

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE

NATURAL RISK ANALYSIS. IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR LANDSLIDES IN SIBIU
Cosmin-Laurentiu BALCU

ABSTRACT

Natural hazards are everywhere and affect the whole entire country. There is a real need for rational and scientific debate between all stakeholders in environmental risk management in Romania. Recent experience in emergency management in disasters indicates a low level of environmental safety culture. Thus, it is necessary to develop activities to increase awareness of hazards in communities near some areas which are of high risk, better analysis of the impact of landslides.

PRINCIPLES AND RULES OF CONFLICT PREVENTION
Catalin COJOCARU

ABSTRACT

The notion of crisis represents a “critical moment that occurs in the evolution of the international life, of the relationship between states, of a system or of a government. Such moments, be it internal life of a state or an international level, are characterized by sharpening the contradictions, the emergence of phenomena of tension, changes in the balance of forces [1]”, the concept of “crisis” being associated with terms like “crisis situation” or “state of crisis”, both having the same meaning.

The human community has understood the necessity of uniting efforts and concerns for the purpose of solving conflicts, seeking in this sense, depending on circumstances, procedures and institutions more or less effective. As society evolved, mankind has realized that only the concerted action of settling conflicts is not sufficient, that a preventive activity is also required, more so since nowadays the consequences of local or regional conflict can be disastrous for the world. Therefore, the attention of the international fora, of the policy makers in each country is moving increasingly towards what may generate conflicts, towards events or processes that may give rise to new dangerous contradictions.

POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CASE OF ANTITERRORIST STRATEGIES
Sorin IOAN
Mihai NEAG

ABSTRACT

Terrorism manifestation types are numerous and very diverse, showing on the one hand adjustment to the global technology environment evolution, and on the other hand, the diabolic imagination without limits. The wide variety of expressions of intolerance towards Western civilization, through attacks with particularly dramatic consequences, through devastating effects, causes difficulty in finding a covering, generally accepted definition. Some definitions consider this as normal in response to the societal systems’ and the value systems’ “poisoning”; other place it in the extreme forms of expressing human violence, and most of them consider it a phenomenon of social pathology, i.e. a reaction which is abnormal, asymmetric, even atypical and generally quite disproportionate to the evolutionary trends of societies.

SOCIAL-BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

QUALITY QUASI-AUTHENTIC INTERPRETATION “EJUS EST INTERPRETARI CUJUS EST CONDERE”

Claudia ANDRITOI

ABSTRACT

When an unjust situation is due to the fact that the legislator has not exercised an action of its exclusive competence, it produces a void that cannot be filled by the jurist (even if he is a judge). There are voids and blanks of the legal system that can be filled by the judge or the doctrine, we do not refer to them but to those depending on the exclusive competence of the legislator.

When a positive law in discordance with the natural law cannot be readapted to the natural law in virtue of the exposed rules (impossibility that can occur only in extreme cases), it should be considered null and void; it is the old Roman rule, to which we recourse many times. The positive law cannot prevail over the natural law and natural reason.

The differences of interpretation are very subtle, which obliged us to return to the theme of the graduality of positive law and natural law, remarking a pre-eminence of positivism of jusnaturalism in the classic era.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS RELATED TO TERRORIST BEHAVIOUR

Dan ROSU

ABSTRACT

The approach to the influence of the global terrorist danger at national level, the understanding of the mechanism of development and social dissemination of this type of danger became a research theme necessary in Romania as well, in the last decade, especially in the situation in which the Balkan area and that of the Black Sea are in one of the matrices of terrorism regional development.

MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS

PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE MILITARY LOGISTICAL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (IN ROMANIA)

CORRELATED TO THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION TRANSFORMATION

Dorel BADEA

Dumitru IANCU

Elena FLORISTEANU

Leontin STANCIU

ABSTRACT

NATO transformation purpose means creation of new military capabilities which support troops conducting operations throughout whole conflicts spectrum, the optimization of logistic time (the necessary time for preparation and insurance of logistic support for military operations) and is a great desideratum with great importance. Referring at analyzing level, goal of army logistic support comes from necessity of integration in a unitary, flexible and coherent system of whole efforts which support troops assuring all efforts that sustains military forces, for providing all that is necessary for armed forces, at a maximum level speaking from quality and quantity. The article emphasizes several essential aspects of military managerial decision, aspects which were resulted from a study made in this year in accordance with research and development plan of Managerial and Military Science Department.

**ALTERNATIVE SELECTION UNDER RISK CONDITIONS IN HUMAN RESOURCES
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF THE
ESTIMATED MONETARY VALUE AND DECISION TREE ANALYSIS**

Eugen ROTARESCU

ABSTRACT

The topic of this article is the presentation in a succinct and applicative manner of several decision making process methods applied to human resources training and development in environments with risk factors. To optimize the decisions of the human resources training and development, the decision makers have readily available two methods of analysis: (1) the decision matrix and (2) the decision tree method. Both methods compute the alternatives based on the estimated monetary value (EMV). Of these two methods, the selected decision method depends on the circumstances, complexity of the situation and preference of the decision makers.

**THE CURRENT STATE OF THE BANK SYSTEM AND OF THE MONETARY MARKET
IN ROMANIA**

Marieta STANCIU

Tomita VASILE

Cora Ionela DANIASA

ABSTRACT

The monetary market represents an important mechanism in the monetary and financial system of a country, both because it plays an important role in redistributing the credit resources in the economy, and because it represents the place where the issue bank interferes in order to control the market's volume of liquidities or of influencing the level of the interest rate which is daily formed.

A few decades ago, the monetary market was identified with the inter-bank market, a market of the specialists, restrained only at the level of borrowing operations accomplished between the issue bank and the commercial banks agreed by it when re-financing (by frequent and automatic operations of re-financing the commercial banks, by the issue bank by rescouping the trade effects) or between the commercial banks.

TECHNICAL SCIENCES

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION BASED ON VoIP SOLUTIONS

Dorin CHIRCA

ABSTRACT

The integration of communication services has evolved from goal to necessity through increased demand for video services (VoD – Video on Demand), data, audio and it involved the use of new technologies that “transparently” rely not only on the existing communications infrastructure and the communications network performances. From this perspective, VoIP tried to offer the image of a single homogeneous network, in witch the technological differences of the devices were removed.

FUEL ADDITIVE AS A TOOL TO ACHIEVE SAVING EXPENDITURES

Nataša POMAZALOVÁ

Zbyšek KORECKI

Jaromír MAREŠ

ABSTRACT

The possibility of the decreasing fuel consumption via military vehicle effective exploitation, increasing driver's competency and good technical conditions has been run out. Other possibilities of significant fuel reduction have been depleted due to restrictive precautions. The future development direction is aimed at dope using and continuous scientifically research in nanotechnology. Subject of this project is to test fuel directly on vehicles or testing block using additives. This approach could provide significant diesel savings and could lead to the reduction of

exhausts. The purpose of this research project is to examine a contribution of the additive during usual operations in the chosen pieces of equipment by the long term running on the testing block.

**EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON ROUGHNESS AND MICROHARDNESS
DETERMINATION OF SOME SINTERED PARTS, SUPERFICIALLY TREATED WITH
THE OPTICAL RADIATION IMPULSE**

Ioan VIRCA

ABSTRACT

This paper presents an important part, in an extensive program of theoretical and experimental research, on the influence of pulsed optical radiation treatments on the superficial layers of sintered powdered metal parts.

It sets sintered parts type, which will have applied some treatment that are chosen to conduct its second energy sources and design a comprehensive experimental program, depending on the sizes of the main workflow.

The determination of the research objective is limited to presenting the measuring surface roughness and microhardness layer treated pieces, performed by specialized equipment, subject to actual results of future scientific presentations.