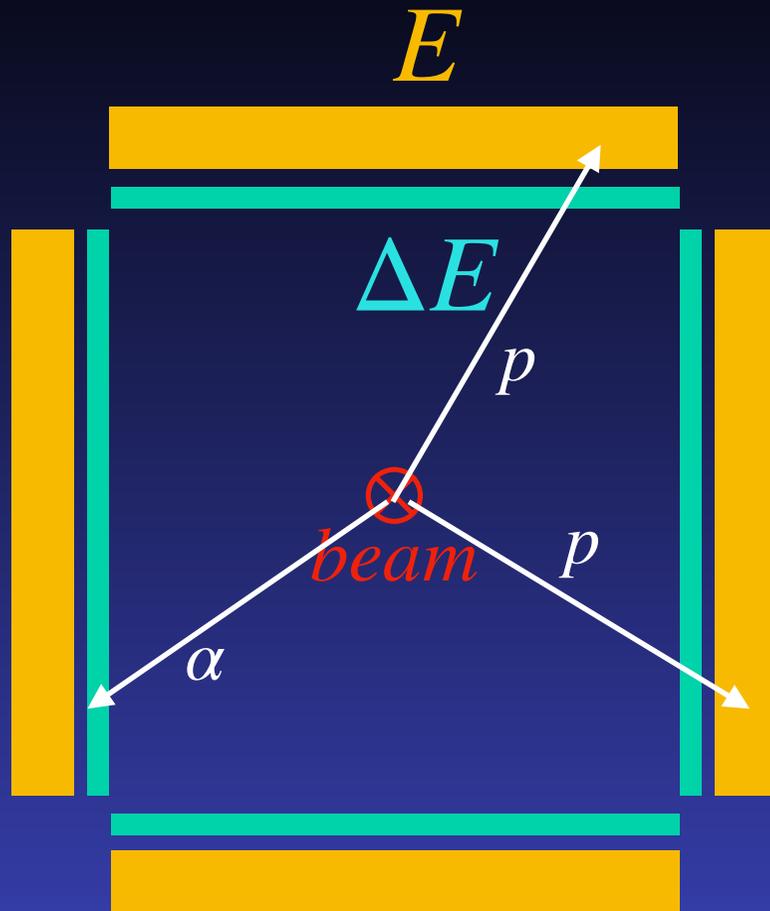
a resonance in ${}^3\text{He} + {}^3\text{He}$ channel ??



a resonance in ${}^3\text{He} + {}^3\text{He}$ channel



would solve the problem !!



beam: ${}^3\text{He}$
 gas target: ${}^3\text{He}$

$E - \Delta E$ telescopes
 inside gas target

against the opinion of the "Germans"
(rough people, suspicious of "Italians"
and suspicious of new things!), Genova:

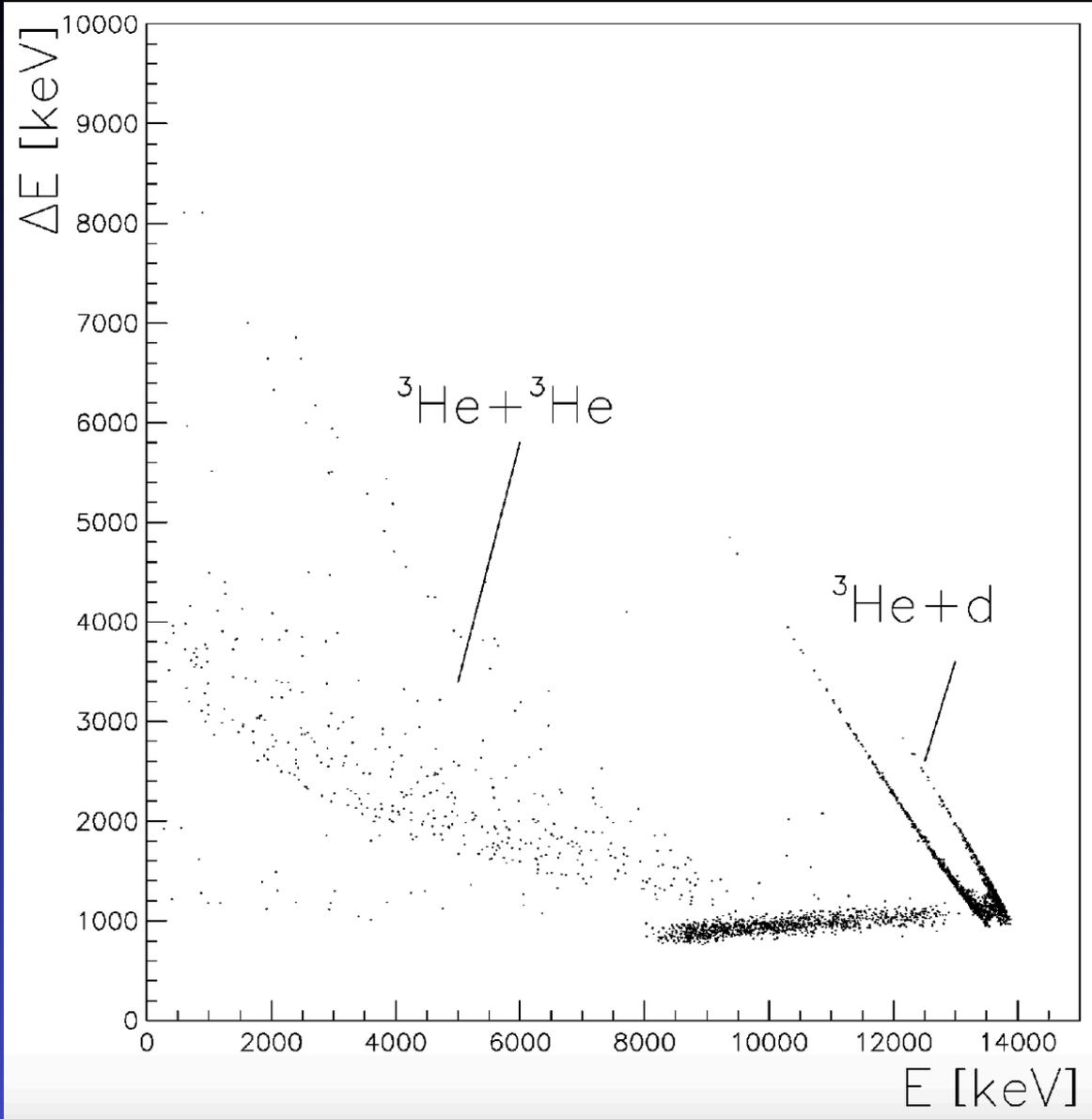
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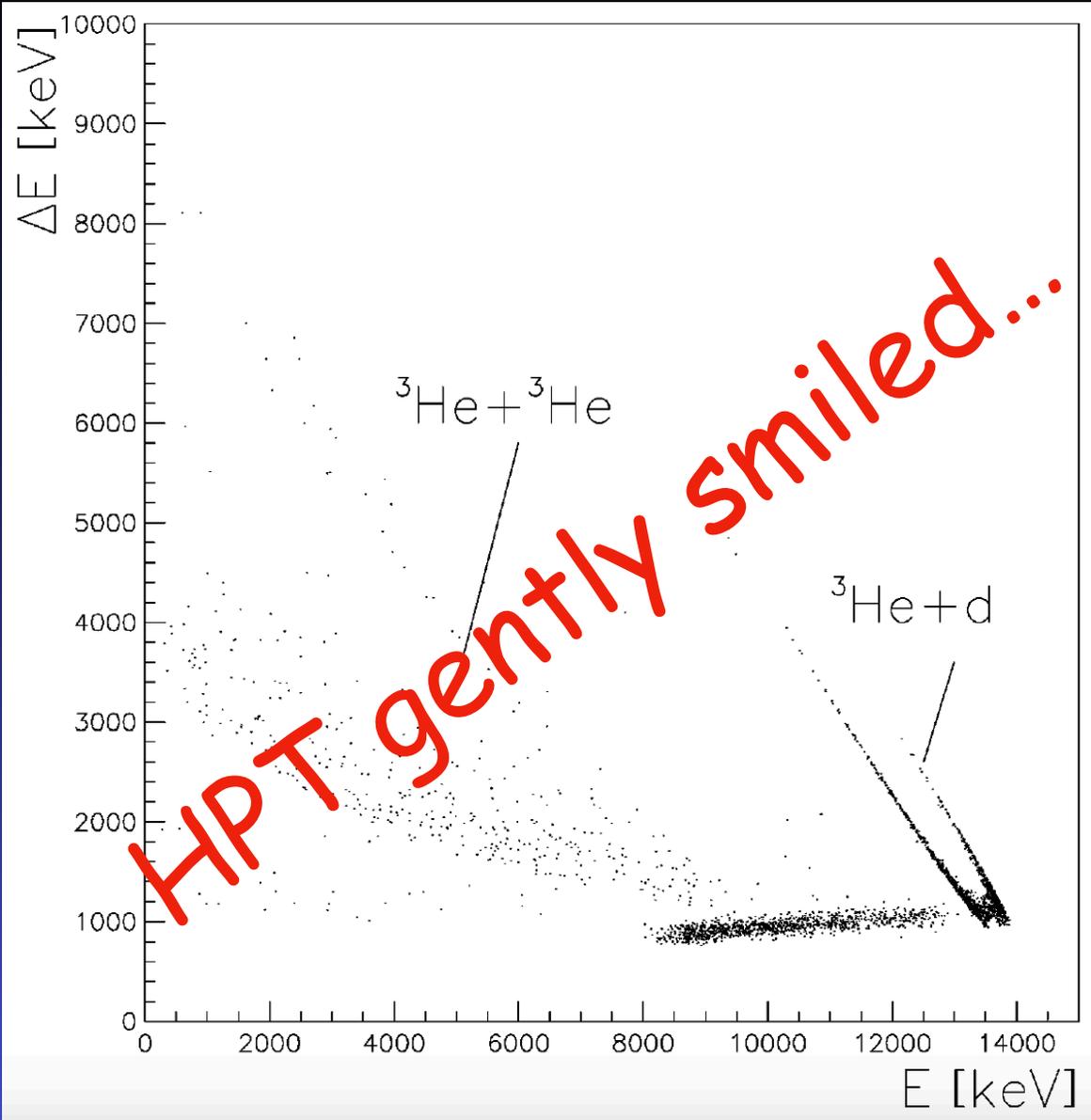
proposed and realised (Sandra) a
Monte Carlo code Geant3 based

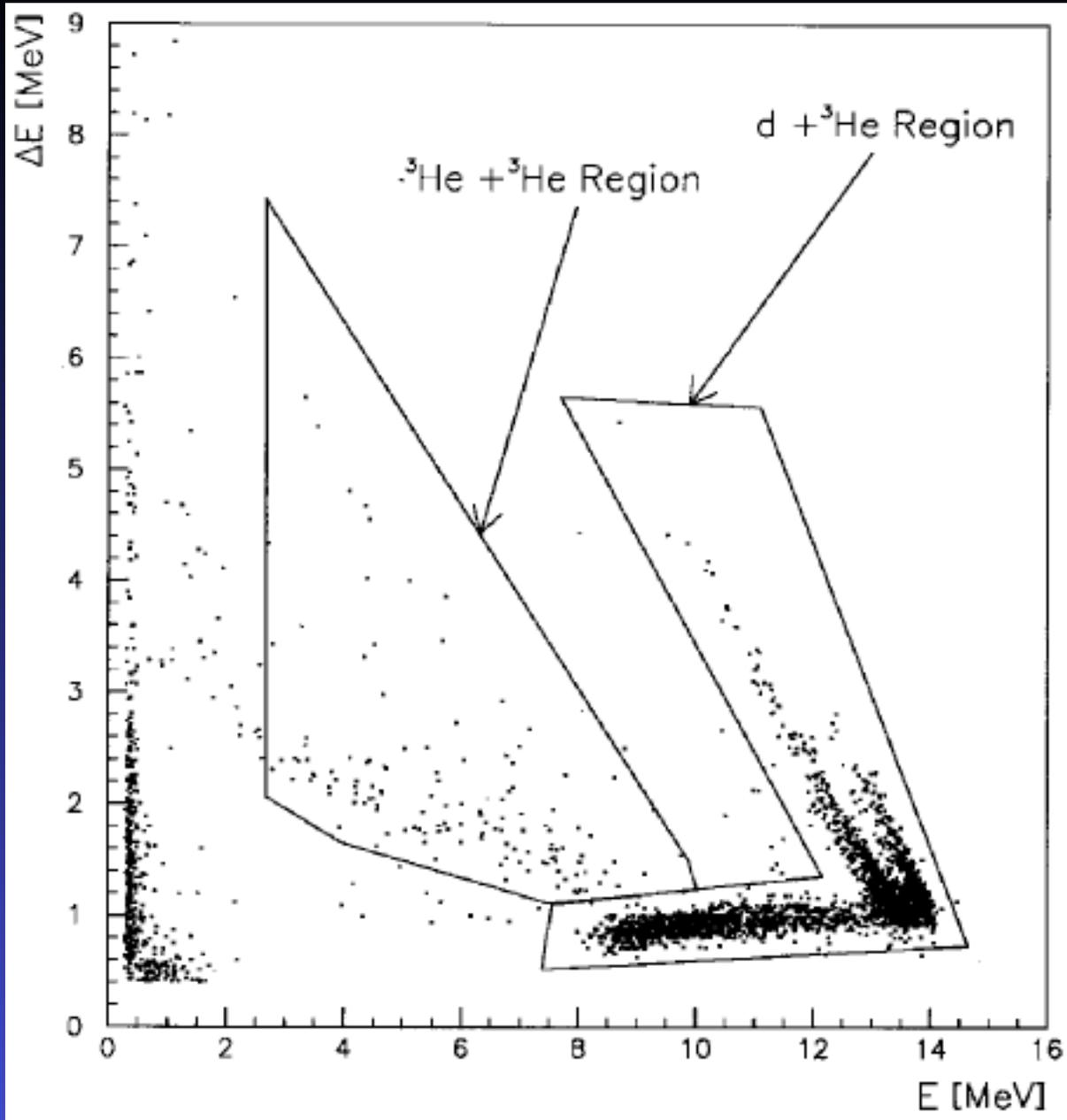
against the opinion of the "Germans"
(rough people, suspicious of "Italians"
and suspicious of new things), Genova:

