Founded in 1794, the École Normale Supérieure has as its mission to train «citizens who are already educated in the practical sciences, to learn from the most skilled professors in all disciplines, the art of teaching». The mission of the École develops and opens the way to other professional perspectives: «through advanced cultural and scientific training for students oriented toward basic and applied scientific research, university and secondary school teaching and work in government and private enterprise. At the École Normale Supérieure, the past and the present meet. Among the famous alumni of the school is Évariste Galois, the archtype of the mathematician and romantic hero. It is at ENS that aluminium was first isolated in 1854 by Sainte-Claire-Deville and where Pasteur made his great discoveries, including the process of fermentation in 1857 and viruses in 1881. Since then, the alumni of ENS have received several Nobel Prizes and Fields medals. The École has also trained famous political figures: Jean Jaurès and Léon Blum, Presidents of the country, prime ministers and cabinet ministers some of whom are still in public service. Numerous writers and philosophers have graduated from the École—among them, Henri Bergson, Jean-Paul Sartre, Raymond Aron, Marc Bloch, Jean Cavaillès, Simone Weil, and Jacques Canguilhem.

Main Programmes of Study

The departments at the École Normale Supérieure: Mathematics and applications, Physics, Geological sciences, Chemistry, Biology, Computer science, Cognitive sciences, Social sciences-economics, Law, Geography, Philosophy, History, Literature and Languages, Ancient Sciences, History and theory of art. How to be admitted to École Normale supérieure The entrance exams for the École Normale Supérieure are competitive and only a few candidates are accepted. International Selection

Research

For a total of 2,000 students, French and foreign, who pursue the licence degree to the doctorate, the École Normale Supérieure provides nearly 500 teacher-researchers and 40 research laboratories. This large number of staff makes the school a crossroads of special exchanges, the result of numerous agreements with other universities. The various departments and laboratories welcome some 300 foreign researchers.

Strengths

The École Normale Supérieure has long embraced an international outlook. Compared with the few Chinese and Romanian students who attended the school as early as the 19th century, now hundreds of researchers come from all over the world. Every year, the École Normale Supérieure invites about 60 foreign faculty to participate in training its students.