

Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti
Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts





1938
2023
85

Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti je najvišja znanstvena in umetnostna ustanova v Republiki Sloveniji. Ustanovljena je bila leta 1938 in praznuje letos svojo 85-letnico. Njeni člani so najbolj izstopajoči slovenski znanstveniki in umetniki, zaradi katerih uživa v javnosti velik ugled. Akademija prireja številne javne dogodke, kot so simpoziji, strokovni posveti, razprave in predavanja. Bogata je njena založniška dejavnost. V javnosti se oglašča tudi z izjavami, ki zadevajo nekatera temeljna vprašanja slovenstva, kot sta slovenski jezik in narodna sprava. Kljub temu ugotavljamo, da sta Akademija in njeno delo v javnosti premalo poznana. S publikacijo, ki je pred vami, želimo zato ob njenem jubileju na kratko, a vendarle dovolj obširno predstaviti zgodovino Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti, njeno organizacijo, naloge, ki jih opravlja, mednarodne povezave in sploh pomen, ki ga ima v slovenski družbi, ter jo tudi na takšen način približati širši javnosti.

Akad. PETER ŠTIH, predsednik Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti

The Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts is the highest sciences and arts institution in the Republic of Slovenia. It was established in 1938 and celebrates its 85th anniversary this year. Academy members are Slovenia's most outstanding scientists and artists, for which it enjoys great public prestige. The Academy organizes numerous public events, ranging from symposia, scientific conferences to debates and lectures. It also engages in lively publishing activity. It addresses the general public with declarations, concerning key national issues, such as the Slovenian language or national reconciliation. In spite of all this, the Academy and its activities have little public presence. The jubilee publication in your hand therefore aims to offer a brief yet informative presentation of the history of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, its organization, mission, international connections and its relevance for Slovenian society, and thus familiarize the general public about everything it stands for.

Acad. PETER ŠTIH, President of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts



4

*Čebele delavne v Akademijo
prinašajo koristen in omamen med.
Iz svojih šestih panjev ga delijo
za naš slovenski in za širni svet.*

*The diligent bee
Gathers precious and delectable honey
for the Academy.
From its six hives, may it to the delight of
us and others be.*



Grb Academie Operosorum, delo akad. Draga Tršarja / The Academia Operosorum emblem by Acad. Drago Tršar

Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti

The Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Pomen in namen Akademije

Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti (SAZU) je kot najbolj reprezentativna slovenska znanstveno-umetniška skupnost s svojim državno priznanim statusom in javnim delovanjem temeljnega pomena za slovenski narod. S svojim zgodovinskim poslanstvom ohranja, spodbuja in na novo ustvarja slovensko civilizacijsko in kulturno bogastvo in zato upravičeno velja za naše ustvarjalno svetišče duha. V njenem »zavetišču slovenskih muz«, kot jo je imenoval nekdanji predsednik MILAN VIDMAR, so združeni izbrani vrhovi slovenskega mišljenja in ustvarjanja. Njeni člani simbolizirajo jedro slovenske znanosti in umetnosti, ki izhaja iz njihovih življenjskih ustvarjalnih dosežkov.

Akademija predstavlja slovensko državo na vrhunski ravni njenih duhovnih, naravoslovnih in tehniških prizadevanj, še posebno v raziskovalnem soočenju s slovenskim kulturnim izročilom od Brižinskih spomenikov (iz 10. stoletja) naprej, in živi v znamenju sodelovanja z najširšim kulturnim svetom. Vse od ustanovitve skrbno bdi nad ravni slovenskega znanstvenega in kulturnega življenja in z delom svojih predstavnikov vpliva na razcvet celotne slovenske družbe. Zavezana je ohranjanju in spodbujanju razvoja slovenskega jezika kot identitetnega in državotvornega temelja slovenskega naroda.

Zgodovina Akademije

Ustanovljena je bila leta 1938 kot izraz nacionalne kulturne zrelosti z imenom Akademija znanosti in umetnosti v Ljubljani. Polno ime Slovenska akademija znanosti in

Relevance and Purpose of the Academy

The Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (SASA) is the foremost representative of Slovenian sciences and arts community with a nationally regulated status and a public institution of key importance for the Slovenian nation. With its historic mission, it safeguards, encourages, and recreates Slovenian civilizational and cultural wealth and is rightly perceived as the national shrine of the creative spirit. This 'sanctuary of Slovenian muses,' a sobriquet of its former President MILAN VIDMAR, is where the finest Slovenian scientific and creative minds assemble. SASA members personify the core of Slovenian sciences and arts, affirmed through their lifetime creative achievements.

The Academy represents Slovenia's finest in the humanities, natural and technical sciences, especially in research engagement with the national cultural heritage, ranging from the (10th century AD) Freising Monuments onwards, a living symbol of cooperation with the cultured world in the broadest sense. Since its establishment, the Academy has kept vigilant watch over the quality of the Slovenian scientific and cultural life and has, through the work of its members, contributed to the continued development of Slovenian society. It is devoted to the cultivation and promotion of the Slovenian language as a cornerstone of national identity and statehood.

The History of the Academy

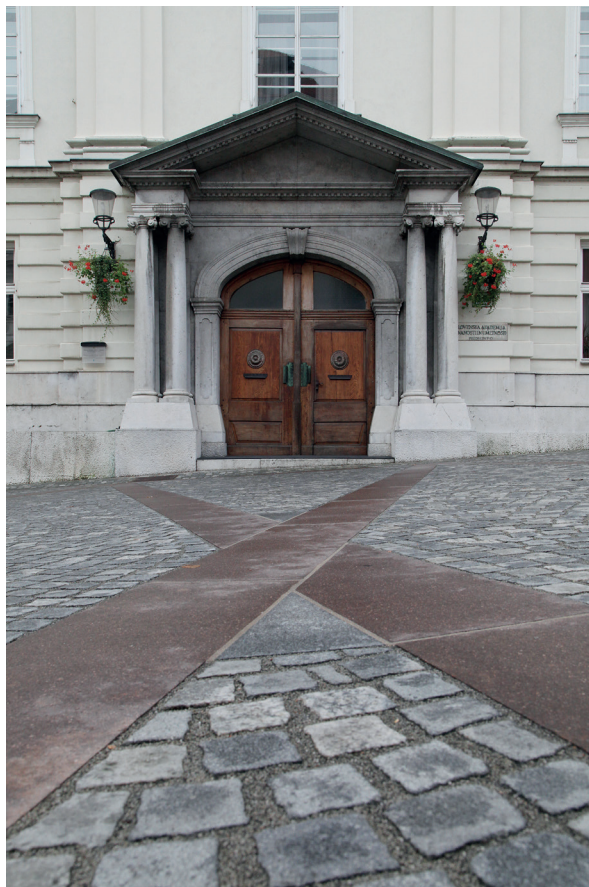
The Academy was founded in 1938 to reflect the quintessence of national cultural achievement, and named the Ljubljana

umetnosti je dobila novembra 1943 in (po povojnem odvzemu med vojno pridobljenega imena) ponovno leta 1948, ko se je na novo razmahnila. V času po slovenski državni osamosvojitvi ji je bil leta 1994 z Zakonom o SAZU na novo priznan današnji status najvišje in avtonomne slovenske znanstvene in umetniške ustanove, ki skrbi za razvoj znanosti in razcvet umetnosti. Njena prva skupščina je bila 12. novembra 1938, od leta 2022 je ta dan akademijiški praznik.

