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NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF AN OUTSIDE EXPLOSION FOR THE PROJECTION OF THE ADEQUATE PROTECTION STRUCTURE

Simona BADEA Liviu MATACHE Adrian ROTARIU Florin ILIE

ABSTRACT

Remaining items of unexploded ammunition former conflict zones is fraught with danger for the population. After their discovery, they must be transported to special maximum security from the destruction places. This requires transport systems that ensure accidents' adequate protection. The ideal goal of adopting a constructive solution, as we simulate the explosion of a projectile made of 152 mm size, in an open structure, using the AUTODYN.

NATO, A NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT Luciana BALTES

ABSTRACT

The paper aims to present NATO's three core tasks as they are found in the Strategic Concept adopted at the Lisbon Summit in 19-20 November 2010. The New Strategic Concept proves once again that since its inception, NATO has shown a great capacity for adaptability, realism and flexibility, behaving like a true security organization. Stressing that never in its entire history, has The North Atlantic Alliance not left holding on to principles and concepts that no longer corresponded to reality, the paper shows how NATO aims to promote international security through cooperation. New and emerging security threats, especially since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, NATO's crisis management experience in the Balkans and Afghanistan, and the value and importance of working with partners from across the globe, all drove NATO to reassess and review its strategic posture.

USING SIMULATIONS IN COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING Isabela-Anda DRAGOMIR Brandusa-Oana NICULESCU

ABSTRACT

Throughout the years, preparing the individuals for a demanding life and providing the society with socially and intellectually mature citizens have been one of the most important missions of schooling. Assuming this noble mission, educators have sought ways to fulfil the individual's need of being proficient enough to cope with the challenges of the world. In order to achieve this end, through the behaviourist reign, the learner has been regarded as a passive member of the classroom which is shaped by the holy dominance of the omnipotent instructor. But things have turned to a new dimension – the teacher is no longer "the sage on the stage" but the silent overseer in the back. Modern methodology fosters a shift from teacher-cantered to student-cantered and even student-generated approaches, leaving enough space for manoeuvre to the individual learner and laying emphasis on the power of self-instruction and responsibility for learning. The greatest emphasis of the instructional act should be placed on the students' exploration of their own attitudes and values. The practical part of this article will explore in detail the theoretical and the empirical dimensions of one of the most important basic active learning activities – simulations.

AN OVERVIEW OF CLOUD COMPUTING AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT Irina IONITA Liviu IONITA

ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is a new concept in our knowledge-based society. Combining "the cloud" with "computing" term you can describe an updated version of utility computing based on virtual servers available over the Internet. Cloud computing technologies allow for a variety of services, including business application, storage capacity etc. Large data canters deliver on-demand, resources as a service, eliminating the need for investments in specific hardware, software, or on data centre infrastructure by reducing costs.

On the other hand, knowledge management (KM) comprises a range of strategies and practices used in a knowledge-based organization to identify, create, represent, distribute, and provide solution on adoption of experiences referring the knowledge utility. Managers can apply those new technologies in the contest of intellectual capital management to lower the costs and increase the benefits.

This paper presents an overview of the new concept and the major implications in our lives, giving some examples of cloud computing applications.

MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY. IMPROVING THE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS PROCESS AS A PRE-REQUISITE TO INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICES Lucian-Marius IVANOV

ABSTRACT

The study of the most resounding intelligence services' failures over the last century stresses that the main causes that have led to failure are the analysts' incapacity to interpret correctly the available data and intelligence, and their inability to find the necessary arguments to persuade the end-user/decision-maker of the trend of some events and of the major implications of such developments. As one can easily notice, both causes are related to the intelligence analysis process, which is indicative of the latter's importance in carrying out intelligence service missions and, implicitly, of how critical it is to improve this activity.

ELABORATION PRINCIPLES OF RESISTANCE STRUCTURES FOR DEFENSE WORKS Dumitru MATAHALA

ABSTRACT

The classic means of destruction can action over the defence work by shock as well as by mechanic work of the energy issued because of explosive transformation of the active charges. To these actions are also added: the caloric effect, the biological effect etc.

From the point of view of resistance structure calculus, the fortification works, compared to other constructions have a distinct particularity, namely, that the basic stressing loads represent dynamic loads resulted from their action over the destruction means. Therefore, the basic load will be the dynamic action under the shape of the resulted impact of striking those with projectiles and bombs.

