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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ROMANIA'S ENERGY SECURITY STRATEGY *Ionut Alin CIRDEI*pg. 327

ABSTRACT

Energy security is, today, at the heart of the strategic debate. Most Governments are very concerned with the transformations taking place in the international environment and seek solutions to the very real threats that manifests to address energy security and, at the same time, try to reassess energy security strategies cope with new challenges. Once the energy security made it creates optimal conditions for ensuring national security, because energy is the vital flow, which maintains a society in motion and which enables the evolution. Energy security strategy development, starting from a scientific justification for establishing and respecting strictly the working methodology with the identification of specific environmental conditions, risks and threats, with the identification of objectives and the allocation of the necessary resources, should be one of the major objectives of each State. Elaboration of a strategy for energy security and the formulation of a coherent energy policy requires consideration of a multitude of questions, in what represents a multidisciplinary exercise, involving reflections of a military, economic, political, technological, geological, ecological etc. view. The strategic challenge posed by the problem of energy security requires a diversified response, involving internal and international cooperation.

ROMANIAN EXPERIENCE IN INSURGENCY – CASE STUDY: THE ANTICOMMUNIST ARMED RESISTENCE Dragos-Dumitru IACOB pg. 335

ABSTRACT

The anticommunist resistance performed in Romanian mountains during the first decades of the communist regime is a less known subject and a still controversial subject in our modern history. It represented an act of national dignity, a national armed struggle carried out by various people with different social backgrounds against the communist authorities' efforts to take the power. It has all the constitutive elements a modern insurgency.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS. CLASSIFICATION AND PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHING

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ABSTRACT

Conflict between many countries is often expressed in the form of war. Clear distinction between war and interstate conflict is needed to be made. The military conflict is on a smaller scale, its aims are more limited, and the reasons are controversial issues; the reasons for the war are deep economical and ideological gaps between countries, and the scale of the war is much greater. Objective reasons inflict differences in legal, political and social aspects in between the "areas" of the internal and the international conflicts. For example, domestic rules are obligatory and are kept

by all, and for those who refuse, there is a penalty, but at international level is not quite the same. International conflicts' framework of criteria is defined by the international law, which itself is based on competitive legal systems that are not always relevant and are not obligatory in general.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TRANSATLANTIC LINK FOR THE EUROPEAN DEFENCE INTEGRATION PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

The European defence integration represents today a fact assumed by European governments both at the level of policies and strategies (the Common Security and Defence Policy, the European Security Strategy), and by conducting concrete activities on the field (the military operations of the European Union). Ever since the beginning of military integration, the strong partnership between the United States and Europe has had a positive influence. Starting on this premise, the paper analyses the way in which the United States has supported the European's efforts in guarantying their own security; furthermore, we discuss the capabilities gap between the two sides of the Atlantic and what opportunities it has to offer, and also what should Europeans do along with the Americans' pivot to Asia.

COMPREHENSIVE INTEGRATION POLICY IN CRISIS MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS Auralian PATILI

Aurelian RATIU pg. 354

ABSTRACT

The proliferation of risks and global threatenings, especially analogue-digital ones, calls for generating complete, national and mainly international, comprehensive security solutions.

Economic, political and military crises or of any other nature occurring in the last decades, the risks and virulently increasing irregular menaces exercise serious-minded national and international comprehensive approach concerning the challenges of the present security climate. Organizations such as NATO or UE considers necessary engaging actively in preventing conflicts, fighting terrorism, maintaining peace, crises management, humanitarian as well as natural disasters' assistance.

For future successful missions, new concepts involving civil, economic and political instruments need to be adopted in order to implement the military power vector in a synergetic way. There is a call not only for comprehensive approach but also for comprehensive integration of the respective instruments.

SOCIAL-BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

THE CROSS-CULTURAL COURSEBOOK: A PATHWAY TO TEACHING ENGLISH IN ROMANIA

Roxana Diana CRUCEANU pg. 361

ABSTRACT

Considering that second language learning in the Romanian academic curriculum does not mean only acquiring knowledge, but also shaping intellectual identity, the present paper intends to make reference to the styles and techniques used by the English textbooks existing in schools nowadays. From early childhood to adulthood, students need stimulating input to facilitate their learning. If coursebooks are not designed to meet their cultural, social, emotional, educational and practical needs, the formation process fails. Therefore, the choice of the right manual, in accordance with the learners' age, background knowledge and interests, is one of the first steps towards successful communication in a foreign language. Concrete examples from various textbooks will illustrate

both the advantages and disadvantages of the latest methodological means connected to English teaching. On the one hand, these materials are designed to encourage flexibility, to facilitate information, develop creativity and assertiveness; on the other hand, they contain faulty elements that cannot be neglected.

NAME AND FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW Sabin GUTAN pg. 367

ABSTRACT

International humanitarian law is a fairly new area of law, with controversial name and content. It also appears as the law of war, law of armed conflict, international law of armed conflict, humanitarian law, international humanitarian law of armed conflict. On these names, there are some controversies regarding the similarity or difference of content. In this article analyze the most important ideas expressed in the doctrine, how this branch of law is found in official national and international documents, and sketch a personal opinion on how it should be called this branch of law, and which must be its content.

BETWEEN TWO CULTURES: FROM THE MILITARY CULTURE TO UNIVERSITY CULTURE. CONCLUSIONS ON THE ORGANISATION FOR POLICE OFFICERS' INITIAL TRAINING

Cristina PIELMUS pg. 374

ABSTRACT

This paper is part of the findings of a research approach that was undertaken in between 2008-2011 in order to identify the most important aspects of organizational culture specific to the organizations for the initial training of officers within the higher education system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The study will refer and extract conclusions on a number of specific features typical for the dual profile of this organization: an organization destined for the training of prospective officers and an accredited institution of the Romanian higher education system, features which not only contribute to the creation of its unique profile but also distinguish it from other types of organizations.

