

Ion GIURCĂ, Ciprian-Antonio NICOARĂ

***ATTITUDES ET ACTIONS DES MILITAIRES ROUMAINS DE
BESSARABIE DANS LE CONTEXTE DE L'EVACUATION DU
TERRITOIRE CEDE EN 1940***

ATTITUDES AND MILITARY ACTIONS IN BESSARABIA
WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE EVACUATION OF THE
TERRITORY SURRENDERED IN 1940

- Abstract -

1940 was for Romania a year of surrendering without a fight some of the territories which had been restored to the country in 1918. Guilty of this were, mainly, King Carol II and his tendency, as well as the army leaders of the time. The surrendering of Bessarabia and North of Bukovina raised different attitudes among the people and soldiers from these territories. The attitudes, seen by some as betrayal or desertion, were generated by the unclarity of conception and action of the decision-making political and military factors, by the presence of non-Romanian elements in the military structures, by the raging anti-Romanian propaganda carried out by the Soviets. The analyses made subsequently at the level of the General Staff regarding some attitudes of the military from Bessarabia in 1940 are, apparently, accurate, but, at the same time, subjective, eluding the causes which led to them.

Keywords: surrendering, territories, soldiers, attitudes, Soviets, guilty, non-Romanian