

**REVISTA  
ACADEMIEI FORTELOR TERESTRE**

*ANUL XIV, NR. 4 (56)  
Trimestrul IV, 2009*

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**I. MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE**

**THE QUALITY OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES OFFERED BY THE MILITARY  
ORGANIZATION**

**Nelu CIRNEANU**

**Mihai CHIRITA**

**Adelina CIRNEANU**

**ABSTRACT**

*According to the latest European documents, efficiency and quality are the fundamental premises for social cohesion, active citizenship, economic growth, and human development, necessary for the transition to the knowledge society.*

*The paper analyses one of the most complex problems of contemporary education – quality management.*

*We will also introduce the possible actions that need to be taken by Romanian education institutions in order to align themselves to the Common Quality Assurance Framework (CQAF), to achieve a real and functional educational integration of Romanian into the European Union and to make methodological and theoretical Romanian initiatives resonate with what is currently going on in the world.*

**REVISED ALLIANCE'S STRATEGY: DESPERATELY EXPECTED?**

**Pavel NECAS**

**Miroslav KELEMEN**

**Peter TEREM**

**ABSTRACT**

*The process leading to a new NATO strategy is in its initial stage. It remains to be seen whether the procedures currently envisioned can sustain the complex grid of NATO's decision making processes. In the wake of the fundamental changes in the international security landscape throughout the last decade, the expectations of a new Strategic Concept are very high. Given the wide spectrum of national preferences, regional priorities and political differences among 28 NATO member states, forging consensus will be an extremely demanding task. NATO might miss its goal of formulating concise, coherent and forward looking strategic guidance that can satisfy political leaders, military planners and public elites at the same time. The painful process of forging consensus on key strategic positions cannot be avoided. Even if NATO concludes some of the issues only at the lowest common denominator, it is the process, as much as the result that will count. Being accountable for the positions expressed will make free riding more difficult. A serious and thorough strategic discussion, despite all the dangers of displaying frictions and disunity, can already have a re-committing and re-engaging effect, something that NATO will badly need in the years to come.*

**ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS FORMS OF MANIFESTATION IN ROMANIA**

**Alin PAHONTU**

**ABSTRACT**

*Risk analysis, threats and vulnerabilities concern both the political, military, usually those in the*

*security sphere and beyond, here we mean business and economic environments. Present and future place before mankind as a key requirement, the approach to risk and vulnerability, while concentrating on efforts for the effective management of issues with global or regional scale and in this framework streamlining state interests (national) on a course favorable community interests.*

*In the context of major contemporary social and political changes, international imbalances and tension caused by these processes, new forms of criminality have taken a great extent especially in countries in transition to market economy .*

## **THE CAPABILITIES OF THE FIRST RESPOND TEAM VEHICLES FOR CBRN SITUATIONS**

**Razvan PETRE  
Gabriel EPURE  
Viorel DINESCU  
Danut MOSTEANU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The first respond team vehicles for CBRN situations represents a mobile system able to ensure the detection, analysis and warning of the chemical contamination (nerve agents, blister agents, lung agents, blood agents, nose & throat irritating agents and toxic industrial chemicals), the detection and warning of the radiological contamination (provide instant dose rate and mission dose), collecting of juridical evidence (for forensic missions) and collecting, handling, proper storing and transporting of the samples to mobile field laboratories or national reference and forensic laboratories.*

## **NATO AND EU MILITARY CAPABILITIES COMPLEMENTARITY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF PARTICIPATION IN MULTINATIONAL OPERATIONS**

**Aurelian RATIU  
Bogdan VASILEAN**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Asymmetric threats, in conjunction with the military role in reshaping the international security environment is far more nuanced and therefore, strengthening ties between NATO and the European Union in military capabilities, remains, in our view, essential to achieve the new regional or even global security architecture.*

*In this material, by analyzing the commitments and agreements between the two organizations, we highlight the principle of “separable but not separate” - developed under the European Security and Defence Initiative (launched by the NATO Summit in Madrid) but also the growing complementarity of military capabilities in multinational operations led by NATO and EU.*

*In our view, NATO and EU should not be in competition. Capacity building of European Union countries would allow a substantial and timely contribution to their own security. Also, the exact division of tasks of the two organizations should reflect the possibilities of each, the nature of the crisis and the type of intervention required.*

