Cătălin Turliuc
The administrative-territorial organization and the local power in the “Popular-Democratic” Romania (1947-1965)
(Summary)

The present papers deals with a very important topic which concerned the process of “communist take-over” of the Romanian administration in the first decades of the postbelic period. The analysed period is also known as the “popular democracy” regime in communist Romania. The author pinpointed how the stereotypical approaches of the relationships between state and nation and state and administration clouded the interpretations of the realities of the daily life during these years. He also described how the communist ideology interfered with the administrative branch of the state power and explained the relationships between class struggle, propaganda, social control and mobilisation and the administrative power of the state. Focusing also on the sovietization process of the Romanian society the present paper emphasizes how this affected the administrative territorial organization of the newly borne Romanian “popular” state. The above mentioned process deeply affected also the status of the Hungarian ethnic group living in Romania and its political and administrative elite. The legislative instability in the field of the administrative power, the lack of well trained civil servants and the excessive politization of this professional body were the easy to find explanations for the “performances” in this domain.

Keywords: administrative models, sovietization, national tradition, central power, local authorities