By entering UNO, R.P.R. contributed to the increase of the power of the Soviet Union on the international arena. As the UNO meetings from 1956 and the following years proved, the representatives from Bucharest defended the sovietic perspective and actions in the world serving, at the same time, the PMR nomenclature. Usually, in order to make sure of a good conduct of the allies the Soviets met and gave instruction to all the foreign affairs ministers of the socialist countries. This was done in Moscow or other eastern capital before the opening of the General Assembly.

It is true that Romania also obtained some profit from the special relationship with USSR – it got out of the isolation imposed by the World War consequences. By approaching a leftist discourse which emphasized anti-colonialism, pacifism and social equity, Romania could get closer to young states from Africa and Asia and also to the less rich countries of Latin America. Through openly expressing their attitude regarding the most important questions of the time: the Korean problem, the crises in Suez and Hungary, the situation in Cyprus, Algeria, Western Irian, the Romanians proved their antiwar position insisting, at least verbally, on the conservation of international security.

**Keywords:** Romanian foreign policy, Cold War, leftist discourse, international security