Manfredi Toraldo

Francesco Mobili

RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI

a pioneer in neuroscience







Realizzato a cura del Senato della Repubblica e della Fondazione EBRI Rita Levi-Montalcini Progetto grafico M. Toraldo, F. Mobili ACCA Academy - Via S.Maria 1A - JESI (AN) Italy Tel e fax 0731 844181

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Courtesy translation by Pina Moliterno

"Life does not end with death. What you pass on to others remains. Immortality is not the body, which will one day die. That does not matter... of importance is the message you leave to others. That is immortality."

Rita Levi-Montalcini

Throughout her life, Rita Levi-Montalcini demonstrated deep commitment and dedication to transmitting values and knowledge. This graphic novel entitled 'Rita Levi-Montalcini: a pioneer in neuroscience', produced in collaboration with the Scuola Internazionale di Comics di Jesi, has been freely adapted from Levi-Montalcini's autobiography 'In Praise of Imperfection' and from accounts of her daily life from collaborators. Designed particularly for high school students, this graphic novel describes the life of an extraordinary woman who is a symbol of hope, courage and strength. We hope this little booklet will be a source of inspiration to those who did not have the fortune to meet Rita, and that her example will give them the confidence to face the challenges that life brings.

Francesca Malerba, Enrico Cherubini European Brain Research Institute 'Rita Levi-Montalcini' I am very pleased that the life story of Rita Levi-Montalcini is brought to the attention of young students through this delightful short graphic novel. This booklet presents the extraordinary life of a small grand woman whose image and personality will remain an integral part of a century of history, with contributions in the cultural, scientific, political and social fields. Levi-Montalcini had a captivating elegance, enchanting intelligence, great tenacity and, despite her age, was always oriented towards the future.

Her important contribution to the advancement of neurological sciences, which earned her the 1986 Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine for the discovery of the Nerve Growth Factor, does not complete her rich multifaceted and exceptional profile. She faced every stage of her life with great determination and tenacity, but always putting in first place freedom of will.

She received her medical degree from the University of Turin in 1936, as you will learn in the following pages, and had to face serious difficulties which she endured with courage and strength. She was a victim of the Fascist racial laws, which forbade Jews from conducting research activity, thereby forcing her to continue her research first in Belgium and shortly after in a makeshift laboratory in the bedroom of her home in Turin.

At that time she was 30 years old with an objective that not even the World War II bombings could hinder. She wanted to understand the factors that regulate nerve fiber growth in the nervous system. In that bedroom, with head bent on the microscope studying chick embryos, she conducted experiments that would later bring her to the discovery for which she was awarded the Nobel Prize. After the war she moved to the United States to continue her research studies, so as to overcome the obstacles imposed by the barbaric racial laws.

She was fully devoted to her research, which was conducted with great

fervor and without getting sidetracked by the success that she would obtain. She was always concerned about educating the young and training a new generation of scientists, fighting against nepotism, favoritism and political pressures. Rita Levi-Montalcini always embraced the values of freedom and democracy, serving with dedication to the individual institutions. In 2001 she was nominated senator-for-life by Italian President Carlo Azeglio Ciampi for her outstanding achievements in the scientific and social fields. She is an example of how we must always invest resources and effort in scientific research. Senator Levi-Montalcini said that knowledge must be considered a moral obligation of all individuals, both as human beings and even more so as scientists and educators. She also believed that life has a value if we do not focus only on ourselves, but also on the world around us.

Behind her apparent fragility there was a hurricane of ideas, an impetus to know more and to go forward. Her legacy will stand the test of time. She did not fear death and always said - the body dies, but the messages we have sent in our life remain - and the important messages she has left are many. Now it's up to you, boys and girls, to learn from her example and continue your studies with passion and tenacity, whatever field you wish to pursue.

Pietro Grasso
President of the Italian Senate

I first learned of Rita Levi Montalcini through her books; later, in the last twenty years of her extraordinary life, I was very fortunate to meet and talk with her during various meetings.

