PhD. Thesis:

"The public record of the emigration of the Romanian Germans between 1978 – 1992"

Key words: official visits, bilateral relations, Federal Republic Germany, Romania, emigration, redemption, public discourse, press, Genscher, Ceusescu

Contents:

Introduction

- 1.1 Foreword
- 1.2 Structure of the Thesis
 - 1.2.1 Temporal Limitations of the Research
 - 1.2.2 Text Corpus
- 1.3 Research Results
- 1.4 About Research Methodology
- 1.5 The Aims of the Thesis, Hypotheses
- 1.6 Definition of Concepts "Aussiedler" or Immigrant?
- 1.7 About the Studied Publications
- 2 Romania and Ethnic Minorities About the Issue of the Nation and Nationality
- 3 The Dilemma of Staying, Going Away or Coming Back?
 - 3.1 Emigration and Redemption
 - 3.2 About the Reasons of Emigration
 - 3.3 The Emigration in Numbers

4 Evolution of foreign policy

- 4.1 New Foreign Policy "Ostpolitik" and its Consequences
- 4.2 The Moment 1967 the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations
- 4.3 Consequences and Effects of the New Foreign Policy until 1989
- 4.4 Foreign Policy During Chancellor Helmut Kohl
- 4.5 Foreign Policy after 1989
- 4.6 Evolution of Foreign Policy of the Socialist Republic of Romania 1967-1989
- 4.7 Romania's Foreign Policy after Ceausescu's Fall
- 4.8 Germany Country of Immigrants?
- 5 Motives and Evolution of Post-War Emigration 1945-1974
- 6 Course of the Emigration Process under the Social-Liberal Government by Helmut Schmidt (1974-1982)
 - 6.1 Visit of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to Bucharest 1978

- 6.2 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Bucharest 1979
- 6.3 Visit of the CSU-president Franz-Josef Strauß to Bucharest 1980
- 6.4 Visit of the president of the republic Karl Carstens to Romania 1981

7 Course of the Emigration Process under the Christian-Liberal Government by Helmut Kohl (1982-1989)

- 7.1 Bonn-Munich-Bucharest 1983
 - 7.1.1 Visit of the President of the CDU Franz Josef Strauß to Romania May 1983
 - 7.1.2 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Romania May 1983
 - 7.1.3 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Romania August 1983
- 7.2 Visit of President Nicolae Ceausescu to Bonn 1984
- 7.3 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Romania 1985
- 7.4 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Bucharest December 1987

8 After the dictator's fall: the unstoppable exodus

- 8.1 Attempts to Limit the Immigration Wave
- 8.2 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher in January 1990
- 8.3 Visit of Foreign Minister Genscher to Bucharest 1992

9 Conclusions and outlook

10 APPENDIX – List of Studied Articles between 1978 - 1992

- 10.1 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Chancellor Schmidt 1978
- 10.2 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher 1979
- 10.3 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of CSU president Strauß 1980
- 10.4 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of president Carstens 1981
- 10.5 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of CSU president Strauß May 1983
- 10.6 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher May 1983
- 10.7 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher august 1983
- 10.8 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of president Ceauşescu to Bonn 1984
- 10.9 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher february 1985
- 10.10 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher to Bucharest 1987
- 10.11 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher to Romania 1990
- 10.12 List of Studied Articles during the Visit of Minister Genscher to Bucharest 1992

11 References

Summary:

The PhD Thesis "The public record of the emigration of the Romanian Germans between 1978 – 1992" aims to analyze the media discourse on the emigration of ethnic Germans during the mentioned period. The approach of the subject is a constructive one, starting from the premise that articles appearing in the press contribute to the construction of reality as we perceive it. The purpose of the thesis is to check whether this media image in the press may be the equivalent of the historical reality known from historical sources. The thesis also tries to point at possible changes in the media discourse on the emigration of the Germans (accepting - rejecting the fact of accepting in the country a large number of ethnic Germans with full rights). For the research I have selected 2 newspapers and 2 weekly magazines from Germany, 2 publications of German emigrant organizations and 2 newspapers from Romania, the daily Scânteia (changed into Adevărul) and the German-language newspaper Neuer Weg. Articles that appeared during official visits in the analyzed period - including the visit of Chancellor Schmidt (1978) and President of FRG Carstens (1981) in Bucharest, President Ceausescu's visit to Bonn (1984), as well as a series of visits by Foreign Minister Genscher to Romania. As a result of the analysis we can affirm, that the media discourse relies mostly on correct information - apart from some errors and misinterpretations, the image created by the press of that period is correct. However, the conclusion is that this image cannot take the place of documented historical reality. Regarding the changes in the discourse, they were the result of the political class's intention not of journalistic initiative.