proposed and realised (Sandra) a
Monte Carlo code Geant3 based

proposed and realised (Andrea) a
new DAQ based on "modern" Camac

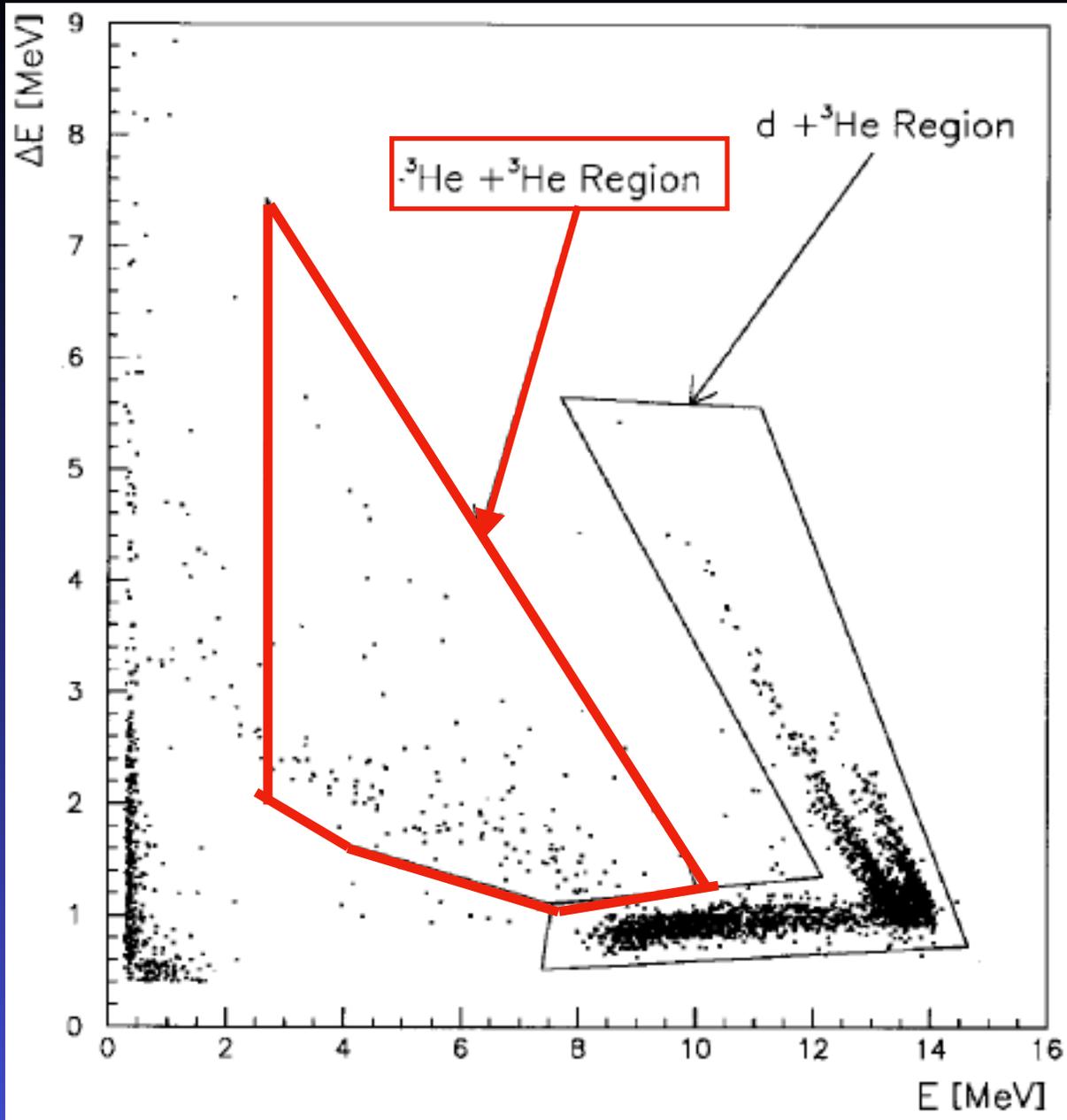


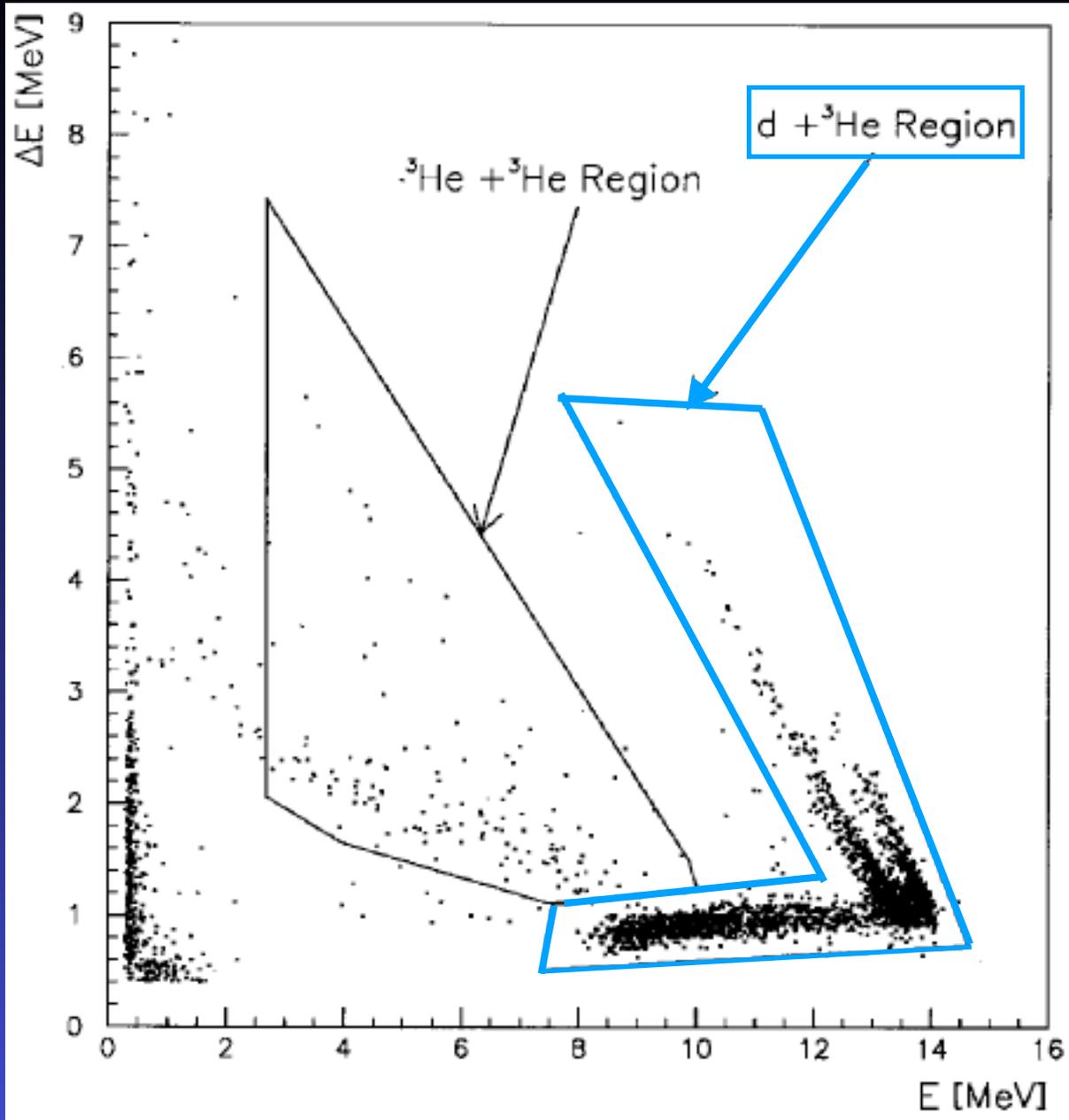


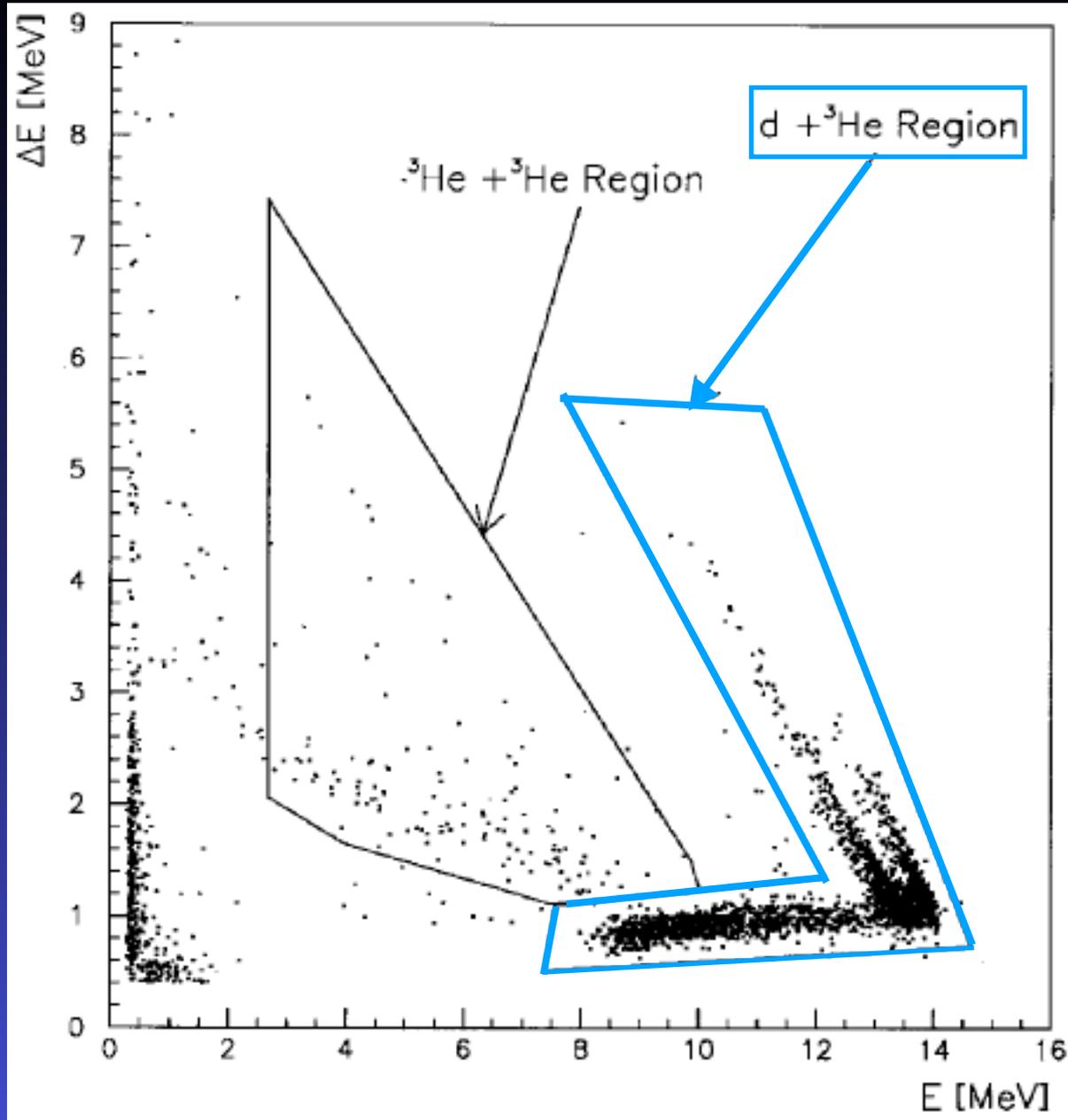


GenGS (the ancestor of SimLUNA) was used to determine the efficiency of the setup

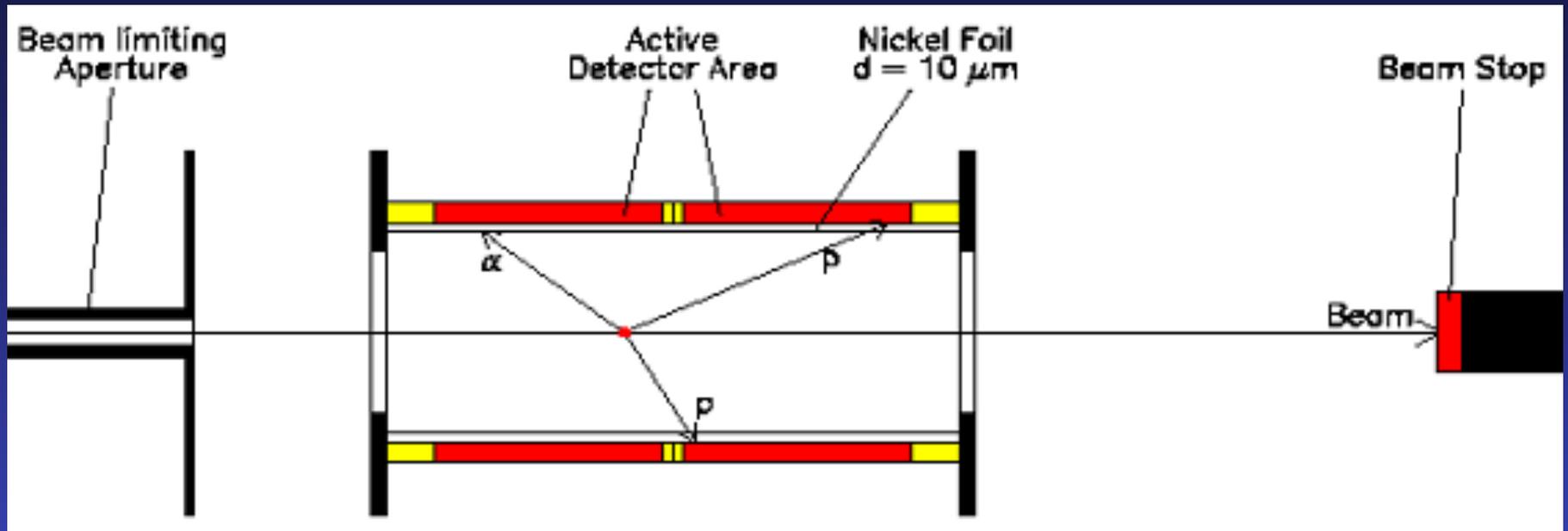
(and in the future for the simulation of many other experiments)

