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I. MILITARY SCIENCES SUPERIORITY AND TACTICAL ISOLATED LOW-INTENSITY OPERATIONS Lt.Gen.Prof. Ioan SORIN, PhD

ABSTRACT

The article, which is the second in a series of two papers addressing the issue of the land forces and the power dimension in conflicts, refers to the tactical isolated low-intensity operations. Since the late 1970s, military experts in the United States have been discussing a relatively new politico-military concept known as "low-intensity warfare". As used by United States strategic thinkers, low-intensity warfare combines various military and non-military concepts, virtually all of which are aimed at being employed in crisis situations. Low-intensity warfare concepts are primarily designed for actions in the Third World and are most often intended to govern essentially unilateral operations (possibly in collaboration with the government of the country concerned).

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

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

ABSTRACT

One of the most important objectives of the NATO campaign in Afghanistan is to ensure the favourable conditions for ANA to be able to play an increasingly significant part in the security of the country. The action of ANA is currently limited by the lack of appropriate equipment and dependence on external support. The clear link between the development of ANA, the security/stability of Afghanistan and the strategy meant to disengage the international community gives NATO an important part to play for the development of ANA.

INDIVIDUAL SURVIVAL PACKAGES AS AN ELEMENT OF LOGISTICS SUPPLY Capt. Eng. Borislav BORISOV

ABSTRACT

The following report examines the origin and development of Individual Survival Packages and the Survival Packages currently in use by NATO. The relative and natural criteria, which characterize the efficiency level of a survival package, are examined.

INFORMATION MANIPULATION EFFECTS ON MILITARY ACTIONS. COUNTER ATTACKING STRATEGIES

Lt.Col.Assoc.Prof. Mihai Marcel NEAG, PhD

ABSTRACT

The manipulation generally involves the influence factors that may or may not try to influence the social representations of a so called target. The manipulating techniques and strategies are based on the control gaining against subjects' behavior, thinking and feelings, in certain social situations and along a certain period of time, in order to register different advantages.

VULNERABILITIES' REDUCING AND BENEFITS' INCREASING FOR EVERYONE Asst. Prof. Anca DINICU

ABSTRACT

Globalization's benefits must be spread as widely as possible. On the other hand we are dealing with a very difficult task that will not happen overnight, even if we've been acting in this respect, for

quite some time. Despite the extending of the political democratization process, the world still looks like a mosaic if we take into account the economic and social dimensions. Whether a country is a prosperous one and a leader among other nations, or has a developing economy, both of them need to mobilize resources, in order to finance (a further) development. But the "Black Monday" that has violently shaken the financial markets all over the world emphasized a truth, which was known by everyone and that's the lack of liquidities. So, global solutions are required. And these must be set up on strong national and international governance and on recognition of the inter-linkages between different policy communities and the need for efficient policy coherence.

FEATURES ON THE JOINT MILITARY OPERATIONS TRAINING WITHIN NATIONAL TERRITORY

Col. Vasile HERMENEANU

ABSTRACT

The military action training have always been an important issue and this is why they have been regarded as more and more complex matters, involving certain activities, measures, and actions worth performing and planning by the commandments and the subordinated forces, in order to conceive and plan the operation, the action organizing, the troop and logistic protection, the implementing of the necessary operational skills in order to accomplish the device to perform the operation developing [1].

CONCEPTUAL COORDINATES – ROMANIAN ARMY'S TRANSFORMATIONAL DOCTRINE

Capt.TA Aurelian RATIU

ABSTRACT

Ever since the first moments of the Warsaw Pact' abolition, Romania conceived its future based on one single option — vital for its security — the European and Euro-Atlantic Integration. The transformation, a new concept for the Romanian Army and a familiar one for NATO, cannot be accepted as a purpose, but it represents a component and, in the same time, a consequence of the military structures and of the conceptual doctrine adaptation to the new security environment conditions and to the new missions and tasks, that the military forces are to achieve.

