

## **Themes of the Slavophile Doctrine in the Writings of Alexandru Hâjdeu** (Abstract)

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This paper aims to present the case of the Moldavian intellectual Alexandru Hâjdeu, a figure less known to modern Romanian culture. Provided that he was educated in the Russian intellectual milieu of Nicholas I time (imbued with autocratic, Conservative-Slavophile tendencies), Alexandru Hâjdeu succeeded to crystallize these traditionalist concepts in an original way. These themes later influenced his son, Bogdan Petriceicu Hașdeu, famous historian and representative figure of the public sphere in Romania, in the second half of the nineteenth century, who also consciously modified many of the writings belonging to his father, according to his own political agenda. Indirectly, the text reflects on the flexible concept of intellectual paternity in Hâjdeu/Hașdeu family, an environment in which an impressive variety of topics (from folklore to German philosophy) were jointly transformed to receive the ideological cover of the day, Enlightenment (Tadeus Hâjdeu, Romanticism (Alexandru Hâjdeu), Nationalism (B.P.Hașdeu).

Therefore, the work seeks to show how Alexandru Hâjdeu mixed some themes of Slavophilism, this type of Conservatism active in Russian context, with popular principles of Socratic philosophy belonging to the Ruthenian mystical intellectual G.V. Skovoroda, which could be found later in basic themes of populist and narodnicist thinking. It was due to the translations and adaptations of B.P. Hașdeu in Romanian that modern Romanian culture has its own version of Slavophilism, albeit less mature ideologically, as well as reflections in the spirit of narodnicism, long before the appearance of C. Stere, the patriarch of the Populist current on the Romanian intellectual scene, in the second half of the nineteenth century.