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ROMANIAN COMMUNISTS, ECONOMIC CRISIS AND STRUGGLE FOR POWER BETWEEN 1944 AND 1948
(Summary)

Keywords: Romanian Communist Party, economy crises, Soviet Union, nationalization.

Although the Romanian communists have contributed to the arrest of Ion Antonescu and to Romania’s withdrawal from the alliance with Nazi Germany, they were not prepared for retrieve the power. In this context, in May 1945, the Romanian communists recognized that they had no project for the economy reconstruction after the war. Immediately after 23 August 1944, the Romanian Communist Party controlled the force Ministry like the Justice Office and Home Office. The other ministry, like Economy Office, was left under the control of PNL-Tătărașcu. Later, this action was considerate a mistake. After 6 March 1945, the “reaclțiunea” would react against the government with the economic and financial measures. The economic measures which have been applied in that period depended on political strategy. The Petru Groza Government which was controlled by the communists, wasn’t able to stop the inflation or recover to the price and salary, neither supply the poor regions. After November 1946 elections, the communist’s economy strategy had been changing. They took control of the Economy Office and put the Romanian Economy on the planning line. The Romanian communists hid behind propaganda the failure of the economic policy. They practiced an incriminating speech towards dealer and industrialist.

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