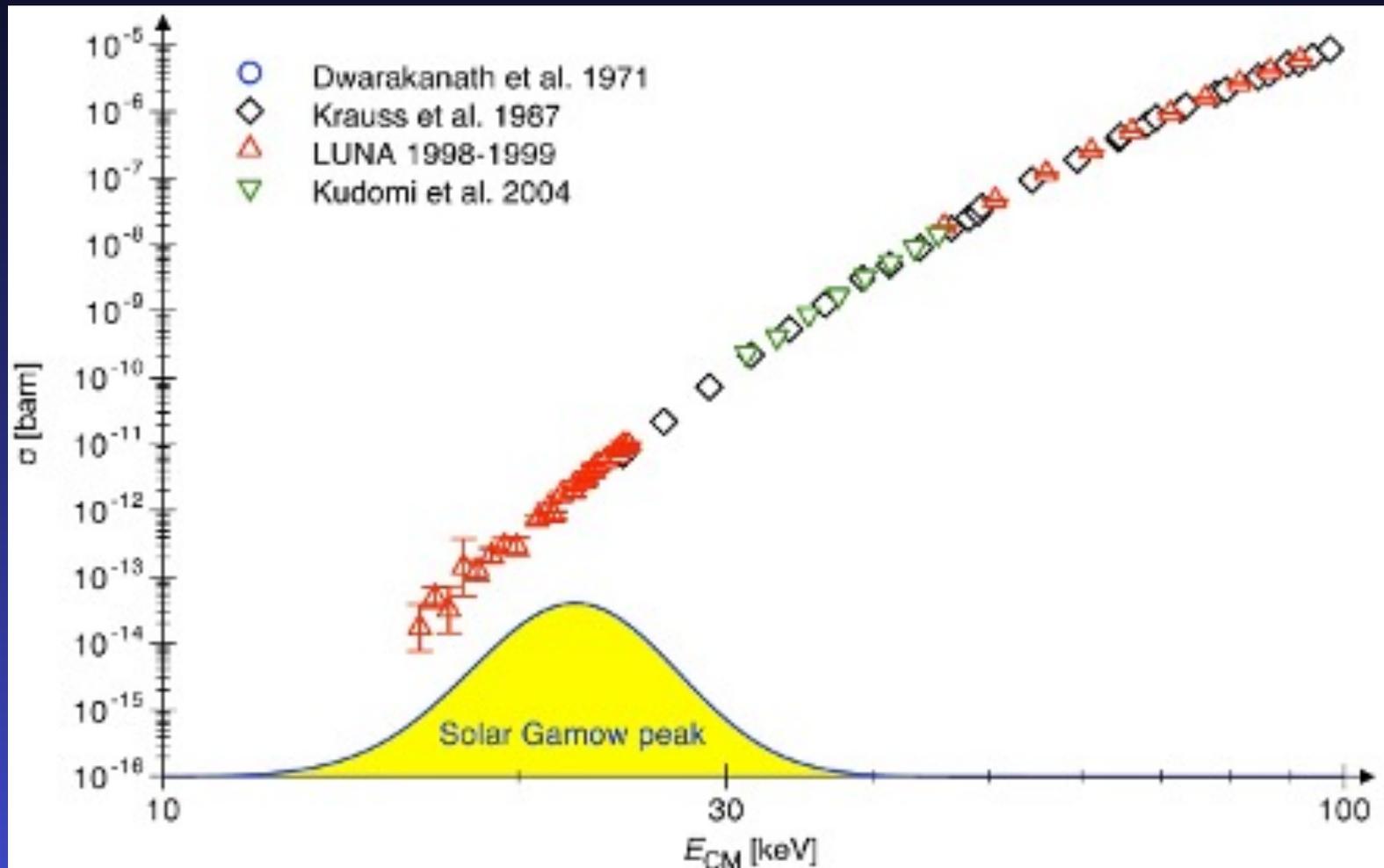


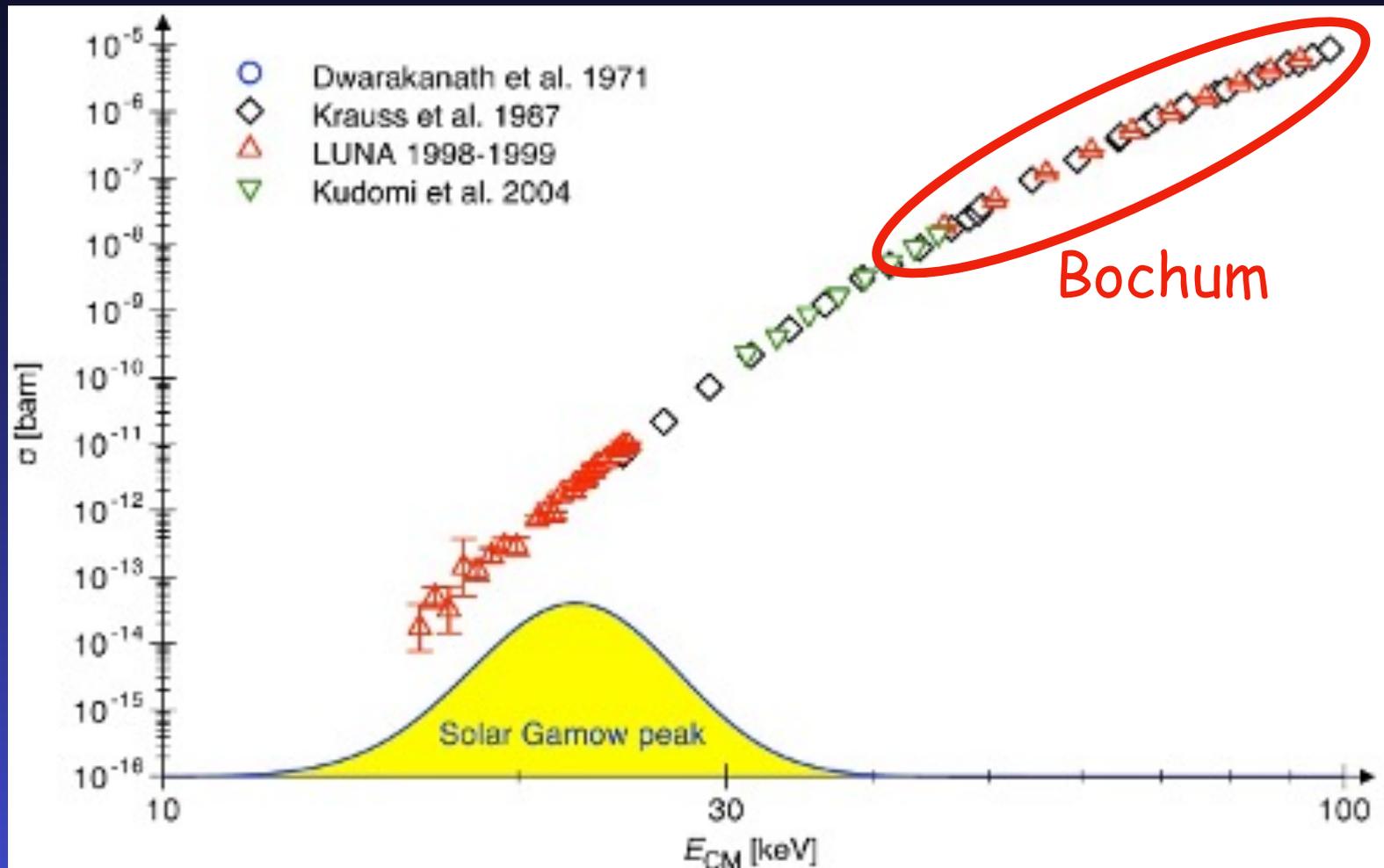




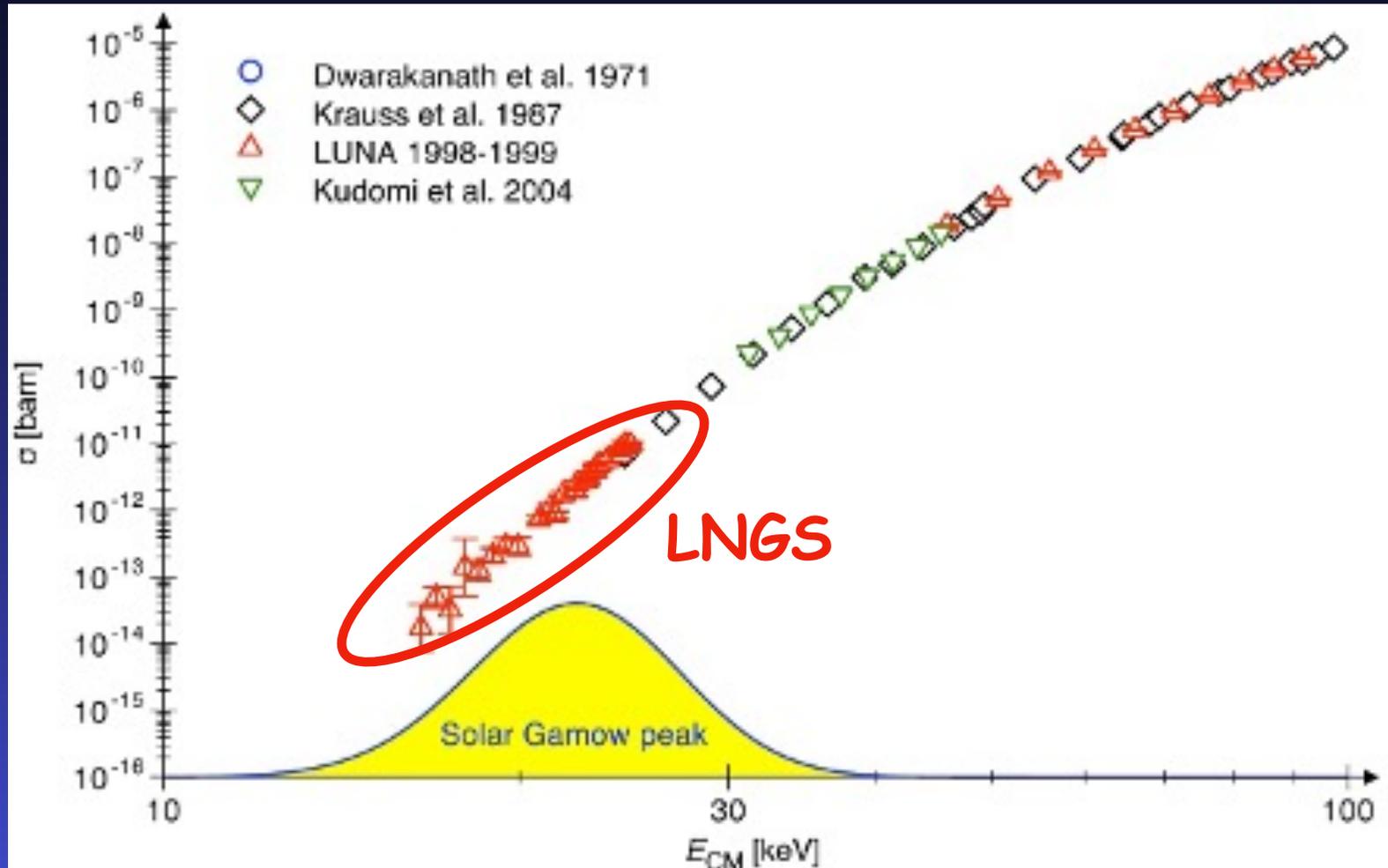
looking at $p - p$ coincidences

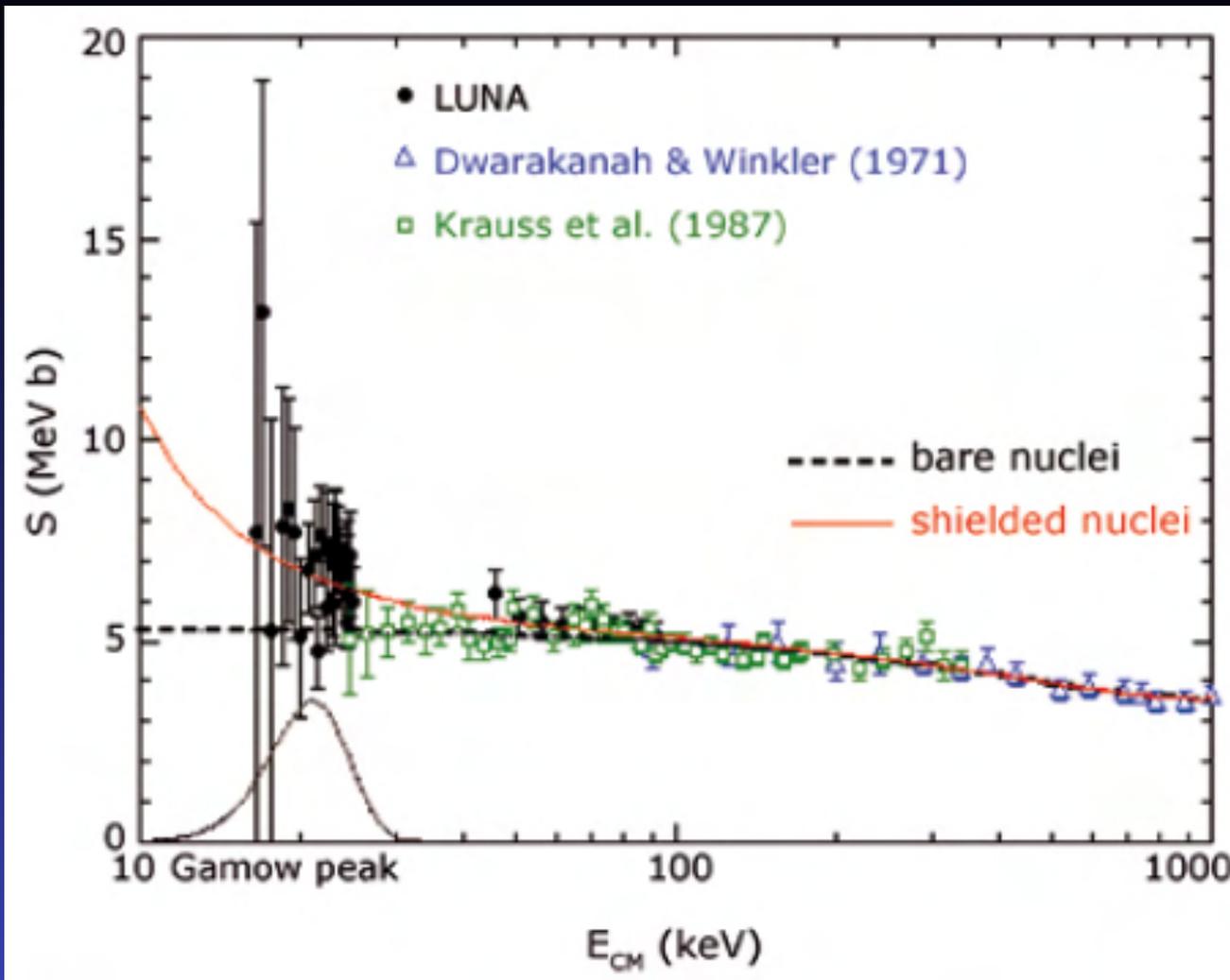




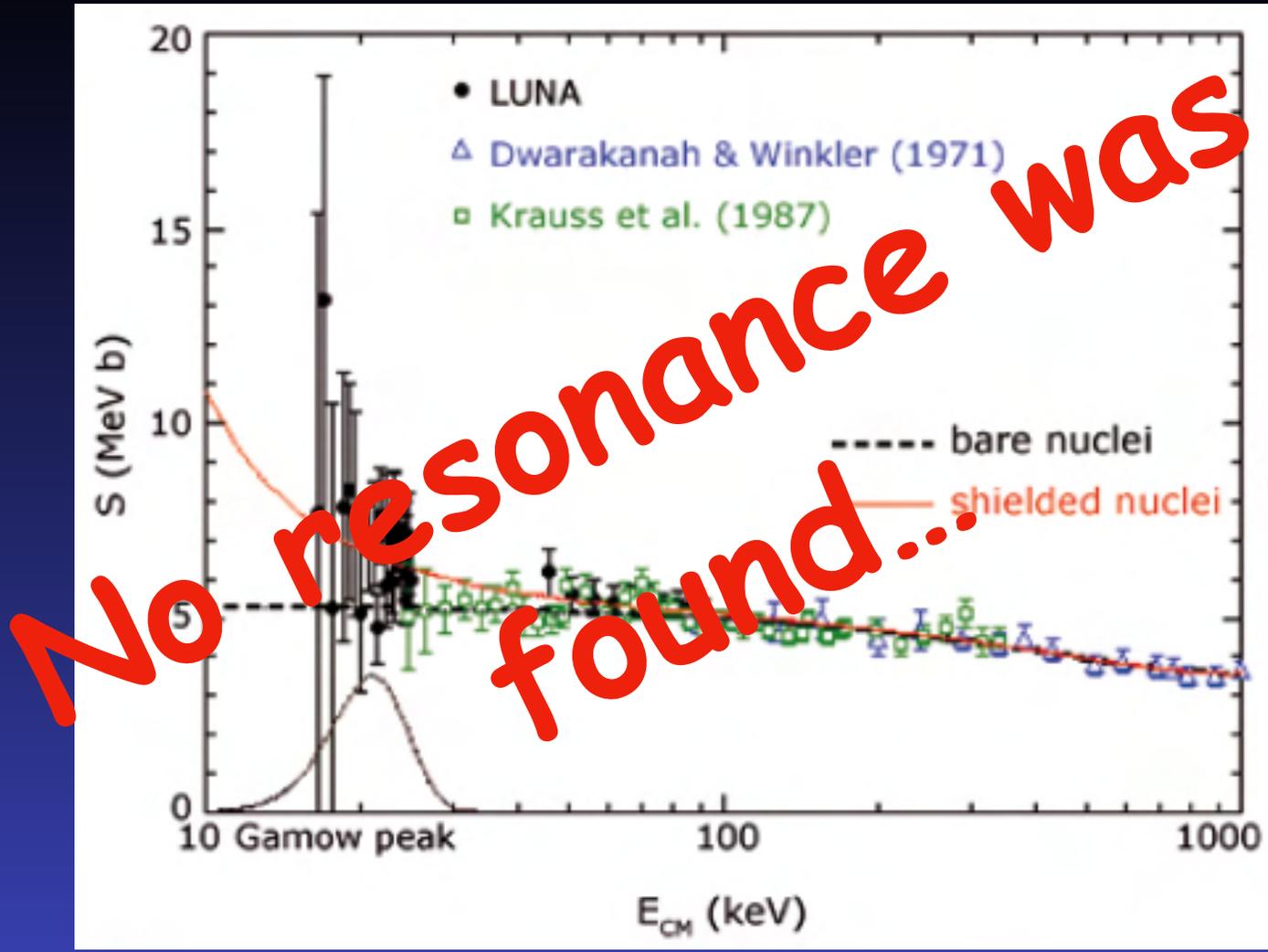


for the first time inside Gamow peak !!





at lowest measured energy:
 $\sigma \approx 20 \text{ fb}$ (2 counts/month)



at lowest measured energy:
 $\sigma \approx 20 \text{ fb}$ (2 counts/month)

THE INSTITUTE

FOR

ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Professor P. Corvisiero
Professor C. Rolfs
Spokesmen for the LUNA-Collab

Dear Professors Corvisiero and I

I am writing to you about a his
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The LUNA collaboration is supe
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ment of the Gran Sasso Undergr

I have had some experience in helping to set priorities for research in physics and in astronomy, most recently as Chair of the Decade Survey for Astronomy and Astrophysics of the National Academy of the United States and as President (now emeritus) of the American Astronomical Society. I can say, with the perspective provided by these previous assignments, that the work of the LUNA collaboration is unique and essential for further progress in solar neutrino studies and for understanding how main sequence stars evolve. I personally would rank the LUNA project among the highest priorities internationally for research in nuclear astrophysics, in stellar evolution, in solar neutrinos, and in particle phenomenology.

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

E-mail: jnb@sns.ias.edu FAX: (609)924-7592

SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

JOHN N. BAHCALL

28 May 1997

Professor P. Corvisiero
Professor C. Rolfs
Spokesmen for the LUNA-Collaboration

Dear Professors Corvisiero and Rolfs:

I am writing to you about a historic opportunity of which I first became aware at the recent meeting on Solar Fusion Reactions at the Institute of Nuclear Theory, Washington University. At this meeting, I had the opportunity to see for the first time the results of the LUNA measurements of the important $3\text{He} - 3\text{He}$ reaction in a region that covers a significant part of the Gamow energy peak for solar fusion. This was a thrill that I had never believed possible. These measurements signal the most important advance in nuclear astrophysics in three decades.

Sincerely yours,



John N. Bahcall
Professor of Natural Science

JNB:jnb

THE INSTITUTE

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Sincerely yours,



John N. Bahcall
Professor of Natural Science

JNB:jnb

First Measurement of the ${}^3\text{He}({}^3\text{He}, 2p){}^4\text{He}$ Cross Section down to the Lower Edge of the Solar Gamow Peak

R. Bonetti,¹ C. Brogгинi,^{2,*} L. Campajola,³ P. Corvisiero,⁴ A. D'Alessandro,⁵ M. Dessalvi,⁴ A. D'Onofrio,⁶ A. Fubini,⁷ G. Gervino,⁸ L. Gialanella,⁹ U. Greife,⁹ A. Guglielmetti,¹ C. Gustavino,⁵ G. Imbriani,³ M. Junker,⁵ P. Prati,⁴ V. Roca,³ C. Rolfs,⁹ M. Romano,³ F. Schuemann,⁹ F. Strieder,⁹ F. Terrasi,³ H.P. Trautvetter,⁹ and S. Zavatarelli⁴
(LUNA Collaboration)