Vendar ima ustanova še starejše zgodovinske korenine. Že v oddaljeni preteklosti, ko so se v

Academy of Sciences and Arts. It has borne its current title, the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, since November 1943, with the exception that the adjective Slovenian had been eliminated after WWII and was reinstated again in 1948, during a new revival period. After Slovenia gained independence, the Academy was granted its present status of the highest autonomous institution of Slovenian sciences and arts, responsible for scientific development and cultivation of the arts, enacted by the 1994 *Law on the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts*. SASA members first assembled on 12 November 1938,

6



Vhod in stavba SAZU na Novem trgu 3 v Ljubljani / Main entrance and SASA building at Novi Trg 3 in Ljubljana

Evropi po antičnih zgledih ustanovljale akademije kot združenja tedanjih duhovnih odličnikov, so ljubljanski domoljubni izobraženci po zgledu italijanskih mestnih akademij leta 1693 na čast Apolonu in muzam v Ljubljani ustanovili Akademijo delavnih, v latinščini poimenovano



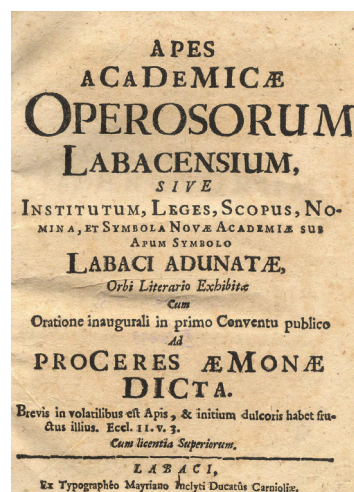
Academia operosorum. Združevala je predvsem pravnike, teologe, zdravnike in druge učenjake, ki so se ljubiteljsko posvečali tudi zgodovini, heraldiki in numizmatiki in se še posebej zavzemali za likovno in glasbeno umetnost. Za simbol so si izbrali delavno čebelo, njihovo geslo pa se je glasilo *Nobis atque aliis* – Nam in drugim. Ustanovili so tudi glasbeno podružnico s prav tako latinskim imenom *Academia Philharmonicorum* in zgolj načrtovali risarsko akademijo s predvidenim imenom *Academia incultorum*, Akademijo treh umetnosti, namreč slikarstva, kiparstva in stavbarstva, imenovano *Academia trium artium*,

and since 2022, this festive day is referred to as ‘Academy Day.’

The institution itself, however, has much deeper historic roots. In 1693, a period during which, modeled on academies from antiquity, new ones were established as associations of intellectual elites throughout Europe, patriotic Ljubljana intellectuals, inspired by Italian municipal academies, established the Ljubljana Academy of the Operosi, in honor of Apollo and the muses, and gave it the Latin title *Academia operosorum*. Most of its members were lawyers, theologians,

doctors of medicine, and other scholars, with an interest in history, heraldry, and numismatics, who particularly supported the arts. The Operosi chose the bee as their symbol, and assembled under the motto *Nobis atque aliis* ‘For us and others.’ They founded a musical branch of the Academy, named the *Academia*

7



Naslovna stran *Apes Academicæ operosorum*, 1701 / *Apes Academicæ operosorum*, 1701 (front page)

Philharmonicorum. Also envisaged were an academy of drawing, which they intended to name the *Academia incultorum*, an academy of three visual arts – painting, sculpting, and architecture – the *Academia trium artium*, and an academy dedicated to literature, the *Academia Emonia*. They also established a law collegium (*Collegium Iuridicum*) and the first national public science library. These early academicians saw the artistically Baroque Ljubljana, which they co-created and helped flourish, as a revived and victorious new Rome. Its most prominent members directed the conceptualization and documented the construction of the new Ljubljana Cathedral while seeking inspiration in the ancient Christian Emona. They cultivated Latin, yet only managed to publish a memorandum of association

in besedni umetnosti namenjeno Akademijo za besedno umetnost *Academia Emonia*; vzpostavili so tudi Juridčni kolegij (*Collegium Iuridicum*) in ustanovili našo prvo javno znanstveno knjižnico. Baročni akademiki so v umetnostnem razcvetu Ljubljane, ki so ga spodbujali, gledali oživiljeni in zmagoslavni novi Rim, njeni vodilni člani pa so usmerjali zasnovno in dokumentirali gradnjo nove ljubljanske stolne cerkve in iskali navdih v antični krščanski Emoni; gojili so latinski jezik, izdali pa le ustanovitveno knjižico *Apes Academicæ operosorum Labacensium* (Akademske čebele ljubljanskih operozov) z verzificiranimi emblemskimi

8



Doprsja nekaterih nekdanjih predsednikov SAZU, akademikov Josipa Vidmarja, Janeza Milčinskega, Franceta Bernika in Frana Ramovša / Busts of former SASA presidents, Academicians Janez Milčinski, France Bernik and Fran Ramovš

predstavitvami vseh članov, ki jo je SAZU leta 1988 izdala tudi v faksimilu in slovenskem prevodu.

Delovanje Akademije operozov je po četrto stoletja zamrlo. V drugi obliki ga je ponovno obudil čas razsvetljenstva v osemdesetih letih 18. stoletja, ko so se pobudniki njene oživitve z BLAŽEM KUMERDEJEM v duhu porajajoče se izrecneje slovenske kulturne preнове zavzemali predvsem za razmah slovenskega jezika in literature. Zavest o prvotni akademiji operozov, »plamenu, ki čez vekove šviga in kulturno misel sodobnosti užiga« (France Stelè), je podžigala tudi zavzemanje za ustanovitev slovenske akademije v Jugoslaviji v desetletjih pred drugo svetovno vojno. Odločilna zamisel za njeno uresničitev je izšla iz načrtovanj leta 1921

in book form, entitled *Apes Academicæ operosorum Labacensium* 'Academy Bees of the Ljubljana Operosi', consisting of emblematic presentations of all its members in verse, which the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts later published in facsimile and in Slovenian translation.

After a quarter of a century, the activities of the Operosi ceased. They were resumed in a different form in the 1780s, during the Enlightenment, initiated by a group centered around BLAŽ KUMERDEJ. The revival initiators, in the spirit of a nascent Slovenian cultural renaissance, advocated for the popularization of Slovenian language and literature. The spirit of the first academy of the Operosi, "a flame o'er the ages reaching and modern cultural thoughts igniting" (France Stelè), also inspired efforts for the establishment of a Slovenian academy in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, prior to WWII. The key decision for its establishment was formed on the plans of *The Scientific Society for the Humanities (Znanstveno društvo za humanistične vede, est. in 1921)*. The Slovenian Association, Slovenia's oldest secular scientific and cultural institution and the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia's oldest university, established after World War I, both considered its most recent predecessors, were the most vocal advocates for a national academy.

The establishment of the Academy, no small feat for its initiators and all Slovenians living in the context of a multinational state, was the ultimate confirmation of autonomy and comprehensive development of the nation. Since 1939, the Academy has resided in the refurbished baroque palace in the elite location at Novi trg 3 in Ljubljana, referred to as Lontovž (from *Landhaus*), or the Carniolan Provincial Diet Palace, and the Slovenian Agricultural Society (in the 20th century). The impressive resculpted emblem of the Operosi, featuring a hive of diligent bees under the Ljubljana castle, mounted on the front wall of the Great SASA Hall, serves as a permanent reminder of its baroque predecessor, complemented by the statue of the national poet France Prešeren as a symbol of national cultivation and affirmation.

Upon its establishment in 1938, the original 18 Academy members were divided into four sections according to their respective fields of professional expertise, and included, in addition to a majority

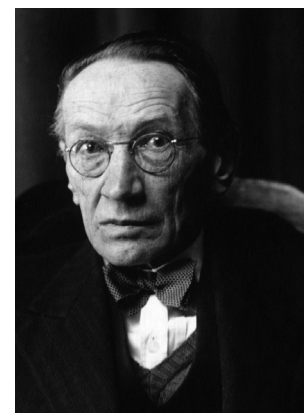
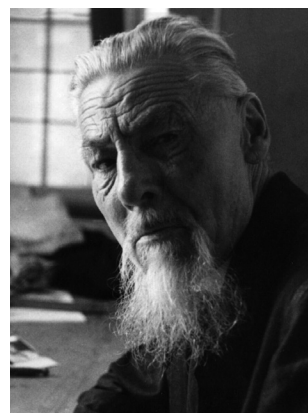
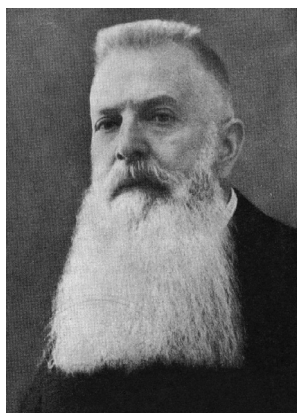
ustanovljenega *Znanstvenega društva za humanistične vede*, zanjo pa sta si prizadevali predvsem najstarejša slovenska posvetna znanstveno-kulturna ustanova *Slovenska matica* in po prvi svetovni vojni ustanovljena slovenska univerza, ki veljata za njeni novejši predhodnici.