One of our last public encounters was in 2008 at the University of Milan, where she spoke to almost a thousand students. She was 99 years old then and I remember that she stood on the stage for an hour, showing no signs of weariness. She seemed to gain strength from her own words, from the story of her discovery. There was something magnetic about her, something so captivating that you couldn't help but listen to her every word.

Rita Levi Montalcini is a symbol of strength, determination, confidence and enthusiasm. She embodies all the values of science. Through her life story, you will be able to understand the challenges that scientists face every day and the courage that is needed to pursue and achieve your goals.

She had to overcome the stereotype of women as 'wives and mothers', and as a Jew she was forced to flee more than once to escape from Nazi persecution. In spite of all this, she continued her studies and even set up a small laboratory in her own house so that she could work on her ideas. She prided herself on her intuition and was able to turn an idea into a fantastic discovery. Thanks to her determination, she was able to win important challenges and she will be remembered as an emblem of freedom and courage in science.

Rita Levi Montalcini was a tireless communicator and always maintained an active relationship with the younger generation. I am certain that she would be delighted to know that her life and passion for research is being told through a graphic novel; a form of communication that is very direct, effective and very close to the students she loved to meet.

Elena Cattaneo



The European Brain Research Institute (EBRI) is a non-profit international research institute fully devoted to studies in the Neurosciences. The Institute, founded in 2002 by the Nobel Laureate Rita Levi-Montalcini, is an interdisciplinary research centre designed to spearhead Italian neuroscience.

Its objective is to investigate fundamental questions of the development and functional organization of the brain, from molecules to behaviour to high cognitive functions. The Institute strives to harness discoveries for the prevention and treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders including autism, schizophrenia, epilepsy, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. EBRI's vision is that daunting tasks facing neuroscience can only be solved through a highly interdisciplinary and integrated effort, also involving the exploitation and development of new technologies from different fields.

www.ebri.it



The 'I Lincei per la Scuola' Foundation was established in 2015, with headquarters at the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei in

Rome. The Foundation stems from the belief that the Italian school system can do much more for the critical education of citizens, particularly in the sciences; in consonance with the vision of Prof. Rita Levi-Montalcini, who was a great supporter of this cause.

The Foundation aims at promoting a new educational approach in schools, based on the experimental method, specifically through the national project "I Lincei per una nuova didattica nella scuola: una rete nazionale" (The Lincei for a new educational approach: a national network). To this end, it offers teaching activities for Italian teachers in three disciplines: Italian, Mathematics and Science. Refresher courses are available throughout the country, thanks to a network of more than 25 pilot centres located in Italian universities or prestigious science academies.

The Foundation is presided by Prof. Lamberto Maffei, supported by a Scientific Council and is privileged to have Giorgio Napolitano as its honorary President.

http://www.fondazionelinceiscuola.it/



The European Dana Alliance for the Brain (EDAB) is an organization of more than 260 eminent brain

is an organization of more than 260 eminent brain scientists from 33 countries. In addition to full members, EDAB is comprised of term members,

who are recognized for their Brain Awareness Week (BAW) outreach efforts. Launched in 1997, and modeled on the US-based Dana Alliance for the Brain Initiatives, EDAB is committed to enhancing the public's understanding of why brain research is so important. Every March, EDAB members coordinate and participate in BAW, during which hundreds of public events in dozens of countries celebrate the progress of brain research.

http://www.dana.org/About

RITA LEVI-MONTALCINI

a pioneer in neuroscience













































































































IT WAS THE TOPIC FOR OUR DOCTORAL THE-SIS...AND IN 1936 I GRADUATED FROM MEDI-CAL SCHOOL. BUT OF GREATER IMPORTANCE WAS THAT THE TECHNIQUE WE USED - IN VITRO TISSUE CULTURE - TURNED OUT TO BE MOST VALUABLE MANY YEARS LATER, FOR THE DIS-COVERY OF THE NERVE GROWTH FACTOR.

