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“GEORGISM”. THE FOUNDATION
OF THE NATIONAL LIBERAL PARTY – GHEORGHE BRĂȚIANU
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(Summary)

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In this approach the author proposes an analysis of the „georgism”, the most important political faction in the Romania interwar period, created around Gheorghe Brătianu, a great Romanian historian. The time of failure in the Liberal Party, with the establishment of a new National Liberal Party, is one little discussed in Romanian historiography. Historians believe that the movement of Gheorghe Brătianu was an attempt by the new King, Charles II, and the structure of its own political power through destabilization of the mighty National Liberal Party. The foundation of the new political faction cannot be placed in the rational explanations of political history. A such of history does not take into account the symbolic position of Gheorghe Brătianu, high intellectual and historian, Professor at Iași, but at the same time the son of the most important politician on the first decades of the twentieth century. In June 1930, with the return of Charles, Gheorghe Brătianu found the opportunity for his own action that aimed at restoring National Liberal Party around it. There are many reasons for his gesture: circumstances favourable to such action, political isolation in which was the party led by Vintilă Brătianu and I.G. Duca, the main group that inspired the removal of Charles in the succession to the Romanian throne in 1926; role of the family, especially to his wife, in promoting the succession to the leadership of the Liberals; the desire of the group around him who thought in terms of influence in the party; his own aspiration to have a national political position in a society in which assets rather intellectual prestige play an important role.

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