## **PENALTIES GIVEN TO THE ROMANIAN MILITARY THROUGHOUT THE CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY**

**Danel Cristinel SARAU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*From the earliest times, the armies have developed own jurisdictions that have been perpetuated and expanded as to maintain the military discipline, regarded as a cohesion and growth factor of the fighting capacity.*

*The process of legalizing the concept of liability in the military made use of the criminal law's limits ever since the beginning of the XVth century, at the time of the imperial regulations, known as “Basilicals”.*

*Nonetheless, not until the XIXth century, by the adoption of the Criminal Code in 1865 and the*

*Code of Military Justice in 1873, will there be any modern criminal-repressive system, a progressive law with penalties aiming at discouraging and correcting deviated behaviors and not even by far at taking vengeance, this type of laws placing the recently-formed Romanian state among the ones with the most modern legislations.*

## **THE ORGANIZING AND FUNCTIONING OF COMMAND AND CONTROL WITHIN ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT**

**Catalina UDEANU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The changes registered in the security domestic environment have imposed a major revolution in approaching the public order actions control and command.*

*The significant effects of these changes focused on the technologic and conceptual dimension. The implementation of the technologic progress, especially in the filed of information, have completely changed the action developing and the command and control system. The traditional conceptual frame stood important changes. All these have influenced the means to plan, and make the decisions.*

## **II. MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS**

### **ORGANIZATIONAL DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL JOB SATISFACTION**

**Alexandru BABOS**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Strictly, the job satisfaction is a pleasant emotion, positive, as a result of the job evaluation. The dissatisfaction appears when the individual expectations regarding his job are delusive. The job satisfaction is determined through evaluation of an individual job development. The evaluation is personal and internal or partial external, influenced by the manager and colleagues; anyway, decisively are the feelings correlated with the obtained results.*

### **153 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST LAW OF THE PRESS IN ROMANIA**

**Radut BILBIE**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Three years after his double election, by the extension of the provision of the law in 1856 in Moldavia, Alexandru Ioan Cuza promulgated The Law of the Press. It was for the first time that the body of the law takes a short unitary and coherent over the subject of print issuing and their legal regime, the possible infringements and crimes, being successively intensified by the body of the penal codes and of the special laws. The Law only operated in The Kingdom of Romania, as it used to be until December 1918, as for Bucovina and Transylvania, the Austro-Hungarian laws used to operate, featuring small changes. However, undoubtedly, in the 1920s, the law was already obsolete, fact also proven by the 20 law initiatives aiming to regulate the press by a new law, event that did not occur until it was repealed, when the Penal Law of Carol the Second came into force.*

### **THE REGULATION-DEREGULATION RELATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Anca DINICU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The state, as one community's form of organization and government, has always had not only political but also economic functions, which have varied so extensively over time that they gave birth to doctrinary interpretations of the most diverse. As compared to previous centuries, the 20th one has witnesses an unprecedented increase in the state's economic role resulting from the wide scope and impact of market contractions and the need to find quick solutions to their negative impacts, from national economy's complexity, from the development of foreign economic relations,*

*from the progress of production factors, and from the amplification of human needs and their institutional instrumentation. This points to the fact that the state's getting involved in economic matters and the increased part that it plays in this respect solidly relies on economic, social, scientific, technical and last but not least national grounds.*

## **THE BALANCE OF POWER, THE FORCE RATIO AND THE PRINCIPLE OF PROPORTIONALITY**

**Ion DRAGOMAN**

**Vasile SPINEAN**

### **ABSTRACT**

*A legal and political-military approach to the balance of power in international relations must be based on the fundamental assumption that people's individual and collective lives are characterized by attitudes and actions which are widely different in intensity, the differences between them residing not only in organic and institutional particularities but also in historical circumstances that may be assessed as objective and subjective variables suffering historical influences. Based on this fact alone, we can understand why certain facts or realities are considered to be "measured", "balanced" or "proportionate" whereas others acquire negative connotations because of their "excessive", "unbalanced", "asymmetric" or "non-proportional" character; both determinism and fatalism make us express our different options about existential issues such as life and death, health and disease, peace and war, but we can not always find the strength to identify the appropriate "balance" to reconcile feelings and state of affairs in constant motion through unity and struggle between opposites. Through empirical research resulting from the observation of the natural and social environment, and then through scientific analyses and syntheses we've managed to find out that "est modus in rebus", that "the end justifies the means", that the key principle of good governance is the separation and balance of powers or that the balance of power is as important in international relations as is the principle of proportionality in administration, or the force ratio in military operations.*