excluded a “nuclear solution” to the missing neutrino problem



T. Kajita

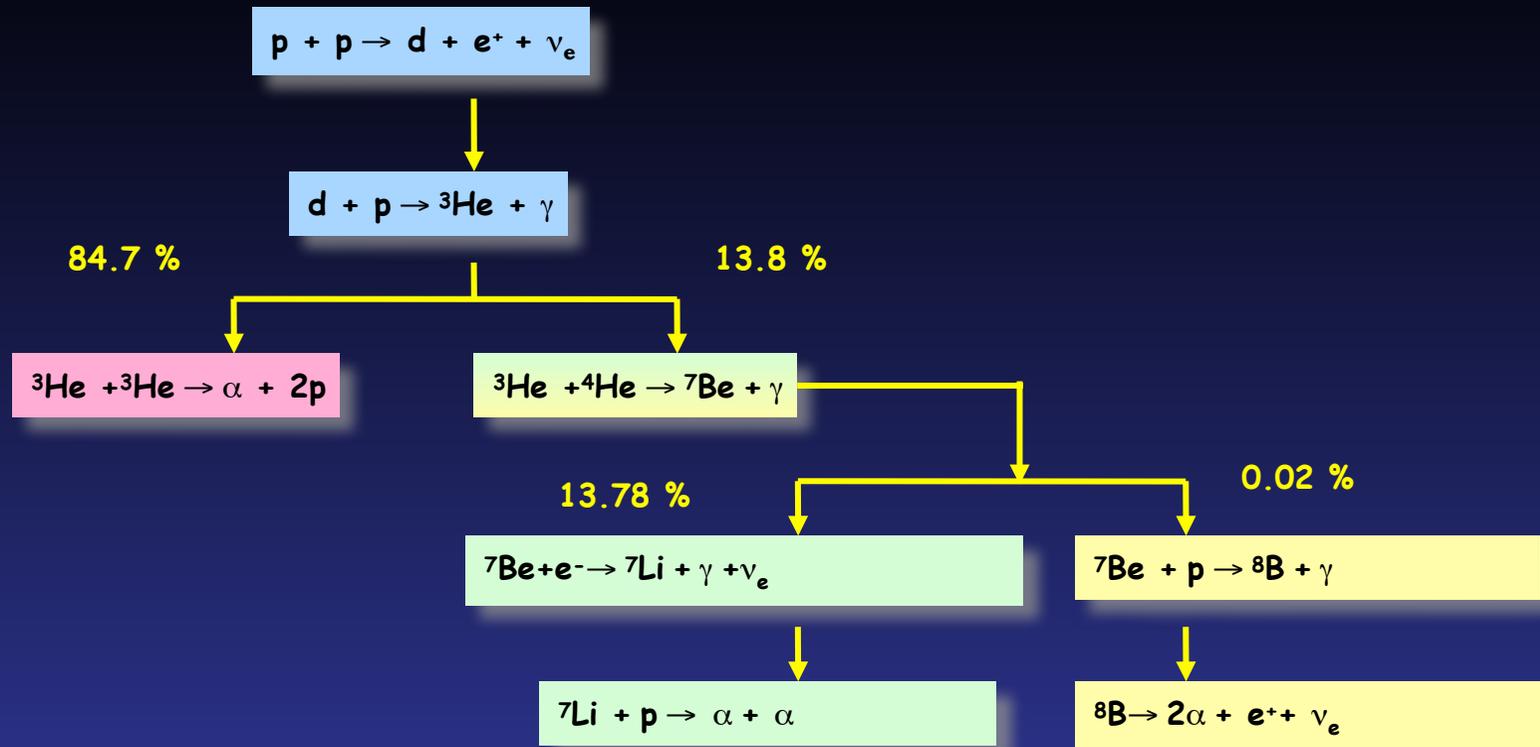


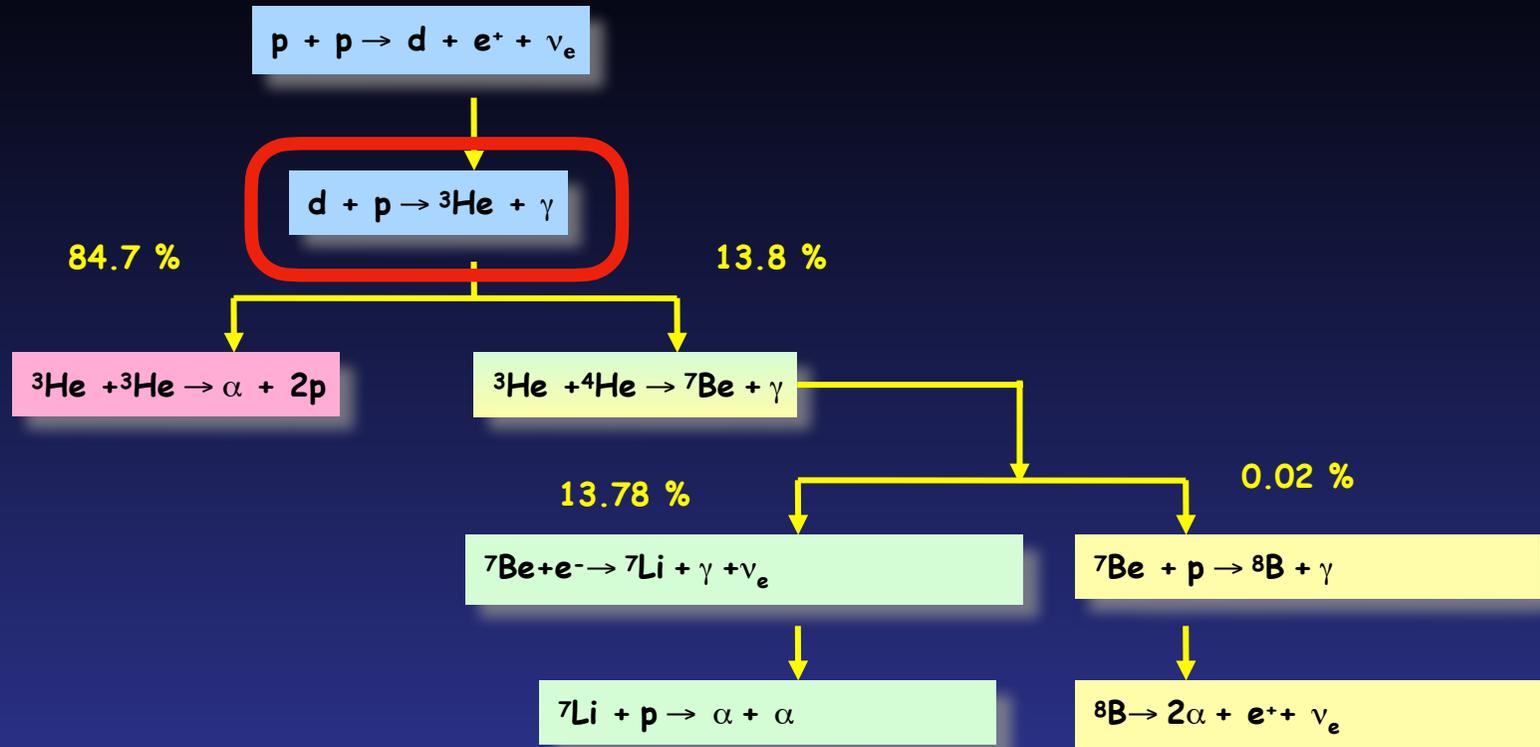
A. McDonald



**2015 Nobel Prize in Physics
Discovery of Neutrinos Oscillations**

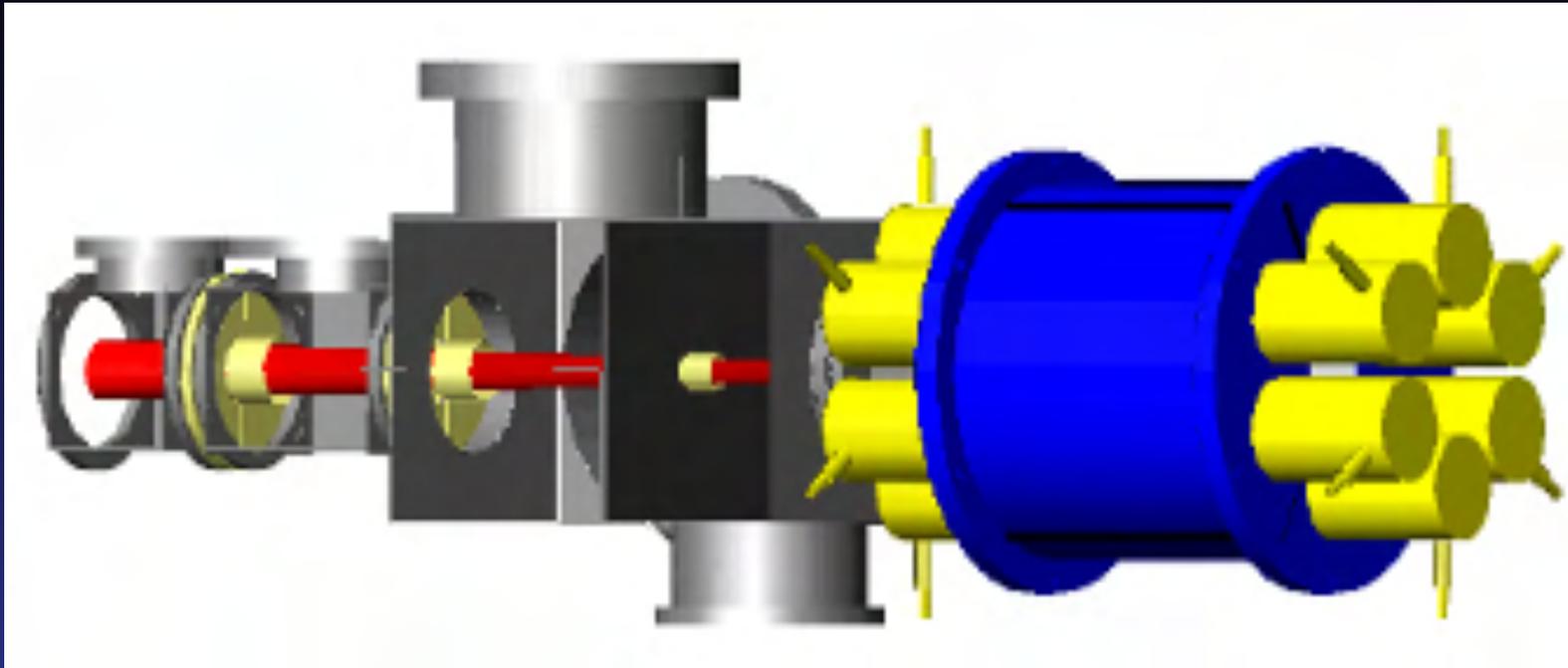






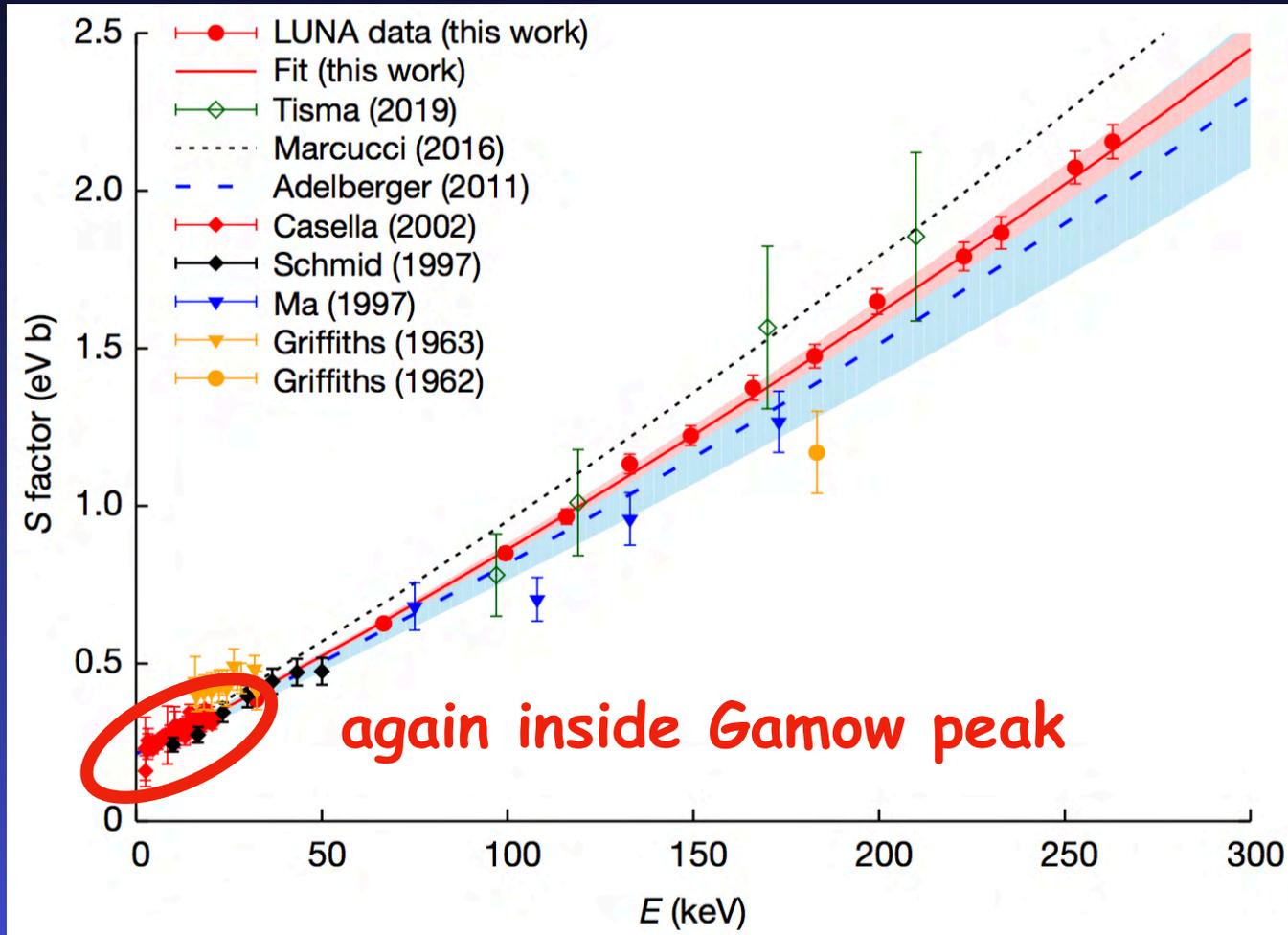
not so important for Sun and stars physics
 very important for BBN physics and cosmology

(see later)



proton beam - D_2 gas target 10 cm long inside BGO

Astrophysical S(E) factor



encouraged by this success, with a strong tailwind

We asked INFN for a new accelerator

encouraged by this success, with a strong tailwind

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Commissione III enthusiastically approved but in 1998 INFN was under an infringement procedure

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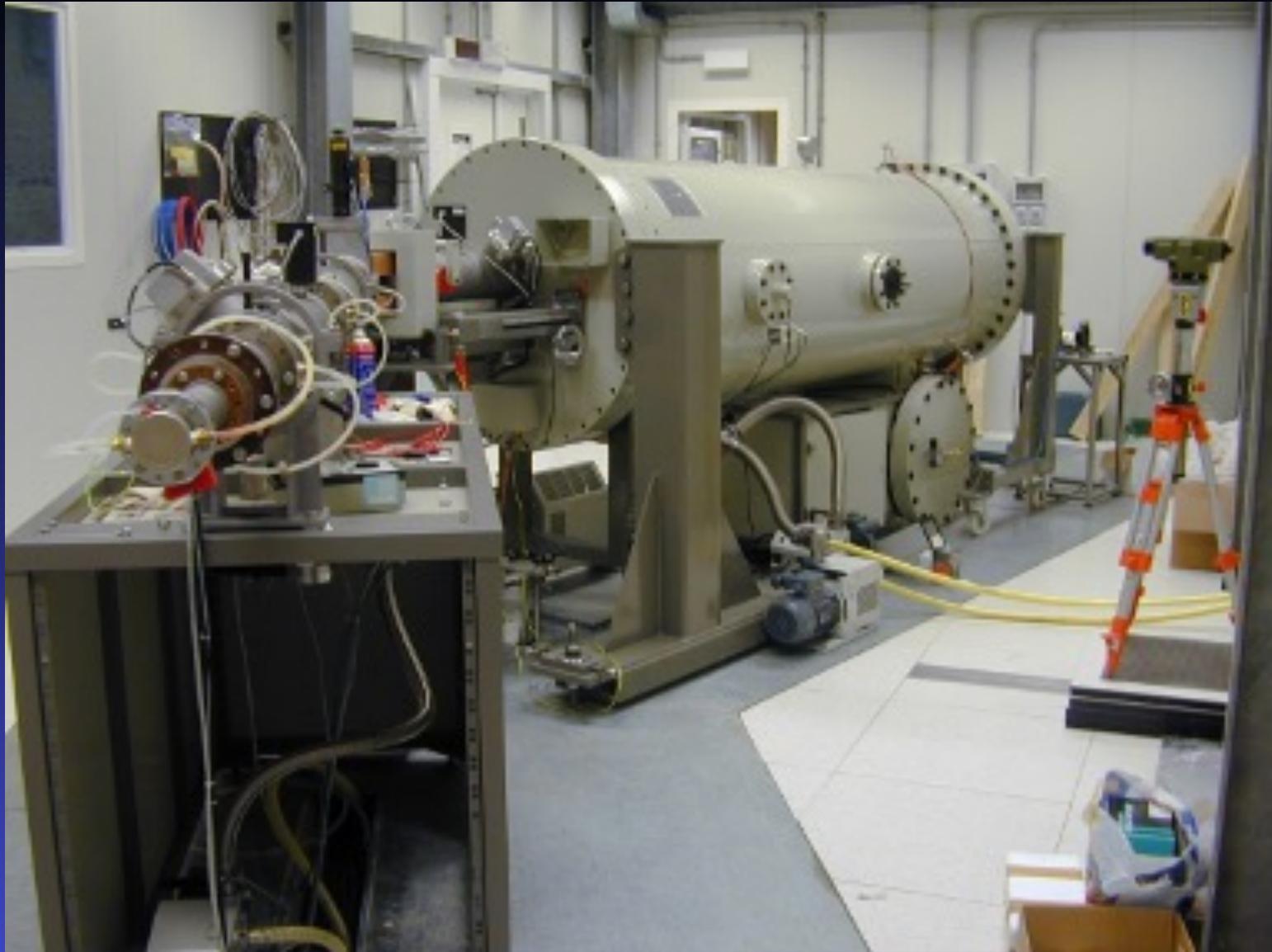
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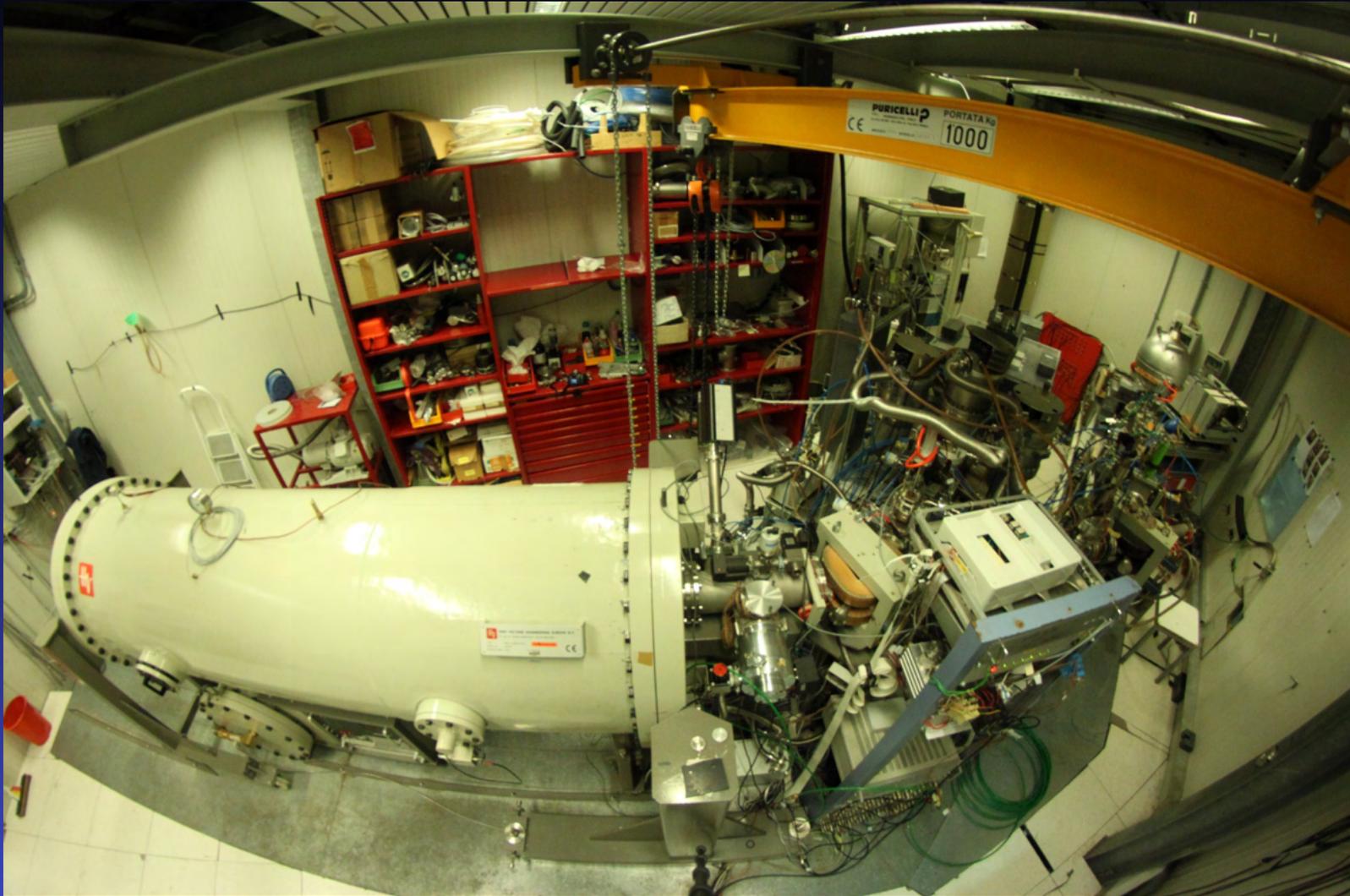


we had to wait for an extra year
in the summer of 2000

LUNA 400



as it was..



and as it is..



