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I. MILITARY SCIENCES A MAINTENANCE AS A PART OF LOGISTICS IN THE ARMY OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Lt.Col. Dipl. Eng. Jaromir MARES, PhD Dipl. Eng. Miroslav MUSIL, PhD

ABSTRACT

The characteristics of current stage of the ACR (Army Czech Republic) with emphasis to significant function of maintenance in frame of the military logistics. New projects associated with necessity to update the technical documentation. The maintenance and repair proceedings and their blending together, economic appraisal. New mobile workshops for maintenance of wheel and track armoured vehicles used at units of the ACR. Defence University participation for education of new commanders technical abilities and their responsibilities as the maintenance managers.

THE PLACE AND TASKS OF THE ACR MAINTENANCE BATTALION IN MULTINATIONAL MISSIONS

Assoc.Prof.Eng. Miroslav CEMPIREK, PhD Eng. Miroslav MUSIL, PhD

ABSTRACT

Possible unit structure and its major equipment types. Combat activities, calculations of prospective losses. The structure of forces, their resources and options of repair and recovery units. The organization of repair, recovery and evacuation activities in the particular components of a brigade task force unit. Combat activities, calculation of prospective losses. The organization of repair, recovery and evacuation activities.

The participation of the ACR in operations outside the territory of the Czech Republic becomes one of the significant and, simultaneously, the most costly activities in terms of financial, material and human resources as well as organizational requirements. The ACR will participate in joint peacekeeping operations or in interventions to prevent the emergence of crisis as a task grouping of armed forces up to the size of brigade. In peacekeeping operations a major task is to separate rival parties with help of allied armed forces, to establish security and stability, to restore order in the countries where a failure occurred. It can be assumed that combat activities conducted in these operations will be of lower and medium intensity. The preparation of the operation outside the territory of the Czech Republic means a set of measures including command and control, unit build-up and, first of all, adequate logistic support.

THE POLITICAL-MILITARY EVOLUTIONS FROM AFGHANISTAN – A CHALLENGE TO NATO

Brig.Gen.Prof. Visarion NEAGOE, PhD Col. Radu UNGUREANU, PhD Candidate

ABSTRACT

The present paper, which is the first in a series of two, briefly analyses the War in Afghanistan, which was the beginning of the War on Terror, and began on October 7, 2001 and being launched by the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom in response to the September 11, 2001 attacks. Since the late 1970s Afghanistan has suffered continuous and brutal civil war, which included foreign interventions in the form of the 1979 Soviet invasion and the recent 2001 US-led invasion that toppled the Taliban government.

We will refer to the circumstances leading to the war in Afghanistan, to the entire campaign, from the initial attacks, to the battle for Mazari Sharif, the fall of Kunduz, the taking of Kandahar, the battle of Tora Bora, the operation Anaconda and the reconstruction efforts from Afghanistan.

THEORY OF NETWORK CENTRIC OPERATIONS Lt.Col.Eng. Mihai SOVA, PhD

ABSTRACT

Networking can have a significant positive impact on the operational effectiveness and efficiency of networked organizations and by this to network centric warfare. To realise the full benefit of networking there are necessary changes on the technical network and to social network, requiring changes to people, process, organization, and technology.

DEONTOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE BUREAUCRACY AND BUREAUCRATISM

IN THE ACT OF EUROPEAN GOVERNING

Assoc.Prof. Eugen POPESCU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The deontology of government is interested in the study of bureaucracy in order to identify the norms, rules and principles which the public servant has to fulfil within the bureaucratic system where he works. The bureaucracy is not only a source of negative conducts of the public servant, but also a real example of the social environment in which he performs his duties.

II. MANAGEMENT

TIED-IN RISK COSTS AND USING OF EXTERNAL RESOURCES IN DEFENCE

Asst.Prof. Pavel FOLTIN, PhD Assoc.Prof. Vladan HOLCNER, PhD

ABSTRACT

When evaluating individual courses of action to achieve given goals and objectives, responsible officials in the Czech Department of Defence (DoD) often disregard factors related to the level of expected output. Undue stressing of prices of individual alternatives (costs) results in often distorted assessment of alternatives and subsequent selection of the one to be implemented. In connection with the existing suboptimal cost accounting system in the DoD, these factors are a substantial setback in efficient allocation of resources in defence.