Z ustanovitvijo Akademije, ki smo si jo Slovenci v večnarodni državi le s težavo priborili, so njeni pobudniki dosegli še zadnje potrdilo avtonomnosti in vsestranske razvitosti slovenskega naroda. Akademija vse od leta 1939 pa do danes domuje v prenovljeni barokizirani palači na kulturno elitni lokaciji na ljubljanskem Novem

of scientists - founders of individual branches of knowledge in Slovenia, also the most reputable Slovenian artists.

The founding members of the (Slovenian) Academy of Sciences and Arts were: literary historian FRANCE KIDRIČ, linguists RAJKO NAHTIGAL and FRAN RAMOVŠ, historian MILKO KOS and philosopher ALEŠ UŠENIČNIK in the Section of Philosophers, Philologists and Historians; lawyers METOD DOLENC, GREGOR KREK, RADO KUŠEJ, LEONID PITAMIC and JANKO POLEC in the Section of Jurists; mathematicians JOSIP PLEMELJ

9



Med ustanovnimi člani SAZU so bili tudi slavist Rajko Nahtigal, filozof Aleš Ušeničnik, matematik Josip Plemelj, arhitekt Jože Plečnik in pesnik Oton Župančič. / Slavist Rajko Nahtigal, philosopher Aleš Ušeničnik, mathematician Josip Plemelj, architect Jože Plečnik and poet Oton Župančič were among SASA founding members.

trgu 3, nekdanji Deželni hiši ali Lontovžu (od *Landhaus*), na sedežu Kranjskih deželnih stanov, v 20. stoletju pa Kmetijske družbe. Trajen spomin na predhodnico iz baročne preteklosti je častljiv kiparsko preoblikovani grafični emblema operozov s panjem delavnih čebel pod ljubljanskim gradom na čelni steni osrednje akademijske dvorane, v kateri našo kulturno višino in narodno afirmacijo simbolizira kip največjega nacionalnega pesnika Franceta Prešerna.

Akademija je imela ob ustanovitvi leta 1938 štiri razrede, v katerih je bilo njenih prvotnih 18 članov povezanih po svojih delovnih področjih, mednje pa so poleg številnejših znanstvenikov, utemeljiteljev posamičnih ved, sodili tudi najeminentnejši slovenski umetniki.

Ustanovni člani (Slovenske) Akademije znanosti in umetnosti so bili: v Filozofsko-filološko-historičnem

and RIHARD ŽUPANČIČ and biologist JOVAN HADŽI in the Section for Mathematical and Natural Sciences, with writer FRAN SALEŠKI FINŽGAR, poet OTON ŽUPANČIČ, painters MATIJA JAMA and RIHARD JAKOPIČ and architect JOŽE PLEČNIK in the Section of Arts.

Organization of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

During the post-World War II period, which saw an expansion in the field of sciences, the number of Academy sections increased. Since 1975, Academy members are active in six sections:

I. Section for Historical and Social Sciences, divided into the Subsection of Historical

razredu literarni zgodovinar FRANCE KIDRIČ, jezikoslovca RAJKO NAHTIGAL in FRAN RAMOVŠ, zgodovinar MILKO KOS in filozof ALEŠ UŠENIČNIK; v Pravnem razredu pravniki METOD DOLENC, GREGOR KREK, RADO KUŠEJ, LEONID PITAMIC in JANKO POLEC; v Matematično-prirodoslovnem razredu matematika JOSIP PLEMELJ in RIHARD ZUPANČIČ ter biolog JOVAN HADŽI in v Umetniškem razredu pisatelj FRAN SALEŠKI FINŽGAR, pesnik OTON ŽUPANČIČ, slikarja MATIJA JAMA in RIHARD JAKOPIČ ter arhitekt JOŽE PLEČNIK.

Sciences and the Subsection of Social Sciences,
II. Section of Philological and Literary Sciences,
III. Section of Mathematical, Physical, Chemical and Technical Sciences, divided into two subsections: Subsection of Mathematical, Physical and Chemical Sciences and Subsection of Technical Sciences,
IV. Section of Natural Sciences,
V. Section of Arts and
VI. Section of Medical Sciences.

The Academy is managed by the Assembly of all full and associate members, represented by the

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Novi člani SAZU 2021 / New SASA members 2021



Vsakoletno srečanje SAZU z mladimi / Annual SASA meeting with secondary school students

Organiziranost Akademije

Po vojni se je z razmahom znanosti število razredov razraščalo, od leta 1975 pa je v Akademijo vključenih šest razredov:

- I. Razred za zgodovinske in družbene vede z oddelkoma za zgodovinske vede in za družbene vede,
- II. Razred za filološke in literarne vede,
- III. Razred za matematične, fizikalne, kemijske in tehniške vede z oddelkoma za matematične, fizikalne in kemijske vede ter za tehniške vede,
- IV. Razred za naravoslovne vede,
- V. Razred za umetnosti in
- VI. Razred za medicinske vede.

Presidency, consisting of two Vice-Presidents (one for the natural, technical, and biomedical sciences and one for the humanities, social sciences, and the arts), Secretary General, six Section Secretaries and three elected full Academy members, headed by the SASA President. The Executive Board (consisting of the President, both Vice-Presidents and Secretary General) oversees and manages current affairs in cooperation with the Academy administration staff, supervised by the Academy Executive Administrative Director.

The number of full and associate Academy members is limited to 100, and they are joined by corresponding members – foreign nationals who have, through their outstanding work, established meaningful ties with Slovenia and contributed

Akademijo upravlja skupščina vseh rednih in izrednih članov, zastopa jo predsedstvo s člani akademijskega vodstva, tajniki vseh razredov in tremi izvoljenimi člani. Na čelu akademijskega vodstva in njegova odgovorna oseba je predsednik SAZU, ki sta mu ob glavnem tajniku SAZU v pomoč podpredsednika za humanistične in družboslovne vede in za umetnost ter za naravoslovne, tehniške in medicinske vede. Vodstvo prek Izvršilnega odbora operativne naloge delegira sodelavcem akademijske uprave na čelu z upravnim direktorjem. Število rednih in izrednih članov SAZU je omejeno na največ sto, kot dopisni člani pa se

to its scientific and cultural development. The number of corresponding members from Western Europe and North America increased after Slovenia gained independence, and it includes Nobel Prize winners. The Academy also employs the help of a limited number of external Scientific Councilors and Advisors.

Since its establishment, the Academy has also had several Honorary Members: two prominent Yugoslav politicians, JOSIP VIDMAR, and FRANCE BERNIK. The latter became a SASA Honorary Member after Slovenian independence. Bernik

II



Akad. France Bernik, predsednik (1992–2002) in častni član SAZU / Acad. France Bernik, SASA President (1992–2002) and Honorary Member

jim pridružujejo tuji državljani, ki so s svojim izstopajočim delom vzpostavljali vezi s Slovenijo in pomembno vplivali na njen znanstveni in kulturni razmah; po državni osamosvojitvi se je predvsem povečalo njihovo število iz zahodne Evrope in ZDA, med njimi so tudi Nobelovi nagrajenci. Akademija ima v svojih vrstah tudi nekaj zunanjih svetovalcev in znanstvenih sodelavcev.

Akademija je imela doslej tudi nekaj častnih članov. Ti so bili v preteklosti dva vodilna jugoslovanska politika in JOSIP VIDMAR, po državni osamosvojitvi pa je postal častni član FRANCE BERNIK. FRANCE BERNIK je kot predsednik Akademije v zgodovinsko prelomnem času nacionalnega osamosvajanja poskrbel za njeno



Foto/Photo: Mediaspeed

Predsednik SAZU (2014–2020) akad. Tadej Bajd in pisatelj akad. Boris Pahor / President Tadej Bajd (2014–2020) with Acad. Boris Pahor

presided over the Academy at this historic national turning point, and had overseen its reorganization, reestablishment of relations with foreign academies and the affirmation of the Academy as an independent institution, only bound by scientific and artistic excellence. In 1996, still during his presidency, Academy members expelled after WWII for ideological reasons were reinstated. Professor Bernik declared that the Academy was only as deserving as each of its individual members.

