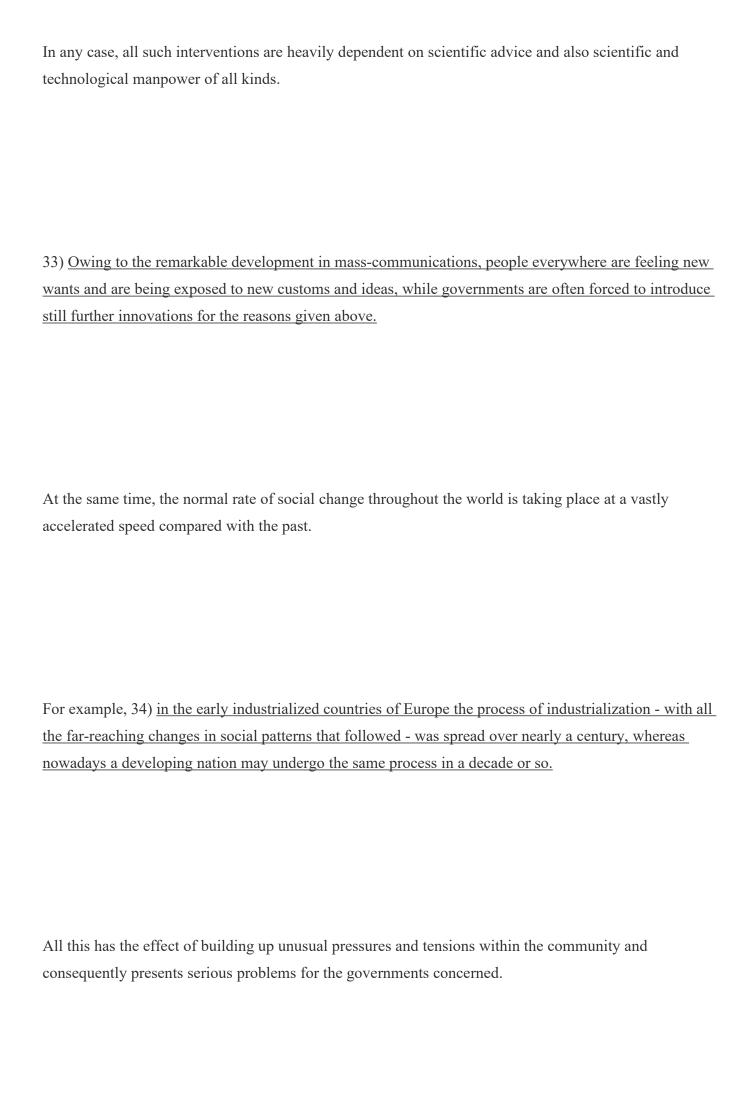
## 2000-1 Translation

1- Governments throughout the world act on the assumption that the welfare of their people depends largely on the economic strength and wealth of the community.
31) <u>Under modern conditions</u> , this requires varying measures of centralized control and hence the help of specialized scientists such as economists and operational research experts.
32) Furthermore, it is obvious that the strength of a country's economy is directly bound up with the efficiency of its agriculture and industry, and that this in turn rests upon the efforts of scientists and technologists of all kinds.
It also means that governments are increasingly compelled to interfere in these sectors in order to step up production and ensure that it is utilized to the best advantage.
For example, they may encourage research in various ways, including the setting up of their own research centers; they may alter the structure of education, or interfere in order to reduce the wastage of natural resources or tap resources hitherto unexploited; or they may cooperate directly in the growing number of international projects related to science, economics and industry.



35) Additional social stresses may also occur because of the population explosion or problems arising from
mass migration movements - themselves made relatively easy nowadays by modern means of transport.
As a result of all these factors, governments are becoming increasingly dependent on biologists and social
scientists for planning the appropriate programs and putting them into effect.
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