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THE LETTER, THE SECRET, THE CENSORSHIP.
THE SECURITATE AND THE SUPERVISION OF PERSONAL
CORRESPONDENCE
DURING THE COMMUNIST REGIME
(Summary)

Keywords: Securitate, censorship, correspondence, intercept, letters.

A widespread method to obtain information in the activity of the Securitate was censoring the correspondence.

The secret censorship of correspondence and postal parcels was conducted by ‘F’ Service of Securitate. The Service had as responsibilities the detailed inspection of the external and internal postal sending (letters, telegrams, parcels, press and prints) with the declared aim to prevent any possibility of using this means of connection by the ‘hostile elements of popular democracy regime’. The mission of censorship was to provide to the operational units materials ‘in connection to the activity of spies and counter-revolutionary elements’, which the censors obtained by reading the letters, to intercept the letters of the people already followed, but also to find out, at certain moments, the mood of various categories of citizens related to some events or decisions taken by the Party, Government, etc. It was completely forbidden the interception of correspondence sent or addressed to members of Coordinating Council of the Romanian Labour Party, Government, representatives of Ministry of National Affairs, Council of ministers, Embassy of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and associates of countries of ‘popular democracy’, Ministry of Home Affairs and offices of the newspapers ‘Scânteia’ and ‘Pentru pace trainică’.

The ‘F’ Service had the obligation that, from the analysis resulted after the postal inspection, to draw notes, essays, summary in order to inform both the administration of Securitate and operational directions, as well as to confiscate or to destroy the postal sending, if this was deemed necessary.

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