Potential new members are identified after careful evaluation and elected by the Academy members Assembly biannually. Candidates are elected based on their demonstrated individual scientific or artistic merit. As a rule, they actively participate

reorganizacijo, za prenovljeno vzpostavitev stikov s tujimi akademijami in uveljavitev Akademije kot suverene ustanove, zavezane le znanstveni in umetniški odličnosti. Pod njegovim vodstvom je prišlo leta 1996 tudi do rehabilitacije po 2. svetovni vojni iz ideoloških razlogov izključenih članov. Poudarjal je, da Akademija šteje toliko, kolikor ima zaslug vsak od njenih članov.

Novi člani po temeljiti presoji predlagajo in vsaki dve leti na skupščini izvolijo člani SAZU. Tudi če to priznanje temelji na preverjenih življenjskih dosežkih, so člani Akademije v

in the Academy community and general society regardless of age, while the legally prescribed age limit for Academy management functions stands at 75. The Academy strives to rejuvenate its population by admitting new members, including an increasing number of women. Becoming a member of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts is not only a privilege, but also a great responsibility.

12



Akademijski simpozij o slovenski spravi leta 2020 / Academy symposium on Slovenian reconciliation, 2020



Sprejem pisatelja akad. Zorka Simčiča ob njegovi stoletnici / Reception on the centennial of writer and Acad. Zorko Simčič

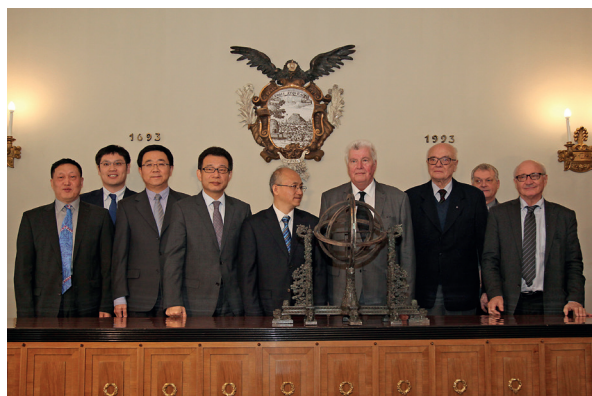
znanstvenem in kulturnem svetu ter najširšem družbenem življenju s svojo intelektualno živostjo ne glede na doseženo starost praviloma še vedno zelo intenzivno in vsestransko dejavni, medtem ko je le za opravljanje vodstvenih funkcij zakonsko določena omejitev 75 let. Z novimi člani in članicami se poskuša Akademija vse bolj pomlajevati; v novejšem času se v njej povečuje tudi število akademikinj. Članstvo v tej reprezentativni ustanovi za znanstvenike in umetnike ni le velika čast in najvišje družbeno priznanje, marveč tudi velika odgovornost.

SASA Relevance on the National Level and its International Contacts

True to the Academy tradition, since its establishment, the number of members scientists has outweighed those in the arts, members of the Arts Section feature prominently due to the important role of the arts in Slovenian history. Writers, who, owing to their gift for expression, form the spiritual heart of the Academy, stand at the center of Slovenian culture. Section II, composed from the beginning of researchers of literature and language, earned a prominent status in the Slovenian collective consciousness owing to the nation and state-building role of Slovenian language and literature. The first SASA President and one of its initiators, second Secretary General and later President, RAJKO NAHTIGAL and FRAN RAMOVŠ, respectively, were from Section II, as well as the literary critic

Pomen Akademije za slovenstvo in njeni stiki s svetom

Četudi je številčno razmerje članov SAZU že po ustanovitveni tradiciji močno v prid znanstvenikom, imajo zaradi vloge umetnosti v nacionalni zgodovini člani umetniškega razreda s svojo reprezentativno ustvarjalnostjo posebno mesto, po naravi umetniškega izraza še posebno književniki, ki kot duhovno srce Akademije stojijo v središču slovenstva. Opazen pečat slovenske kulturne zgodovine je razviden tudi iz strukture članstva v njenem drugem razredu, ki



Kitajska akademija znanosti je SAZU podarila maketo Hallersteinovega astronomskega instrumenta / The Chinese Academy of Sciences gifted the SASA a model of Hallerstein's armillary sphere, an astronomical instrument

Predavanje okoljevarstvenika in raziskovalca Antarktike Roberta Swana / Lecture by environmentalist and Antarctic explorer Robert Swan

vse od začetka vključuje v primerjavi s predstavniki drugih kulturnozgodovinskih panog številnejše

JOSIP VIDMAR, the longest-serving SASA President. Vidmar promoted research on Slovenian culture and language in all areas as SASA's topmost priority. SASA members primarily from the humanities sections have remained devoted to this task to this day.

In the course of its rich history and continued lively dynamism, the SASA has become the central Slovenian institution of sciences and arts, and as such, it affirms Slovenia's participation in the global intellectual arena. Its past and present members have created fundamental national bodies of work. The majority of its members-artists have received the Prešeren Award, while scientists have been awarded the Zois Award and other highest professional and social accolades. They have always been internationally reputed scientists, with internationally recognized results and projects in various fields (electrical engineering, physics, medicine, mathematics, history, linguistics etc.), many of them are also members of other national academies of sciences. SASA members-writers are widely translated to other languages, and, like SASA's late member ZORAN MUŠIČ - also command a lasting international presence in the fine arts.

The SASA cultivates extensive contacts with EU national academies within the framework of European academies associations EASAC and ALLEA, as well as other academies around the globe, thus strengthening Slovenia's scientific and cultural ties with the rest of the world. The SASA currently has in place bilateral agreements of cooperation with 45 academies from the EU and the rest of the world. The Department for International Relations and Scientific Coordination supervises and coordinates international activities.

The SASA and the ZRC SAZU Institutes

The Academy organigram with its characteristics and particularities is the result of historic circumstances and ever-increasing scientific and artistic creation. Some of the Academy founding members had also been founders of individual scientific disciplines in Slovenia, for which reason they were closely associated with the Academy. Hence, after World War II, the SASA

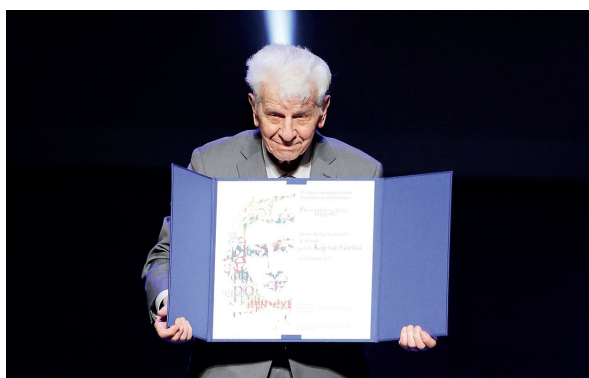
preučevalce literature in jezika, ker si je na slovenskem jeziku utemeljena literatura pridobila v slovenski zgodovini poseben narodotvoren in državotvoren status. Jezikoslovca sta bila že prvi predsednik Akademije RAJKO NAHTIGAL in njen drugi tajnik ter poznejši predsednik in ustanovitveni pobudnik FRAN RAMOVŠ; tudi literarni kritik JOSIP VIDMAR – predsednik, ki je SAZU vodil najdlje – pa je oznanjal, da je njena prvenstvena naloga obravnava slovenske kulture in jezika. Predvsem s svojimi humanističnimi predstavniki si Akademija enako prizadeva za veljavo slovenskega jezika na vseh področjih še danes.

founded the major national science institutes, which gained independence through gradual reorganization of the Academy, beginning in the 1950s. The largest science institutes, such as the Jožef Stefan Institute, The National Institute of Chemistry, The Electrical Engineering Institute Milan Vidmar (EIMV), as well as others, were among the first independent institutions. The Academy only retained its founding role with smaller institutes, predominantly from the fields of humanities and social sciences, which were merged under the name the SASA Scientific Research Center (ZRC SAZU) in 1981.