INFLUENCES OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SUBISIDIARITY IN THE ACTIVITY OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Alexandru STOIAN pg. 383

ABSTRACT

With a distinguished role in the construction of the European identity, the principle of subsidiarity represents one of the most important principles specific to the European Union. Next to the principle of proportionality, the subsidiarity was included among the principles, which govern and control the delimitation and the execution of the competences, so that in the areas that are not of their exclusive competence, the Union intervenes only if the objectives of the proposed action cannot be satisfactory realized by the Member States not only on a central level but also on a local regional level can better realized the level of the Union. or but onTransferred in the area of the public administration as a veritable premise for an efficient administration, the principle of subsidiarity assures the execution of the competences by the authority of the local public administration on the administrative level closest to the citizen.

MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS

EDUCATING THE NATURAL GAS CONSUMERS' MARKET BY MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THE NETWORK CODE. IMPLEMENTING A CONSUMING NOMINALIZATION PLATFORM AS CLIENTS' SUPPORT INSTRUMENT

Andrei-Daniel ACIOBANITEI Constantin MILITARU pg. 391

ABSTRACT

As an European Union member, Romania has to implement and harmonize all the procedures within energy market according to those of the EU. One of the measures which have to be implemented refer to balancing the national transport system for the natural gases in order to avoid any unbalances or problems within the transport system during the winter season or during peak moments of consuming. Besides the technical measures and the modern developments achieved by the Transport system Operator, an important chapter is represented by the Network Code, an instrument meant to educate the consumers' market by means of calculating and setting penalties when those clients generate certain unbalances to the system. Applying the Network Code can, nevertheless, generate financial waste for the consumers due to a irregular consumption and due to unrealistic consumptions. As a supporting measure avoiding these financial loses, the providers can implement helping devices. The article highlights the method used to implement a nominalization modern platform at the providers' level as a support instrument of the consumers within the natural gas market. The article describes the model of the application, the necessary features of an application in order to connect the National Transporter to the GMOIS platform as well as the description of possible optional developing modules in order to facilitate the clients' experience who have to accomplish a daily nominalization in an electronic application.

HUMAN RESOURCES PARTICULARITIES WITHIN QUESTIONNAIRE BASED INTEGRATED APPROACH OF SOCIO-TECHNICAL MILITARY SYSTEMS

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Dumitru IANCU
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ABSTRACT

The paper emphasizes the features of human resources tied to military organization, considered within the integrating socio-technical systems, in terms of identifying the extent to which the human component, referring to the physical potential, the skills, knowledge, etc. is consistent with the requirements of the technical component and the nature of environmental conditions. In addition, some results of the questionnaire-based research conducted in the institution were analyzed and highlighted which enhance the theoretical aspects of the explored field.

LEAN MANUFACTURING: THE WHEN, THE WHERE, THE WHO

Maria Virginia IUGA Claudiu Vasile KIFOR pg. 404

ABSTRACT

Manufacturing sectors and companies worldwide are successfully implementing lean principles within their processes. Nowadays, lean has become an indispensable part of global players. Recently, lean manufacturing have moved passed the automotive industry and conquered almost all suitable industries worldwide. Insurance companies, hospitals, even governmental organizations continuously improve their processes using lean principles. Nevertheless, there was a time when the implementation of lean principles within companies and their processes was not a necessary and/or

competitive advantage. Where did the trend to a lean manufacturing world start and how was it passed through generations and nations? Who played a role in developing the set of tools offered today by lean principles and where are the origins of this manufacturing change? This paper addresses all of these questions and settles the roots of lean management. Moreover, it focuses on giving a brief and structured overview over the fundamental points and key players of the lean history and evolution.

THE USING OF OPEN SOURCE PRODUCTS IN DEVELOPING THE ACCOUNTING OF SMEs

Diana-Elena MUJAT Marian Pompiliu CRISTESCU Vasile Laurentiu CIOVICA Ion Liviu CIOVICA pg. 411

ABSTRACT

The accounting area, like other industries, has experienced many changes over time, which contributed to develop the procedures and the activities as well. Living in the information age, when the data streams are increasing, it becomes inevitable the computerization of accounting, in order to simplify the operations and ensure data security. This paper proposes a computer model consisting only of open source products aimed at the development of accounting activities in micro, small and medium enterprises. Thus, this model proves that open source products are the ideal solution for SMEs to provide accounting services costs close to zero.

FACTORING – A MODERN ALTERNATIVE OF EXOGENOUS FINANCING AND MANAGEMENT OF COMPANY RECEIVABLES

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ABSTRACT

In a competitive market economy, companies, in order to secure financing needs of their projects must call on exogenous sources as well. Currently, under the condition of the global economic crisis, temporarily available capital is increasingly scarce and expensive, and the expected profits are harder to obtain, being accompanied by extended and more difficult to predict risks. In this context, the authors have decided, by the force of the arguments they used, to provide a modern alternative of exogenous financing for companies, namely factoring.

TECHNICAL SCIENCES

METHODS FOR ASSESSMENT OF PROTECTION MATERIALS/ STRUCTURES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SUBJECTED TO AIR SHOCK WAVES GENERATED BY EXPLOSIVE CHARGES DETONATION

Cristina ALIL Simona BADEA Florin ILIE pg. 424

ABSTRACT

Assessing the behaviour of protective structures under the action of air shock waves generated by the detonation of explosive charges involves both mathematical modeling and range testing. This paper presents a case study, namely the characterization of a multilayered protection structure using both numerical and range testing methods, in terms of capacity to mitigate the shock wave generated by explosion. Finally, by comparing the results obtained, we aim to validate the two methods.