"All life is problem solving" (Karl Popper 1902-1994) (1)

The miseries of the world we face, and the painful findings we meet remind us that the news, day after day, are all challenges that people of all backgrounds have to take into consideration, and point out thoughtful and justifiable actions they have to undertake.

Confronted with the obvious failure of too dominant public policy over the world, alternative solutions, carefully designed, are needed in all places, on the one hand for the common good of the present time and, secondly, for the preservation of our planetary universe, threatened from all sides, for the short as the long term.

Individually and collectively, each and every one of us are faced with choices every day to a life that is acceptable and tolerable for the great majority and, over time, to ensure the coming generations a satisfactory future in a livable world.

Civil society has a crucial role to play by the commitment of its members, as voters, as consumers and as citizens. The areas of possible interventions are varied and many opportunities are to get involved.

The quest for meaning for these targeted actions, requires a prior awareness, personal and irreplaceable reflection, free from media and commercial pressures; it also implies an approach as rigorously as possible, in the analysis of facts and situations, and a proper understanding of the possibilities and limitations, risks that threaten us, but also the opportunities available to all.

To do this, sufficient and objective knowledge is required, that the most relevant scientific results, and published in great numbers in our time, are within our reach if we want to make the effort to gain access to them.

We contributed for about a decade, by volunteering to do so. A lot of knowledge available is expressed predominantly in English, such as studies and reports for instance edited by Institute of Science in Society ISIS http://www.i-sis.org.uk/index.php, based in London and directed by Dr. Mae-Wan Ho. We strive to translate and give supplementary information about some of these articles, in order to provide readers of French language (2).

We are also cooperating with Professor Lèo Dayan, Scientific Director of the Laboratory APREIS at the University Sorbonne-Panthéon, Department of Economics, in Paris http://www.apreis.org/index_vf.html; some French translations were also published in this way and, on the other hand, some original research works from this laboratory were, in turn, made available to readers of English.

Finally, many scientific works and articles on a wide range of topics, as referenced files, were also posted on the site http://yonne.lautre.net/, an inter-associations site, a NGO cooperative, free, ad-free and independent of any political party.

This present site ISIAS (2) now launched was created by the ‘Association Yonne Lautre’ and hosted by the site ‘Transition89 & Burgundy’ in France.
References cited

(1) Who was Karl Popper? - According to Wikipedia - Excerpts
Sir Karl Raimund Popper (July 28, 1902 in Vienna, Austria - September 17, 1994 in London (Croydon), United Kingdom) is one of the most influential philosophers of science of the twentieth century. He criticizes the theory of meaning and verificationist invented the falsifiability as a criterion of demarcation between science and pseudoscience. First rejecting metaphysics as unverifiable and irrefutable system, then it admits the need to base scientific research on the "metaphysical research program" and included his own work in the context of evolutionary epistemology.
School / tradition: in analytic philosophy, liberalism.
Main interests: philosophy of science, epistemology, logic, mathematics, physics, evolutionary theory, political philosophy.
Remarkable ideas: falsifiability, company, evolutionary epistemology.
Major works: Logic of Scientific Discovery, The Open Society and Its Enemies, Objective knowledge, Conjectures and Refutations, Realism and Science,
Influenced by: Socrates, Xenophon, Carneades, Kant, Bolzano, Frege, Russell, Einstein, Carnap, Hayek, Tarski, Lorenz.
Influenced: Hayek, Lakatos, Feyerabend, Soros, Gombrich, Schmidt, Lorenz, Medawar, Albert.
Read full article on the site http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Popper

(2) How many French speakers? French is spoken as a first language by 220 million speakers worldwide, the same number that would have made the world's population in the twelfth century http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Population_mondiale and http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_des_langues_par_nombre_total_de_locuteurs #cite_ref-8

(3) Who was Isias? - For the record, Isias, nicknamed Philostorgos, was also the name of a Princess of Cappadocia (in present-day Turkey) who lived during the first century BC (-70 to -38 BC, 32 years); its place in the family genealogy is well known, but we knows virtually nothing about her. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isias_Philostorgos

Note that Philostorgos, in Greek, refers to a form of love or affection for someone family or friends, who, if shared among several individuals, linking them in a kind of fraternal friendship that allows group members to remain united and formed with each other. http://www.blainerobison.com/bible/romans12.htm

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