

**ÎNDEPĂRTAREA FRANȚEI DE ROMÂNIA ȘI DEBUTUL
REALISMULUI ÎN POLITICA EXTERNĂ ROMÂNEASCĂ (1870)**

Iulian Oncescu

**THE ESTRANGEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND ROMANIA AND THE
DEBUT OF REALISM IN THE ROMANIAN FOREIGN POLICY (1870)**

Abstract

The estrangement between France and Romania took place during the period 1866-1870. It became aggravated especially during 1870, against the background of the conflict between France and Prussia. The public and some of the Romanian political class, the Liberals, were showing their support and sympathy to France and the other party of conservatives and even Prince Carol called for neutrality to events, but sympathized with Prussia, thus being more realistic and pragmatic. Year 1870 meant leaving the old spirit, now traditional, of revolutionary essence, which assured the success of the union in the past, and the support for France were closely intertwined with that spirit. In late 1870, the governmental discourse of realism suggested, quite clearly, that Romanian policy should now follow this path, that neutrality was the appropriate option and predicted adaptation to the new European realities.

Cuvinte cheie: *România, Franța, conservatori, Carol I, realism, politică externă românească*

Key words: *Romania, France, Conservative, Carol I, realism, Romanian Foreign Policy*