## **FUNDAMENTS OF THE TEACHING STAFF'S PROFESSIONAL SATISFACTION**

**Elena FLORISTEANU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*By clarifying the concept of professional satisfaction and the particularization of satisfaction sources in the field of education, the paper aims at identifying new directions of research regarding the increase of the teaching staff's professional satisfaction under conditions of improving organizational performances.*

*Based on certain relevant studies for the suggested subject, it is shown that the professional satisfaction represents the most important factor of implication in work and the recognition is essential for its achievement. The importance is indicated by the fact that it allows people to see themselves as winners. The article relates motivation and satisfaction, proving that the motivation is the true interior force assuring the satisfaction on a long term within a profession, respectively in that of a teacher.*

## **GLOBALIZATION – A CONTRADICTORY BUT OFFENSIVE PROCESS**

**MAdalina Giorgiana MANGRA**

**Marieta STANCIU**

**Gabriel Ioan MANGRA**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Globalization can be defined as the consolidation and expansion of the relations between the national economies on the goods, services and capitals' global market. The globalization has become an objective, implacable process, taking place with a stunning speed, including in its sphere the almost all the states of the world. The most characteristic phenomenon for the present period consists in the world globalization of the economy, of the market suppliers and retail, of*

*those financial-monetary and the rise of percentage of foreign investors in the states' economy. Not only the economical and multilateral of states are multiplying, but also the agreements between them, making up vast systems, interconnected in a planetary network, through which the assets and values have reciprocal utility. Agreements, at their turn, favor the apparition of some diversity of association forms between economic agents from different states and states groups. Globalization as an undisputed reality of our days has major implications over the system of relations in the world economy and, we could even say, over the destiny of every national component.*

## **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE IN THE USA**

**Emil MARE**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The Department of Defence (DoD) has measurably improved financial management to provide decision-makers timely and accurate information to support our war fighters, since 2001. The Department's fiscal information, including the Consolidated Balance Sheet, provides today a more complete depiction of DoD's financial health than ever before. The process will resume, because of the detailed plan to achieve optimal financial operations as well the Department's strategic investment in its workforce and the goal for obtaining a Department-wide clean audit.*

## **STATE AIDS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS OF THE WORLD**

**Ilie MOGA**

**Virgil NICULA**

**Cosmin TILEAGA**

### **ABSTRACT**

*This paper presents the difficulties regarding bank system and real economy upon the economic crisis of the world and the solution for this problem – STATE AID.*

## **OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND BASEL II**

**Nicolae PETRIA**

**LicuTa PETRIA**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Globalization and deregulation in financial markets, combined with increased sophistication in financial technology, have introduced more complexities into the activities of banks and therefore their risk profiles. These reasons underscore banks' and supervisors' growing focus upon the identification and measurement of operational risk. The list of risks (and, more importantly, the scale of these risks) faced by banks today includes fraud, system failures, terrorism and employee compensation claims. These types of risk are generally classified under the term "operational risk". The identification and measurement of operational risk is a real and live issue for modern day banks, particularly since the decision undertaken by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to introduce a capital charge for this risk as part of the new capital adequacy framework (Basel II). Starting from these premises, the objective of this work is to present in the first part, the components that collectively form a sound operational risk management framework in support of the requirements prescribed by the Basel II Accord and, to explain the concept of operational risk (Ops Risk), including its scope, describe Operational Risk necessary policy and processes. In the second part of our work, we will explain the concept of "risk identification" in the context of Basel II and operational risk management and we will define and explain what is risk self-assessment. It is relatively difficult to identify or assess levels of operational risk and its many sources. Historically organizations have accepted operational risk as an unavoidable cost of doing business. Now, banking system must have an efficient management of all risks and especially of operational risk, if want to limit the cost of business.*

## **MILITARY MANAGEMENT IN THE 21ST CENTURY AND TRANSFORMATION OF THE ARMY**

**Milan SOPOCI**  
**Miroslav KELEMEN**  
**Pavel NECAS**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The article dealt with some aspects of education and manager preparation in special military environment in Bologna process spirit. The list introduces with conclusion of military department academic task, where is comparison educational system at selected countries of NATO. The article shows on the other hand on problems with transformation and reduction Armed Forces, on the sample Air Forces in the case protection important state objects and reconnaissance possibilities. In the conclusion is set up philosophic question, where is the border for transformation.*

