

SECTION 20.
HISTORY, ARCHEOLOGY AND CULTUROLOGY

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**THE SON OF UKRAINIAN HETMAN – ANDRIY
ROZUMOVSKYI IS A PROMINENT DIPLOMAT
AND PATRON OF THE ARTS**

Today, every Ukrainian is proud of the work of Andriy Rozumovskiy, the son of the Hetman of Ukraine, in the cultural and diplomatic spheres of Europe. Andriy was a brilliant diplomat of the late XVIII and early XIX centuries. He played a significant role in the Congress of Vienna in 1814 - 1815, which reorganized Europe after the end of Napoleon Bonaparte's wars and secured peace on the continent. Andriy Rozumovskiy was one of the main organizers and participants and a significant part of Congress's unofficial negotiations took place in his Vienna palace [14, p. 60]. And it was the son of the Hetman of Ukraine, who together with European leaders, politicians, and diplomats signed the Final Act of the Vienna Congress [17, p. 232].



Andriy Rozumovskiy. Lithography. Artist Joseph Lanzedelly the Elder. The first half of the 19th century. The Austrian National Library

Andriy Rozumovskiy showed his best abilities, not only in diplomacy but also in the art of music. He was a subtle connoisseur of music thanks to his father, the Hetman of Ukraine, who provided his son with an excellent upbringing and a quality education at the University of Strasbourg [7, p. 40]. Andriy's developed artistic taste allowed him to have close relationships with the most famous representatives of the Vienna Classical School: Joseph Haydn, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and Ludwig van Beethoven, and the opportunity to understand the innovations of musical composers [8, p. 51]. Andriy Rozumovskiy was not just a music lover, he realized the importance of the support and the development of musical culture. Today, Andriy Rozumovskiy is best known for Beethoven's patronage, who supported him both morally and financially. For his part, Beethoven dedicated musical masterpieces to his patron in gratitude, such as Symphonies No. 5 [12] and 6 [13], and Three String Quartets No. 7, 8, 9 [11]. So, by dedicating Symphony No. 5 - one of the most popular classical masterpieces in the world, to the son of Hetman of Ukraine, the outstanding composer immortalized the name of Rozumovskiy!

We must state that as the result of purposeful russian propaganda, which has been going on for many centuries, European society has been misled, and in this regard, Andriy Rozumovskiy was presented exclusively as a figure of the russian empire. He came from Ukraine, his life was inextricably linked to it and he identified himself with the Hetmanate.

Accordingly, today we historians of the National Reserve «Hetman's Capital», consider that our task is to renovate historical truth about prominent Ukrainians. In this article, we will examine and provide great examples of the Ukrainian identity of Andiy Rozumovskiy and reveal his historical bonds with Ukraine. The significant period of Andriy's life was connected with Baturyn, where he spent time with family and together with his father - Kyrylo Rozumovskiy, who was the Ukrainian Hetman in 1750 - 1764. It is worth mentioning that in 1803, Andriy inherited the Baturyn economy and the palace and park ensemble of Kyrylo Rozumovskiy, which had been in his possession for 33 years [3].



**The palace and park ensemble of Hetman of Ukraine Kyrylo Rozumovskiy in Baturyn.
Photo 2021. The National Reserve «Hetman's Capital»**

Today, the palace of Hetman Kyrylo Rozumovskiyi is the symbol of Hetmanate, the symbol of the revival of the Ukrainian state, as it is only one of the surviving Hetman palaces in Ukraine. It was built in 1799 – 1803, by the head of the Ukrainian state, Kyrylo Rozumovskiyi. The palace, like Ukraine, has undergone significant challenges in its history such as fires, world wars, and mismanagement of various departments that destroyed the monument, but it has withstood all these things and was reborn. The palace was restored in 2003 - 2008 by the initiative of the President of Ukraine Viktor Yushchenko, and it was opened by the head of state on 22 August 2009 [2]. Today, it is a leading and at the same time one of the most popular museums in Ukraine. The palace has an exposition, that reveals the history of the Ukrainian state in the second half of the XVII – XVIII centuries and the state activities of Kyrylo Rozumovskiyi and his prominent descendants, including Andriy Rozumovskiyi. The only surviving Hetman's Palace is the symbol of the struggle of the Ukrainian people and Ukrainian history. We are Ukrainians, and we are aware of our past and we know, that today Ukraine, like the Hetman's palace in its time, will certainly survive and win the terrible war, which was started by Russia!

The significant argument that confirms the Ukrainian identity of Andriy Rozumovskiyi is his place of birth. Historical works by the Hetman's direct descendants, such as Kamil Rozumovskiy's «Prince Andriy Rozumovskiyi: an essay of Life», states that Andriy was born on 22 October 1752 in Hlukhiv [14, p. 1]. This is one of the oldest cities in Ukraine, which was the capital of the country and the residence of the Ukrainian hetmans from 1708 to 1750. There were the highest administrative institutions and the Cossack officers lived here. Andriy was baptized in Hlukhiv on 1 November 1752 in the church of St. Anastasia. On this occasion, there was a magnificent celebration with the participation of the Cossack officers and solemn greetings [5].

It is worth noticing, about Andriy's origin. He came from the Cossack-Hetman Rozumovskiyi family, which certainly influenced the formation of his worldview. The Ukrainian Cossacks played a significant role in the establishment of Ukrainian statehood and have long defended the Motherland from the encroachments of foreign aggressors. The notable merit in the development of our country belongs to Andriy's father, Kyrylo Rozumovskiyi, who developed Ukraine by carrying out advanced reforms in judicial, military, administrative, and educational spheres in 1750 – 1764 [4, 10 - 11].

