

*Abstract: The aim of this article is to focus upon the evolution of the Oneiric group within the Romanian literature of the late 1960s. Their actions and theoretical approaches in the literature field could not develop into a coherent literary movement, lacking both favourable time and space, and being prohibited by the regime; but contributed significantly to the definitively aestheticizing process which began in the 1960s, with the liberalization trend. However, behind curtains, despite the illusional air of liberty, the Secret Police kept their attention focused on the most combative, impetuous oneiric writers, Dumitru Țepeneag and Leonid Dimov, in order to prevent them from continuing the aesthetic battle which was seen as an act of rebellion. Socialist realist critique, more attenuated than proletcultist militancy, retained its revolutionary spirit but disguised its rigid dogmas: enemies never sleep, they plot secretly and attack insidiously with subtle, subversive messages. This is how oneirism would be perceived by the watchful eye of the communist power and this is why the two leaders of the literary movement would be 'neutralized', the group being therefore 'annihilated', as it is shown in their surveillance files from the National Council for the Study of the Secret Police Archives and as this article aims to demonstrate.*