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**CULTURE AND PROPAGANDA.  
SLOVAK-ROMANIAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION  
(Summary)**

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The present study analyzes one of the lesser-known aspects of the Romanian foreign policy during the World War II. In the difficult years of war, when all the attention focused on the military operations on various fronts, the Romanian diplomacy initiated, discretely, an ample program, in order to promote Romania's image. Its main goal was to reclaim the provinces lost in the summer of 1940. Because Hungary was one of the beneficiaries of the Greater Romania's disaster, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of National Propaganda started to prepare the case for Transylvania. Thus, Romania approached Slovakia, its ally in the Tripartite Pact and a direct enemy of Hungary. The intensification of the bilateral relations between Romania and Slovakia was due to the Slovak-Romanian Cultural Association, created in 1939. The goals of the association were to organize conferences and free courses in order to promote the language, literature, science and art of the two countries, to inform the public on their social, economic, cultural and spiritual life, to establish popularization libraries for the Romanian and Slovak literature, to encourage student exchange between universities in Romania and Slovakia. The cooperation of prominent personalities, and eventually of members of the Academies of the two states, was solicited to accomplish the Association's founding purposes. These efforts were used to promote the image of Romania and its cultural values, pursuing strictly political objectives. Finally, the Romanian-Slovak cooperation stopped, as a result of the military developments. But the actions undertaken in the cultural sphere will give Romania a better position at the end of the conflict, in the context of the Allied victory.

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