I4



Na Novem trgu v Ljubljani domuje poleg SAZU tudi ZRC SAZU. / ZRC SAZU is also located at Novi trg.



Podelitev Prešernove nagrade akad. Kajetanu Gantarju 2022, ki je 2010 prejel tudi Zoisovo nagrado / Acad. Kajetan Gantar, recipient of the 2010 Zois Award, receiving the Prešeren Award in 2022



Podpis sporazuma o sodelovanju med SAZU in Avstrijsko akademijo znanosti / Signing of the bilateral agreement between the SASA and the Austrian Academy of Sciences

S svojo bogato zgodovino in današnjim živahnim delovanjem je postala SAZU osrednja legitimacija slovenske kulturne zrelosti in potrdilo slovenske vpetosti v svetovni duhovni prostor. Njeni nekdanji in današnji člani so ustvarili temeljna nacionalna dela, večina umetnikov je (bila) odlikovana s Prešernovo nagrado in znanstvenikov z Zoisovo nagrado, deležni pa so (bili) tudi drugih najvišjih strokovnih in družbenih priznanj. Dosegali so in dosegajo svetovno znanstveno raven in imajo s svojimi izsledki in projekti na številnih znanstvenih področjih (elektrotehniškem, fizikalnem, medicinskem, matematičnem, zgodovinskem,



Slovar slovenskega knjižnega jezika nastaja v sodelovanju SAZU in ZRC SAZU. / The Dictionary of Standard Slovenian Language is a joint project of the SASA and the ZRC SAZU.

filološkem ...) mednarodno reputacijo (številni akademiki so tudi člani drugih nacionalnih akademij), s prevedenimi deli naših književnikov pa so široko odmevni tudi v umetniški literaturi in – tako kot z delom nekdanjega dopisnega člana ZORANA MUŠIČA – v svetu živo navzoči tudi na drugih temeljnih umetnostnih področjih. SAZU danes goji v okviru zvez evropskih akademij EASAC in ALLEA tudi zelo razvejene stike s sorodnimi akademijami v sklopu EU in tudi širše in tako s svojimi povezavami utrjuje pomen nujne mednarodne znanstvene in kulturne povezanosti slovenske države s svetom. Na osnovi dvostranskih pogodb SAZU sodeluje s 45 akademijami zlasti v Evropi, a tudi drugod po svetu; to dejavnost kot njena posebna enota usklaja Oddelek za mednarodno sodelovanje in znanstveno koordinacijo.

Together with the ZRC SAZU, the Academy has conducted the long-term interdisciplinary program Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Slovenian Nation. Under Academy auspices, the ZRC SAZU researches Slovenian natural, cultural heritage and language, oversees Slovenian orthography, the Dictionary of Standard Slovenian Language, in addition to other dictionaries and the Slovenian Biographical Lexicon. However, since 1992, the ZRC SAZU has operated as an independent public institution, and, despite its name, no longer falls under SASA administration. In its capacity as a founder, the SASA nominates its representatives to the ZRC SAZU executive board, the ZRC SAZU Scientific Council, and the scientific councils of its individual institutes.

15

Some ZRC SAZU institutes are named after Academy members deserving of special recognition for their contribution to Slovenian science. The Fran Ramovš Institute of the Slovenian Language bears the name of Fran Ramovš, one of the SASA founding members and its President. Fran Ramovš laid the foundations of Slovenian dialectology and elevated Slovenian studies to a scientific level. The Milko Kos Historical Institute was named after another SASA founding member, a historian and long-serving Secretary General. The group includes the Anton Melik Geographical Institute and The France Stelè Institute of Art History. France Stelè advocated for the establishment of a national science academy, and institution “which,” he wrote, “every mature nation yearns for,” and considered its establishment a binding Slovenian cultural prerequisite. The Jovan Hadži Institute of Biology was named after another SASA founding member while the Ivan Rakovec Institute of Paleontology honors the memory of its long-serving SASA Section IV secretary.

SASA Working Bodies and Academy Participation in Society

The SASA includes external experts from the widest range of sciences, arts, and humanities related fields in most of its councils, committees, and commissions. Currently, they are active in the following SASA Working Bodies:

Povezanost SAZU z inštituti in ZRC SAZU

16 Organizacijska podoba Akademije je s svojimi značilnostmi in posebnostmi plod zgodovinskih okoliščin in vse bolj razraščajočega se sodobnega znanstvenega in umetniškega snovanja. Med njene prve člane so sodili tudi slovenski utemeljitelji posameznih znanstvenih ved, ki so že zaradi njih postale tesno povezane z Akademijo. Zato je bila SAZU po drugi svetovni vojni tudi ustanoviteljica naših osrednjih znanstvenih inštitutov, ki pa so se z reorganizacijo Akademije že v petdesetih letih 20. stoletja postopoma osamosvojili. To velja zlasti za največje naravoslovne inštitute, kot so Inštitut »Jožef Stefan«, Kemijski inštitut, Elektroinštitut Milan Vidmar, in druge. Ustanoviteljsko vlogo je Akademija ohranila le pri manjših inštitutih večinoma humanistične in družboslovne usmeritve, ki so se leta 1981 povezali v Znanstvenoraziskovalni center SAZU (ZRC SAZU).

SAZU danes skupaj z njim skrbi za izvajanje dolgoročnega interdisciplinarnega programa *Naravna in kulturna dediščina slovenskega naroda*. ZRC SAZU v njem pod akademijskim okriljem preučuje slovensko naravno in kulturno dediščino in jezik, skrbi za Slovenski pravopis, Slovar slovenskega knjižnega jezika in druge slovarje in za Slovenski biografski leksikon. Vendar je ZRC SAZU od leta 1992 povsem samostojen javni raziskovalni zavod, ki kljub imenu ustanovitelja v svojem poimenovanju ni več pod ingerenco SAZU. Kot ustanoviteljica pa Akademija imenuje svoje predstavnike v njegov upravni odbor, znanstveni svet in znanstvene svete njenih inštitutov.

Nekateri inštituti ZRC SAZU se imenujejo po akademikih, temeljno pomembnih za slovensko znanost. Tako se Inštitut za slovenski jezik imenuje po ustanovnem članu in pozneje predsedniku SAZU FRANU RAMOVŠU, ki je postavil temelje slovenski dialektologiji in slovenistiko dvignil na visoko znanstveno raven, zgodovinski po ustanovnem članu in dolgoletnem glavnem tajniku SAZU zgodovinarju MILKU KOSU, geografski po ANTONU MELIKU ali umetnostnozgodovinski po FRANCETU STELETU, ki si je prizadeval za ustanovitev Akademije kot ustanove, »po kateri«, kot je zapisal, »hrepeni vsak zrel narod«, in je v njej videl za Slovence obvezujočo kulturno nujnost. Biološki inštitut

Council for Environmental Protection
Council for Energetics
Council for Slovenian Spatial Culture and Identity
Council for Development
Arctic and Antarctic Research Council
Council for Ethnic Minorities Studies
Orthography Commission
Printing and Publications Commission
Commission for Statutory Issues
Human Rights Commission
Commission for Slovenian Language in Public Use.
Academy members also represent the SASA in numerous national scientific and cultural institutions, and personify its presence in a range of cultural, scientific and protocolary events. Through their activities, the SASA participates in all important current social developments, and has a strong presence in the cultural awareness of the Slovenian public, members of which frequently turn to it with requests of patronage of elite events.

The Academy organizes annual topic-based gatherings for secondary school students and Slovenian scientists working abroad. It organizes symposia and other expert meetings (Academy members and external guests) from individual fields, and thus, through familiarizing national policy makers with relevant symposia resolutions and recommendations, fulfill its fundamental mission of offering science-based advice where needed and requested.

