

## FOREWORD

**Ladies and Gentleman,**

**Dear Colleagues,**

I want to start by thanking our colleagues and friends in this old capital of Valachia for hosting the Spring Scientific Session of the Academy of Romanian Scientists. I take this opportunity to express our appreciations for the activity of the Târgoviște branch of the ARS and our special thanks for Professor Florea Oprea for the way he coordinates this activity. At the same time, we address our thanks to the University of Târgoviște leaders, first of all to Rector Ion Cucui for his constant support for the actions of the Academy, to professor doctor engineer Popescu and to all the professors of this university.

The theme of our session is of a special interest and of great actuality. Indeed, technology and information science are characteristics at a higher and higher level for our contemporary society. Modern technology is more and more present in scientific activities without limiting at it; it dominates with authority all the other fields of human presence and activity. Revolution in informatics and technology determines fast and profound changes in the premises of our lives as individuals and species. They are at the basis of the globalization processes and, in their turn, owe globalization their dimensions and many of their characteristic.

Under these circumstances, it is normal for science to give full attention to the way technology and informatics challenges the society. I have in view science in its unity and diversity at the same time. I say “science in its unity and diversity” because the object of human knowledge is simultaneous, unique and divers. The individual, through his features that make his nature is unique, but one the other hand multiplies himself by billions every generation. Human being, as a species, living in the society, is the result and at the same time the creator of the conditions that are modeling his live being reproduces, as a tendency at least, everywhere.

That is why, after having lived its moment of glory, in the age of Renaissance encyclopedic approach has progressively but surely given way to an increased specialization. A greater and greater number of domains and sub domains of the reality have become the object of distinct sciences.

Because these domains of reality were not and are not isolated one against the other they became border sciences. These border sciences have developed in multidiscipline and interdisciplinary domains, capable to put together investigation methods and explanatory theories having the benefits of the results of related scientific disciplines. In other words, together with the increasing diversity of human preoccupations in knowledge, the tendencies towards the unity of knowledge, both at conceptual and practical level, have become a necessity.

Such a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach is a must in the case of the technological and informational society. I do not think that there a science or a group of sciences that can claim not the exclusive, but even the priority study of the contemporary society. On the contrary, such a study involves the necessity of joint, even common efforts of all branches and sub branches of human knowledge – from mathematic methods of modeling economic processes to the latest developments of the communication theory, from the historical to the futurist perspective, from technical to behaviorist sciences, from sociological investigation to philosophical dilemma interrogation, from theories on the evolution of nations and national states under the circumstances of integration and globalization, to the concepts of peace and war.

Certainly, we could carry on with this enumeration. I will stop here, being convinced that what I have already stated demonstrates that the contemporary technology and informatics society claims, even imposes, joint intellectual capacity and material efforts in the field of scientific research. Also, that they strongly point out how adequate, how suitable our Academy is for such a multidisciplinary approach, first of all, not only by its structure but by its scientific potential as well. Indeed, the Academy of Romanian Scientists virtually covers all the fields of scientific knowledge. It expresses in a direct and convincing manner the idea of unity and diversity of science. In this spirit, the present session, aims to analyze, with the help of specialists of various sections belonging to the Academy, the impact of technology on the environment and on the quality of life, the present and the future of informatics society, the problem of alternative energy, the effects of globalization on human condition. I want to highlight the fact that topics written in the program do not avoid the stringent and serious problem of the world financial and economic crisis directly affecting Romania already.

I hope that the works of the Sessions will be rich in scientific information, in pertinent analyses and bring new and fertile points of view. Equally, I hope that they prove the utility and efficiency of a multidisciplinary approach of such a complex and controversial topic.

And I also hope that our Session, through its results, stimulates and encourages common preoccupations for several disciplines within the Academy.

I am convinced that at the section level there are lots of topics that might need convergent attention and action materialized by debates that can be put into value by the Annals and in the volumes edited by the Academy. I expect more initiative in this respect on behalf of the presidents of sections and branches, in general, on behalf of all those who are responsible for scheduling and preparing scientific activities in the Academy.

With these thoughts, allow me to declare the works of the Spring Session of the Academy of Romanian Scientists open and to wish success to all the participants.

Thank you.

Gen. (r) Prof. Univ. Dr. Vasile Câdea  
President of the Academy of Romanian Scientists