VOLUME 82, 1999

28 June 1999

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

First Measurement of the $^3\text{He}(^3\text{He}, 2p)^4\text{He}$ Cross Section down to the Lower Edge of the Solar Gamow Peak

R. Bonetti,¹ C. Broggini,² L. Campajola,³ P. Corvisiero,⁴ A. D'Alessandro,⁵ M. Dessalvi,⁴ A. D'Ottavio,⁶ G. Gervino,⁸ L. Gialanella,⁹ U. Greife,⁹ A. Guglielmetti,¹ C. Gustavino,⁵ G. Imbriani,³ M. Junker,⁷ F. C. Rolfs,⁹ M. Romano,⁵ F. Schramm,¹⁰ F. Strieder,⁹ F. Terrasi,⁹ H.P. Trautvetter,⁹ and S. Z. Szücs,¹¹ (LUNA Collaboration)

PRL 109, 202501

nature astronomy

LETTERS
PUBLISHED: 30 JANUARY 2017 | VOLUME 1 | ARTICLE NUMBER: 0027

Origin of meteoritic stardust unveiled by a revised proton-capture rate of ^{17}O

M. Lugaro,^{1,2*} A. I. Karakas,^{3,4} C. G. Brano,⁵ M. Aliotta,⁶ L. R. Nittler,⁶ D. Bemmerer,⁷ A. Best,⁸ A. Boeltzig,⁹ C. Broggini,¹⁰ A. Cacioli,¹¹ F. Cavanna,¹² G. F. Ciani,¹³ P. Corvisiero,¹⁴ T. Davinson,¹⁵ R. Depalo,¹⁶ A. Di Leva,¹⁷ Z. Elekes,¹⁸ F. Ferraro,¹⁹ A. Formicola,²⁰ Zs. Fülöp,²¹ G. Gervino,²² A. Guglielmetti,²³ C. Gustavino,²⁴ Gy. Gyürky,²⁵ G. Imbriani,²⁶ M. Junker,²⁷ R. Menegazzo,²⁸ V. Mossa,²⁹ F. R. Pantaleo,³⁰ D. Piatti,³¹ P. Prati,³² D. A. Scott,³³ O. Straniero,³⁴ F. Strieder,³⁵ T. Szücs,³⁶ M. P. Takács,³⁷ and D. Trezzi,³⁸

PRL 109, 202501

First Direct Measurement of the $^{17}\text{O}(p, \gamma)^{18}\text{F}$ Reaction Cross Section at Gamow Energies for Classical Novae

D. A. Scott,¹ A. Cacioli,^{2,3} M. Aliotta,⁴ M. Anders,⁶ D. Bemmerer,⁶ C. Broggini,⁷ G. Gervino,¹⁰ A. Guglielmetti,⁷ C. Gustavino,⁵ Gy. Gyürky,¹¹ I. Marta,¹⁴ E. Napolitani,¹² P. Prati,⁸ V. Roca,¹³ T. Szücs,⁹ F. Terrasi,¹⁵ and S. Z. Szücs,¹¹

week ending 18 NOVEMBER 2012

LUNA has pioneered underground studies in Nuclear Astrophysics for over ~~two~~ ^{three} decades

Astronomy & Astrophysics

The bottleneck of CNO burning and the age of Globular Clusters

G. Imbriani,^{1,2,3} H. Costantini,⁴ A. Formicola,^{5,6} D. Bemmerer,⁷ R. Bonetti,⁸ C. Broggini,⁹ P. Corvisiero,⁴ J. Cruz,¹⁰ Z. Fülöp,¹¹ G. Gervino,¹² A. Guglielmetti,⁸ C. Gustavino,⁶ G. Gyürky,¹¹ A. P. Jesus,¹⁰ M. Junker,⁸ A. Lemot,⁴ R. Menegazzo,⁹ P. Prati,⁴ V. Roca,¹³ C. Rolfs,⁵ M. Romano,^{2,3} C. Rossi Alvarez,⁹ F. Schramm,¹¹ E. Scornajal,¹¹ and S. Z. Szücs,¹¹

week ending 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

PRL 115, 252501 (2015)

Three New Low-Energy Resonances in the $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{15}\text{C}$ Reaction

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First measurement of the $^{14}\text{N}(p, \gamma)^{15}\text{O}$ cross section down to the solar Gamow peak

A. Lemot,¹ D. Bemmerer,² F. Confortola,³ R. Rosetti,⁴ C. Broggini,^{5,6} P. H. Costantini,⁷ J. Cruz,⁸ A. Formicola,⁹ Zs. Fülöp,¹⁰ G. Gervino,¹¹ A. Guglielmetti,¹² Gy. Gyürky,¹³ G. Imbriani,¹⁴ A. P. Jesus,¹⁵ M. Junker,¹⁶ B. Limata,¹⁷ R. Menegazzo,¹⁸ V. Roca,¹⁹ D. Regalia,²⁰ C. Rolfs,²¹ M. Romano,²² C. Rossi Alvarez,²³ F. Schramm,²⁴ O. Straniero,²⁵ F. Strieder,²⁶ F. Terrasi,²⁷ H.P. Trautvetter,²⁸

PRL 117, 142502 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Improved Direct Measurement of the 64.5 keV Resonance Strength in the $^{17}\text{O}(p, \alpha)^{14}\text{N}$ Reaction at LUNA

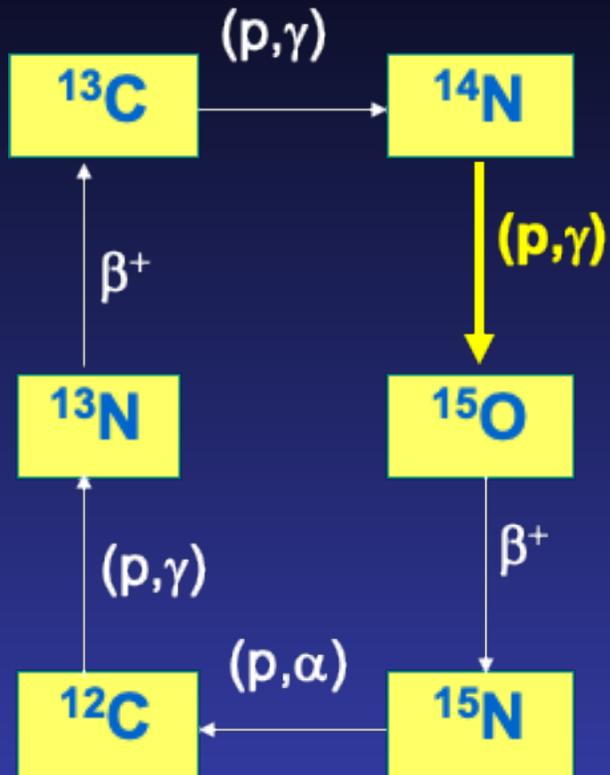
C. G. Bruno,^{1,2} D. A. Scott,¹ M. Aliotta,^{1,7} A. Formicola,² A. Best,³ A. Boeltzig,⁴ D. Bemmerer,³ C. Broggini,⁶ A. Cacioli,⁷ F. Cavanna,⁸ G. F. Ciani,⁹ P. Corvisiero,⁸ T. Davinson,⁸ R. Depalo,⁷ A. Di Leva,³ Z. Elekes,⁹ F. Ferraro,⁸ Zs. Fülöp,⁹ G. Gervino,¹⁰ A. Guglielmetti,¹¹ C. Gustavino,¹² Gy. Gyürky,⁹ G. Imbriani,² M. Junker,² R. Menegazzo,⁶ V. Mossa,¹³ F. R. Pantaleo,¹⁷ D. Piatti,⁷ P. Prati,⁸ E. Scornajal,⁹ O. Straniero,¹⁴ F. Strieder,¹⁵ T. Szücs,⁵ M. P. Takács,⁵ and D. Trezzi,¹¹