Since the Slovenian declaration of independence and related democratization, the SASA considers the pluralism of its members as a given, and it does not engage in day-to-day political affairs as a matter of principle. It releases public statements only to address crucial issues relevant for the survival and prosperity of Slovenians, for the general wellbeing (as was the case during the Covid 19 epidemic), and for world peace (on the invasion of Ukraine). In 1991, at the height of endeavors for independence, the SASA prepared a memorandum on the fundamentals of the Slovenian nation and statehood to aid international recognition of the independent state of Slovenia. In 2020, on the 30th anniversary of Slovenian independence, the SASA organized a symposium on Slovenian national reconciliation, followed by the key national unification document - an ethics-based declaration of Slovenian reconciliation (in 2021).



Japonski lesorez iz zapuščine Ivana Jagra / Japanese woodcuts from the estate of Ivan Jager



Johannes de Werdena, *Sermones Dormi secure de sanctis*, Nürnberg, 1489 / Johannes de Werdena, *Sermones Dormi secure de sanctis*, Nuremberg, 1489

nosi ime po ustanovnem členu JOVANU HADŽIJU in Paleontološki inštitut po dolgoletnem tajniku razreda za naravoslovne vede IVANU RAKOVCU.

Delovna telesa SAZU in vključenost Akademije v družbena dogajanja

V glavnino svojih svetov, odborov in komisij, ki posegajo na vsa področja znanstvenega oziroma kulturnega in družbenega življenja, Akademija vključuje tudi zunanje sodelavce. Taka delovna telesa SAZU so:

- Svet za varovanje okolja,
- Svet za energetiko,
- Svet za kulturo in identiteto prostora Slovenije,
- Svet za razvoj,
- Svet za raziskave Antarktike in Arktike,
- Odbor za preučevanje narodnih manjšin,
- Pravopisna komisija,
- Komisija za tisk in publikacije,
- Komisija za statutarna vprašanja,
- Komisija za človekove pravice in
- Komisija za slovenski jezik v javnosti.

Člani Akademije zastopajo SAZU tudi v številnih svetih in odborih naših osrednjih znanstvenih in

SASA Library

The Academy Library was founded in 1938 and has operated as an independent organizational unit within the SASA since 1952, serving the general scientific public. Its original collection consisted of the extensive library of the playwright and art critic Adolf Robida, who acquired an impressive number of bibliophile treasures, two incunabula and other books of fundamental relevance for Slovenian cultural history, including Jurij Dalmatin's translation of the *Bible*, the original edition of Valvasor's *The Glory of the Duchy of Carniola*, the works of Slovenian baroque writers, extending through the Enlightenment to Prešeren's collected poetry collection, *Poezije*. In 1948, the Library became the custodian of the disbanded *Society for the Humanities*, followed by the library of Karel Glaser and the historic collection of the former Kmetijska družba ('Agricultural Society') publishing house. Over time, the SASA Library evolved into one of the best-stocked Slovenian scientific libraries, with over half a million of books, cartographic items, manuscripts, paintings and other library material. The collection encompasses books and scientific journals (mostly international and foreign-language publications), while the Library acts as guardian and custodian of

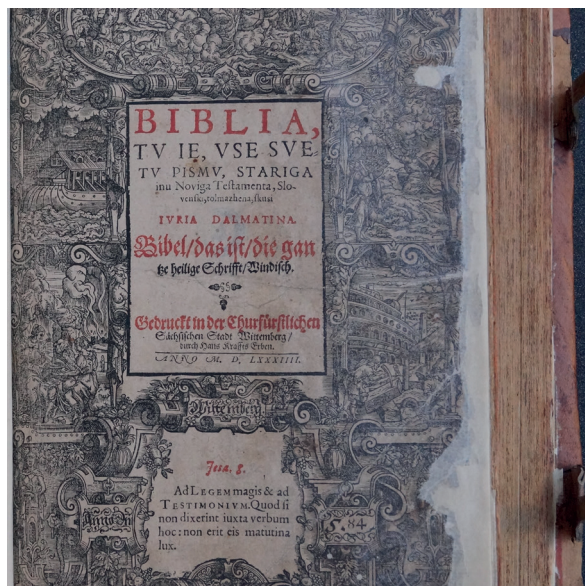
kulturnih ustanov in posebljajo njeno navzočnost na vrsti kulturnih, znanstvenih in protokolarnih prireditev. S tem se SAZU stalno vključuje v vsa reprezentativna in aktualna družbena dogajanja in je močno navzoča tudi v kulturni zavesti slovenske javnosti, ki se večkrat obrača nanjo, tudi s prošnjami za pokroviteljstvo elitnih prireditev. Redno se posveča tudi tematskim srečanjem s srednješolci in v tujini delujočim slovenskim znanstvenikom. S posredovanjem sklepov in priporočil svojih posvetov, ki se nanašajo na širšo družbeno dejavnost in na katerih sodeluje tudi vrsta zunanjih poznavalcev z vseh področij, še posebno v Svetu za razvoj, Akademija v skladu s svojim poslanstvom svetuje tudi političnim odločevalcem. SAZU po slovenski državni osamosvojitvi in z njo povezani demokratizaciji družbe predpostavlja nazorsko pluralnost svojih članov kot samoumevno dejstvo in zato že v načelu ne posega v dnevno politiko. Z javnimi izjavami se oglašale o temeljnih vprašanjih, ki presegajo aktualne dnevnopolitične teme in so odločilna za obstanek in prosperiteto slovenskega naroda ali (v času epidemije covid-19) za ohranitev njegovega zdravja in (ob sprožitvi napada na Ukrajino) miru v svetu. V času slovenskega osamosvajanja je SAZU leta 1991 za mednarodno priznanje Slovenije pripravila spomenico o temeljnih slovenskega naroda in državnosti, po simpoziju o narodni spravi ob 30-letnici samostojne slovenske države leta 2021 pa je prispevala ključni povezovalni nacionalni dokument – na etičnih izhodiščih utemeljeno izjavo o slovenski spravi.

Biblioteka SAZU

Akademijska biblioteka je bila ustanovljena leta 1938, od leta 1952 pa deluje kot samostojna organizacijska enota SAZU, dostopna širši znanstveni javnosti. Njen prvotni fond temelji na obsežni knjižnici dramatika in kritika Adolfa Robide, ki je pridobil vrsto knjižnih dragocenosti, tudi dve inkunabuli ter za slovensko kulturno zgodovino temeljna knjižna dela od Dalmatinovega prevoda *Biblije*, izvirne izdaje Valvasorjeve *Slave vojvodine Kranjske* in opusov slovenskih baročnih piscev prek razsvetljenecv do Prešernovih *Poezij*. Leta 1948 je Biblioteka prevzela knjižnico razpuščenega *Znanstvenega društva za humanistične vede*, zatem knjižnico Karla Glaserja



Biblioteka SAZU, tretja največja knjižnica v Sloveniji / SASA Library, third biggest Slovenian library



Jurij Dalmatin (prev.), *Biblia*, Wittenberg, 1584 / Jurij Dalmatin (transl.) *Biblia* (the Bible), Wittenberg, 1584

the estates of a number of late Academy members, including MILKO KOS (regarding the mentioned incunabula), FRAN RAMOVŠ, and FRANCE KIDRIČ, as well as the estate of the renowned Slovenian-American architect Ivan (John) Jager, consisting, among other items, of a collection of Japanese woodcuts. The SASA Library routinely exchanges

in historični del knjižnice nekdanje Kmetijske družbe in se sčasoma z nakupi in izmenjavami razširila v eno največjih znanstvenih knjižnic na Slovenskem z več kot pol milijona enot knjižnega, kartografskega, rokopisnega, slikovnega in drugega gradiva. Zajema knjige in v glavnem tujejezične revije z večine znanstvenih področij ter hrani in ureja zapuščine nekaterih akademikov, med njimi MILKA KOSA z vključeno inkunabulo, FRANA RAMOVŠA in FRANCETA KIDRIČA, pa tudi zapuščino v Ameriki uveljavljenega slovenskega arhitekta Ivana Jagra s serijo japonskih lesorezov. Akademijske publikacije si izmenjuje z več kot 1600 tujimi ustanovami v skoraj sto državah, skrbi za bibliografije in sledi digitalizacijskemu razvoju. Vzpostavlja in sproti dopolnjuje tudi spletni portal *Slovenska biografija*. Njen dolgoletni upravnik je bil skladatelj akademik PRIMOŽ RAMOVŠ.

