

Dialogue with Scientists and Politicians

Experience gained from different countries indicates that advancement in science and scientific development is strongly linked with the support extended by the national government and governing authorities of that country to science and related scientific activities. On this line, dialogue between scientists and governing political decision makers plays an important role in achieving scientific progress and sustainable national development in Islamic Republic of Iran. As such, towards realization of this goal as a highly valuable investment, it is imperative that necessary preparatory steps be taken for establishing dialogue with these authorities.

Other development in the country is highly linked with progress in science and ethics in a society. It should also be noted that the knowledge in its general context, lies at the root of love as a manifestation of mental reach to a state of awareness. On this line, we may note that when man gains true knowledge of a subject, then develop love for it. This is to state that at the state of true love whether being in conscience or mind or in heart, we will be willing to make all necessary sacrifices for it. When we reach a state of true knowledge and love of a subject, then we have reached state in which we may say that we cherish both of the worlds, i.e. this world and thereafter. This is for the reason that all true knowledge is the principle of all good. As stated and can be verified, in case of majority of developed countries, development in science lies at the root of progress made in these countries. Of course for national growth it is necessary that policies be in compliance with by ethics.

On this line, it is worthy to establish an office aimed for dialogue between scientists and authorities in the universities where duties of this office is to develop a plan for realization of such dialogue between scholars and policymakers and senior officials of the country. As part of duty of this office, would be to monitor innovation and technology in the world. This suggestion constitutes of a scientific monitoring office that serves as a dynamical monitoring facility for authorities in the country to benefit from it in a regular fashion. Establishing of such an office, has been practiced in some of the universities in the developed countries. It is hoped that this proposal would be welcomed by universities authorities and senior government officials.

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