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A ACADEMIEI FORTELOR TERESTRE  
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**1. Revolutiile tehnologice si impactul asupra domeniului militar**

*Col.prof.univ.dr. Alexandru Babos  
Lt.col.lect.univ.dr. Ionel Barbulescu*

**Abstract:**

*The problem of technological revolution and its impact on the military field in the present circumstances constitutes a research interdisciplinary issue of great interest, found at the confluence between technical, economic and military sciences.*

**2. Caracteristicile mediului european de securitate**

*Col.prof.univ.dr. Mircea Cosma*

**Abstract:**

*Being aware of the european security environment at the beginning of XXIst century and IIIrd millenium is an objective requirement for every expert in international life as well as for each citizen of the old continent.*

*Identifying the characteristics of the european security environment demonstrates the existence of certain features specific only to this environment.*

*The article is aiming at presenting these common and specific features within the new international security environment.*

**3. Programul european POLYHEM**

*Col. Florin Forsea*

**4. Abordarea sistemica in conducerea actiunilor militare**

*Col.prof.univ.dr. Ion Stoian  
Academia de Inalte Studii Militare*

**Abstract:**

*Elaborarea sistemelor complexe, cum sunt sistemele militare de conducere sau de armament, ridica o serie de probleme care nu mai pot fi solutionate prin metodele clasice obisnuite, traditionale, experienta, intuitie.*

*In raport de aceste solicitari factorii de decizie, in primul rand cei din armata, considera ca pentru elaborarea sistemelor mari (grupari de trupe sau sisteme de armament) au nevoie de cunostinte stiintifice care sa le ofere instrumente adecvate de investigatie si rezolvare, precum si mijloace potrivite pentru clasificarea complexitatii acestora, avand drept pivot comun conceptul de sistem.*

## **5. Corespund industriile de aparare europeana nevoilor apararii Europei?**

*Lt.col.conf. Constantin Telespan*

*Elisabeta-Emilia Halmaghi*

### **Abstract:**

*European defence industries are in the process of cibernetisation. Most of the arms present new accomplish ments and performances, having a direct impact on their way of using.*

## **6. Determinarile revolutiei tehnico-militare asupra pregatirii trupelor**

*Mr.lect univ. Laurentiu Grigore*

### **Abstract:**

*The technical and military revolution determines obviously substantial changes in troops' training. This fact is expressed through new teaching and learning methods. The informatics and cybernetics are top areas, that produce the biggest changes in troupes' training.*

## **7. Hartuirea in ansamblu actiunii de lupta;**

**Corelatia hartuirii cu alte procedee de lupta**

*Col. Ostropel Viorel*

### **Abstract:**

*As part of the general system of armed fight, harresing, as on ensemble of fight methods, fully belongs to the operational domain, expressing the way the forces and means are used in a specific moment of time and area in order to archive the established goals.*

## **8. Unele aspecte privind modelarea increderii folosind distributia de masa**

*Conf.univ.dr.ing. Octavian-Ioan Bogdan*

### **Abstract:**

*This paper presents the belief functions, used to modeling of partial belief. Also, two measures, the possibility and the necessity, presents.*

## **9. Rezolvarea unei probleme de programare stocastica vectoriala folosind algoritmul stocastic de cautare**

*Col.dr. Alexandru Hampu*

### **Abstract:**

*In lucrare este studiata rezolvarea unei probleme de programare stocastica vectoriala, folosind un algoritm stocastic bazat pe lanturi Markov, dupa transformarea in prealabil a modelului, dintr-o problema de programare vectoriala, in una cu o singura functie obiectiv.*

## **10. Limba engleza- lingua franca in lume**

*Asist.univ.drd. Georgeta Obilisteanu*

### **Abstract:**

*The English language is the most widely circulated language in the world, being spoken either as a native language or as a foreign one. This paper does not deal with the political and economic causes that contributed to the international status this language holds today, but with the historical and linguistic factors which lead to its spreading and easiness with which it is being learned nowadays.*