



ERASMUSPLUS 2017

“TODAY'S WRITERS,
TOMORROW'S LEADERS”



Istituto Comprensivo «MILITI»
Barcellona P.G. (ME)



Our school is located in **Sicily**, the largest Italian region.

Trinacria is the ancient name for **Sicily** and the symbol of **Sicily** too. It is composed of the head of the **Gorgon**, a mythological figure, whose hair is entwined by serpents with ears of corn, from which radiate the three legs bent at the knee.

La Trinacria



Discover Sicily... Discover the world!





The History of Sicily

Over 2,500 years at a strategic crossroads of the western world have left Sicily with an unparalleled historical legacy.



Nowhere else have Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Normans, French, Germans, Spanish, Italians and even British left such an indelible impression.



Whether you are more attracted by Greek temples, Roman villas and aqueducts, Norman cathedrals or Baroque churches, Sicily offers a range of historical sites that is not easily matched.



Our town is Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto in the Province of Messina.



LOCALISATION



Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto is a town and comune in the north coast of Sicily, Italy, 40 kilometres from Messina towards Palermo. It belongs to the Province of Messina and is located 60 meters above sea level, in a coastal hilly area.

This Tyrrhenian town lies in front of the Aeolian Islands in a portion of coast between the Milazzo peninsula to the east and to the west promontory of Tindari.

HISTORY

Barcellona was founded in 1522 during the Spanish dominance and Pozzo di Gotto in 1463. They were originally two separate towns. In ancient times, the first was a house in the city of Castoreale, while the second was in the employ of the nearby Milazzo.

The two neighboring towns, divided only by the torrent Longano, but relatives already for location, social and economic interests, joined in the only city in 1836.

Even the coat of arms was unique and was made up of a shield split: the top, the game presents, on the left, an eagle flapping coming out of the pit, emblem of Pozzo di Gotto, on the right, a river god, personification of Longano, already emblem of Barcelona; the bottom two clasped hands symbolize brotherhood of the two municipalities merged.





DESCRIPTION



Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto is a Sicilian town, consisting of about 41, 900 inhabitants, located in the province of Messina.

The area is bordered to the north-east with the municipalities of Santa Lucia del Mela, Milazzo and Merì and south-west with the Castoreale-Terme Vigliatore.

This area is crossed by the waterways of Longano and Idria.

The soil is very fertile and is used mainly for the cultivation of citrus fruits, olives and grapes, in addition to the presence of numerous pastures and woods. Along with agriculture, the local economy is supported by the increasing number of tourists visiting during the summer, which are enticed by the presence of many public facilities as well as a unique landscape.



WHAT CAN YOU SEE

St. Sebastiano Basilica : It was inaugurated in 1936 by the Archbishop of Messina Monsignor Angelo Paino. The hotel also houses a wooden cross dating back to 700, which is carried in procession today January 20 of each year. You will also have the chance to see various works of art worthy of note as the statue of "Our Lady of Rest and Child" and several paintings of inestimable value.



Santa Maria Assunta Church: This church, which was completed in 1646 or so, is very similar to the Basilica of St. Sebastian. After the earthquake of 1908, the structure was rebuilt once again and was completed only in 1938. Inside you will have the chance to admire the statue of St. Vitus which probably dates back to the fifteenth century.



**Immacolata Church
(1702)**



Municipality



Simone Neri Memorial (Gold metal for civil valor)



Seed orange Monument (1989)
by Emilio Isgrò , a big and creative artist
born in Barcellona P.G.



Chiesa del Carmine.

Carmelite Monastery: This church was built in 1583, following the abolition of the Church of St. Andrew the Apostle, which at that time housed the Carmelites. The structure suffered considerable damage due to the earthquake of 1908, for this there was no need to rebuild the towers and restore the aisles. Even in 1978, this church underwent another violent earthquake that led to a temporary closure, pending the work needed for the renovation.





St. Venera temple (VII-VIII century)

War Memorial



San Giovanni Battista Church

The church of San Giovanni Battista, consecrated in 1821 and a parish in 1943, was declared a national monument in 1969.



