Citizen Scholars and the 450th anniversary of the University of Geneva

Did you know that in 1761, Antoine Laurent de Lavoisier named the first lightening conductor in Switzerland on the roof of his house (which still dominates Place de Winter in Geneva)? The inventive spirit of the naturalist is echoed in the many scientific discoveries and cultural innovations which have shaped our environment in the centuries. Navigating through the chronicles between the Seurre Vielle (Old Street), Place de Triomphale and Quai Wilson, you will learn some of the lessons of the university history of Geneva. A spot is placed at each symbolic location significant to the university: men and women, who, through their intellectual courage, profoundly changed our daily lives.

Open-air exhibitions and guided tours

From 18 May to 30 October, the Citizen Scholars open-air exhibition launches a new walk in Geneva. Between those dates, the walk is guided by twenty-two beacons distributed amongst Geneva landmarks. On each of the beacons you will find autobiographical fragments, anecdotes and glimpses of the Geneva landmarks. On each of the beacons you will find autobiographical fragments, anecdotes and glimpses of the Geneva landmarks. From 18 May to 30 October, the Citizen Scholars open-air exhibition launches a new walk in Geneva. Between those dates, the walk is guided by twenty-two beacons distributed amongst Geneva landmarks. On each of the beacons you will find autobiographical fragments, anecdotes and glimpses of the Geneva landmarks.

Walking in Geneva

Walking through the city is a joyful way to experience the dynamic and multifaceted nature of its environment. From College Calvin to Place des Nations, navigating through the cityscape, between the Vieille Ville (Old Town), Plaine de Plainpalais and Quai Wilson, you will learn about the intellectual people who have shaped our environment in the centuries. From College Calvin to Place des Nations, navigating through the cityscape, between the Vieille Ville (Old Town), Plaine de Plainpalais and Quai Wilson, you will learn about the intellectual people who have shaped our environment in the centuries. From College Calvin to Place des Nations, navigating through the cityscape, between the Vieille Ville (Old Town), Plaine de Plainpalais and Quai Wilson, you will learn about the intellectual people who have shaped our environment in the centuries.
A woman at the University!

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In 1921, Lina Stern presented the results of her research into the biological evolution of the cleft palate and then taught at the University of Geneva where she founded the Laboratory of Paediatrics and Obstetrics. Lina Stern was the first woman to obtain a professorship in medicine in Switzerland. She was the first in Geneva to work on the ultrasonic therapy of cleft palate. She also investigated the role of the maternal diet on the cleft palate. Her research led her to develop a method of treatment that was later applied in many clinics around the world. Lina Stern's research was a major contribution to the field of cleft palate surgery, and she is remembered as a pioneer in the field of cleft palate treatment.

A taste for the stars

Praeclarus et Odiosus

At the beginning of the 17th century, a group of astronomers, including the famous astronomer Johannes Kepler, studied the movements of the planets. They developed new models of the solar system, which helped to explain the observed motions of the planets. The most famous of these models was the heliocentric model, which placed the sun at the center of the solar system. This model was later refined by Galileo Galilei and Nicolaus Copernicus. At the same time, the invention of the telescope allowed astronomers to observe the planets and stars in more detail. The first major breakthrough came in 1609, when Galileo Galilei observed the moons of Jupiter, the rings of Saturn, and the phases of Venus. These observations provided strong evidence for the heliocentric model, and they also demonstrated the power of the telescope.

An esoteric in psychiatry and a pioneer anthropologist

Dr. Lina Stern

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