ERE DELLA SERA

ABBONAMENTI | Italia Impero Colonia | Estero | Anno | Sem. | Trim. | Anno | Sem. | Trim. | Anno | Sem. | Trim. | Col. | Trim. | Anno | Sem. | Trim. | ABBONAMENTI

Le leggi per la difesa della razza approvate dal Consiglio dei ministri

I matrimoni misti sono proibiti - La definizione di «ebreo», le discriminazioni e l'annotazione allo Stato Civile - L'esclusione dagli impieghi statali, parastatali e di interesse pubblico - Le norme concernenti le scuole elementari e medie e gli insegnanti

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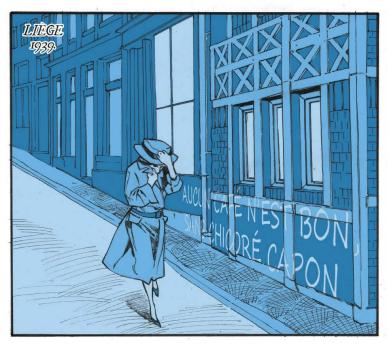
FOLLOWING A VERY STRONG AN-TI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN, IN 1938 THE RACIAL LAWS WERE PROMULGATED AND THE JEWISH POPULATIONS WAS SUBJECTED TO A SERIES OF DISCRIMINATORY LAWS, SUCH AS FORBIDDING MARRIAGE BETWEEN ARYAN AND JEWISH CITIZENS, DEPRIVING THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE A PROFESSION AND ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS ...THIS WOULD INCREASE MY **PRIDE** IN BEING

> BY THE END OF THE YEAR, ALL THOSE WHO BELONGED TO THE 'JEWISH RACE' WERE FORCED TO END THEIR RESEARCH STUDIES.

THE RESULTS OF RESEARCH STUDIES THAT I WAS CONDUCTING WITH FABIO VISINTINI AN ASSISTANT IN TURIN'S CLINIC FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE NERVOUS CENTERS OF CHICK EM-

BRYOS FROM THE VERY FIRST DAYS OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT TO LATER PERIODS OF ONTOGENESIS, WERE REJECTED BY ITALIAN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS. OUR RESULTS WERE PUBLISHED A YEAR LATER BY A SWISS JOURNAL.

















