Fundacije SAZU

V svojem dosedanjem delu v samostojni slovenski državi je bila Akademija tudi sedež nekaterih fundacij, ki so opravile za slovensko znanost in kulturo zelo pomembno delo. Med njimi izstopa Fundacija Janeza Valvasorja, imenovana po kranjskem polihistorju in članu angleške Kraljeve družbe iz 17. stoletja. Njen osrednji podvig je *Iconotheca Valvasoriana*, faksimilirana izdaja 7700 grafik, med drugim najbolj eminentno slovensko državniško darilo, ki reprezentativno afirmira našo kulturno preteklost tudi pred tujim akademijskim kulturnim svetom. Ob tem je fundacija poleg faksimila Valvasorjeve skicne knjige za topografijo vojvodine Kranjske in faksimila topografije vojvodine Koroške med drugim izdala še faksimila *Velike grbovne knjige* in bogato ilustrirane *Spominske knjige ljubljanske plemiške družbe sv. Dizme*, katere pripadniki so bili zaslužni za ustanovitev *Academie operosorum*, in s tem svoje velikopotezne načrte uspešno izpolnila.

Fundacija dr. Bruno Breschi je omogočila natis vrste publikacij, pomembnih zlasti za slovensko starejšo literarno in kulturno zgodovino, med njimi so knjige baročnih pridig Janeza Svetokriškega in iz teh izveden *Slovar jezika Janeza Svetokriškega*, dela očeta Rogerija, Marka Pohlina in Karla Štreklja, ter prevzela skrb za nadaljevanje izdajanja *Tezavra slovenskega ljudskega*

Academy publications with over 1600 institutions in nearly 100 countries around the world, manages bibliographies following and adopting the latest digitalization trends. The SASA Library has established and regularly updates the Web portal *Slovenska biografija*. The Academy member and composer PRIMOŽ RAMOVŠ was its long-term director.

SASA Foundations

Since Slovenia gained independence, the SASA has also managed several foundations important for Slovenian science and culture. First and foremost, the Janez Vajkard Valvasor Foundation, named after the 17th century Carniolan polymath and Member of the Royal Society of London. Its most notable achievement was the publication of *Iconotheca Valvasoriana*, a facsimile publication of 7700 prints, used primarily as the most prestigious Slovenian protocolary gift, attesting to Slovenian cultural past, in foreign intellectual and academic arenas. The *Iconotheca* was followed by the publication of Valvasor's sketchbook for the *Topography of The Duchy of Carniola* and facsimiles of the topography of the *Duchy of Carinthia and Opus Insignium Armorumque*, the lavishly illustrated *Theatrum memoriae nobilis ac almae societatis unitorum*, the chronicles of the Ljubljana Society of St. Dismas, whose members went on to found the *Academia Operosorum*.

The Dr. Bruno Breschi foundation facilitated the publication of many relevant works representative of older Slovenian literary and cultural history, including Janez Svetokriški's (Joannes Baptista à Sancta Cruce Vipacensi) book of baroque sermons *Sacrum promptuarium diversos pro diversis occurrentibus sacris ministeriis praedicabiles continens sermones* and associated Dictionary of the Slovenian Language in the Works of Janez Svetokriški, authored by Pater Rogerius Labacensis, Marko Pohlin, and Karel Štrekelj. The foundation pledged to continue the publications of the *Lexicon of Slovenian Dialects in Carinthia*, and it is arranging for the further analysis and publication of late 19th to early 20th century manuscript sermons from Prekmurje.

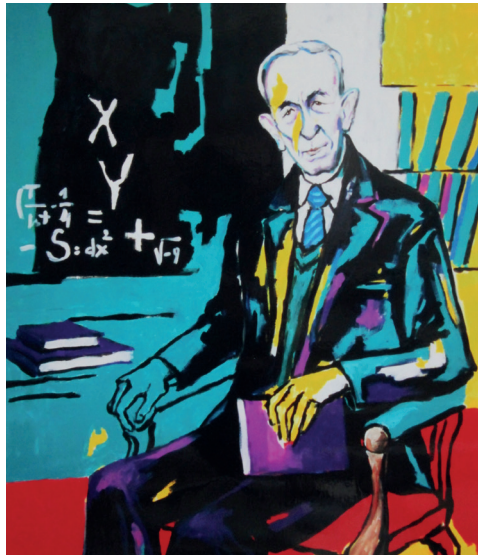
jezika na Koroškem, načrtuje pa analizo in objavo prekmurskih rokopisnih pridig s preloma 19. in 20. stoletja. Dejavnja je tudi fundacija matematika akademika Ivana Vidava, ki štipendira nadarjene mlade doktorande.

Z državno pomočjo SAZU obnavlja hišo pisatelja FRANA SALEŠKEGA FINŽGARJA, zapuščino Akademiji. Finžgar je bil dolgoletni prvi tajnik umetniškega razreda SAZU in je kot bogoslovec celo sodeloval pri poskusu književne oživitve nekdanje *Academie operosorum*. Akademija v stavbi načrtuje apartmaje za goste in prireditveni

The Ivan Vidav foundation has continued offering grants to talented young doctoral students in the fields of mathematics and the natural sciences.

Partly through state funding, the Academy is currently renovating the home of writer FRAN SALEŠKI FINŽGAR, bequeathed to it by the latter. Finžgar served as a long-term Arts (Section V.) secretary, and as a theologian he even participated in the efforts for the literary revival of the erstwhile *Academia operosorum*. The premises will house apartment facilities for Academy guests and a literary club venue *Pod svobodnim soncem*.

20



Arhivska slika, družinski arhiv družine Suhadolec
Archival photo, from the Suhadolec family archive



Irina Rahovsky Kralj, portret akad. Ivana Vidava, akril, olje na platnu, 2008 / Irina Rahovsky Kralj, portrait of Acad. Ivan Vidav, acrylic and oil on canvass, 2008

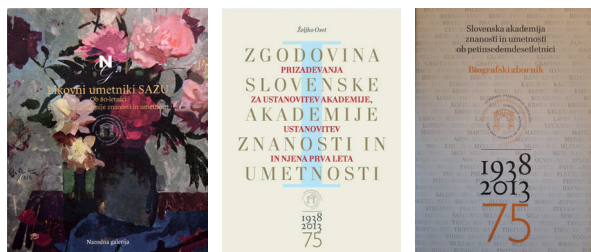
Vila akad. Frana Saleškega Finžgarja pred obnovo in preureditvijo z apartmaji za gostujoče znanstvenike in umetnike in s klubom / Acad. Fran Saleški Finžgar's Villa with apartments for guest scientists and artists and club (before renovation and adaptation)

Iconotheca Valvasoriana, grafična zbirka J. V. Valvasorja / *Iconotheca Valvasoriana*, collection of prints by Janez Vajkard Valvasor

Janez Svetokriški, *Sacrum promptuarium diversos pro diversis occurrentibus sacris ministeriis praedicabiles continens sermones. Pars quarta, Labaci, 1700.* / Joannes Baptista à Sancta Cruce Vippacensi, *Sacrum promptuarium diversos pro diversis occurrentibus sacris ministeriis praedicabiles continens sermones. Pars quarta, Labaci, 1700.*

klub Pod svobodnim soncem. Prizadeva si tudi za ureditev načrtovanega slovenskega kulturnega središča v obmejnem zaledju Trsta v Trnovci na Krasu, v pripadajočem ji delu vile z razstavnimi prostori, ki jo je SAZU zapustila slikarka Zora Koren Škerk.

SAZU je soustanoviteljica nacionalne nagrade Ivana Cankarja za literaturo in premore tudi bogato likovno zbirko *Zakladi slovenske grafike 1955–2005*.



