

Abstract

During the communist era in Romania the literature and its authors had been under pressure of normative demands, which substantially restricted freedom of writing. The authors tried to escape the official socialist realism and restore the esthetic function of literature. In the introduction chapter of this work this evolution is described. One of the authors trying to restore the esthetic function of Romanian prose in the 60s was Petru Popescu inspired by the urban background and American literature. His novels express the emotions of the Romanian post-war young generation. Although being successful in his homeland he emmigrated to the USA in 1974, where he made a career as an English writing scenarist and novelist. Other chapters of this thesis describe his work from his poetic debut until his latest work. They reflect the changes in his choices of topics and narrative methods applying the F. K. Stanzel's literary theory. One of the chapters deals with general questions related to exile, writer's identity, selection of the languages and adaptation strategies.

Key words: *monograph, post-war literature, exile literature, communist regime, July Thesis, Ceaușescu's regime, bilingualism, popular fiction, narrator's role, fiction and non-fiction, adaptation, identity, creative nonfiction*