THE INFORMATION NETWORK OF SECURITY
IN THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA
(Summary)

Keywords: Securitate, informative network, secret agents, officer, collaboration

The methods used by Securitate to reach its goals were strictly connected to the general instruction level and professional training of the institution’s employees. Thus, despite using methods apparently common to all information services in the world, the Securitate’s activity came to be marked by violence as never seen before in the practice of Romanian secret services, abuses and important infringement of the legislation in force at that moment.

The secret agents (informative network) were the Securitate’s main mean of gathering and checking the information pieces they were interested in. Ever since the political police was founded, internal orders had been issued, regulating the way of working with informers, both for getting to know better the situation in the country and for preventing and discouraging any hostile action against the communist form of government. The Agents/Agency represented the Securitate’s main tool of population control, its expansion degree and the directing way evolving and reflecting the ideological line drawn by the party. Each member of the informative network acted within the limits set up by the connection officer. The agency, by the role it had been conferred, as the “eyes and years” of the Securitate’s organs, according to Alexandru Drăghici, favoured the maintenance of an abnormality atmosphere concerning the entire Romanian society, every person suspecting the other of collaboration, and this neurotic phenomenon lead in time to passivism and lack of attitude in relation with any form of power.

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