Katalog likovnih umetnikov, članov SAZU, ob 80-letnici Akademije / Catalogue of SASA Members – painters on the 80th anniversary of the SASA

Željko Oset, *Zgodovina SAZU (2013)* / Željko Oset, *History of the SASA (2013)*

Zbornik ob 75-letnici SAZU / Compendium on the 75th anniversary of the SASA

Letopisi SAZU / SASA yearbooks

Faksimilirana izdaja *Apes Academicæ Operosorum Labacensium* / *Apes Academicæ Operosorum Labacensium*, facsimile edition

The Academy also invests much effort in bringing to fruition plans for a Slovenian cultural center and exhibition venue at the Italian border, in the hinterland of Trieste. A rather neglected property at Trnovca na Krasu has been bequeathed to the Academy by the painter Zora Koren Škerk.

The SASA is the co-founder of the national Ivan Cankar Award for Literature and prides itself on the extensive art collection *Zakladi slovenske grafike 1955–2005* 'Treasures of Slovenian Graphic Arts 1955–2005'.

21



Publikacije in periodika SAZU / SASA publications and periodicals

SASA Events and Publishing

SASA regularly reports on its activities, the activities of its working bodies and the professional undertakings of its individual members in its annual publication, the Academy Yearbook. The results of the ever-increasing number of its symposia and international scientific congresses, introductory and other lectures by Academy members, colloquia, book

Prireditvena in izdajateljska dejavnost SAZU

22 SAZU poroča o svojem udejstvovanju, delovanju svojih delovnih teles in individualni dejavnosti svojih članov v vsakoletnem *Letopisu*, sicer pa objavlja rezultate svojih vse pogostejših simpozijev in mednarodnih znanstvenih posvetov, nastopnih in številnih drugih predavanj akademikov, konferenc, kolokvijev, knjižnih predstavitev ter drugih prireditev v zbornikih in akademskih oziroma razrednih znanstvenih razpravah, svojo dejavnost pa sproti predstavlja tudi na akademiji spletni

presentations and other events, are printed in compendia, academy or section treatises, and reports on its other activities on the Academy Website. It actively sponsors the affirmation of all its individual members through appearing as co-publisher or co-funder of their publications, and it also contributes to the ZRC SAZU publications to sponsor research from the program *Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Slovenian Nation*.

On important anniversaries (40th, 50th, 60th and 75th), the Academy has introduced all its living members in biographical publications. On the 300th anniversary of the establishment of



Foto/Photo: Danijel Novakovič, STA

Predsednik Republike Slovenije Borut Pahor je leta 2013 podelil SAZU ob njeni 75-letnici najvišje državno odlikovanje. / Borut Pahor, President of the Republic of Slovenia awarded the SASA the highest state decoration on its 75th anniversary in 2013.

strani. Kot sozaložnica ali sofinancerka intenzivno podpira afirmacijo dejavnosti vseh svojih članov, prispeva pa tudi k izdajam ZRC SAZU s področja raziskav iz programa *Naravna in kulturna dediščina slovenskega naroda*. Ob dosedanjih jubilejih, svoji 40-letnici, 50-letnici, 60-letnici in 75-letnici je SAZU predstavila vse svoje živeče člane v biografskih zbornikih: ob 300-letnici ustanovitve Academie operosorum leta 1993 je z znanstvenim posvetom in publikacijama počastila spomin na svojo baročno predhodnico, ob 75-letnici ustanovitve je poleg knjige o Akademiji operozov

the Academia Operosorum in 1993, the SASA honored its baroque predecessor with a scientific symposium and two publications. In addition to a book on the Academia Operosorum and Baroque Italy, it also published a review of its history, while on the 80th anniversary it devoted a book to all its deceased members. The works of Academy member-artists have been presented in several monographs and exhibitions (in the Museums and Galleries of Ljubljana and the National Gallery and at the Kranj Prešeren Award Winners of Fine Arts Gallery), arranged by their respective fields,

in baročni Italiji izdala tudi prikaz svoje celotne zgodovine in se ob 80-letnici ustanovitve s posebno publikacijo spomnila tudi vseh dotlej pokojnih članov. V knjižnih izdajah in tudi na več razstavah (v ljubljanski Mestni in Narodni galeriji ter v kranjski Galeriji Prešernovih nagrajencev) so bili po umetnostnih področjih in skupno predstavljeni tudi vsi, še posebno pa likovni ustvarjalci umetniškega razreda. Kot izdajateljica je SAZU odgovorna tudi za izhajanje nekaterih znanstvenih revij, ki jih izdaja IV. razred. Zaradi pionirske vloge slovenskih znanstvenikov pri raziskovanju kraških pojavov ima najdaljšo tradicijo *Acta Carsologica*, revija *Fagopyrum* pa je posvečena razpravljanju o za Slovence pomembni žitarici ajdi.

SAZU kot duhovna ustanova vseh dosedanjih članov

Sedanja veljava in odgovornost SAZU za razmah znanosti in umetnosti temeljita predvsem na delovanju vsakokratnih članov, ki jo predstavljajo z vedno novimi vrhunskimi dosežki, njen zgodovinski pomen pa sloni na delu vseh dosedanjih akademikov. Vsi ti »nesmrtniki« ostajajo s svojo modrostjo in uspehi za vselej vtikani v našo duhovno zavest kot nepogrešljivi soustvarjalci celotnega dosedanjega slovenskega raziskovalnega in umetniškega bogastva. Njihovo delo je vpisano v naše duhovno izročilo kot nepogrešljiv temelj za sedanja prizadevanja in pomeni skupaj z njimi temeljno izhodišče in vizijo za prihodnost. Zato je, tako kot vsak njen jubilej, 85-letnica SAZU v letu 2023 praznik slovenskega naroda, počastitev nepretrganih prizadevanj njegovih umskih in ustvarjalnih sposobnosti in s tem simbolna potrditev naše kulturne suverenosti, znanstvene in umetniške odličnosti in duhovne omike.

Literatura za nadaljnje branje:

Spletna stran SAZU: <https://www.sazu.si/>

Željko Oset: *Zgodovina slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti. Prizadevanja za ustanovitev Akademije, ustanovitev in njena prva leta.* Ljubljana, SAZU, 2014.

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Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti ob petinsemdesetletnici. Biografski zbornik: 1938–2013: 75. Ljubljana, SAZU, 2013.

Biografski zbornik pokojnih članov. Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti. Ljubljana, SAZU, 2018.

Neža Lukančič: *Lontovž. Zgodovina stavbe SAZU.* Ljubljana, SAZU, 2023.

particularly member-painters of Section V. of Arts. As a publisher, the SASA is also in charge of the publication of a number of scientific journals under the auspices of Section IV. of Natural Sciences. Due to the pioneering role of Slovenian scientists in karst research, the journal *Acta Carsologica* boasts the longest tradition, as well as the journal *Fagopyrum*, which is entirely devoted to buckwheat, a type of grain particularly important in Slovenia.

SASA as an Erudite Institution of all Members

The contemporary status and responsibility of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts for the popularization of sciences and arts have depended first and foremost on the activities of its members at any given time. Academy members represent it with new outstanding achievements, while its historical relevance rests on the works of all the past generations of its members. Their collected wisdom and professional excellence remain permanently imbricated in the national consciousness, and they remain the ever-present co-creators of current Slovenian scientific research and artistic heritage. Their efforts are ingrained into the collective intellectual narrative as an indispensable foundation to present efforts and a vision for the future. As with every other SASA anniversary, the 2023 85th jubilee is a Slovenian national celebration, honoring the uninterrupted efforts towards intellectual and creative quality, and a symbolic affirmation of Slovenian cultural sovereignty, scientific and artistic excellence and cultivation.

Further reading:

SASA Website: <https://www.sazu.si/>

Željko Oset: *Zgodovina slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti. Prizadevanja za ustanovitev Akademije, ustanovitev in njena prva leta.* Ljubljana, SAZU, 2014.

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Neža Lukančič: *Lontovž. Zgodovina stavbe SAZU.* Ljubljana, SAZU, 2023.

Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti

Glavni in odgovorni urednik
PETER ŠTIH

Uredniški odbor
MILČEK KOMELJ, MARKO SNOJ, PETER ŠTIH

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