



Horia Hulubei

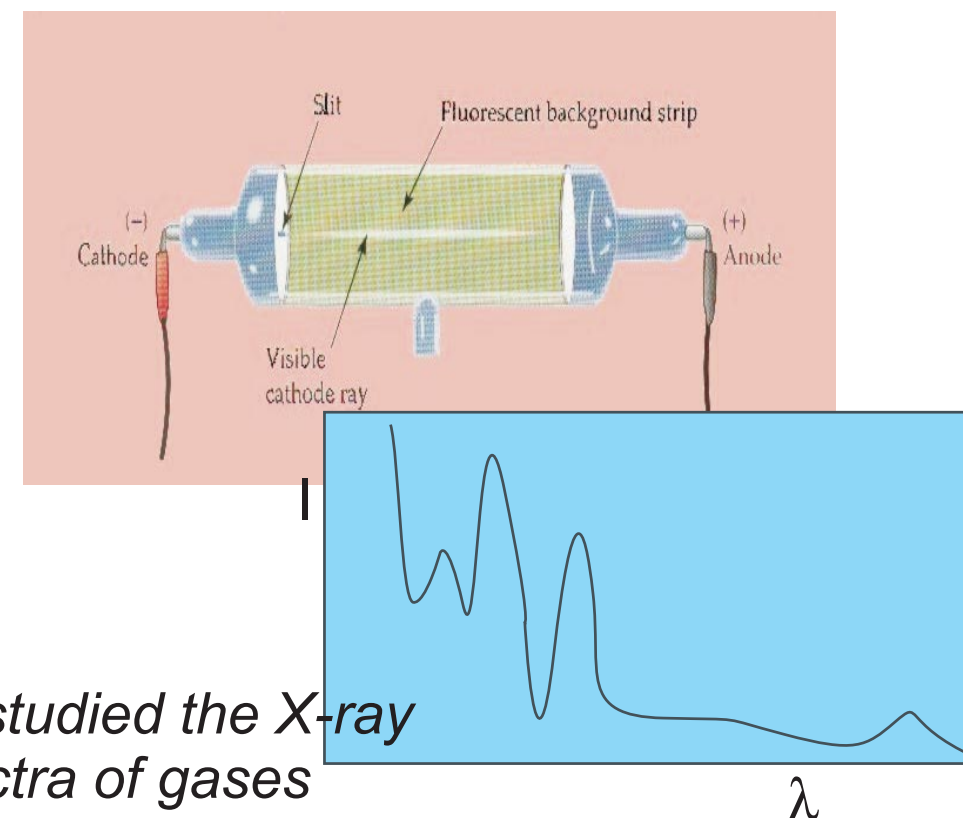
1896-1972

Horia Hulubei was born in Bucharest in 1896. He enrolled at the University of Jassy in 1915, but his studies were interrupted by World War I. He volunteered, first on the Eastern Front, and then in France, as a fighter pilot. Wounded, and decorated with the Legion d'Honneur, he came back to Romania and worked in the field of civil aviation. He graduated in 1926 from the same University with Magna cum Laude.

In 1927, Hulubei went to Paris with a fellowship at the Physical Chemistry Laboratory of the Sorbonne and took his PhD in 1933 with Jean Perrin in the field of X-rays spectroscopy, an area in which he became one of the best specialists of the time.

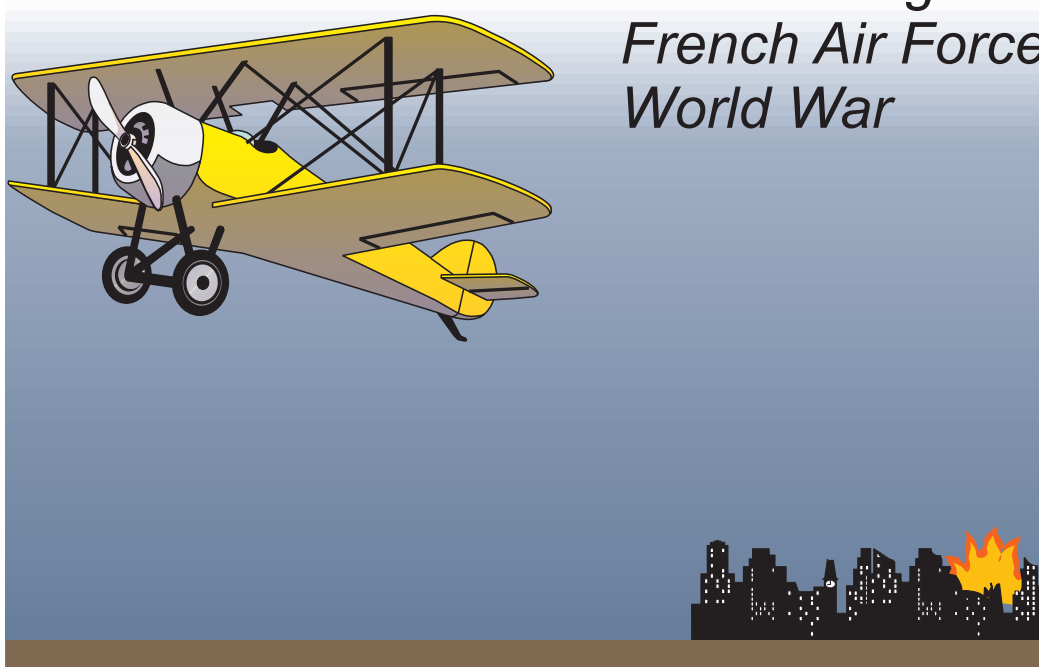
His papers treated a large number of subjects, from the multiple Compton effect (predicted and experimentally discovered by him), Raman spectra, the X-ray spectra of gases (obtained for the first time by him in collaboration with Mademoiselle Yvette Cauchois), to the identification of elements by X-ray spectroscopy, etc.

Winner of two prizes of the Paris Academy of Sciences, he was elected corresponding member of this prestigious French institution. He was also a Directeur de Recherches at the French National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS).



He studied the X-ray spectra of gases

He was a fighter pilot for the French Air Force in the First World War



Back in Romania at the beginning of World War II, Hulubei became Professor of Physics, and, in 1941, Rector of Bucharest University. After the war, Hulubei dedicated himself to the organization of Romanian research in the field of Physics.

The foundation of the Institute of Atomic Physics (IAP) in 1949 in Bucharest was the realization of his dream to build a modern institution of Western type in his own country, tightly connected with the rest of the scientific world by international cooperation.

Horia Hulubei was removed from his directorship of IAP in 1968, but he remained in permanent contact with the people trained by him and with the directions of research initiated by him and continued by his followers.

The celebration of the Centennial of his birth in 1996 and the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of his death in 1997 have shown that the Romanian scientific community has a vivid memory of Horia Hulubei as a great scientist and organizer of science, an ardent patriot and an outstanding example for the younger generation.

G. S.