The communist regime and its establishment in Romania

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Abstract

The communist regime was absolute terror on states in which it was implemented. Characterized by the class struggle and by equality, totalitarian regime following the entire power be in the hands of a leader and political power being held by one political party. Freedom of the press, freedom of expression and many other freedoms were fenced off. The regime had been established in Romania, he scored in a particular population who took part in the "show" called communism. He has lead to the gradual elimination of the boundary stones of the monarchy and socialism.

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The communist regime represents the first totalitarian regime, a black spot of the twentieth century which marked the mankind especially Eastern and Central Europe. It is characterized by an ideology that has its origin in the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, ideology is based on the principle of class struggle that Lenin and Stalin later developed Marxist theory. Totalitarianism was developed mostly in the interwar period as a new form of social and political organization.

Dan Ivascu and Ion Bodea authors, do distinguish between totalitarianism, authoritarianism and military dictatorship regime "This (totalitarianism) should not be confused with authoritarianism or military dictatorship regime. A dictatorship is based not on ideology, a party, dictatorship be exercised by anyone, who take advantage of a certain situation and get their hands on power. The totalitarian regime enforces strictly its laws, dictatorship obeys no law except the will of the person in power. "(Bodea, Ivascu, 2011:316), developing the idea supported by the two authors, totalitarian regime, in this case the communist regime was affirmed by applying its own laws respecting an ideology designed to establish equality and justice, and to achieve the purposes they use manipulation of the masses, subordination of the individual and he cancellation.

So, they took advantage of the circumstances of the Second World War in the context in which humanity was overwhelmed by injustice, hatred and terror in order to get their hands on power and to attract as many followers in the party” In the infernal context of the Second World War, overwhelming by hatred, injustice, discrimination, selfishness bitterly, corruption and terror, the communist idea shone increasingly stronger as a star in the dark.”(Soulet, 1999:12). The communist regime as other regimes that belong to
totalitarianism, can be defined as a reign of terror total, with only one party that is legally recognized as a ruling party other parties being suspended or outlawed on various grounds, based on a totalitarian ideology, building a secret police to control the population and censor any manifestation against the regime, all having in front a leader "loved".

Its establishment in Romania is closely linked to events that have occurred since 1944, when Red Army troops on 2 April enter in Romania in order to eliminate any form of anti-Soviet rebellion, but it proved to be only an instrument through which the Soviets gradually implements its Stalinist totalitarianism in Romanian Country, "not follows to acquire any part of Romanian territory and not to change the social order in Romania. Advancing Red Army on Romanian territory is caused only by military necessity and the continuing resistance of enemy troops" (Mocanu, 1994:180). Seeing that the situation is becoming more critical and willing at any price to get out of the war, King Mihai with IuliuManiu feel forced to sign the pact with the Communists on June 20 the same year, pact that IuliuManiu it will characterize the end of June as "block of the four parties is not done for a violent overthrow of Antonescu, working extremely dangerous and full of great risks, but to give King a basic coverage to have the authority to ask Antonescu to resign before the unanimous will of the country."


Later on August 23 the same year have happen what historians have called a "coup d'etat" made by King Mihai I on the arrest of Marshal Antonescu and also its members, the King has the right to be able to arrest the government. Eliminating of Ion Antonescu the King appoints, less than three hours, a new government led by General Sanatescu, who said it would be a
democratic government and the King himself supported to communique to the country on the night of August 23 to 24 "... Today the dictatorship was removed. People get in his rights. The regime that we will do will be a democratic regime in which public freedoms and civil rights will be guaranteed and respected." (Bantea 1972: 30-31). These promises were subsequently made, which led to the re-entry of all parties including PCR (Romanian Communist Party) which was banned from 1924.

Internationally, between 4 and 11 February, 1945 takes place famous Yalta Conference after which Churchill and Stalin divide spheres of influence, Central and Eastern Europe have rebounded of U.R.S.S. On the basis of this division stayed a piece of paper on which were enunciated countries including Romania, piece of paper was proposed Churchill and approved by Stalin, this was the moment that would decide later disaster across Eastern Europe.

On 27 February Andrei Vâinski, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Viaceslav Molotov, was moved to Bucharest, imposing the King Mihai I to replacement the government Radescu with another government led by dr. PetruGroza. Even if the King did not want this government approve, he confirm it March 6, 1946. The government just came to power was composed of members of the National Democratic Front and the group led by Tanasescu, he had to impose appealing to countless actions which aimed to restricting total freedom of people, arrest people because they are guilty for proper damage war but they were chasing the total elimination of opponents, falsification of the elections and many other actions that have led to desperate Romania.
King Mihai I himself confessed, "This government has destroyed the last vestiges of freedom. He threw in the dungeons on the most representative and most respected representatives of the Romanian democracy. He falsified the elections, using toil and terror be imposed Romanian totally foreign institutions soul and life of the people." (Mihai I of Romania, 1992: 70). This government wanted immediate imposition of socialism in Romania taking measures that the king did not approve. The country is in a strong process of Sovietization by land reform which had the principle the expropriation all landed property exceeding 50 hectares, nationalization National Bank of Romania, the set up of offices, industrial Founding a monetary reform, exclusion from government groups of bourgeois.

