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# Stress on education in science, technology

Staff Reporter

Speakers at a discussion meeting held yesterday at the National Museum auditorium to mark the death anniversary of Dr. Qudrat-e-Khuda and the birth anniversary of Abul Kalam Shamsuddin emphasized the importance of education in science and technology and adherence to principles, diligence and honesty.

Presided over by Barrister Mainul Hosen, Chairman of the Editorial Boards of The New Nation and The Ittefaq, the discussion meeting was participated by Dr. Abdullah al-Muti, Sharfuddin, Dr. Mohammad Alim Biswas, Dr. Euamul Huq, Santosh Gupta, Mohammad Mahfuzullah and Mr. R. Akhtar Mukul. The function was sponsored by the National Museum.

Barrister Mainul Hosen deplored that today the scope for working with principles,

diligence and honesty was being destroyed in every sphere of the society. It had become difficult for all to maintain principles and honesty, he added.

Mr Hosen said that the

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thinkers in the society should understand the compelling circumstances under which the journalists might drift away from the path of bold and objective journalism.

He said, "it is not patriotism when one group of people remains involved in rampant plunder and others, however organised they are, also want to indulge in it. Rather they should come forward to put an end to such acts," he added.

The Chairman of the Editorial Boards called upon the saner section of the society to arouse the sense of responsibility to the nation and the country and cultivate honesty to save the society.

Barrister Hosen said Abul Kalam Shamsuddin had been alive in the memory of the people for his role and contribution in the historic Language Movement in 1952. The remarkable feature of his character was that he wanted to live as an established journalist and literature clinging to values and self-esteem, he added.

He said that journalism and literary pursuits of Abul Kalam Shamsuddin were devoted to the noble goal of Muslim renaissance.

Referring to the contribution of Dr. Qudrat-e-Khuda to development of science in the country he said that the talent of this great scientist had not been officially recognised.

Dr. Abdullah al-Muti, Sharfuddin said that due importance was not attached to contribution in the fields of science and education as done to political authority.

He said that Dr. Khuda had done his utmost to develop Bengali language and culture alongside the building of foundation of scientific research in this land.

Mr Hosen noted with dissatisfaction that great men like Dr. Khuda had not been given due honour despite his life-long devotion to the spread of education in science and technology.

Dr Alim Biswas recalled his association with Dr Khuda and narrated how he had paved the way for development of scientific research in the country.

Santosh Gupta said Abul Kalam Shamsuddin was guided by the basic values throughout his life. He called for following an ideal man like him who had love for the people and natural instinct to protest against injustice.

M.R. Akhtar Mukul said that such personalities as Abul Kalam Shamsuddin, Maulana Akram Khan, Tofazzal Hossain, Manik Miah and Abdus Salam Khan were never daunted in raising their protesting voices against misdeeds of the people in power.

He deplored that today simplicity and innocence were lacking in different professions while these were dominant traits in the past.