courtesy: Marialuisa Aliotta



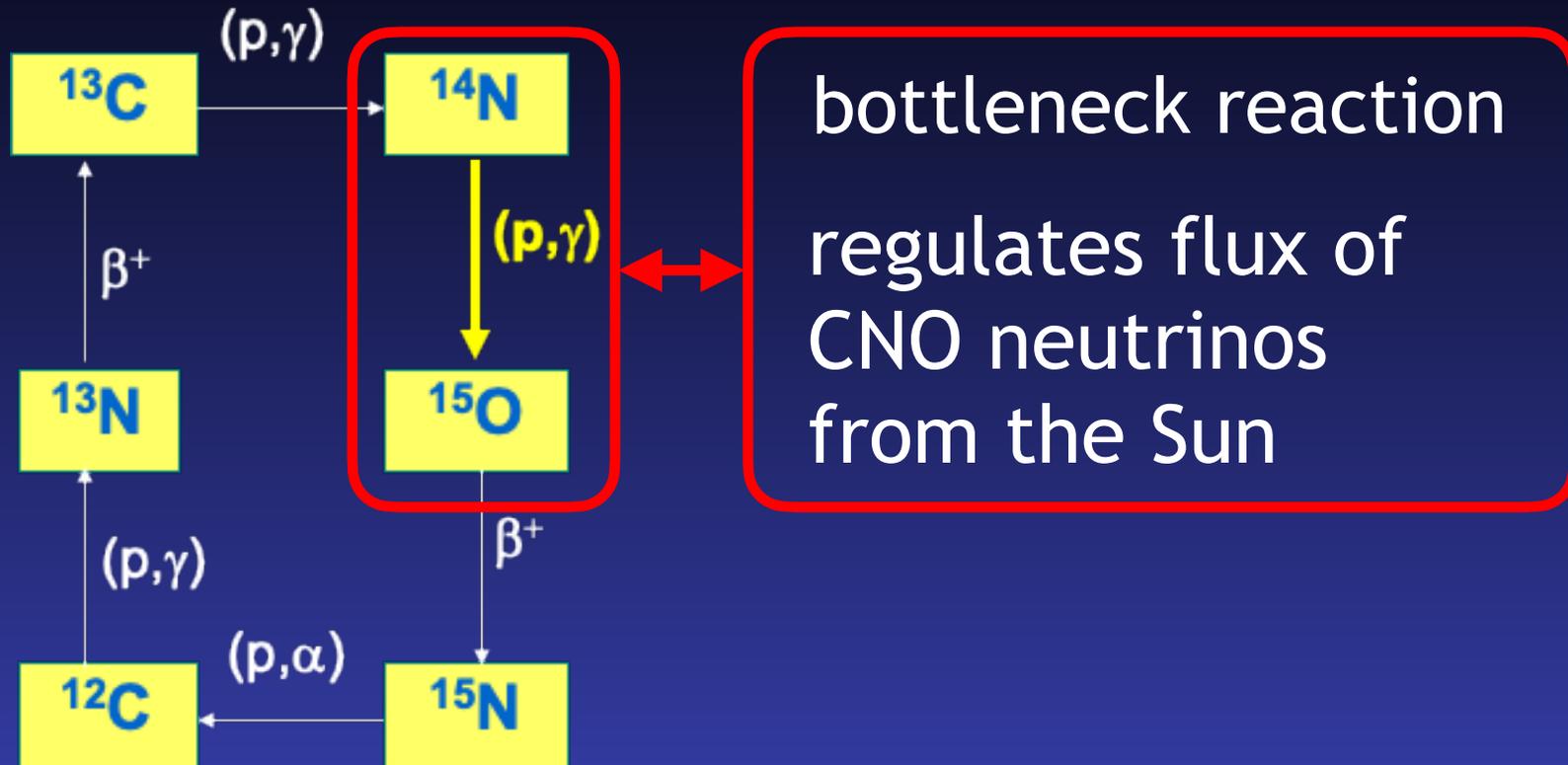


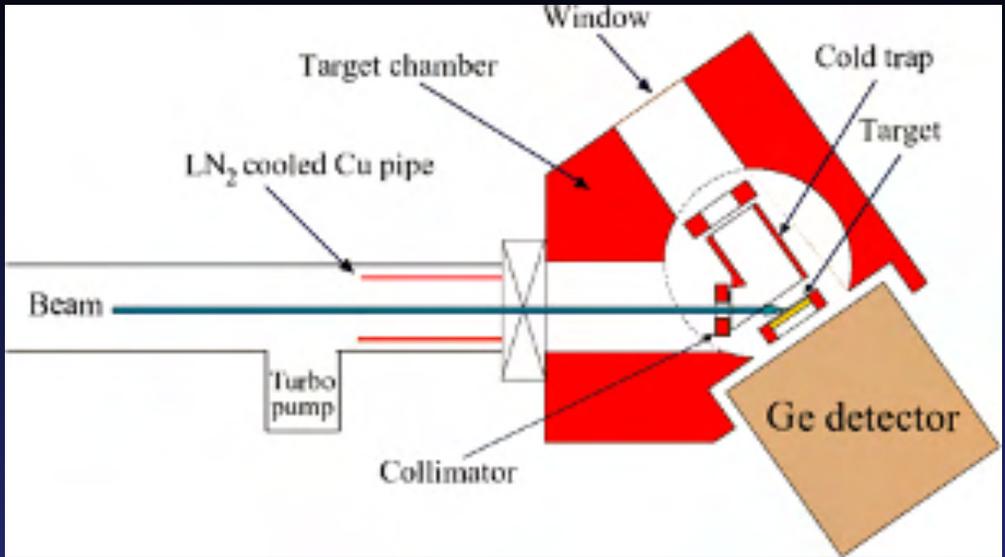
Solar neutrino physics



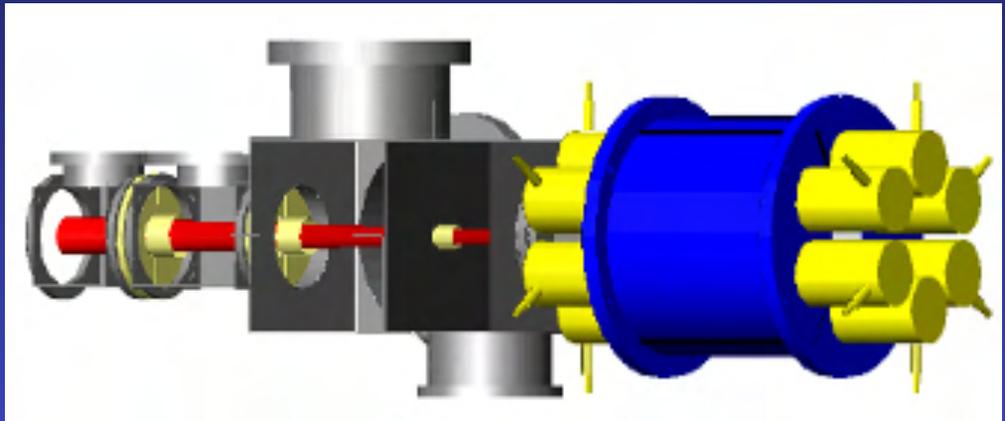
CNO cycle

Solar neutrino physics

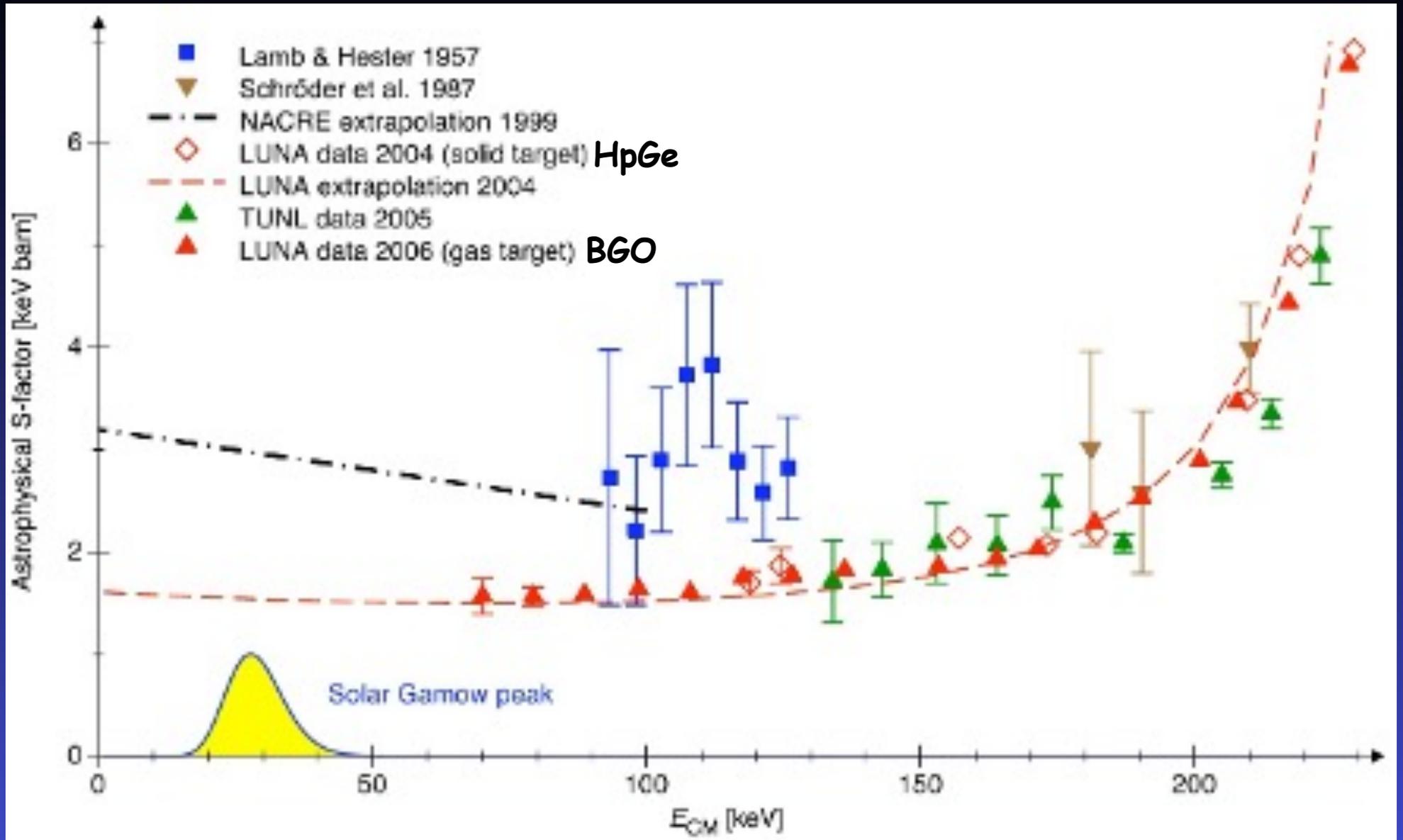




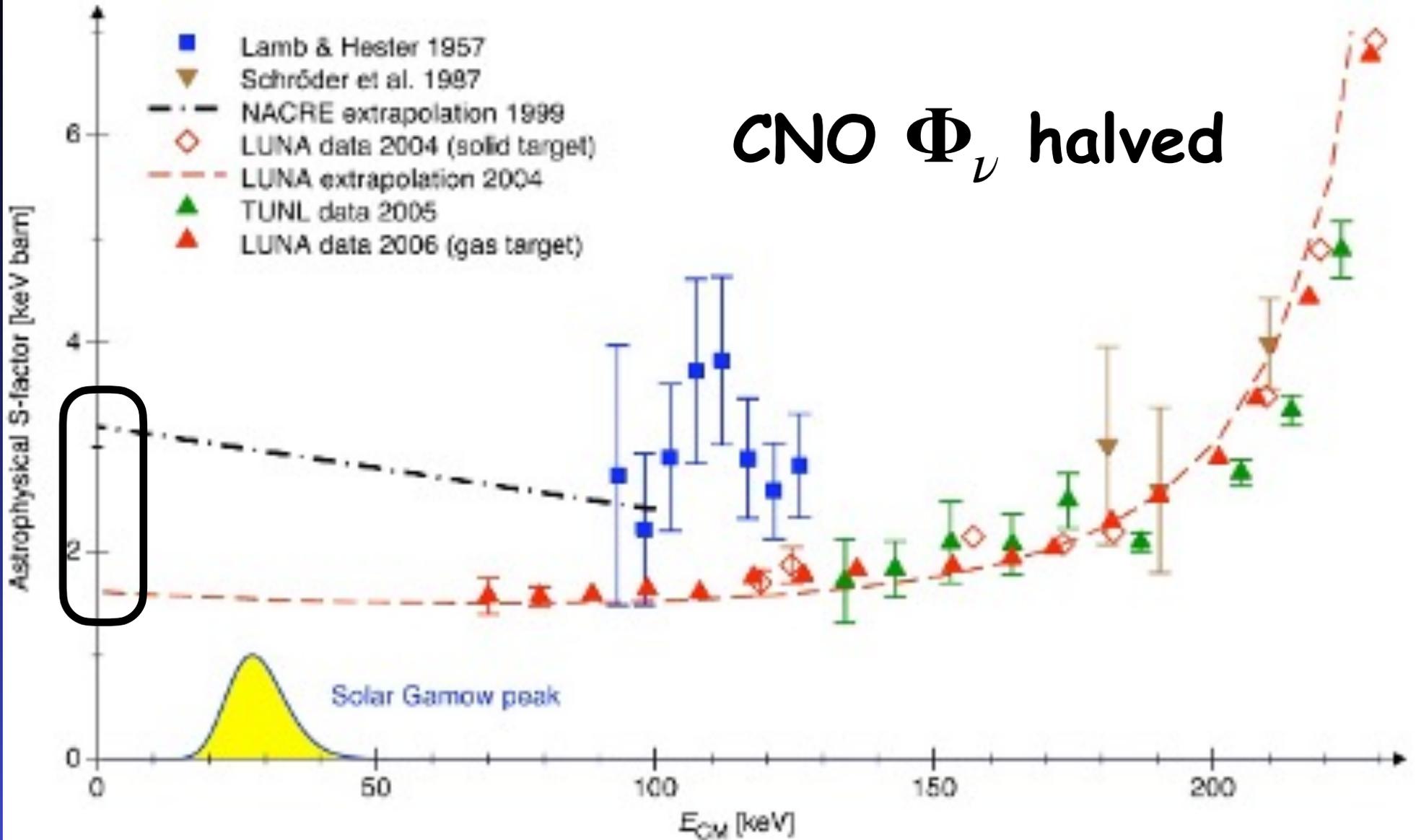
solid target + HpGe detector
 high energy resolution
 single γ transitions
 branching ratios
 En. range: 119 ÷ 367 keV

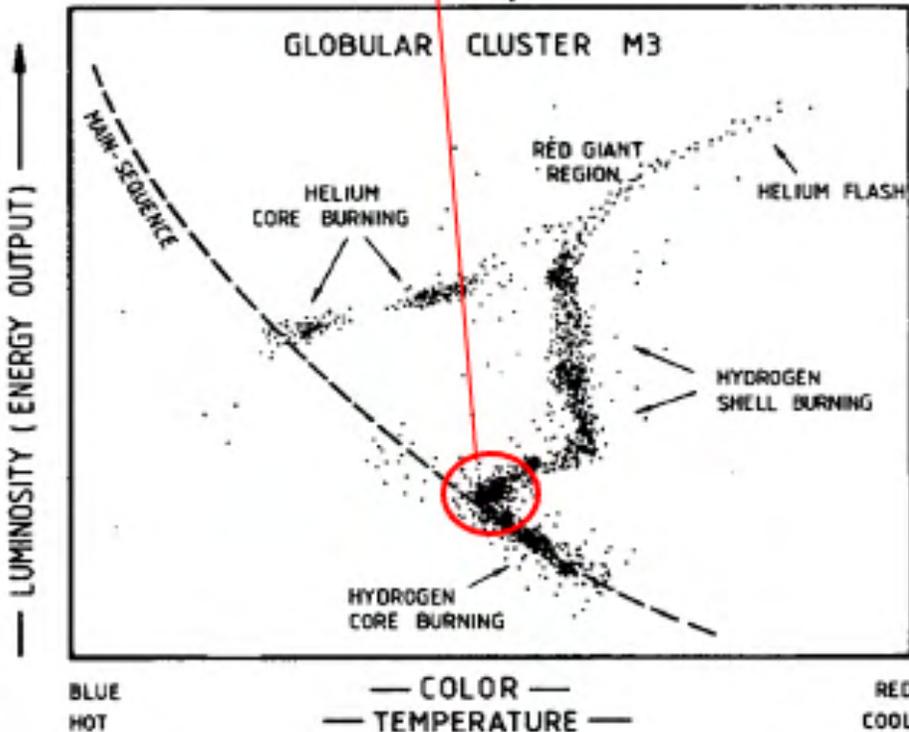
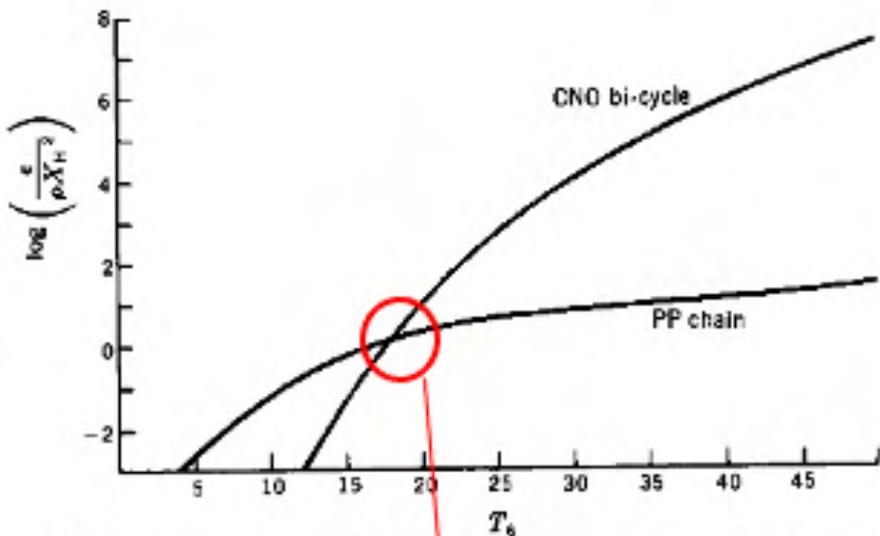


gas target + BGO detector
 low energy resolution
 total cross section $\rightarrow S_{14}$
 En. range: 70 ÷ 230 keV



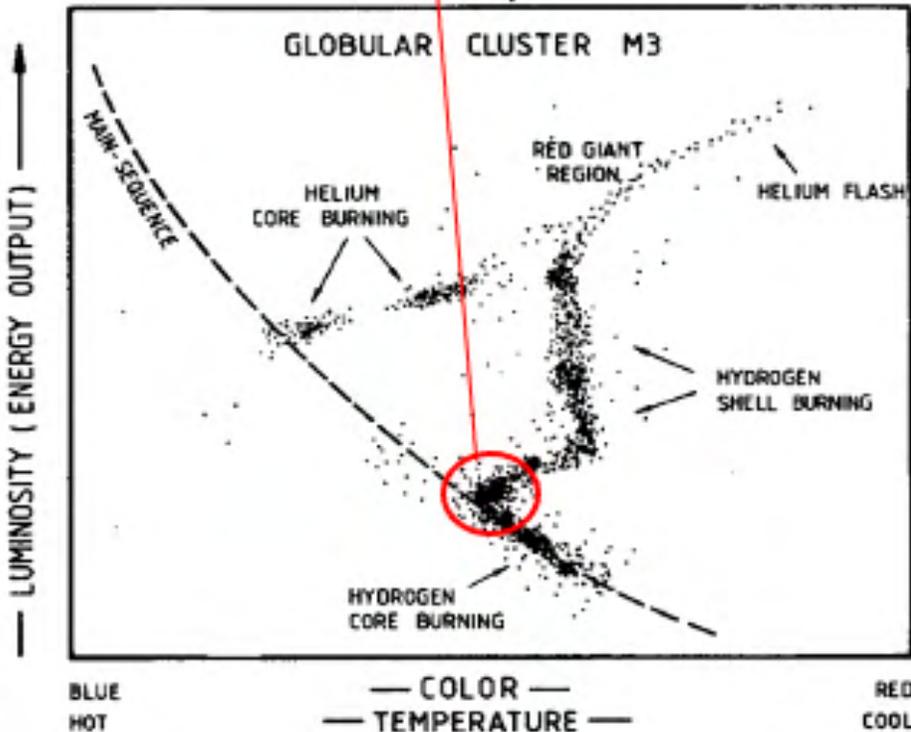
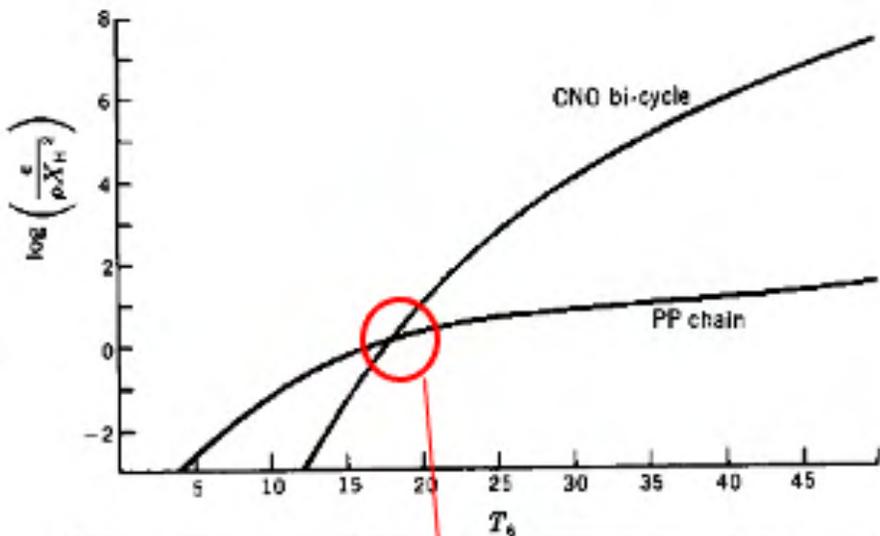
CNO Φ_ν halved



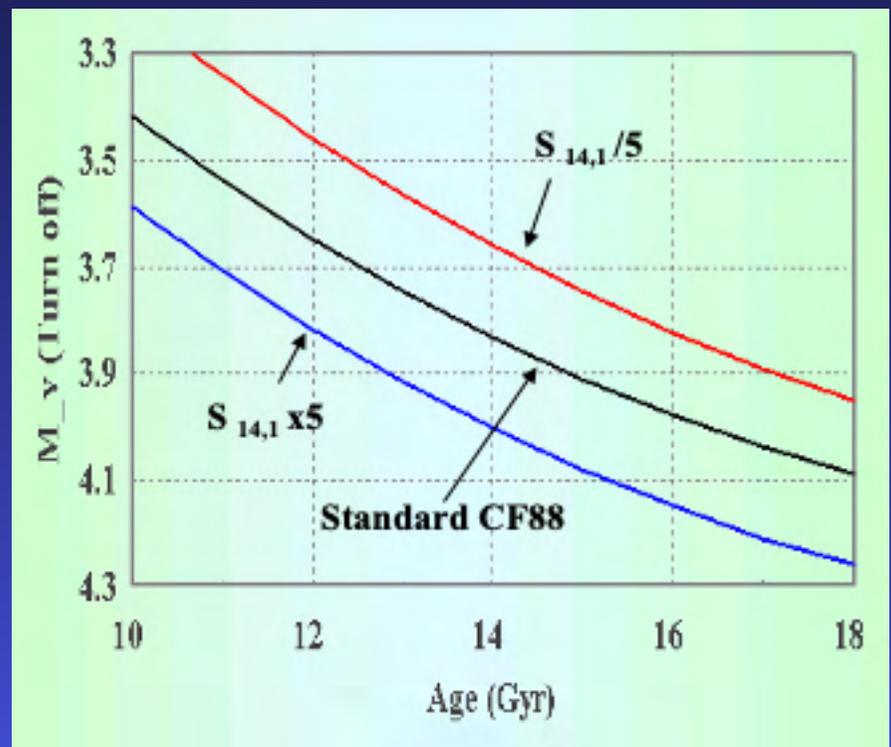


Gobular clusters
are the oldest stars
in our Galaxy

turnoff point is
very sensitive
to S_{14} (now halved)

