



**Club UNESCO "Re Italo"** was founded in Reggio in 1983, officially recognized in 1985 as a member of the Federazione Italiana dei Club e Centri UNESCO (FICLU), in association with Worldwide Federation UNESCO Clubs. The Club is a Non Governmental and Non Profit Organisation.

General activities of the Club are: peace promotion; conservation of citizens' rights; development of foreign cultural groups existent in the cities in which we operate; improvement of artistic activities, cultural traditions and natural heritage of local territories; safeguarding of historical heritage, such as archaeological, monumental and architectonic ones.

Involvement in public conferences and demonstrations; popular petitions; involvement of foreigners resident in our area; involvement of artists and scholars; university seminaries; historic, philological, historiographical, archaeological and architectonic researches; participation in international meetings or partnerships, inside programmes such as Youth for Europe, Youth in Action and Grundtvig or other non-European ones in various countries (to date: Italy, Malta, Turkey, Israel and Palestine, Luxembourg, Tunisia, Korea, Sweden, France, Spain, Germany, Norway, Lithuania, Estonia, U K, Macedonia, Serbia).

The organisation was member of the Peace Praesidium of Reggio, active between 2000-2008. "Re Italo" is still in cooperation with several Italian Clubs or other NGOs and with the Spanish Club de Amics de la UNESCO the Barcelona. Moreover it was one of the promoters of the founding of the other clubs in Reggio province.



**Reggio di Calabria** is the biggest city and the most populated commune of Calabria, Southern Italy, is the capital of the Province of Reggio Calabria and is the seat of the Regional Council of Calabria.

Reggio is located on the "toe" of the Italian Peninsula and is separated from the island of Sicily by the Strait of Messina..

Reggio is the oldest city in the region, and despite its ancient foundation – *Ρηγιον* was an important and flourishing colony of Magna Graecia – it boasts a modern urban system, set up after the catastrophic earthquake on 28 December 1908, which destroyed most of the city.

Reggio has commonly used popular nicknames: The "city of Bronzes", for the Riace bronzes which are testimonials of its Greek origins; the "city of bergamot ", which is exclusively cultivated in the region; and the "city of Fatamorgana ", an optical phenomenon visible in Italy only from the Reggio seaside.

The main topic of the meeting no. 7 hosted by the Club UNESCO “Re Italo” di Reggio:

## ACTING IN PUBLIC SPACES

### Training: Bilingual books - method of promoting European literature

Cultural specifics of each country is never easily to communicate to foreign people. Bilingual books are the best way to understand the culture of other countries and to introduce people to new languages and instill in them the simple values of life. Learning a foreign language is simplified if is accompanied by reading bilingual books. In the same time with reading you can find new phrases in the books native language or you can discover similar words.



The training: Bilingual books - method of promoting European literature included an artistic presentation sustained by a Turkish group of learners. A book presentation by creating a cultural event inside or outside is an effective method of promoting national literature abroad.

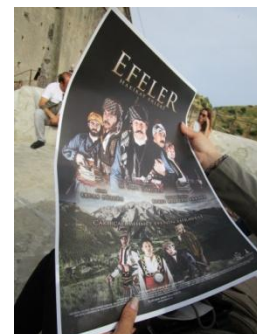


### Workshop: Verbal and nonverbal communication in acting

The workshop “Verbal and nonverbal communication in acting” highlighted the importance of the elements of sending messages: location, presentation, audience, promotional materials (posters, articles, advertisements), and the use of suspense, humor and elements of interactivity between participants.



Also, visiting locations with historical or mythological background concurrently with the presentation of literary snippets by various authors is a method of promoting with high impact on the public. A telling example is that of Italy, Castle Ruffo of Scilla, where the legend of Ulysses presentation overlapped historical explanations so inspired participants desire to return to legend in order to rediscovery it from new perspective.



### Study visits

The meeting continued with a visit to Reggio Antica Municipal Library, featuring an impressive collection of documents, mostly from donations. The very building of the library was built and equipped for this purpose by Pietro De Nava and his brother, Giuseppe De Nava. The library contains 15 incunabula, 45 manuscripts, furniture and rooms that preserves important collections donated by local personalities since the nineteenth century.



Next visits was at National Archæological Museum of Reggio; ancient village of Pentedattilo perched on a rocky hill, inside the Calabrian-Greek area of Bova; brief visit of Reggio centre (several archæological excavations, the castle, the sea promenade with botanical gardens facing the sea).

**Project status: Preparing the Final Report and European Share Treasure**



An important part of the meeting was dedicated to work in partnership to present project status and next steps for setting project goals. There were discussions and debates on the method of completing the European Share Treasure database and final report. Also settled the last details on the realization of the project's e-Book, an especially useful tool libraries that are interested in reading promotion and attracting new users.

