For the year of 1947 the most important objectives of the Romanian diplomats in the USA were the acquiring of credits for purchasing cereal in the context of the famine in Romania and the facilitation of a positive vote for the admittance in UNO. Nevertheless, demands for taking actions were being transmitted through “unofficial” channels regarding directions in which the leaders of the PCR were most interested. Thus, the diplomats in Bucharest had to discover acts of American unfriendliness towards the Soviet Union, evaluate the social context in the USA and the way in which one could collaborate with the under-privileged masses and, especially, watch the former representatives of the bourgeoisie political class from Romania who had emigrated over the ocean. On the other side, the Americans were grasping very well the strange games played by the new Romanian political leadership but were still maintaining the diplomatic relations in order to protect their economical investments in Romania and keep an important observation post in the Balkans and the East.

Although the projects to be of the Romanian Legation in Washington were rather ambitious, during the first 2-3 years after re-starting the diplomatic activity in the United States, no spectacular results were recorded. A number of details concurred to the appearance of this situation: the lack of funds, the Romanian diplomats’ amateurism, and the inexistence of previous contacts with the American society which could have been successfully exploited. That is why the Romanian actions were limited by some main directions: watching the colony and the Romanian emigrants in the USA, delivering informative reports regarding the American domestic and external policy, as well as details about the activity of UNO, shy attempts at strengthening the relations with other diplomats in Washington and with leftist elements belonging to the American society.