Paul Nistor  
CULTURAL AND NON-POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN SOVIET UNION AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA IN 1955  
(Summary)  

Keywords: marxist-leninist ideology, foreign policy, cultural propaganda, Cold War  

Overall, we can state that the non-political relations (in areas such as culture, science, sports, syndicate and economy) between the Soviet Union and the Popular Republic of Romania were a perfect complementary image of the political ones. Through these connections, U.S.S.R. was empowering and ensuring its dominant influence on the Carpathian area, taking the role of guardian and censor upon everything that was happening inside the Romanian society. The Soviets had the advantage to enforce certain standards and criteria, giving strong advice and filtering all surveyed activities through an aggressive ideology. They were not regarded as true partners by the Romanians, but were instead transformed into undeniable false idols. In such areas as technique, science and economy, the Soviets clearly outshone the Romanians. However, the Soviets needed to extend this overwhelming influence to the social sciences as well, these being much more vulnerable to the Marxist-Leninist ideology. Whether they wanted it or not, Romanians were looked upon as living in a state of naive innocence and inferiority that only the Soviets could improve. The whole country was forced to live in permanent admiration towards everything that came from the U.S.S.R. and thus to adopt all models proposed by Moscow, without daring to criticize.