In 1946 organized the first parliamentary elections after the war on 19 November, these being forged by the communists who took power, although real winners were traditional political parties, namely the PNT (National Peasant Party) and PNL (National Liberal Party) "To November 19, 1946, Dr. government. PertuGroza held its first parliamentary elections after the war. Despite all the assurances of the Great Powers, the government falsified the results so that the votes cast in favor of the traditional political parties, led by the PNT and PNL were attributed to groups gathered in block democratic parties led by the communists." (Buzatu 1999: 512), the terror emerging in the country permanently.

A particular importance hass the year 1947, when King Mihai I is forced to abdicate. Located at the wedding ceremony of Princess heiress Elisabeth in UK, it had planned to stay for 20 days, but extended it stay on 21 December King and his mother return home opportunity in which December 30, the King is threatened with a war civil if he refuses to abdicate. To avoid
unpleasant event King agrees to sign the abdication, this story is surprised in the act of December 30, 1947 by Arthur Gould Lee who book a whole chapter to this event. Note that Gheorghe Buzatu show in his chapter "In the antechamber Romania Stalinist era." In the discussion that wore it Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, PetruGroza, King Mihai I and Queen Mother Elena during the day December 30, they claimed the following: Prime Minister Groza"- Well, Your Majesty, it's time to arrange a friendly parting ... I came to the important issue ... the issue of ending the monarchy. After all, I've warned you have to prepare for something ..."(Buzatu 1999: 517) talks lasted 90 minutes, the King saw the abdication act handed of the premier, refuse and PetruGroza brutal react claiming that "Our people expect news abdication. Unless we have your signature soon, trouble will arise ... "(Buzatu 1999: 517), the Prime Minister claiming that desire is full of people. King consults with his mother and then returns to sign for proper Act of abdication, so the latest milestone achievement is removed leaving free Sovietisation rein total instilling the communism. Below is the act of abdication of King Mihai:

"Mihai-ium
By the grace of God and the national will
King of Romania
All present and future, health

Romanian state in life have occurred in recent years deep political upheaval, economic and social, which have also founded new relations between the State main factors of life.

These ratios do not meet the conditions set by the pact fundamental today - Constitution - by requiring a swift and fundamental change.
Faced with this situation, in full agreement with the decision makers of the country, and aware of the responsibility incumbent upon me, I believe that the monarchical institution no longer corresponds to the current condition of our life state, it represents a serious obstacle to Romania’s development. Therefore fully aware of the importance of the act that are in the interest of the Romanian people, ABDICATE for me and my followers from Throne, giving up for me and they all have exercised their powers as King of Romania.

Leave the Romanian people the freedom to choose a new form of State.

Mihai King


Describing the events in 1947 in Philippe ViguieDesplace interview, King Mihai I support the question "Communists have asked us imperatively to leave Romania?" (Stoenescu, 2002: 548) the following: "No. Doing the generous Groza told me to stay. Staying but no longer have any sense. I was a prisoner in their hands, with all the risks that such a situation posed sooner or later ",(Stoenescu, 2002: 548) this proves that the communists wanted removal form leading the monarchy, and achievement the republic and not be a person in achieving impediment form of government but the existing form of government, namely the monarchy be removed.

Therefore, 1948 is the year of instilling the communist regime in Romania. On February 21 to 23, 1948 in Athenaeum Roman GheorghiuDej presented his report, saying: " teaching of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin is that shining beacon that will light the
way P.M.R road leading to new victories popular democracy, for socialist Romania." (Scurtu, 1999: 550).

Immediately after the Congress returned to power entirely Romanian Communist Party which supported a socialist model, and once they decide to remove the King making a constitution that recognizes the state form of republic. Title of constitution which had a special "social-economic structure" that provide supremacy of the state in terms of land and wealth. "The Romanian People's Republic, the means of production belong to the state, the property of the entire people, or cooperative organizations, or private individuals or legal entities" (Scurtu 1999: 554).

In the same year on August 30 takes place setting DSS (Security), starring director Gheorghe Pintilie, her role was to ensure the security of the Republic against enemies internal and external, and in 1949 on 22 January takes place Founding DGM (Militia).

Once all the poles were removed from the path of socialist regime, the establishment of communism was inevitable that resulted in nearly half a century of terror on Romanian land where peace and democracy formerly was implemented.
References:

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