Serinela Pintile  
MIHAIL KOGALNICEANU AND PRUSIAN SCHOLARS  
(Summary)

This study proposes a comparative analysis, starting from the exponential texts, on the historical conception of Leopold Ranke, the patriarch of the German historiography, respectively Mihail Kogalniceanu, the historian and the diplomat, the creator of modern Romania. Research allow us to see the main influences from the German historical school, from the first half of 19th century, on Mihail Kogalniceanu’s thinking. He manage to assimilated, due to his intellectual formation, various suggestions coming from the German environment. As a historian, he hasn’t left us a work of proportions. Through Kogalniceanu’s writing, we met the theories of Leopold Ranke, Eduard Gans, or Friedrich Karl von Savigny. Even if Mihail Kogalniceanu’s texts don’t usually contain exact notes, they still prove a good knowledge of the principles formulated by the German scholar. The second major stage of Mihail Kogalniceanu’s personality is the one as a diplomat. During the period of his staying in Berlin he was “taught” by the novelist Wilibald Alexis, the one who explained him the profound transformations the German society was confronting with at the time. He was preoccupied with the politics of reformation proposed by the well-known ministers in wilhelmine Germany, Stein and Hardenberg. Not accidentally, the politician Mihail Kogalniceanu was the artisan of the important reforms for the modern Romania. Historian and politician, he had formed himself under the influence of the German school and Leopold Ranke offered Kogalniceanu the first suggestions about the conception and the finality of the historical work.

Keywords: education, historians, German historiography, political culture