Changing the Representation of Intimacy under the Rise of the Romanian Communist Regime

This article looks into the surrealists Gellu Naum and Virgil Teodorescu’s position in the literary and political field from August 23, 1944 through December 30, 1947 by analyzing their themes as against the accepted ideology and by comparing their position to their surrealist “fathers” from \textit{unu} and to the literary critics’. Their literary strategy turns into a means of political resistance in a (literary) field witnessing the rise of communism.