MARIAN HARIUC

ROMANIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY IN FRONT OF POST-STALINIST CHALLENGES
(Summary)

Keywords: Mihail Roller, propagandists historians group, Andrei Oțetea, dogmatic spirit, Solomon Știrbu.

Separation of the communist regime from the dogmatic spirit that was implemented during the Romanian Stalinization occurred with a higher difficulty, the signs of changing being difficult to be detected after Stalin’s death. The speech of power has proved to be moderate, one where the liberal spirit should have been explained without resorting to means and despicable attitudes to the old guidelines, by correlating to the absolute meaning of the Moscow document in which the Stalinist past was subjected to harsh criticism.

Romanian leaders expressed reluctance regarding the new decisions taken at Moscow, so therefore they displayed their constant fear of a possible return to the context that enabled their ascension and also education after Stalinist standards.

The excessive authority used by the propagandists historians group, who were coordinated by Mihail Roller and Solomon Știrbu has quickly become the main responsible for the regression of historical science. The signs of restriction of the influence held by the one who directed the Romanian historiography on a Soviet direction hasn’t intersected with the idea that he should be totally removed from governing positions of the academic space.

Being one of the few specialists who came near – truth to be told, sporadically – by the materialist conception of history, Andrei Oțetea became, especially after the marginalization of historians which were part of the Roller’s faction, one of the intellectual landmarks within historical materialism.

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