

protokollerini” de değerlendiren yerler oluyorlar.

MD: Sayın hocam önerilerinizi arařtırmacıların alıřtıkları alanla ilgili etik sorunların farkında olmaları, üniversitelerin rekabetçi alıřmalarda liderliđi yakalayabilmek için teknik alt yapıyı geliřtirmeye verdikleri önem kadar “arařtırma yönetimi ve yapılabilirlik” alanına da önem vermesi, etik kurulların bunun önemli bir parçası olduđunun bilinmesi řeklinde özetleyebilir miyiz?

NA: Evet

MD: Teřekkür ederiz hocam.

GEZİ YAZILARI

A Day at CERN, an incredible experience!

ađrı Zeybek Ünsal

Hacettepe University Bioethics Centre Research
Assistant in the Department of History of Medicine and
Bioethics

CERN (the European Organization for Nuclear Research), the worlds largest particle physics laboratory, where the world wide web was invented (1989) is located in the border of France and Switzerland near Geneva. There have been studies and experiments on improving the understanding of the universe, studying the components of matter by more than ten thousand physicists, engineers and technicians. As a PhD candidate who has a law background seeking bioethics at the Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, I had the chance to spend a day at CERN during the Safer Nano Design and Law program organized by ESI (European Scientific Institute), Archamps. The program at ESI was a multidisciplinary and an international education program for scientists, lawyers and business marketers organized by the ESI which was founded by a group of researchers from CERN 25 years ago. The program was consisted of three modules including, “advanced methods in nano safety”, “business developmentinnovation-entrepreneurship” and “law and guidance” and a visit to CERN.

We had the opportunity to see the prototype of the 27 kilometer Large Hadron Collider (LHC), the world's largest particle accelerator which creates particle collisions at close to the speed of light. During our visit, a physicist working at CERN guided us and explained

what has been done since 1959 and currently happening at CERN. It was a great experience I had during my bioethics doctorate program, to be at CERN and see how the conditions of the first moments of the Universe have been examined. When we arrived at CERN we had a brief explanation about the history of CERN and what scientists do following the tour at CERN, prototypes of LHC and the magnet and the real CERN building.

At the end of our tour, they gave us a seminar at that building on knowledge transfer to share that CERN is focused on sharing their knowledge and collaboration between Business Incubation Centers (BICs). CERN has established this knowledge transfer group to share their technology they created with experts in science, technology and industry and to create knowhow. There are 22 member states collaborating and Turkey is an associate member of CERN. As a result of being an associate member of CERN, scientists can become members of the CERN staff, and participate in CERN's training and career development programme as well as attending CERN Council. However, there is no company from Turkey in the network of Business Incubation Centers (BICs) where there are ten entrepreneurs from Norway, United Kingdom, The Netherlands and so on.

It should be also stressed that there are efforts on building bridges between the public and scientific communities as well as parliamentary and scientific communities. Furthermore, the world's first permanent international political organization the Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU), had invited the Director General of CERN. The mission of this organization has changed over time from providing arbitration of conflicts among nations to promote democracy and interparliamentary dialogue. Accordingly, a cooperation agreement has signed between CERN and IPU in order to promote science and its potential for society among parliamentarians.

In the light of all efforts mentioned above, it seems that science will be more integrated into governance in the future. In addition to that, it is apparent that science has been promoted and cooperation is needed all around the world for equitable sharing for benefits especially among developed and developing countries. In order to develop dialogue between nations, solidarity and cooperation has to be respected and improved as mentioned in the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights-2005 (Article 13). Besides, the number of interdisciplinary projects that bring together people from different academic backgrounds have to be increased to ensure each discipline understands the other fields and terminologies which shapes the society.

P.S. CERN will open the collider for underground visit to public for two days during the long technical shut down on 14th and 15th of September 2019.