

## Acknowledgments

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First, we want to thank Marion Lamb, who not only contributed a chapter to the volume but also helped with the scientific and language editing. Had she not refused, she would have been listed as a collaborator on the volume. The book would not have seen the light of day without her inestimable and thorough help. We are also very grateful to Evelyn F. Keller for her editorial help when we were in a tight spot.

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Some invited speakers could not come. Goulvent Laurant, an eminent French historian of Lamarckism, died in the autumn of 2008, and we would like to use this opportunity to honor his contribution to the study of Lamarckism. Two American historians of science had to cancel their participation because of illness: Richard Burkhardt and William Provine. However, Richard Burkhardt was able to contribute an essay for both the workshop and the book, and we are deeply grateful for his effort. We thank Adam Wilkins and Scott Gilbert for kindly agreeing to discuss the topic of Will Provine's lecture. We deeply regret that Minoo Rassoulzadegan, an eminent French biologist who studies the RNAi system, was prevented from coming to the workshop by the Israeli Ministry of Interior and the security services. They would not grant her an entrance visa because, although she has lived in France since 1970 and holds a French passport, she also holds an Iranian one. Although the officials at Van Leer Jerusalem Institute and Tel-Aviv University did everything that is humanly possible to try to overcome the Israeli bureaucratic security walls in order to have Professor Rassoulzadegan join us, they did not succeed. Minoo nevertheless agreed to contribute to this volume because, as she put it, "Science is more important than politics." We are most grateful to her. Another contributor to the volume who did not come for political reasons—in this case because of his strong objections to Israeli government actions—is Stuart Newman, and we thank him for his willingness to contribute a paper to the volume and take part in this intellectual adventure.

It has been historically shown that science and technology can flourish under various political regimes, but scientific cooperation does need a great measure of academic freedom. We want to express the hope that academic and research institutions in Israel will cherish this freedom within the country, and will also see it as part of their responsibility to help enable such freedom for the parallel Palestinian institutions.