The risks of not achieving the expected level of output can be viewed as costs tied-in implementation of given course of action. These costs can be indirectly quantified through costs expected for potential corrective measures to be taken or the price of the output not achieved. Incorporating risk factors viewed as tied-in risk costs increases the quality of economic analyses when assessing courses of action and therefore supports streamlined decision-making process.

DEFENCE AND SECURITY RESOURCES NEGOTIATION MANAGEMENT Assoc.Prof. Sevdalina-Ilieva DIMITROVA, PhD

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the place, role and possibilities of the public-private partnerships and the instruments of the private finance initiatives for defence and security resources management.

GAME THEORY AND STRATEGIC TRADE POLICY Assoc.Prof. Claudia I. DOBRE, PhD

ABSTRACT

Strategic trade theory offers a way of conceptualizing and testing for strategic government interventions in imperfectly competitive international markets. One finding is that while many international markets are characterized by oligopoly, price-cost markups tend to be small, and the

potential gains from intervention are modest at best. In turn, empirical work has turned up few examples in which government intervention has been optimal in a strategic trade sense. Nonetheless, governments are found to frequently intervene on behalf of domestic firms and play a major role in shaping the nature of international competition.

THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION QUALITY – PREMISE FOR A HIGH STANDARD MANAGEMENT

Asst.Prof. Alina Teodora CIUHUREANU, PhD Prof. Nicolae BALTES, PhD

ABSTRACT

The financial-accounting activity as an information system is a component of the enterprise global information system, constituted by the means and procedure concerning research, understanding, handling and analysis of different information, connected both to the strategic activities as well as to the operational ones. The implementation of some quality conditions for the financial accounting information starts from the premise that this tends to lose its absolute character, changing into easily fragmented goods. No matter of its finality and ways of communication, the satisfaction of the users' needs concerning the financial accounting information is to be continuously ensured and measured.

THE MANAGEMENT CULTURE AND THE ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE Asst. Prof. Ramona TODERICIU, PhD

ABSTRACT

In the last few years often it is discussed about the organizational culture and the managerial culture, in different contexts, in a positive or a negative way, using either definitions and classifications or the practical examples. Are subjects as interesting as the one about the leadership, the management of change orthe society based onknowledge. The organizational culture and the management culture are subjects of great interest for the specialists not only as a system in itself but especially because of the impact upon which this economy, management and social constructions were proved to have over the organization's performances. Between the managerial culture and the performances of an organization is a mutual influence: strong managerial and positive cultures establish to attain some remarkable performances but it is available and reciprocal when having important performances help building managers credibility, promoting the values manifested One of the challenges of this period is to create and maintain in the organizations a creative environment, an environment which can offer to the personnel adequate conditions of express itself and can put forward the personal development.

THE FISCALITY OF SALARIES OF ARMY PERSONNEL Asst. Prof. Elena FLORISTEANU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The paper follows the evolution of income taxation and the influence it exercises on the labour cost. With help of dynamic and statistic analysis the tax burdens belonging to the tax payers in the defence field, are easily identified.

Settling a taxation system that would stimulate labour, imposes the taking into consideration of each salary part, each task and basic function of it. The taxation system of salaries of the personnel of the Ministry of Defence should be correlated with the economic and social variables of the global labour market, with the interests of the national defence system and with those of the beneficiary.

MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS PORTFOLIOS OF ROMANIAN MONEY AND BOND FUNDS

Asst.Prof. Daniela Georgeta BEJU, PhD Asst.Prof. Angela Maria FILIP, PhD

ABSTRACT

The managers of the mutual funds in Romania have resorted in recent years to radical changes to the structure of their portfolios due to the investors' increased tolerance to risk and to their reorientation to the capital markets, given their unfortunate past experience. The positive performance of the stock market and the investors' increased appetite for risk have stimulated the proliferation of balanced funds and of diversified funds and a reduction in the market share of monetary funds from 57% in 2004 to 20.2% in 2006. The aim of this study is to research the evolution of the monetary funds in the last years, to assess their performance and to forecast their orientation in the period to come.

