

Scientific Research Council
Baghdad IRAQ

6 - July 1989

Dear prof. Seidel Béla

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your
assistance during my visit to

Hungary 11. Marcius 1989

and good hospitality in your

beautiful country.

My best wishes to your colleagues

in the observatory

with Best regards.

Sincerely yours

Hamid M. Amin

Astronomy Research Center

UNIVERSITY OF BAGHDAD, COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, Jadiriya , BAGHDAD, IRAQ

Confidential

Prof. B. Sziedel,
Director Konkoby obs.,
The Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
1525 Budepest XI I Box 67
Hungary

NO: 176

Date: 7/9/1992

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith (3) papers were published by one of the members of our teaching staff , for promotion to full professorship .

I would like to ask you kindly to review and evaluate these papers by answering the questions in the attached form . Your prompt response to this request will be highly appreciated and I hope we will receive your evaluation by registered air mail within amonth of the date of recipient of this letter.

Thank you very much for your coopration.

Sincerely Yours


Prof. Dr. F. Y. AL-Ani

The Dean

P.S.

..... The college will pay for the evaluation .

KONKOLY OBSERVATORY
OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
1525 BUDAPEST, XII., BOX 67
HUNGARY

June 4, 1993

Prof. Dr.S.S. Alazawi
Head of Promotion Committee
University of Baghdad
College of Science
Jadiriya
Baghdad
Iraq

Dear Professor Alazawi,

Thank you very much for your letter dated 3 April 1993.

Please, do not be concerned and do not feel uncomfortable about my honorarium. I am fully aware of the present difficult situation. It is my pleasure and obligation to help my colleagues. Please, do not hesitate to indicate if you need similar help.

Yours sincerely

Bela Szeidl

UNIVERSITY OF BAGHDAD, COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, Jadiriya , BAGHDAD, IRAQ

Prof. Dr. S.S. Alazawi
Head of Promotion Committee

Prof. Bela Szeidl ,

Director Konkoby Observatory,

The Hungarian Academy of Science ,

1525 Budapest X I I Box 67,

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No : 86

Date :

3/4/1993

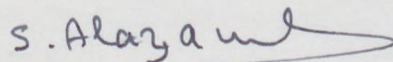
Dear Prof . Szeidl,

Thank you for your letter dated 28 , September 1992 , I would like to express my gratitude for your personal co - operation with college of Science , University of Baghdad on Scientific matters .

Regarding the honorarium for promotion of Dr. Sabeeh Rahman , I regret to inform you that the Department of Foreign exchange at the Central Bank of Iraq was unable to transfer the required amount of money . Several Countries have already froozen the Iraqi assets in hard Currency in effect of hard economic and anctions cnrrently imposed over Iraq.

The honorarium will be sent to you as soon as the economic conditions are back to normal .

Sicerely Yours ,



Prof. Dr . S.S. Alazawi

Head of Promotion Commite

3.4. 1993

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

ARAB BROTHERS

DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE

It is my pleasure to inaugurate your scientific conference which is a culmination of the activities of the Council of Scientific Research over the last three years and can be considered as a qualitative transformation in scientific work in this country as a whole and consolidates scientific relations with arab countries as well as with the advanced and developing countries of the world . It also encourages the scientific research movement and acquaints the public with the Council and the achievements of it's and the country's researchers

Such scientific demonstrations serve as a stimulant to increase scientific output and raise its standards and contributes in the exchange of opinions and experiences between scientists from inside and outside the country .

Distinguished Participants

Technological and scientific research activity in the advanced countries formed over long periods . It grew and flourished with the hard work and accomplishments of successive generations of workers in this field .

And it further developed with the existence of advanced scientific standards and vast modern production and relies on specialization and skill .

Now it stands on material foundation of high quality and sound structure in addition to complete and integrated infrastructure for all economic activities . However in the developing countries it stands in most cases on copying and sometimes imitation . The majority of the developing

countries suffer from an obvious weakness in this respect despite the distinct importance attached to scientific research activity in pushing the wheel of development . That is due to the absence of suitable conditions in most of the developing countries in comparison with the advanced ones . Some of the former, particularly during the last two decades however, made some moves to activate scientific and technological research and to provide suitable climate for a big scientific leap .

With these concepts in mind, the government of the revolution stressed the necessity of developing scientific research to actively contribute in various social and development activities and to accomplish scientific and technological advance . Significant progress has been made in the last few years which is manifested in the establishment of the C. S. R. and the development of its research centres, the provision of specialized scientific personnel of various levels, the allocation of adequate funds and the provision of the required apparatus and scientific equipment in addition to buildings and laboratories .

This interest covered the other scientific sectors exemplified by the universities and the R and D centres in services and production establishments in the country .

Scientific research work cover a variety of activities and interacts with fundamental development activities . It can be considered as an important measure in determining the progress of nations and peoples .

Scientific work in Arab society extended over long eras and arab universities like Zaituna , Qurawiyyeen, Mustanssiryah and Azhar were illuminating centres of civilization leading the world in science and knowledge and attended by people from different parts of the world .

