

THE ROMANIAN REVOLUTION OF DECEMBER 1989

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Rezumat¹. 1989 fost un an revoluționar în istoria Europei. Atunci, regimurile socialist-totalitare (comuniste) din centrul și estul continentului s-au prăbușit, rând pe rând. Mai întâi în Polonia, apoi în Ungaria, Germania Răsăriteană, Cehoslovacia, Bulgaria, România. Dărâmarea zidului Berlinului, la 9 noiembrie 1989, a marcat începutul reunificării Europei. Dacă în celelate state revoluția română a avut o desfășurare pașnică, în România, înlăturarea regimului Ceaușescu s-a realizat pe cale violentă, fiind înregistrate peste 1 000 de victime. În același timp, revoluția română a avut un caracter radical, nemaitrecând printr-o etapă de glasnosti și perestroika (reforme inițiate de liderul sovietic Mihail Gorbaciov).

Abstract. 1989 was a revolutionary year in European history. Then, the socialist-totalitarian regimes (communist) in central and eastern continent collapsed, one by one. First in Poland, then in Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Romania. The demolition of the Berlin Wall in November 9th 1989 marked the beginning of the reunification of Europe. If the other countries in the Romanian revolution was a peaceful way, in Romania, the Ceaușescu regime removal was achieved by violence, with over 1 000 people killed. Meanwhile, the Romanian revolution proceeded radically, without passing through a phase of glasnosti and perestroika (reforms initiated by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev).

Keywords: communism, socialist-totalitarian, revolution, repression, television, radio, program, leaders, democracy.

BUCHAREST, DECEMBER 21 – 22

On the morning of December 21, the Executive Political Committee (CPEX) included on the agenda of its meeting the measures to be taken for restoring order, as well as a set of promises meant to win the people's acceptance. These measures were supposed to be brought to the attention of the participants to the meeting in the Piața Palatului (The Palace Square). As usual on such occasions, people had been brought to the location several hours before, placed according to the pre-established plan with Nicolae Ceaușescu and Elena Ceaușescu's portraits with the flags of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the Romanian Communist Party with placards on which you could read the following slogans: "Condamnăm cu fermitate trădătorii și vânzătorii de țară!" (we firmly condemn traitors and country sellers), "Să înceteze manifestările șoviniste ale cercurilor străine!" (let put an end to chauvinist manifestations of foreign