The elements of resistance structure behave to the dynamic actions, as some oscillatory systems whose vibrant parameters reach certain values determine loss of stability and even the destruction of resistance elements. The characterization of the effect witch a dynamic action determines over an elastic system is made by response notion or dynamic response.

Besides the effective stress induced to the structure, a structure response to dynamic action depends on its resistance capacity as well as the size distributions of the loads, by its resistance capacity meaning the sum of elastic and friction forces that are opposing the movement of the structure in its entirety. The dynamic values, in case of fortification works, generally can reach very high and complex values.

RECONFIGURATION AND THE PERSPECTIVES OF STRATEGIC AREAS SECURITY IN THE EUROPEAN SPACE

Marius Cezar PANTEA Adrian VASILE

ABSTRACT

The world is an unsafe environment, of strong conflicts, where the war is the rule rather than exception. The theoretical roots of this vision can be found in Thomas Hobbes's philosophical work. The concepts of danger, threat, risk and vulnerability have been defined by different doctrinal implicit and explicit theories related to security, but the consensus doesn't seem to have been done. In the study of these terms we intend to make a conceptual clarification of the areas of security policy across Europe in general and the prospects of the dynamics of these vectors, in particular, without mentioning only the existing trends. While the USA as a sovereign national state with clearly defined borders was able to adapt their concepts in a short period of time, after September 11, the EU is still hampered by institutional inconsistencies when they have to react to crisis situations. Unlike the concepts available in the U.S. in the field of security philosophy, organization and equipment of structures, Europe still looks like a cluster of states and administrative traditions. Neither the treaties provide the harmonization of public administration in Member States nor has the European Commission had the means to impose its laws, with some exceptions in terms of fair economic competition laws.

ONE UNIQUE PENAL CODE -THE REMISSION OF THE MILITARY CODES IN **ROMANIA**

Danel Cristinel SARAU

ABSTRACT

The military justice code, in 1936, although its adoption has undergone many changes, after three decades of application and two decades after the country's political regime change became a law that no longer corresponded to the changes undergone by the Romanian society, as a whole, and the military organization, in particular. The diversity of the general rules determined the existence of parallel criminality, which provided different punishment for identical offences.

SECURITY RESEARCH OF ASYMMETRIC TREATS Milan SOPÓCI Pavel NEÈAS

ABSTRACT

The contribution speaks about training for foreign missions and safety research, which is organized by management department of Armed Forces Academy. The first part realizes classification steps of preparation to missions according international and NATO procedures. In the second part it informs readers about European Defence Agency project with participation management department and shows on partial results of security research during information obtain to knowledge database of project.

TACTICAL SCENARIOS – MEANS OF OBJECTIFYING THE BATTLE FIELD REALITY

Gheorghe UDEANU

ABSTRACT

Although the war, as a general social phenomenon, is characterized by a multi-millenary existence, its thorough analysis configures the idea that a relatively small number – under one hundred – of battles caused really significant leaps in the evolution of the military art. Of course, these armed confrontations, which are true analysis models for specialists in the field, being studied from various perspectives in all strategic schools in the world, were preceded; they have overlapped and have been completed by clever manoeuvres, executed in a surprising manner and with decisive effects.

It is also relevant, that the armies practicing such advanced successive manoeuvring actions were beneficiaries of the maximum level which could have been reached in time, for the specific standards of training, a conclusion that explains their full effectiveness.

The achievement of the priory mentioned performances has been possible by promoting certain intuitive concepts of fundament contextual scenarios for the actual dynamics of the military structures' training, hypotheses characterized by the preview almost similar to the determinations that were due to be produced in the physiognomy of the armed confrontations.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK GOVERNING THE STABILITY AN SUPPORT OPERATIONS Mihai Adrian ZISU

ABSTRACT

The legal basis for stability and support operations is reflected in the UN Charter and international treaties. The United Nations' Charter Preamble follows that "... the organization's supreme goal is to protect future generations from the scourge of war, by joining its members forces to obtain, maintain and build international peace and security by the insurance of the UN that armed force shall not be used only in joint interest and by attempting to establish between states good neighbourly and tolerance relations".