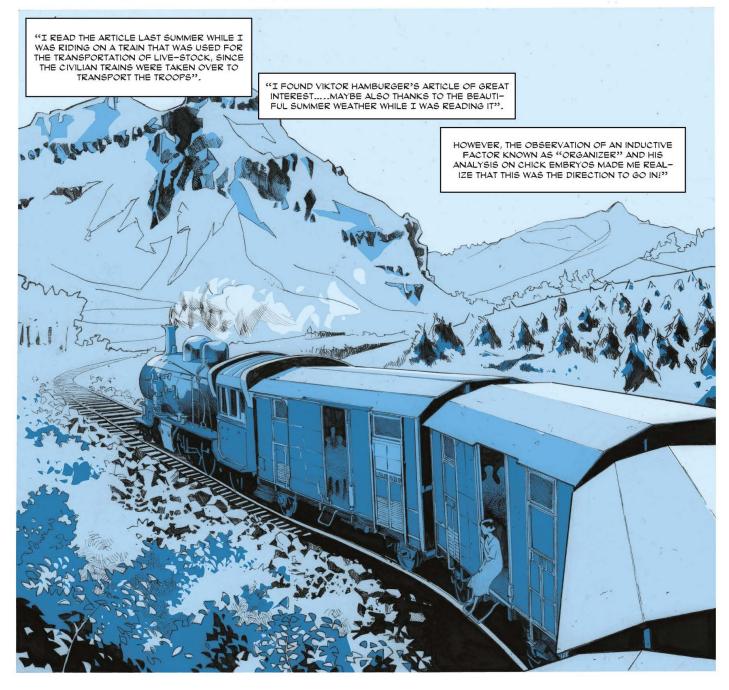










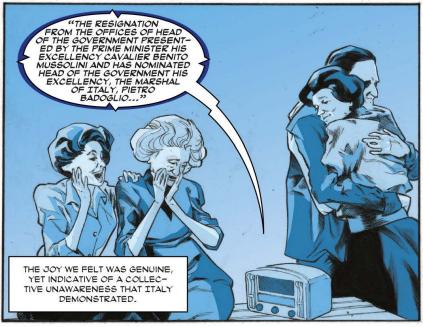


















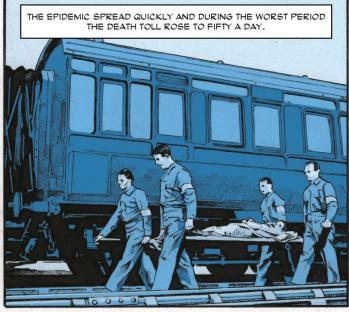












































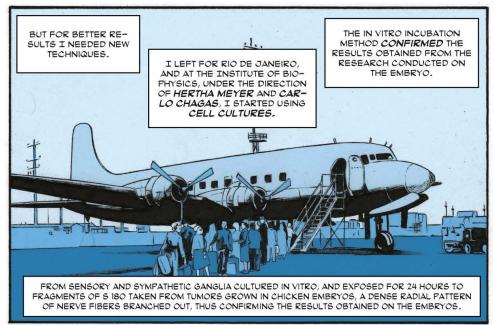


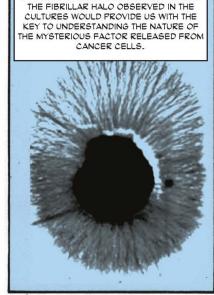


I LATER WORKED ON THE IDEA OF REPEATING THE EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED
BY ELMER BUEKER, WHICH GRAFTED
MOUSE TUMORS IN CHICK EMBRYOS.