During long scientific research, historians of the National Reserve «Hetman's Capital» discovered a range of artifacts, which show that Andriy Rozumovskiyi, realized himself as a descendant of the Hetman and identifies with Ukraine. In May 2022, his business card from 1783 was found in the British Museum - one of the most authoritative and oldest museums in the world [10].



Visiting card of Andriy Rozumovskiyi. 1783. The British museum

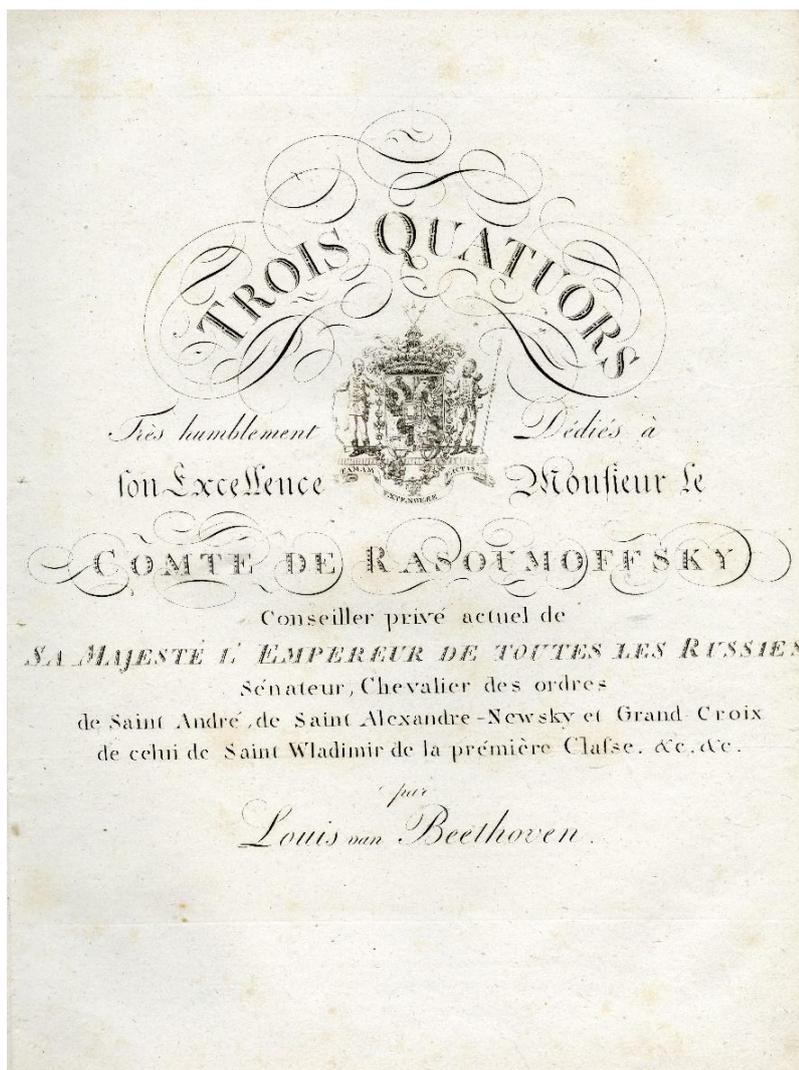
In its design was used Cossack's pictures, which are elements from the coat of arms of the Hetman father. Also, carefully looking at the business card, we notice a tree depicted with the stone. The card's appearance has similarities with an oak tree, which is a symbol of their courage, masculine endurance, and nobility.



Fragment of the tombstone with the coat of arms of Hetman Kyrylo Rozumovskiy. Photo 2008. The National Reserve «Hetman's Capital»

It is worth mentioning, that in 1783 Andriy was on his first diplomatic mission to the Kingdom of Naples. It can be concluded, that moving to Europe, he presented and highlighted at the same time his origin from the Ukrainian Hetman family [6]. In total, Andriy Rozumovskiy spent almost 30 years in diplomatic service in different parts of Europe, for example, in Naples from 1779 to 1784, in Copenhagen from 1784 to 1786, in Stockholm from 1786 to 1788, and in Vienna from 1792 to 1807 [15, p. 112 - 192]. The Austrian diplomat Ludwig Starhemberg gave favorable reviews of his successful activity in his memories: «All the nobles of the country, ministers and foreign ambassadors gathered at the table in the big house. Prince Rozumovskiy always did better than the others in almost everything, and stood out from the crowd» [14, p. 69].

Consider the following example. The coat of arms of the Rozumovskiy family, together with the family motto «To multiply glory by deeds» is depicted on the dedication page of the Three String Quartets No. 7, 8 and 9 by composer Ludwig van Beethoven, also known as the Rozumovskiy Quartets [11].



The title page of Ludwig van Beethoven's String Quartets No. 7, 8 and 9 with a dedication to Andriy Rozumovskiy. The Ira F. Brilliant Center for Beethoven Studies

And this is no accident. The genius of music art knew the origin of his patronage and appreciated his significant support because he deliberately depicted the coat of arms of the Hetman family. It is worth mentioning, that it was his father's inheritance, received by Andriy in 1803, that allowed him to engage in patronage activities, including supporting Beethoven.

Another interesting fact is connected with the Rozumovskiy Quartets. When Beethoven was composing his quartets and he used and based the motifs of the Ukrainian song on them in 1806 [9, p. 19]. The first one is «Oh, there's a snowstorm outside», and the second one is «From Kyiv to Lubny I sowed hemp». The famous composer could likely have adopted Ukrainian motifs from his patron, who purposefully spread Ukrainian culture.

In conclusion, we would like to note the opinion of Gregor Razumovsky, a direct descendant of the Rozumovsky family in the seventh generation. He currently lives in Vienna and also identifies himself and his family with Ukraine: «We have always been a Ukrainian family, and nothing else» [1].

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