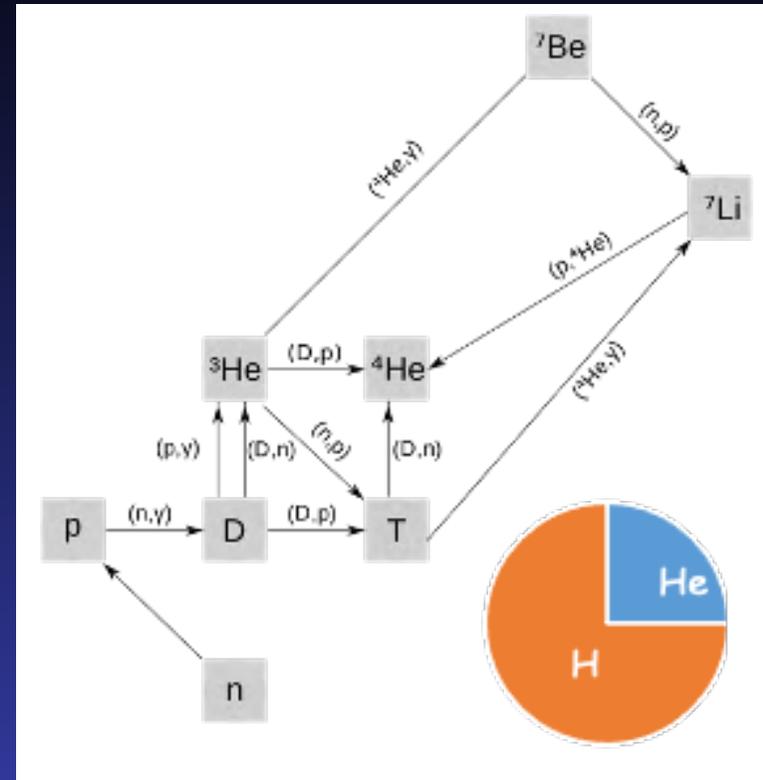
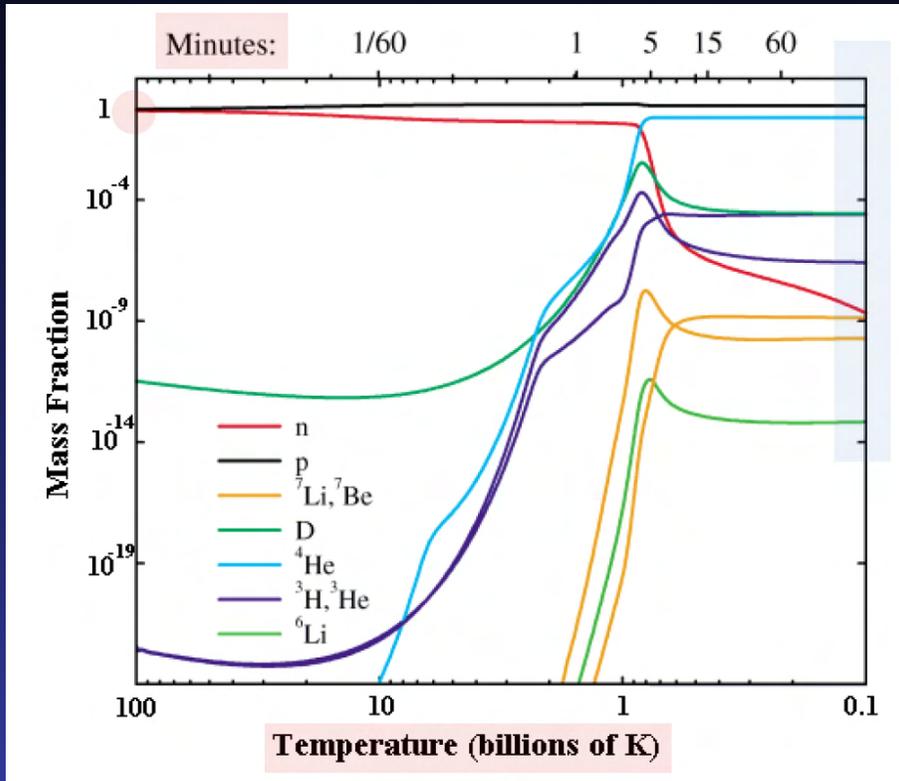


**Globular Clusters
(and our Galaxy)
are 0.7 Gy older !!**





Big Bang Nucleosynthesis



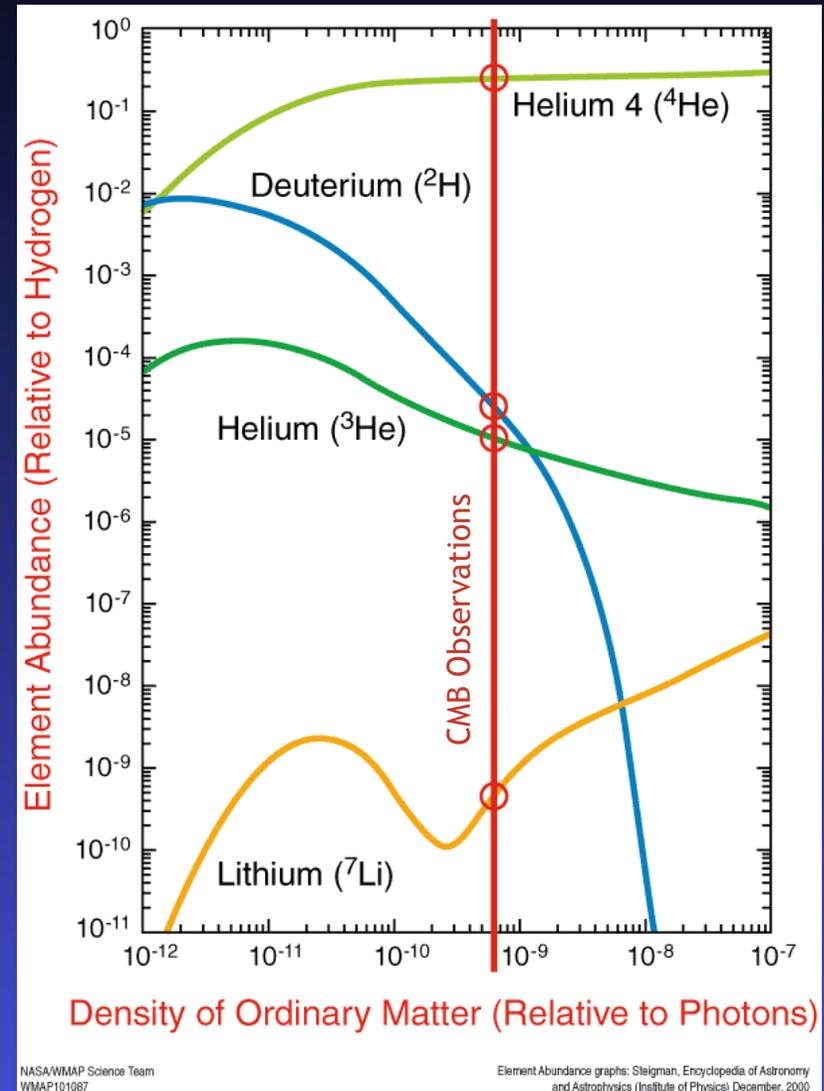
BBN occurs 3 minutes after Big Bang

After BBN mainly H and ${}^4\text{He}$ plus small amounts of D, ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^7\text{Li}$

Primordial Nucleosynthesis (BBN)

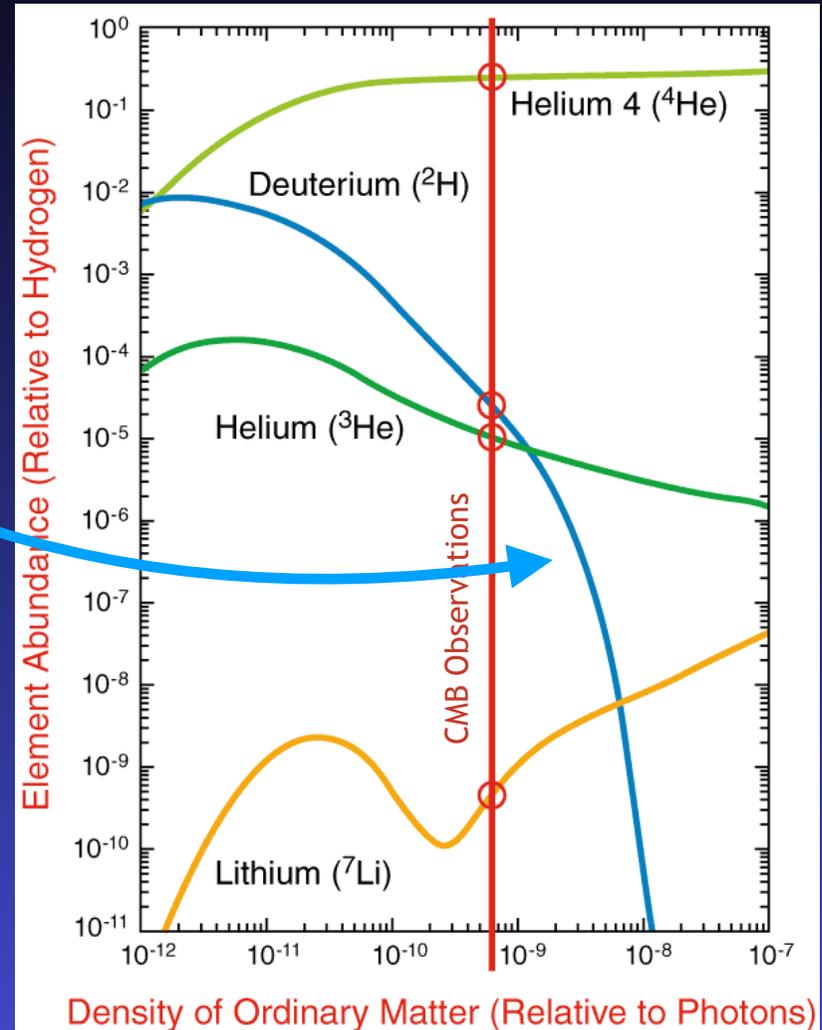
observation of D , ${}^3\text{He}$, ${}^4\text{He}$ and Li in very old (metal poor) stars provide stringent test of BBN

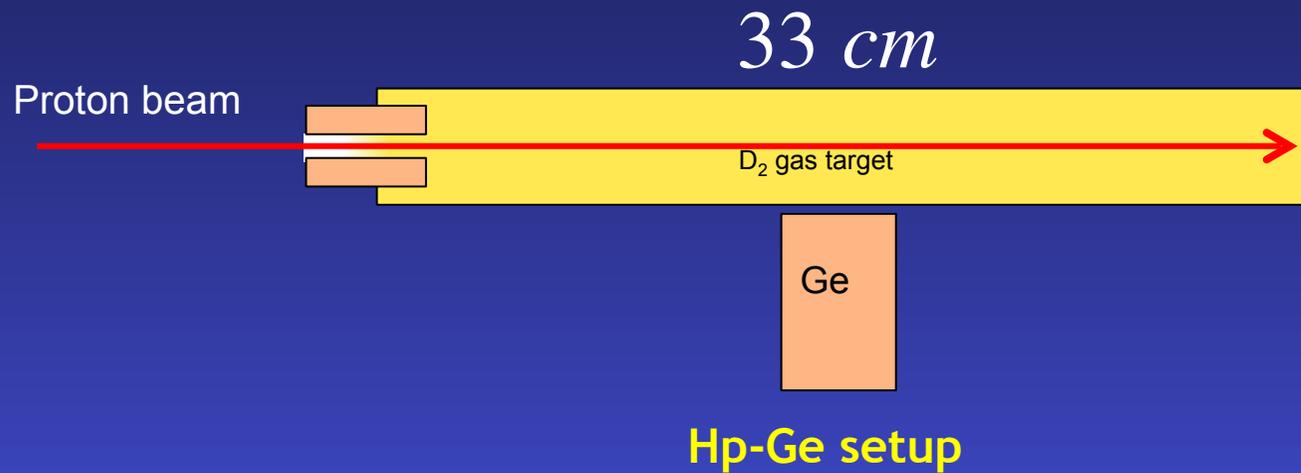
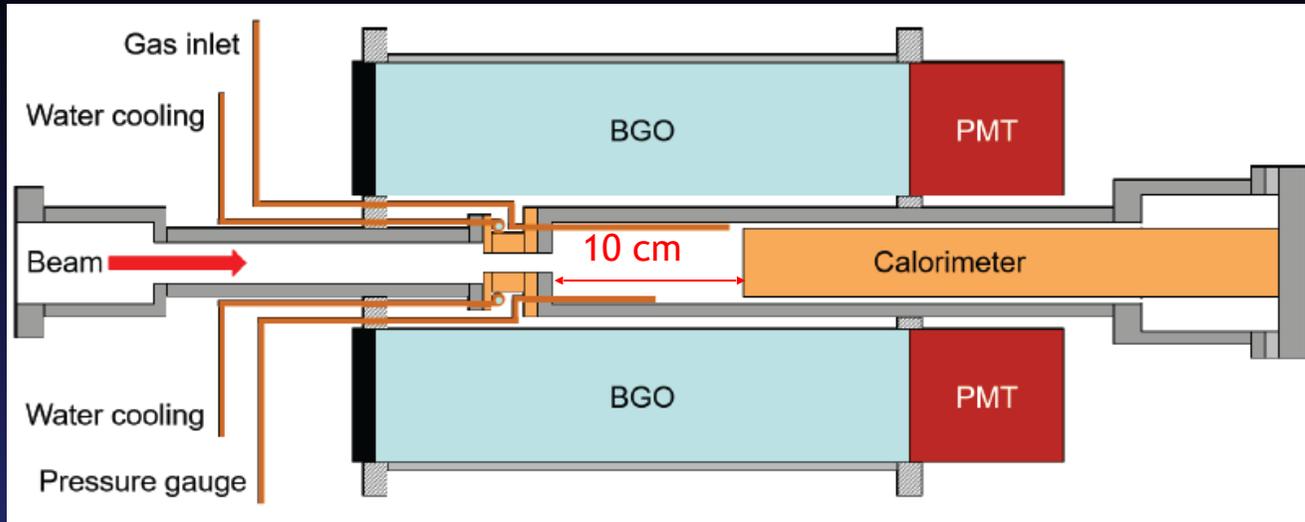
- ${}^4\text{He}$: emission lines in low-metallicity extragalactic regions HII. Probe for n/p ratio and N_{eff}
- D : light spectra of quasars crossing H gas clouds at high redshift. Consumed during stellar evolution: if observed, it's primordial.
- ${}^3\text{He}$: both produced and destroyed by stars, difficult to extract primordial sample.
- ${}^7\text{Li}$: absorption line in low metallicity stars in the galactic halo. ${}^6\text{Li}$: thermal broadening in the stellar atmospheres exceeds the isotope separation. Disputed measurements: if true, "second Lithium problem".

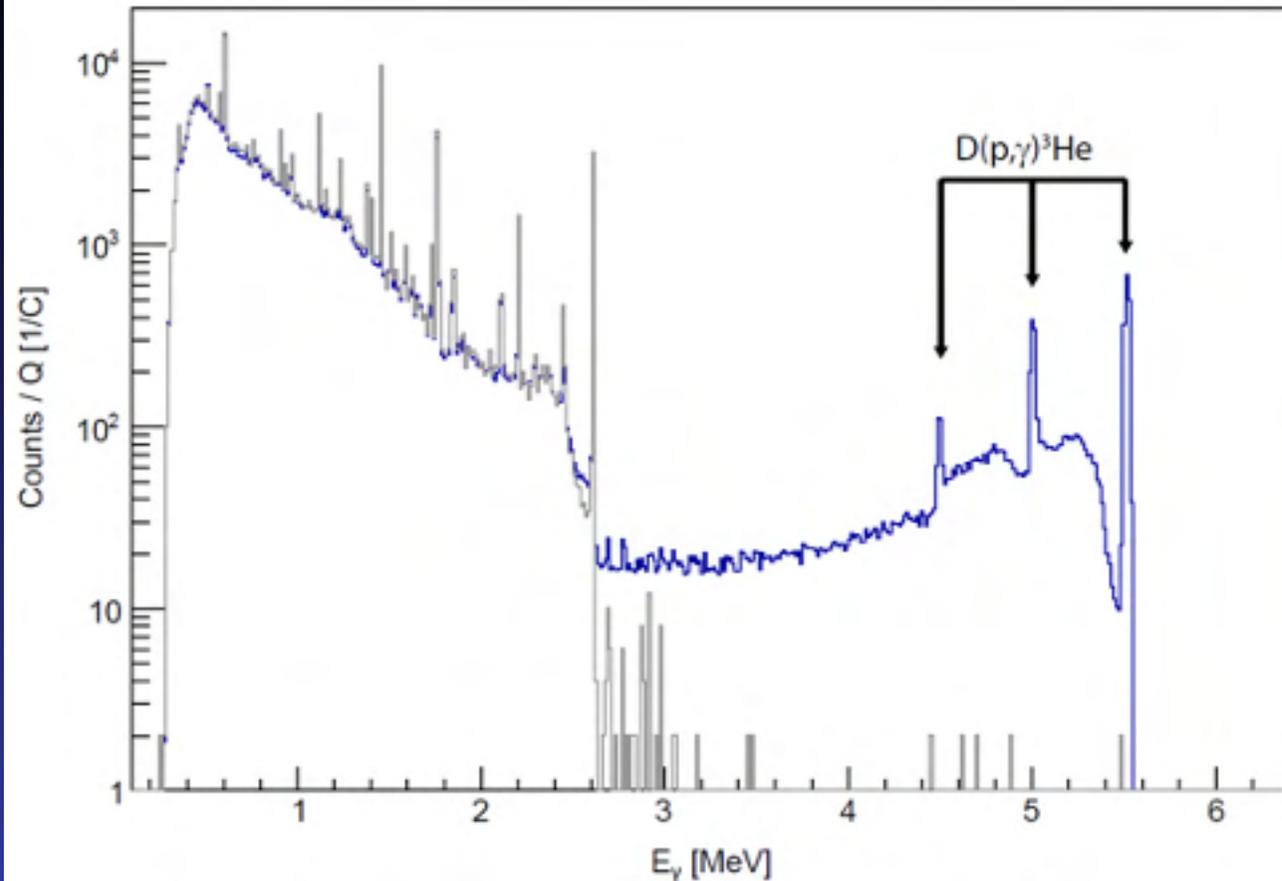


Primordial Nucleosynthesis (BBN)