A STATISTIC METHOD OF ANALYZING THE EFFICACIOUSNESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE PROFESSIONAL PROMOTION STRATEGY

Asst.Prof. Daniela COSMA Lt.Jr. TA Dorel BADEA

ABSTRACT

Recently appeared in economics theory and practice, the experimental method ANOVA proved its utility, to obtain (quickly and advantageously) the necessary information to consolidate managerial actions. ANOVA represent an assembly of methods for observation and data (which depends on many factors with simultaneous action) analysis, with purpose to predict the variability of means, establish the most important of them and estimate effects of different treatments on the target group analyzed.

Particularly our experiment is responding to the following question: On which factors depends the professional option of youth and what effect have promotion strategies? Starting with the presentation of some ANOVA methods we'll examine the possibility to introduce them in information and recruiting offices practice and professional promotion. We also present some possibilities to optimize the calculus implied by ANOVA testing methods.

III. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ASPECTS OF THE FORMING OF THE MORAL IDENTITY IN THE MILITARY ENVIRONMENT

TA Crenguta Mihaela MACOVEI

ABSTRACT

This paper brings into discussion some problematic aspects related to the forming of moral identity in the military environment, namely, the existence of some fundamental pressures on the people in the system that lead to the necessity of acting according to some basic ethical commandments and of some domains in which the ethical problems are numerous (people, integrity, and career).

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS ON ALEXANDRU ANDRITOIU'S POETIC WORK Prof. Viorica POPA

ABSTRACT

The poet from Bihor County, Alexandru Andritoiu, was an excellent representative of Romanian literature.

We can distinguish two large periods in his work: the debut period (1953-1974), dominated by militant and erotic writings; the second period, (1984 and 1989), is characterized by a bookish tint and melancholy. From a theatrical point of view, his poetry falls into four main coordinates: history, nature, love and time, all of which have bookish connotations.

Gradually, Andritoiu transforms from a poet of the stronghold into a poet of the self, who lives in melancholy. When he is in the state of melancholy he finds himself in the state of reflexivity. From the point of view of the stylistic register, we can notice that his work is characterized by the use of the bookish manner. Stylistically, we can consider Andritoiu an important voice of the 20th century Romanian literature.

TED HUGHES AND THE TRADITION OF CONFESSIONAL POETRY Asst. Prof. Georgeta OBILISTEANU, PhD

ABSTRACT

All poetry, insofar as it moves us and connects with us, is a revelation of something that the writer does not actually want to say, but desperately needs to communicate, to be delivered of. Poets sometimes put into words something they do not want to disclose about themselves, but they desperately need to share.

By revealing their hidden secrets, poets give the readers greater insight into themselves and into their work.

IV. TECHNICAL SCIENCES

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS. STOCHASTIC MODELS ANALYSIS ON THE BREAKING PROCESS

Assoc.Prof.Eng.Gheorghe RATIU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The stochastic modelling of the breaking processes represents the first stage of a calculating algorithm issuing to project, starting from the limit state featured by a certain admitted value of the breaking probabilities.

The breaking refers to a simple element (component) or to a total system known as a structure.

COMPUTING CURRENT-MODE CIRCUITS, ACHIEVED BY FOUR-TERMINAL FLOATING NULLOR

Prof. Octavian-Ioan BOGDAN, PhD

ABSTRACT

The paper presents the achievement of analog computing current-mode circuits, using the four-terminal floating nullors. The circuit schemes are achieved from the schemes of the voltage-mode circuits, that have the same function, using adjoint transformation method. The functional relations is deduced and the responses is represented.

EVALUATING THE POWER EMITTED BY VHF FREQUENCY HOPPING RADIO EQUIPMENT IN THE ADJACENT CHANNELS

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ABSTRACT

In order to establish a radio link (voice, data, etc.) each user is allotted a limited bandwidth channel. In the tactical communications VHF range, 25 kHz channels are used. Ideally, each user should use only its assigned channel. Because the signals used are unlimited in the frequency domain, a certain percentage of the signal power will be emitted outside the assigned channel. This percentage of power represents the adjacent channel interference for the other users of the spectrum. This paper will show the test results obtained for establishing the adjacent channel interference for VHF frequency hopping signals.

DETERMINING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE R.B.C. DECONTAMINATION PROCESS Maj.Eng. Dan MOSTEANU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The subject of this study is regarding the determination of the effectiveness of the radioactive decontamination process, simultaneously with making experiments concerning the usage of different decontamination formulas.