GEORGIANA LEȘU*

ROMANIANS’ MODERN HISTORY
FROM THE STANDPOINT OF “DEMOCRAT-POPULAR”
HISTORIOGRAPHICAL CANON
(Summary)

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In order to ensure a necessary legitimacy, the Romanian communist regime used history to prove a point: that communist beliefs have traces deep into the country’s past. By being rewritten and submitted to various interpretations, history had often become an instrument for the propaganda. The past had been reinterpreted in a Marxist-Leninist manner and the events were interpreted through the eyes of the present. The modern epoch from Romanian history was one of the main subjects for the communist historiography because the events of that time were representative for the foundation of Romanian modernity. Political myths and various interpretations of the past were used in order to prove that the communist society was one of the Romanian goals even since the 19th century. Such historical concepts and reinterpretations of the past would have probably been less popular if the literature of that time wouldn’t have helped. In order to promote the new representations of the past, the literature borrowed from the historiography concepts and images of the past that managed afterwards to stamp the collective imaginary of an epoch. This research proposes an overview of the historiography of the modern age, focusing on those moments from the past that were then used by writers and transformed into historical literature.

* Doctorand, Facultatea de Istorie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași.

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