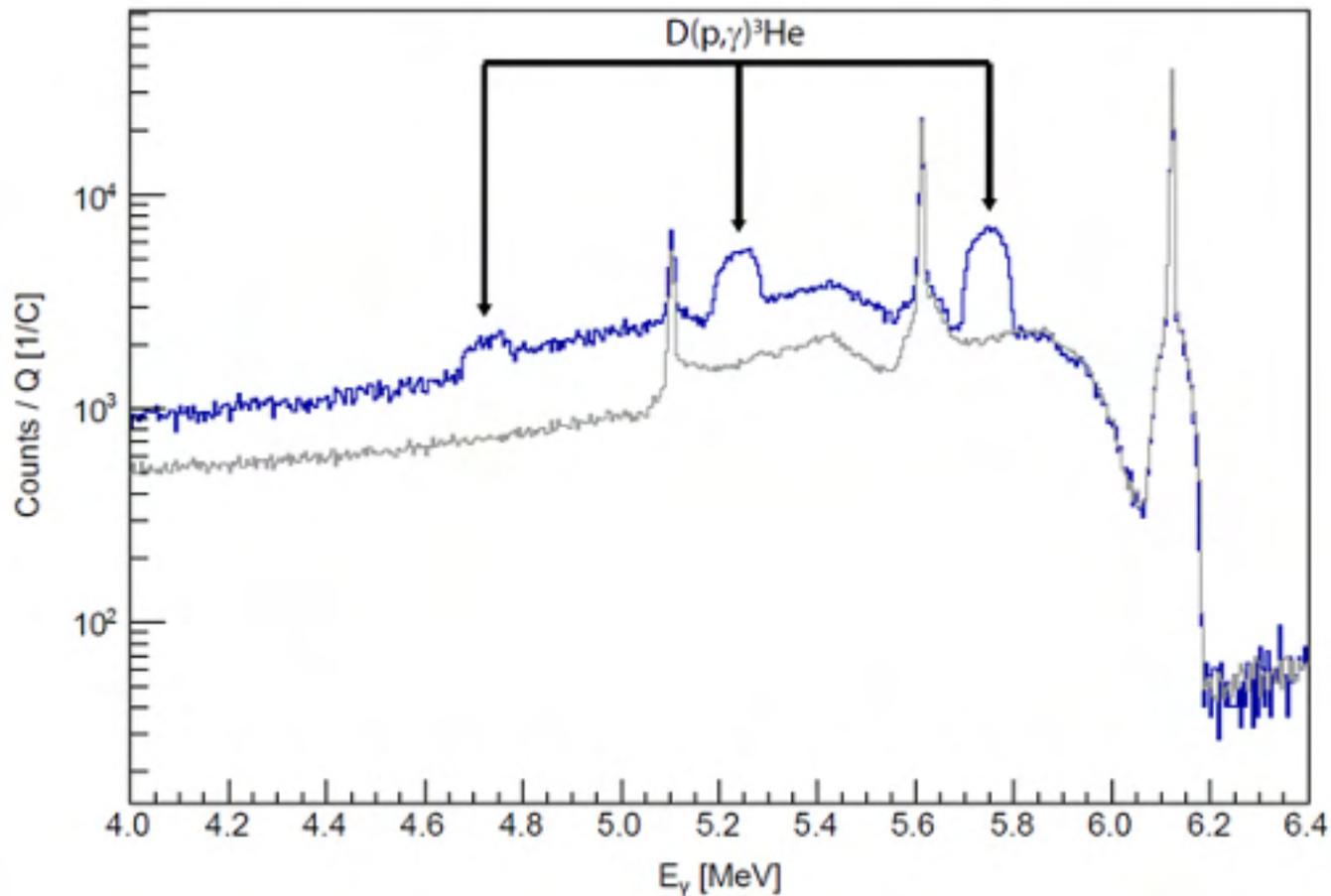
Deuterium is a bariometer







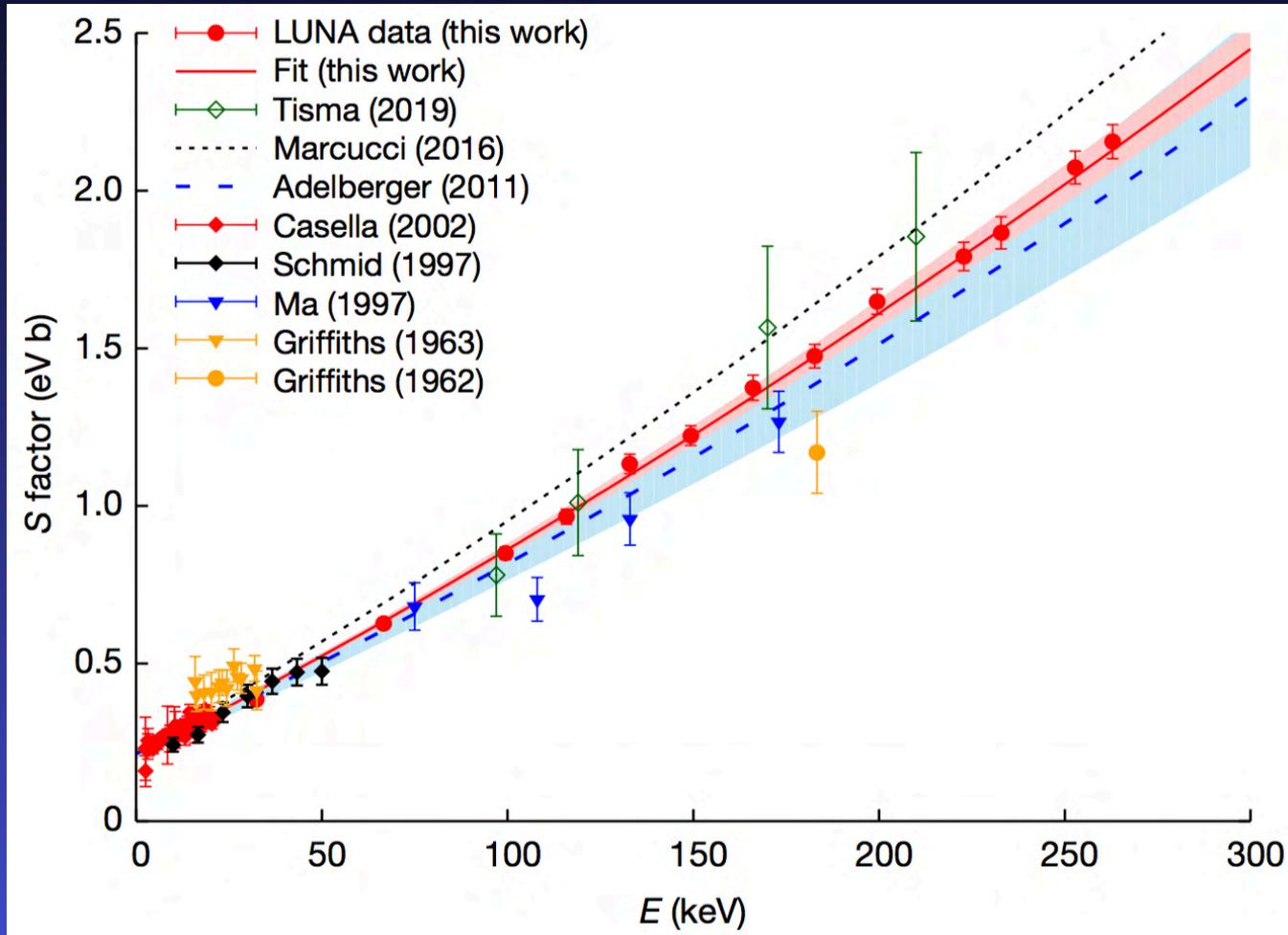
Spectrum obtained @ $E_p = 50$ keV with D_2 gas target ($P=0.3$ mbar)
Spectrum obtained @ $E_p = 50$ keV with ^4He gas target ($P=0.4$ mbar)



Spectrum obtained @ $E_p = 395$ keV with D_2 gas target ($P=0.3$ mbar)

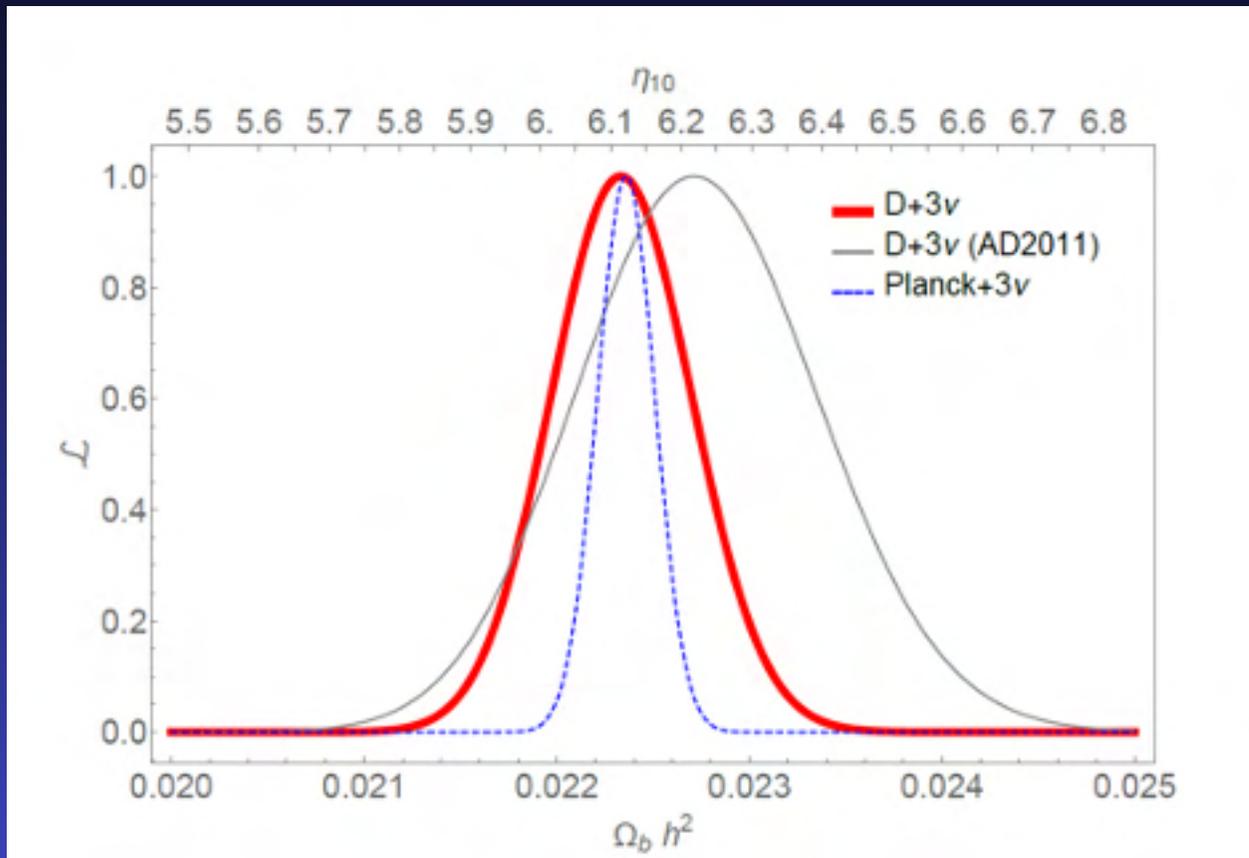
Spectrum obtained @ $E_p = 395$ keV with ^4He gas target ($P=0.4$ mbar)

Astrophysical $S(E)$ factor



Baryon density obtained with PARTHENOPE code by comparing $[D/H]_{\text{OBS}}$ and $[D/H]_{\text{BBN}}$ $N_{\text{eff}} = 3.045$, fixed

Comparison with Planck results

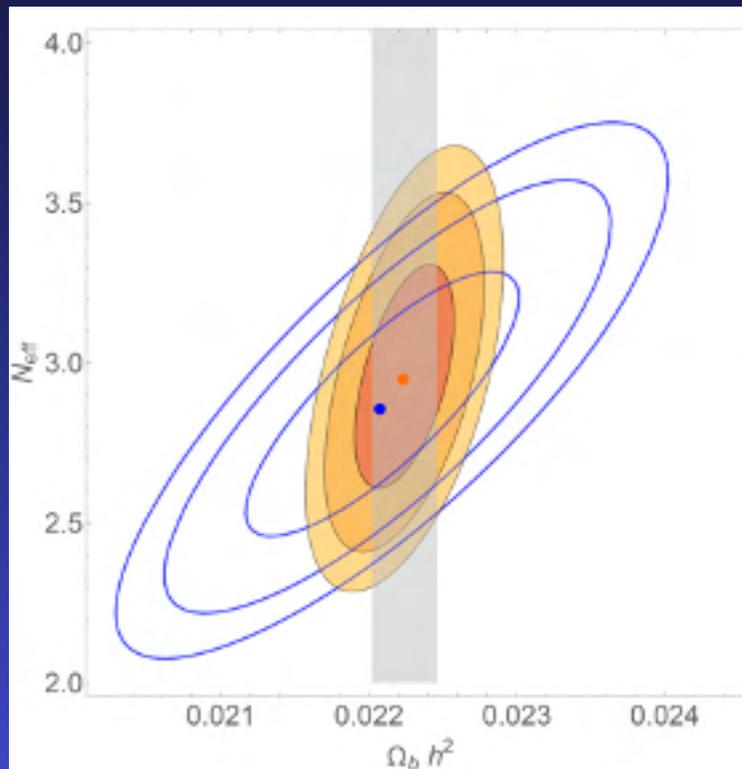


Analysis performed by Ofelia Pisanti and Gianpiero Mangano

Likelihood analysis, both $\Omega_b h^2$ and N_{eff} left as free parameters

D+CMB case with $(D/H)_{obs}$ and $(D/H)_{BBN}$ combined with the CMB baryon density from Plank

D+CMB case with observed and predicted values of both deuterium abundance and the 4He mass fraction, Y_p



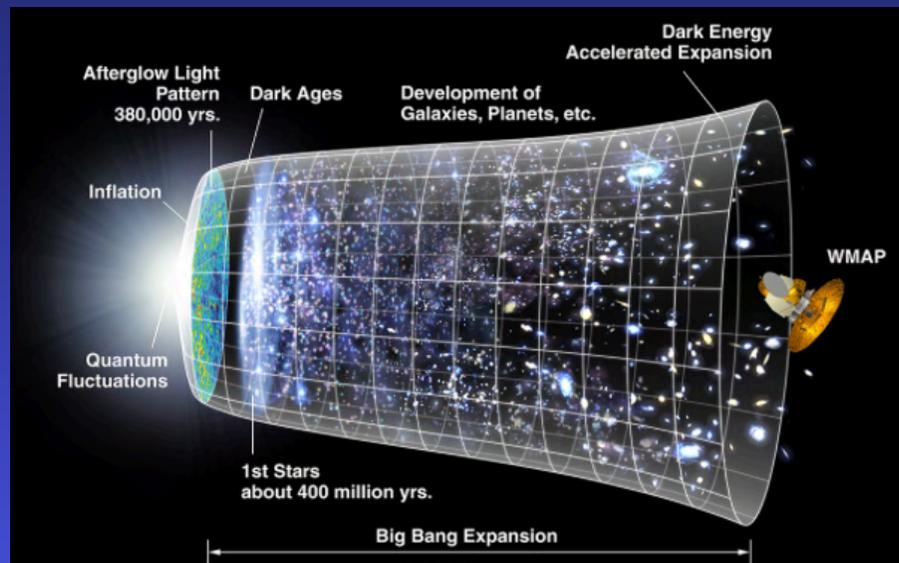
$$N_{eff} = 2.95^{+0.61}_{-0.57}$$

$$N_{eff} = 2.86^{+0.75}_{-0.67}$$

Our largest value of N_{eff}
deviates by at most 20%
from $N_{eff} = 3.045$

Summary:

- BBN + $(D/H)_{\text{obs}}$ very good agreement on the baryon density with cosmic microwave background (Planck):
- no tension between few minutes and 380000 years after Big Bang, no need for new physics
- We confirm $N_{\text{eff}} = 3$ (by excluding $> 3\sigma$ $N_{\text{eff}} = 2,4$)
- Direct observation, BBN and CMB do agrees on D abundance!
- Standard cosmological model is supported



What's next ?

Luna MV \Rightarrow Bellotti Ion Beam Facility



single ended da 3.5 MV linear accelerator

now under LNGS management

scientific programs approved by PAC

18/10/2023 inaugurazione Bellotti Ion Beam Facility



...but this is
your task !!



Courtesy: H.P. Trautvetter



thank you all !!
I wish you
all the best!

per aspera ad astra !



Before starting, I want to explain the reason for this seminar, which will be more a chat among friends than a scientific seminar.

Well, you must know that, due to age restrictions, the INFN has not allowed me to attend this meeting as a simple spectator, but only if my presence makes a significant scientific contribution to the meeting .

Honestly, I'm almost eighty years old, I retired ten years ago, and I can't expect the INFN to continue spending money on my travel expenses.

So I was about to give up, when Sandra and a group of friends spoke together and found a trick: Zsolt, as a convener of this meeting, with an official invitation letter to give a prestigious seminar, convinced the director of the Genoa section (who many and many years ago was a student of mine and now is going to retire...).

So I asked myself: why not to take advantage of this opportunity to tell, like a grandfather, the tale of LUNA to the young people who weren't even born when this fantastic adventure started ? And that is what I'll try to do..