

POINTS OF VIEW
GREAT ROMANIAN PERSONALITIES, MEMBERS
OF THE ACADEMY OF ROMANIAN SCIENTISTS

TOWARDS A MASTERPIECE OF ROMANIAN CREATIVE GENIUS

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Abstract. *The Academy of Romanian Scientists*, founded in March 1935, was the result of the evolution of the Romanian society in the modern era, especially after the Great Union of 1918. Successor and only heir of the Academy of Sciences of Romania (1935-1948), The Academy of Romanian Scientists counts among its members 7 “Noble Prizes”: Friedrich Bergius (04.06.1937), Max Born (04.06.1937), Louis Victor Pierre Raymond de Broglie (04.06.1937), Werner Heisenberg (04.06.1937), Paul Karrer (07.06.1942), Jean Baptiste Perrin (28.05.1938), Paul Sabatier (04.06.1937). The article is based on this starting point and raises a hymn to *homo academicus*, to the human being capable of science and creation and to the institutions harboring and stimulating the scientific and knowledge creation.

Keywords: Academy of Sciences of Romania (1935-1948), The Academy of Romanian Scientists, *homo academicus*.

The Academy of Romanian Scientists is one of the stars of the unique and 'eternal' constellation of Academies, founded by *homo sapiens*, *homo spiritualis*, *homo significans*, *homo globalis*, *homo militans*, *homo academicus*, so that the memory of its divine-human¹ genius never disappears. This is why the last and most important research of a scientist should be the study of his scientific destiny, framed in the intellectual and academic world which defines his mental portrait and his historical and national identity. A great French scholar, Pierre Bourdieu, seems to confirm my hypothesis: « This analysis of the academic world is the end product of the critical reflection on scientific practice which I have never ceased to conduct as part of the very process of my research [...]. »²

¹ Cf. Clement of Alexandria: «The Word of God became man, that thou mayest learn from man how man may become God.» [*The Instructor*, Book III, Chapter I]. St Gregory Nazianzus: «Man has been ordered to become God.» [*Orations* 30.14]. See too: «The Son of God became a man to enable men to become sons of God.» [C.S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*].

² Pierre Bourdieu, *Homo Academicus*, Stanford Univ. Press, 1984/1988, translated by Peter Collier, Preface to the English Edition, p. xi.