

MIHAIL MANOILESCU

ANALYST OF ROMANIAN INTERWAR BOURGEOISIE

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This paper, removing the ideological charge from which the defects and limits of Manoilescu's thinking originates, reveals the great value and contemporaneity of his ideas regarding the analyze of the Romanian bourgeoisie in relation with the European one. Manoilescu's fundamental contribution to elaborate the theory of the bourgeoisie, reflected by the case study of the Romanian bourgeoisie, is accentuated starting with ten large analytical components: the idea of classes, the sociological category of bourgeoisie, the idea of structuring the bourgeoisie in the two distinct levels, the formulation of the social regularity, the accenting of the role and value of the modern institutions, the psychology and life style of the Romanian bourgeoisie, the precision and force of the embodiment of the psychological profiles of the professional bourgeoisie categories.

I believe that Manoilescu's analysis, by language force and elegance, remains unique in the specialty literature.

In Romanian modern history, Mihail Manoilescu represents an exceptional politic and culture personality. He was a brilliant engineer, politician and above all an Romanian economist known worldwide and whose work is untouched by anybody until now, through his monumental scientific activity, published all over the world. His bibliography is impressive and contains, according to his followers, 128 papers and many studies and article.¹

Graduating "Bridges and Highways School" in Bucharest as head of the class in 1915, he entered in politics trough an exceptional engineering achievement. "Is right – Manoilescu said – that my specialty would have fated me towards the quiet and unilateral role of technician and leader, but my political side it was more powerful than the time-serving of my career"². The scientific and political interest regarding the elaboration and endorsement of Romanian Constitution from 1932 imposed him as a "great speaker" at the public meetings at the Romanian Social Institute, leaded these days by the great sociologist Dimitrie Gusti³. Having an analytical Anglo-Saxon spirit and a German logic, associated with a Latin soul, he created a paper heaving an European and world impact, and in the same time bringing to those days specialty literature an original Romanian contribution.

I don't intend in this paper, to elucidate some of the defects or limits of Manoilescu's thinking, which in a big proportion belongs to the time spirit. "Time's- Manoilescu's said – change the goods criterions and value hierarchy"⁴. The analysis of Manoilescu's work, show us one of the most complicated theoretic ways of the interwar political culture. His scientific step wears both his clear and logic print of engineer's mind, and the interpreting difficulty that arise from the interlacing of sense and creativity with his ideological options, from one or other period of theoretic structures.

In his good fate, sincerity and also with a profound morality he impress his readers- Manoilescu stated "my life it was a long line of individual consciences and political ethic