Arab scientists and philosophers like Ibn Siena, Jaber Ibn Hayyan, Ibn Al- Haitham, Ibn Rushd, Al- Razi, Al- Kindi, Ibn Al- Baitar, Ibn Al- Nafiss, Al- Idrissi and others were well known leading the way and contributing to humanity through the Arab nation's mission . Other nations copied and benefitted from arab scientific and civilized traditions .

Today the scientific community in Iraq is making a great stride in the field of scientific progress and knowledge through scientific research institutions and universities with their research programs and the advances attained in higher studies and university specialised research bodies .

Iraq to day is deepening its own experience in this field which does not depend solely on copying from the advanced countries but also on the interaction and exchange of experiences, the development of capabilities and the building of a man capable of interacting with development and its management and as part of integrated scientific plans with the support, encouragement and distinct interest on the part of the political leadership headed by our President Saddam Hussein . This interest was not born out from incidental need, but from a clear insight on the part of the political leadership for the importance of science and technology in accomplishing social progress in Iraq and its necessity in pushing the wheel of development and economic advance . Also its contribution in enhancing resources and development and the building of the new man in behaviour and performance and to renew the arab nations tradition and consolidate its originality in a response to the intellectual invasion and to end the state of backwardness which the nation is passing through at the present time .

Esteemed audience,

The continued and increasing interest in the activity of science and technology despite the state of war forced upon us by the Iranian regime and which has entered its fourth year emphasizes the true originality and scientific awareness in Iraq and its love for peace and continued efforts in the interest of all peoples .

It must be emphasised here that the government of the revolution in Iraq, despite the present circumstance, has provided all that is needed for scientific research activities to continue and flourish .

The persistence of Iran's rulers on opting for war and their rejection of the peace option, despite Iraq's calls for peace and its acceptance of international mediation, establishes Iran's regime intent on attrition of the national resources of both Iraq and Iran, and on forstalling the process of development in both countries .

This is a consequence of the Iran's regime inability to understand clearly, the dynamics of development, and is a clear indication of that regime's rulers unhealthy process of thinking and illustrates their total ignorance of the dynamics of both society and history and their obsession with maintaining backwardness in Iran and exporting it to neighbouring countries . Not content with subjecting the people of Iran to persecution, they wish to ferment discord throughout the whole area .

The imperialist conquest of the Arab world has lasted for a very long time, Today it employs different methods and tools, such as manifested by the zionist aggression against the arab people of Palestine and the labanon

and its military support of Iran to continue its aggressive war against Iraq, in addition to the flagrant attacks on our scientific institutions exemplified by the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor .

It recognises the importance of scientific development in Iraq, fears it, and strives to undermine it .

Ladies and Gentlemen

This gathering constitutes a cornerstone in the process of progress and development since it points out your scientific achievements and displays them to the world .

It consolidates co- ordination with, and co- operation among scientific institutions within the country and with equivalent institutions in the arab nations and the rest of the world .

I would like to point out, here, that nations achieved progress through the persistant and friutful work of the elite of the knowledgeable and educated sector of their population .

It is paramount for this scientific sector to expand on, and to excel in, their scientific achievements .

It is the task of our, scientific researchers, university professors and scientific staff in other goverment establishments to concentrate on scientific projects that serve the national development plans and projects which must originate from them and accord with them . They must work towards the creation of skills and expertise which the country is short of

and which enhances its capabilities and resources and consolidates its powers to meet scientific and technological challenges and strengthen the national security of the arab nation and to take an active part in the building of an aware and mature society under the guidance of the countries political leadership headed by our beloved leader President Saddam Hussain .

I wish your conference every success and hope that your research work shall find its way to implementation that will assist the national economy .

THANK YOU

Your Excellency First Deputy Prime Minister - Mr Taha Yassin Ramadan ,
Esteemed Ministers, Friends and Brother Arabs , Distinguished Guests ,
Ladies and Gentlemen

It gives me great pleasure to welcome and thank you for attending and participating in this scientific , civilized demonstration organized by the Council of Scientific Research (C.S.R.) on the third anniversary of the promulgation of its law no 172 of 1980 . I would also like to extend sincere thanks and gratitude to H.E. the First Deputy Prime Minister - Mr Taha Yassin Ramadan for his patronage of this conference and for his continued guidance and support of our Council over the last three years which had the greatest influence on what has been achieved culminating in holding this conference which is to discuss 470 research papers in different fields of sciences .

Gentlemen :

The history of scientific research as a modern institution in Iraq dates back to 1963 when the Higher Council of Scientific Research was established according to law no 116 , however the Higher Council suffered from instability and was unable to keep up with the development of the other sectors after the glorious revolution of 17 - 30 July at similar paces and kept on existing in anomalous conditions despite everyone's realization of the importance of scientific research not only as an effective tool in developing the national economy and solving society problems , but also as a fundamental characteristic of the progress of peoples and nations. That is why it has become necessary , as Iraq is developing its new experiment under the leadership of president Saddam Hussein for scientific research to play its important and active role in building the new society , a role proportional to Iraq's position and compatible with Arab scientific traditions . The enactment of the C.S.R. law no 172 of 1980 and its service

regulations together with the great support rendered to scientific research by the political leadership had a pronounced effect in creating a qualitative transformation in this organization . A reconsideration of the Council's structure and its centres then took place with the enactment of new regulations necessary instructions laid down and a five year plan (1981 - 1985) of scientific research approved . It was the first plan of its kind in this country where by the council researchers university lecturers, specialists of the benefiting government offices and organization interacted in its preparation .

