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# Dimitrie Sturdza

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**Dimitrie Sturdza** (Romanian pronunciation: [diˈmitri.e ˈsturza]<sup>ⓘ</sup>, in full **Dimitrie Alexandru Sturdza-Miclăușanu**; 10 March 1833 – 21 October 1914) was a **Romanian** statesman and author of the late 19th century, and president of the **Romanian Academy** between 1882 and 1884.

## Biography[edit]

Born in [Iași](#), [Moldavia](#), and was educated there at the [Academia Mihăileană](#). He continued his studies in [Germany](#) at [Munich](#), [Göttingen](#), [Bonn](#), and [Berlin](#).<sup>[1]</sup> He took part in the political movements of the time.

Sturdza was private secretary to [Prince Alexander John Cuza](#).<sup>[2]</sup> He afterwards turned against the increasingly unsanctioned rule of Cuza: He became Minister of Public Instruction in 1859, and was one of the most zealous promoters of the overthrow of Cuza. In 1866, he joined [Ion Brătianu](#) and others in the deposition of Cuza, and the election of [Prince Charles of Hohenzollern](#) (later Carol I of Romania).<sup>[1]</sup> He became a member of the [Liberal](#) government. In the cabinet of Bratianu, 1876–88, he repeatedly held ministerial posts.<sup>[1]</sup>

In 1892 he was elected leader of the [National Liberal Party](#) in succession to Brătianu, and was four times [Prime Minister](#).<sup>[2]</sup> For his last time in office, in 1907, Sturdza was called by [King Carol I](#) to handle the crisis created by the [peasants' revolt of March](#). Although noted for his capacity for work, he was also a [nationalist](#), resentful of "*aliens*"<sup>[3]</sup> (in line with the anti-[Jewish](#) policies of his party), and supported blocking non-Romanians from a large number of social positions. Sturdza was a notorious antisemite, supporting measures such as the expulsion of Romanian Jews, and he was known for his opposition towards the naturalization of the Jews in Romania. He is responsible for the exile of Romanian Jewish intellectuals [Moses Gaster](#) and [Lazăr Șăineanu](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

He was appointed permanent secretary of the Romanian Academy, and became a recognized authority on [Romanian numismatics](#). As secretary of the academy he was instrumental in assisting the publication of the collections of historic documents made by [Constantin Hurmuzachi](#) (30 vols., [Bucharest](#), 1876–1897), and other acts and documents besides a number of minor political pamphlets of transitory value.<sup>[2]</sup>

His son [Alexandru D. Sturdza](#) <sup>[ro]</sup>, by then a Colonel in the [Romanian Army](#), defected to the [Germans](#) in 1916, during the [World War I](#).

## Works<sup>[\[edit\]](#)</sup>

- *La Marche progressive de la Russie sur le Danube* (1878)
- *Uebersicht der Münzen und Medaillen des Fürstentums Rumänien* (1874)
- *Europa, Russia, Romania* (1888)
- *La question des portes de fer et des cataractes du Danube* (1899)
- *Charles I., roi de Roumanie* (1899 et seq.)
- Otu, Petre, Georgescu, Maria: Durchleuchtung eines Verrats. Der Fall des Oberst Alexandru D. Sturdza. Lektor Verlag. Hainburg. 2022.

## See also<sup>[\[edit\]](#)</sup>

- [Sturdza family](#)

## Notes<sup>[\[edit\]](#)</sup>

- ↑  **Jump up to: a b c** *Gilman, D. C.; Peck, H. T.; Colby, F. M., eds. (1905). "Sturdza, Demeter". [New International Encyclopedia](#) (1st ed.). New York: Dodd, Mead.*
- ↑  **Jump up to: a b c**  This article incorporates text from a publication now in the [public domain](#): *Gaster, Moses (1911). "Sturdza s.v. Demetrius [Dimitrie] Sturdza". In [Chisholm, Hugh](#) (ed.). [Encyclopædia Britannica](#) (11th ed.). Cambridge University Press.*

3. <sup>^</sup> [Gaster 1911](#).
4. <sup>^</sup> ["Moses Gaster, o figură pe nedrept uitată"](#).

## References[edit]

- (in Romanian) [Ion Luca Caragiale](#), *Trădarea românismului! Triumful străinismului!! Consumatum est!!!* (a pamphlet of the period, ridiculing the anti-Jewish stance of the Liberal Party)

Preceded by <a href="#">Lascăr Catargiu</a>	<a href="#">Prime Minister of Romania</a> 15 October 1895–2 December 1896	Succeeded by <a href="#">Petre S. Aurelian</a>
Preceded by <a href="#">Petre S. Aurelian</a>	<a href="#">Prime Minister of Romania</a> 12 April 1897–23 April 1899	Succeeded by <a href="#">Gheorghe Cantacuzino</a>
Preceded by <a href="#">Petre P. Carp</a>	<a href="#">Prime Minister of Romania</a> 27 February 1901–4 January 1906	Succeeded by <a href="#">Gheorghe Cantacuzino</a>
Preceded by <a href="#">Gheorghe Cantacuzino</a>	<a href="#">Prime Minister of Romania</a> 24 March 1907–9 January 1909	Succeeded by <a href="#">Ion I. C. Brătianu</a>