## **III. SOCIAL-BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES**

### **THE SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION SPECIFIC TO THE KNOWLEDGE-BASED SOCIETY**

**Tudor BORCEA**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The transformations we are currently faced with both individually as well as nationally and internationally [1] entail mutations that urge us to reconsider our stand on reality. Not only behaviours but also mindsets, means of action and decision making processes have to be reshaped starting from the individual level and going through the macro-social one.*

### **THE PLACE AND THE ROLE OF THE CURCH IN PROMOTING THE SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE, AS MIRRORED IN TRANSILVANIA REVUE**

**Brandusa-Oana COSMA**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Transilvania revue, through its contributions to the development of the Romanian journalism, became the most important medium ASTRA owned in order to accomplish its fundamental purpose, the cultivation of the Romanian literature and of the Romanian culture. Within its pages, a distinctive place is attributed to the articles dealing with the issue of the history and the place of the church in educating the Romanian people and in promoting the Romanian christian spirit troughout the history. By underlining and debating some ideas regarding the history of the church in general and of the Romanian one in particular, the role of the church and of the religious education for the Romanians, the opressions endured by the Romanian church throughout the centuries, Transilvania revue demonstrates, once again, the sacred affiliation to the promotion of the fundamental values of the Romanian people, the only ones capable to ensure the overcoming of any difficulties and hardships. The aspects discussed in the revue emphasize the special efforts of the Romanian scholars to support and promote the most important Romanian institution, which has always generated the needed power to overcome all the hardships and obstacles encountered by the Romanian people throughout its existence.*

### **FACULTY'S ROLE IN THE EDUCATION INSTITUTION. INVOLVEMENT-BASED SATISFACTION**

**Sorin IOAN**

### **ABSTRACT**

*A coherent and realist military university education must benefit from a competent teaching staff team, not only specialists in the field, but also good educators, in terms of the military virtue. The selection must be based on the professional criteria, with minimum standards, while the professional practice must be based on specialized courses in the system perceptions.*

*The assessment process of the theoretical and practical capacity, along with the performance, define the professional satisfaction of the teaching staff.*

## **THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES KNOWLEDGE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF DEFENCE LECTURERS**

**Radka LOPOUROVA**

**Zbysek KORECKI**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Foreign languages knowledge importance has been constantly growing within universities' life. The main body of the article will be focused on the role of English language within the lecturing process of the Logistics Department, Faculty of Economics and Management, University of Defence teachers. The Logistics Department lecturers, besides other individual activities, can be involved into international cooperation in two important ways. They have been preparing their lectures for the Bachelor study module "Logistics" provided since this academic year by the Faculty of Economics and Management, University of Defence for foreign students in English language. The second possibility for them is to become the participants of the Erasmus programme within the teachers' mobility process. These above mentioned activities should be the reason of the University of Defence lecturers motivation in order to improve their language skills. International cooperation enhancement belongs to basic aims of each university. Mutual cooperation among lecturers should be the optimum starting point for students' mobility realization.*

## **EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND CONFLICT-GENERATING LEADERSHIP**

**Puiu MIHAI**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The daily social environment, from the educational one to the political, the economical, etc. ones, is directly influenced by leaders of every organizational level. Stress and anxiety, that are continuously pressing on the individual, can be also intensified by defective leadership that conflictual leaders perform. Although the tendency is to minimize it, this selection process is still far from being penalized and, in addition, there are educational lacks in the contemporary society. The research presents a way of identifying conflictual personalities, first of all within experimental challenges and then within a social-phenomenologic one, the daily life. The author subscribes for complementary methodology and certain data of psycho-behavioural sciences must be validated within social practice.*

## **STIMULATING THE STUDENTS' CREATIVITY, IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASS**

**Georgeta OBILISTEANU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Throughout one's life time each individual is required to find solutions to different problems by carrying out new operations, by combining the data and knowledge available, or by joining together disparate pieces of information.*

*The students' creative potential must be formed through teaching techniques that stimulate their resourcefulness: the essay, the scientific paper, the research project and the portfolio, which can be used as useful complementary evaluation methods as well .*

## **STUDY ON THE MODERNIZATION OF ACADEMIC DIDACTICS FROM HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATION THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF LEARNER-CENTRED EDUCATION**

**Alexandru RIZESCU**

**Marius RIZESCU**

### **ABSTRACT**

*Education is a project by excellence. Education is first and foremost a project embodying the human being, the human becoming, a project of institutional-educational building-up of the future mature citizen, of the future agent of professional action. The project and the action are intrinsic parts of education.*