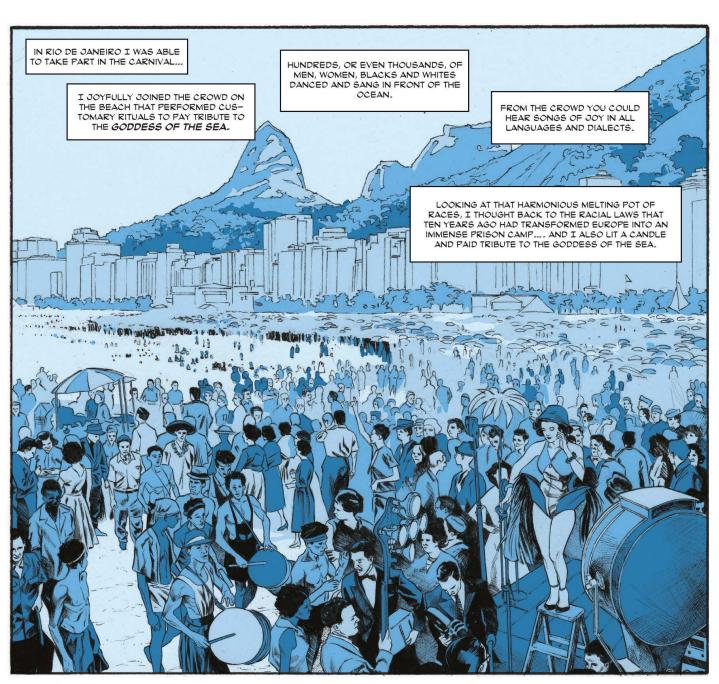








WAS MORE AND MORE CONVINCED THAT







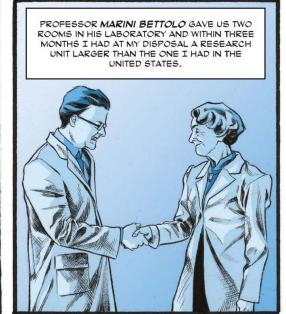


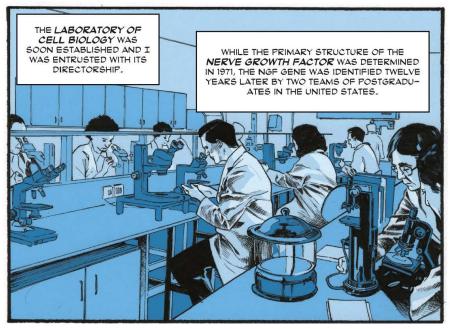


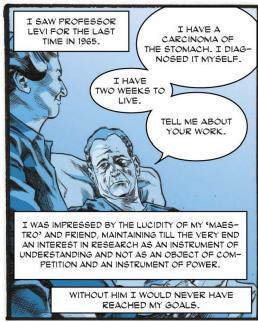








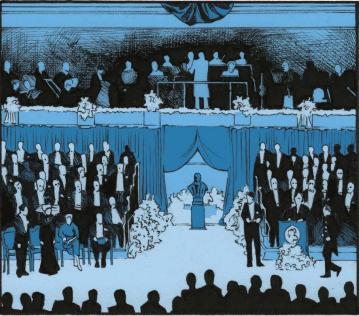




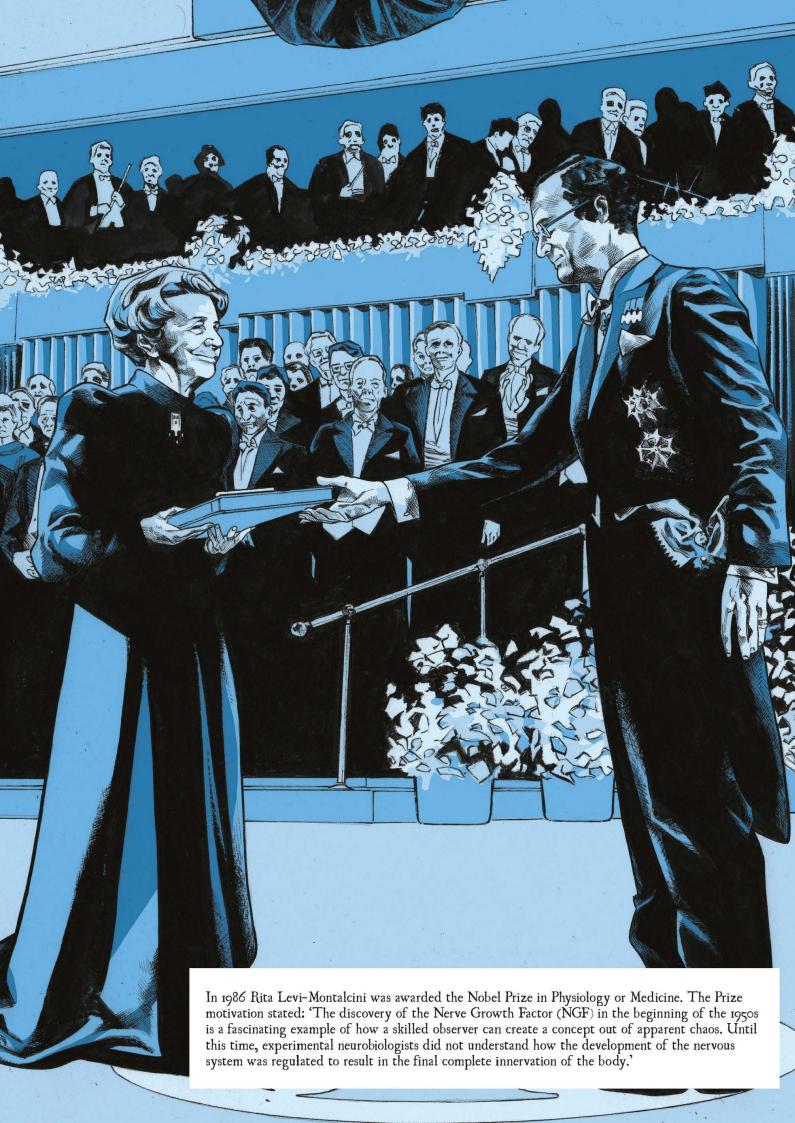












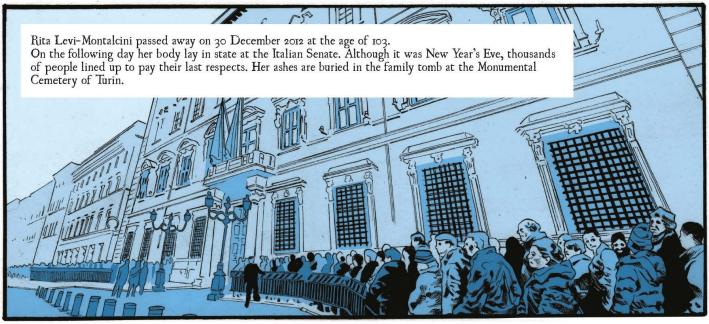


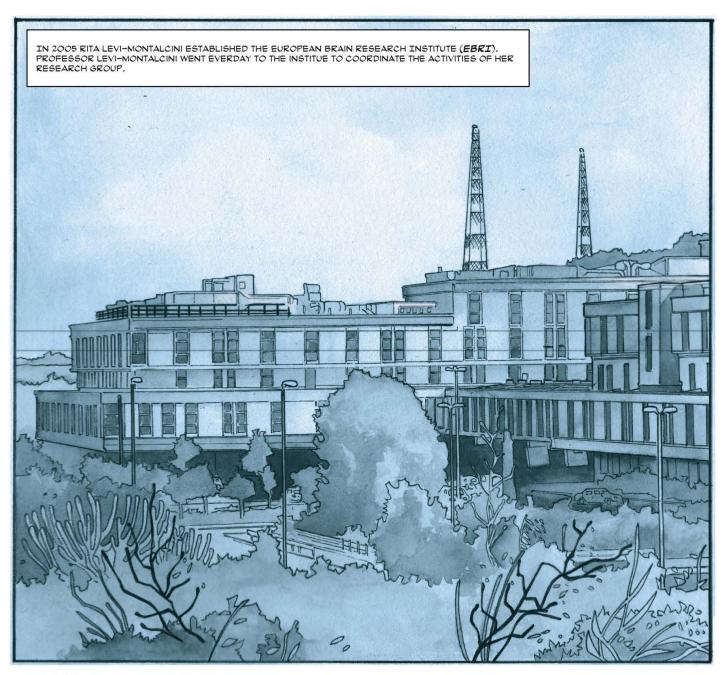












































Manfredi Toraldo

Known as Manf, he is a writer, a letterist, a graphic artist and an art director. Author of the fantasy comics 2700 (Lo Scarabeo), Halloween School (GES), 3200 (FreeBooks), Escape from Auschwitz for "the train of memory" Sudan for "Cesar Onlus". He collaborates with 001 Edition, Walt Disney, Andamar, Renoir, Lo Scarabeo, Sergio Bonelli Publisher on the serie Nathan Never. He is the founder and the editor of Manfont Editions, art director of Allagalla editions and writer of children's stories.

Francesco Mobili

Born in the '91, in Castelfidardo (Ancona), has been a student of ACCA Academy, he has collaborated to the comics "Darkwing n.0", Pino Rinaldi's Agency X & Omega compendium "(Cagliostro press), Rats n.1, The Professor (ERREDI).

ACCA Academy

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