

ACTIVITATEA AMBASADORULUI SUA, ROGER KIRK, ÎN „EPOCA DE AUR” 1985 – 1989

Anamaria LEPCALIUC (POPESCU)*

Abstract: The article focuses on the presentation of Roger Kirk's diplomatic activity in the United States and Romania, from mid-1985 to mid-1989, the last years of Nicolae Ceausescu's dictatorship. Also, there are presented the advantageous, specific positions in Bucharest, the efforts made by the US and Romanian governments to communicate with one another and to influence each other's behavior at a time when relations between the two countries have deteriorated. The United States focused on the issue of human rights, which resulted in the cooling of relations between the two states, and the renunciation - in February 1988 - by Romania to the status of the most favored nation clause, a true symbol of the special relations existing so far. Thus, the United States has maintained for a long time relations with Romania during Ceausescu's regime, and especially in connection with the extension of the most favored nation clause to Romania until 1989. The history of relations between the United States and Romania during the last years of the 1980s offers the view of a grim and depressing drama, a continuous decline, marked by insults and major irritation for both sides. As the reform took hold in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, Ceausescu's regime became more repulsive and less useful to US policy¹.

Keywords: Roger Kirk; Nicolae Ceausescu; United States; ambasada;

* Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava.

¹ Ștefan Andrei, *Ultimul cuvânt*, în „Europa”, iulie 1991, Anul III, nr. 33, pp. 6-7.