*The present study gives an overall image of the learner-centred education, one of the main requirements specific to the reform of the European higher education system.*

*In what follows we will synthetically introduce the main requirements of the “learner-centred education” and the activity of the main actors engaged in this process: the teaching staff, students as well as the entire institution in order to achieve a learner-centred education of high quality, which focuses on the acquisition of competences relevant to the post-degree activity .*

#### **IV. TECHNICAL SCIENCES**

##### **OSTROWSKI INEQUALITIES**

**Alina BABOS**

##### **ABSTRACT**

*Starting at the famous inequality of Ostrowski, 1983, we will present, in the first part, a short survey of the Ostrowski type inequalities, showing various results of such inequalities obtained by numerous authors along the years. In the second part of the article we will deal with another representation of the Ostrowski type inequality using Taylor’s well known formula and the result obtained by G.M. Anastassiou in „Ostrowski Type Inequalities”.*

##### **TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL DIMENSION OF SECURITY AND DEFENCE**

**Alexandru COTOARA-NICOLAE**

**Vasile NASTASESCU**

**Cristian BARBU**

##### **ABSTRACT**

*This paper brings into the readers’ attention the importance of the technical and technological dimension of the security and defence. The first part of the paper refers to the dynamic of the international security environment, bringing into discussion the dilemma of national vs multinational in countering the current risks and threats. No matter if the solid arguments can be brought in order to support any of the ways currently looked upon as adverse, national or multinational, it is certain that regardless the development of one state requires cooperation in the technical and technological field.*

*There are numerous and ambitious plans of developing military capabilities for combating current risks and threats, but the aim of this paper is to illustrate the way in which present technology may come in support of the identified needs. This paper is pointing at a certain technique’s capacity of adjustment to the needs, the adaptive character of the initiatives, their final aim and their efficiency.*

*The secret of a good further development of international security and defence environment consists in an increased inter-agencies cooperation (NATO-EU).*

*Moreover, countering terrorism is looked upon with increased precaution by most of the international or regional security organizations. In this field, two elements can be identified as essential: cooperation (exchange of data and information and joint actions) and technological dimension.*

##### **MODERN TECHNIQUES IN THE DETECTION OF CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS**

**Gabriel EPURE**

**Nicoleta GRIGORIU**

**Viorel DINESCU**

**Constantin TOADER**

##### **ABSTRACT**

*Although the uses of the chemical weapons within a conflict seems to be less and less probable, the danger of these toxic chemicals could not be totally out of play. Unfortunately, the terrorist attacks with chemical weapons and the incidents caused by accidental wastes on the transfer time can not be provided.*

*The paper presents the most representatives used techniques and technologies for the detection and identification, in the laboratory or in the field conditions, of the chemical weapons agents and*



*industrial toxic chemicals. Are presented, also, the techniques studied by our specialists within the NBC Defence and Ecology Scientific Research Center and the obtained results in the testing processes of the detection devices.*

#### **NATO SOLDIER ACCOUTREMENTS MODERNIZATION PLAN**

**Petr HARASTA**

**Jiri DVORAK**

#### **ABSTRACT**

*The paper deals with the modernization plan of soldiers' accoutrement in NATO armies, including the Army of the Czech Republic. The fundamental aim of modernization is to provide dismounted NATO soldiers with important intelligence and tactical information and allow them to fight on a digitized battlefield more efficiently, improve their protection, reduce combat load and consider them to be fully integrated systems.*

#### **QUALITATIVE DYNAMICS OF THE DEFENCE MECHANISM INVOLVED IN TENSIONAL ADJUSTMENT. A GEOMETRICAL APPROACH**

**Alin Gilbert SUMEDREA**

#### **ABSTRACT**

*Defence mechanism dynamics has an important role in preserving psychological statuses. It is also important in the transition between normal psychological statuses and altered ones. But, defence mechanisms are essential in maintaining the fundamental psychological state. These mechanisms oppose the natural dynamics of the psychological measures which generally present an entropic tendency. This paper – representing a personal point of view – proposes to identify the domain of the apperception in which the strength of the defence mechanism involved in the modulation of the tensional state is starting to weaken. What are the levels of the apperception which determine the strongest defence mechanism and the weakest one? These are other interesting questions to which this paper will offer answers. The study focuses on identifying the mathematical formulae which describe the dynamics of the amplitude of tensional state and the dynamics of the ratio between the neuro-psychological activation and the minimal one needed for the activation of attention function in apperception.*