SPECIFIC ASPECTS ON EU AND NATO RELATIONSHIP; PARTNERSHIP, COMPETITION OR RIVALRY?

Capt.TA Horatiu Adrian NEAGOIE

ABSTRACT

The structures created within NATO enable member countries to coordinate their policies in order to fulfill these fundamental tasks. They provide continuous consultation and cooperation in political, economic and other non-military fields as well as the stating of joint plans for the common defense; the establishment of the infrastructure and basic installations and facilities needed to enable military forces to operate; and the arrangements for joint training programs and exercises.

II. MANAGEMENT

WELCHE FAKTOREN BESCHREIBEN DIE TOURISTIK? Prof.Dr. Lobin GÜNTER

ABSTRACT

Einerseits spielt der Tourismus in unserer Zeit eine immer größer werdende Rolle und andererseits gibt es bisher wenig Ansatzpunkte für eine theoretische klare Auseinandersetzung oder Theorie des Tourismus. Das System Tourismus ist vielseitig und komplex. Deshalb wird hier versucht eine Antwort darauf zu finden, was den touristischen Raum ausmacht. Dieser kann durch sechs Faktoren näher beschreiben werden. Die Vorbereitung und Umsetzung einer Reise orientiert sich an diesen Faktoren.

POLICY AND STRATEGY – INTRODUCTION TO DEFENSE MANAGEMENT – *Iulian BUJOREANU*

ABSTRACT

A policy is a deliberate plan of action to guide decisions and achieve rational outcome(s). The term may apply to government, private sector organizations and groups, and individuals. Presidential executive orders, corporate privacy policies, and parliamentary rules of order are all examples of policy.

CREDIT RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT MODELS Assoc.Prof. Daniela Georgeta BEJU, PhD

ABSTRACT

In the context of the increase of the banking activity's complexity and instability, under the impact of the extension of financial innovations and of the mutations linked to institutions, the efficient management of the risks banks are operating under, especially when referring to the credit risk, requires the promotion of modern models and techniques. The goal of this study is to analyse the main credit risk assessment models, as well as the main management techniques and instruments of credit risk. Our conduct is to also discuss about the possibility of implementing them in the credit institutions of Romania.

INFORMATION ON STOCK ACCOUNTANCY RELATED TO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Assoc.Prof. Dalia SIMION, PhD Asst.Prof. Monica PATRUTESCU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The efforts in the investment domain of each enterprise depend on the volume and structure of the production stock with the purpose of buying, bringing, stocking and preserving the deposited material resources. As an indicator in appreciating the financial and economic activity, the production stock is included in a complex system of direct correlations with more indicators of appreciation the enterprise's activity.

III. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

FORCIBLE CRIMES – A QUESTION OF PRESENT INTEREST IN BULGARIA TGancheva JORDANKA

ABSTRACT

In this report, the author tries to explain which the forcible crimes are, who theirs' subjects are and how these crimes have an effect on the social life in Bulgaria. The report is an attempt to be framed the causes which are the base of forcible crimes and how the society must ignore and fight against these reasons.

A MATHEMATICAL APPROACH TO THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS OF TENSIONAL HABITUATION Alin Gilbert SUMEDREA

ABSTRACT

The paper – representing a personal point of view - proposes a new psychological approach to tensional dynamics. The tensional habituation in terms of the person's specific fundamental formulae is the interest point of this paper. This theme requires a theory of the representation of tensional states. For this purpose the hypothesis of the germination of tensional states is presented. Starting from a group of four differential equations, describing the dynamics of certain psychological measures, the paper focuses on the equivalence / non-equivalence theme connected to tensional dynamics. The approach uses the mathematical theory of invariants and equivalences.

Since the obtained mathematical structures allow only equivalences, the conclusion of this paper is that tensional habituation does not exist as a process but it is preserved in inflexible formulae! There are also presented other important conclusions connected to the subject of preserving tensional habituation.