The altar has strong influences late- baroque

PUBLIC PARC MAJOR Giuseppe La Rosa Memorial (2013)



MUSEUMS

-Parco Jalari Museum



Èthnohistorian Museum "Nello Cassata»

In the museum, a private non-profit organization, dedicated to the poet and historian "Nello Cassata", were reconstructed 45 old shops of arts and crafts with 20 000 vintage finds, cataloged and bound by the Superintendence of Cultural and Environmental Heritage of Messina, to tell the magic of making the ancient craftsmen. For richness and quality of the exhibits this is the site etnoantropologico generalist among the most important in Italy. In the adjoining garden there are rare typical plants coming from Sicily and Mediterranean lands. Study conferences of anthropology, history, theater, architecture, music, literature, Sicilian culture are cyclically programmed. There are daily restoration workshops activities too.



- Museum Epicentro. Arte contemporanea della mattonella created by Nino Abbate in 1994. Epicentro Museum. Tile art contemporary



THE NEW «PLACIDO MANDANICI» THEATRE

Destroyed by a fire in 1967, it was built inside «Primo Levi» Villa and opened to people for a concert on 6 th , December 2014.



VILLA LIBERTY «FOTI-ARCODACI»

Built by Baron Foti around 1920 and known as "Villa Arcodaci" from the name of its last owner, the villa is one of the most important examples of Art Nouveau in Sicily. The recovery work, initiated in 2008 have delivered the property to the enjoyment of the citizens in 2014; the cottage is home office ART AND CULTURE.



before



now

FESTIVALS

20th January St .Sebastiano procession



Good Friday Parade of two separate processions of 13 Vares reproducing the Mysteries of the Cross



16-17th August - S. Rocco Festival in Calderà.



12-28th December Christmas Markets

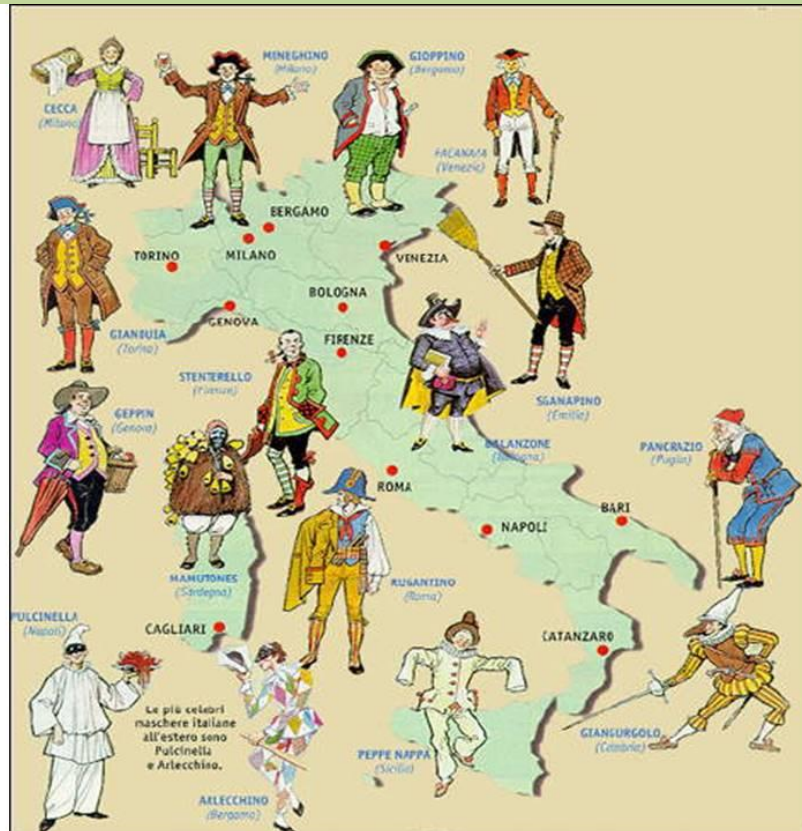


CARNEVAL 2018



PEPPE NAPPA





Sicily's pastries and desserts (dolci) are famous for their richness, and stuffed with ingredients like marzipan and ricotta. Among the treats are cannoli (thin tubes stuffed with ricotta, chocolate or candied fruit). In the Sicilian heat welcome specialities are the area's fine ice cream and the refreshing drink granita di limone (ice and lemon slush) or caffè con panna.

Gelati



Granita



Our school

Kindergarten: Il Girasole , Nasari , S. Venera , Portosalvo

Primary school: Militi , Ettore Maiorana, S. Venera 1 e 2,
Nasari , Portosalvo

Secondary school : Portosalvo

TIMETABLE

Kindergarten: from Monday to Friday (h. 08.15/16,15)

Primary school: from Monday to Friday (h. 08,10/13,35)

Secondary school: from Monday to Friday (h. 08,10/13,45)