This interaction and coordination between current research work in the Universities , Research Centers and research and development units in government offices is so necessary in the utilization of available energies and in minimizing waste and duplication .

The five year plan of scientific research though stressing applied research , did not close the door on theoretical and fundamental research which contributes to and enriches knowledge in addition to paving the way for applied research at a later stage .

The Council adopted a new procedure for performance evaluation of researchers whereby it adhered to the principle of punishment and reward in a proper manner .

The Council encouraged all staff and University personnel to publish their work by starting the publication of five journals on a two per year basis for each . It also formulated procedures for the follow up of research results application in the field . The directives of the First Deputy Prime minister to the ministries and government organizations to benefit from research results and to contract for conducting research projects of interest to their organization had a great effect to encourage the researchers in putting the results of their work in a frame of practical

application after it had been placed on the shelves most of the time .

The Council , believing that science should be put in the service of humanity , cooperated with science academies and research councils in different countries of the world and provided opportunities for its staff to attend international conferences and symposia and benefit from other peoples experieces and transfer our humble experiences to them .

New buildings and laboratoies have been added to our centres and supplied with modern apparatus and equipment . Also building construction to other centres commenced , in addition to the start of construction of the Iraqi National Observatoroty which will become one of the important and advanced observatories of the world and also should provide the required sientific atmosphere for the researcher .

We regard the scientific research centres with their staff as tue . required nucleus for the seientifi research movement . New Centres and specializatiions will he added whenever prerequisites become available and actual need specified . That is because we consider scientific research on a basis of integration and coordination from oue side and its compatibility with national development plans on the other . From this concept the Centre of Electronic and Computer research was recently established .

The Council after going through a period of stability , has commenced work on formulating a scientific research strategy for the country from which research plans for the coming years will be drawn and also should provide clarity for future steps. We have attempted over the last three years with the combined efforts of all the staff adminstraors , researchers assistants and through their honest cooperation to develop the foundations of purposeful scientific codes whereby the spirit of belonging to the Council deepened and strengthen. Also some democratic practices took place such as the elections of scientific departmet heads according to cer-

tain scientific rules . The spirit of competition between centres , departments and researchers was encouraged with the aim of stimulating excellence and creativity .

We at the C.S.R realize , however , that what we have surpassed is only but the first steps on a long difficult road . There still remains some precipitations from the previous periods and some of our research still lacks depth and originality and we strive to bring various research efforts under an umbrella of integrated projects capable of solving problems from their different aspects instead of being like scattered islands . We feel that the awareness by the majority of government employees of the importance of the application of local research is still below the required level , but at the same time we are confident that our steps are beginning to crystallize and advance in the right direction .

Brothers :

What has been achieved during the passing short period is due to the guidance provided by President Comrade Saddam Hussein and the support of the political leadership and its patronage of scientific research and its belief that scientific research is the correct path to the progress of society .

We realize that scientific research is a non - routine type of work and requires creativity , excellence , initiative and the provision of appropriate atmospheres. We also realize that s.r. in the developing countries is an activity not free of difficulties when compared with the same activity in the advanced countries . The proportion of what the developing countries spend out of their national income on s.r. still remains far less than what the advanced countries spend because the latter realize better the returns of s.r . Also it is due to the weakness of scientific capabilities of the developing countries together with their inability to grasp

scientific research and prepare the appropriate conditions and atmosphere for its growth . However , what progress has been made in C.S.R. during the past period and despite the conditions of war that was forced by the ignorant Iranian regime on our country gives clear indications on the capabilities of our scientists and researchers in excellence , creativity and in keeping up pace

with the wheels of progr'ss . Our forefathers have added to knowledge significantly and to day the donatian is renewed with great zeal and certain desire to keep abreast with international progress and development in the fields of sceience and technology and in their adaptation to suit local conditions and compatibility with the tradition of our eternal nation This conference with its research papers and their variety is but an illuminating on the right track which we endvour to follow and make it scientific tradition in our purposeful scintific march -

In closing, allow me to express my thanks and gratitude to the scientists and researchers who contributeed with their work to enrich this conference, to the Preparatory Committee and its various subcommittees, I am gratefel and acknowledge the hard work they put in the preparatian for this conference and in providing its vairous facilities .

I would also like to express my thanks and consideration to our friends and arab brothers who travelled from afar to join us on this occasion today wishing them the best of stay in revolution Baghdad the city of sceience and knowledge, the city of peace and love .

We ask god to take in our hands for the best to our nation.

Thank You