SYMMETRY, ASYMMETRY AND DISSYMMETRY IN THE MILITARY CONFLICT Lt.Col. Vasile SPINEAN

ABSTRACT

Now that we witness the transition from the industrial age to the informational one, much of the information we have of war will become obsolete. This does not mean that a gap will be created. On a global level, there are power centres in states such as the USA, Russia, China and alliances that study the re-conceptualization of the military conflict of the future. In this respect, collocations such as "fluid situation", "fluid operations", "fluid battlefield" or "fluid battle space" are more present and more the specialty In the fluid battlefield, the troops' devices can no longer be rigid, linear or circular, but asymmetrical (not linear). The linear battle, static in position, is considered as outrun and is completely avoided. The modern battlefield does no longer accept the classic linearity, uniformity, with strips, alignments, districts, depths, lines, etc. The battle takes place in a multidimensional space, in which asymmetrical actions are carried on, actions characterized by mobility, dispersal, decentralization, manoeuvrability, flexibility, and the use of a large scale of terrestrial, marine, air, space, informational, psychological and special actions, simultaneously driven to all three levels (strategic, operative and tactic), continuously and in an alert rhythm, towards a final strike of the gravity centres and the decisive points of the enemy and of its mental and physical defeat [1].

FOREIGN LOANWORDS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Scientific Adviser Carmen VATAMANU Teacher Andreea Cornelia NISTOR

ABSTRACT

Loanwords are words adopted by the speakers of one language from a different language, the source language. A loanword can also be called a borrowing. The abstract noun borrowing refers to the process of speakers adopting words from a source language into their native language. "Loan" and "borrowing" are of course metaphors, because there is no literal lending process. There is no transfer from one language to another, and no "returning" words to the source language. They simply come to be used by a speech community that speaks a different language from the one they originated in.

IV. TECHNICAL SCIENCES

GENERATING, TESTING AND ASSESSING LEARNING ITEMS WITHIN THE E-PLASTICITY EDUCATIONAL MODULE

Assoc.Prof. Luminita GIURGIU, PhD Prof.Eng. Ghita BÂRSAN, PhD Asst.Prof. Stefania BUMBUC, PhD Asst.Prof. Danut MOSTEANU, PhD

ABSTRACT

The paper presents relevant aspects in the process of projecting, generating, testing and assessing the learning items belonging to the asynchronous solution within the e-plasticity educational module.

For the e-learning solution projection, the ToolBook Instructor platform, which is a system that creates complete courses permitting the creation and distribution of online study applications, has been chosen.

The projected educational module represents the outcome of the CNCSIS grant code 970/2007, project that aimed at developing e-learning field related capabilities gathered until the present and at developing an e-content capability in the mechanical engineering field, which will lead to the constitution of an educational items system within the virtual library.

VOLLTEXTSUCHE IN WEB-ANWENDUNGEN Reinhard FÖSSMEIER

ABSTRACT

Volltext ist beliebig für den Abruf von statischen Inhalten, ist aber nicht leicht einsetzbar für die dynamische Inhalte von Web-Anwendungen. Der Artikel beschreibt eine Technik für die Erstellung der Volltext-Suche Index für dynamische Inhalte. Der Erstellungsprozess eliminiert Posten, die unwichtig oder unspezifisch sind, nicht nur durch ihre Natur, sondern auch durch den Kontext.

ESTIMATING ERRORS BY SIMULATING AND MEASURING FREQUENCY HOPPING SIGNALS WITH A SPECTRUM ANALYZER

Lt. Radu MITRAN
Lt.Col.Assoc.Prof. Paul BECHET, PhD
Maj.Eng. Iulian BOULEANU

ABSTRACT

Frequency hopping signals impose special conditions on the testing equipment due to its short dwell time. A spectrum analyzer (SA) can be used to measure frequency hopping signals when the sweep time (SWT) is short enough to capture one hop. The sweep time can be reduced when the spectrum analyzer is used in the SPAN 0 mode. This paper presents the optimum settings for SA in order to measure frequency hopping signals. The relationship between the parameters of the SA and the measuring errors are derived. MATLAB simulations and measurements were used to estimate the errors.