

Numarul 2/ 2012

SECURITATE NATIONALA, SECURITATE INTERNATIONALA	
1. Corvin LUPU	FACTORI DE RISC PENTRU SECURITATEA ROMÂNIEI INTERBELICE RISK FACTORS FOR THE INTER-WAR ROMANIAN'S SECURITY
Abstract	<p>The Soviet-Romanian relations met with a check from their beginning, in November 1917. Romania had important interests in Russia: the recognition of Bessarabia belonging to Romania and the retrieve of the important Romanian gold treasure and other values which were secured in Russia during First World War. Romanian government didn't accept to collaborate with the Soviet power and lost its important interests. There are identified the most important internal and external risk elements for Romanian's security, during the inter-war period. A special interest is assigned to the national minorities, organized on ethnical criterions and their loyalty lack to the Romanian Unitarian national state.</p>
Keywords	Romanian's security risk elements, Soviet-Romanian relations, anti-Semitism, national minorities
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	<p>Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro, web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro . E-mail: corvinlupuro@yahoo.com</p>
2. Pavel MORARU	VIKTOR ABAKUMOV: ZBORUL FRĂNT AL SEFULUI CONTRAINFORMATIILOR MILITARE SOVIETICE VIKTOR ABAKUMOV: THE FAILURE OF THE SOVIET MILITARY COUNTER- INTELLIGENCE
Abstract	<p>On April 19, 1943, were founded SMERS contra-information General Department of the People's Commissariat for Security (managed by Viktor Abakumov), SMERS contra-information Department of the People's Commissariat for Military Maritime Forces (managed by coast guard lieutenant general P. Gladkov) and the SMERS contra-information Department of N.K.V.D. (managed by S. Iuhimovici). All these departments were created according to the order of the USSR Council of the People's Commissaries no. 415-138 ss. It was signed by I. Stalin and based on N.K.V.D. special departments.</p> <p>After the battle of Stalingrad (November 19, 1942 – February 2, 1943) and the Red Army counter-offensive, SMERS had begun the operation. Its purpose was to “clean” the released Soviet territories of hostile elements. They continued their activities outside the USSR borders through the Soviet Army “liberating” campaign suppressing any USSR opposition.</p> <p>The most important department was the SMERS managed by Viktor Abakumov, a 35 year old man. He advanced very quickly in rank, being a lieutenant general in 1945 and minister of State Security in 1946. He had been a good performer and that fact brought him closer to Stalin. This closeness made him many enemies who brought him to an unexpectedly and disappointing failure.</p>
Keywords	N.K.V.D., N.K.G.B., SMERSH, Viktor Abakumov, Iosif Stalin, U.R.S.S., World War II, counter-intelligence, repression.
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	<p>Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro, web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro E-mail: morarup@yahoo.de</p>
3. Nicoleta Anne-Marie MUNTEANU	DIN ISTORIA SECURITATII UMANE LA ROMÂNI: LIBERTATEA CUVÂNTULUI SI A PRESEI, PÂNA LA REVOLUTIA DIN 1989 HISTORY` PAGES OF THE ROMANIAN HUMAN SECURITY: FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PRESS UNTIL THE REVOLUTION IN 1989

Abstract	<p>In the last twenty years, the human security concept is more often used in political discourse international and national. The connection between the concept of human security and mass-media is a new one approach, especially nationally. Moreover, the approach historically is almost nonexistent.</p> <p>We consider that such a review is appropriate in order to a better understand, timeliness and importance of the subject. To conduct this work, in addition to criminal law, we used information from domains of legal sciences and mass communication.</p> <p>Our field of interest, rather broad information includes: aspects of human security, history of law, constitutional law, human rights, ethics and professional conduct of journalists, areas that can interface to grasp the essential elements for carrying out this work.</p>
Keywords	Human security, freedom of press, legislation
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	<p>Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro, web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro E-mail: nicoleta.munteanu@ulbsibiu.ro</p>

ANALIZA DE SECURITATE

4. Stelian SCAUNAS¹Alexandra VLAD²	<p>CÂTEVA ASPECTE CONCEPTUALE PRIVIND SANATATEA SI DREPTUL LA SANATATE CA FUNDAMENTE ALE SECURITATII UMANE</p> <p>SOME CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS CONCERNING THE HEALTH AND THE RIGHT TO HEALTH AS A FOUNDATION OF HUMAN SECURITY</p>
Abstract	<p>Human rights, such as the right to life, the right to physical and mental integrity, the right to freedom, the right to health, are indispensable for the complete development of human personality. For this consideration, we will try to analyze some important and decisive realities for human existence - health and right to health as foundations of human security. This is a reality often disturbed either by incompetent public officials or by pursuing of purposes which have no relation to such a sensitive subject for the survival of human species. Except the Constitution, which claims and guarantees the right to health care, enforcing the state to take measures to ensure hygiene and public health, no other law under the fundamental law, particularly in health area, reaffirms and promotes the fundamental right to health.</p> <p>Our purpose is not to analyze the Romanian health system reform, but to submit to the demands that Romania is bounded to respect, following its international commitments, hoping that responsible reform authorities will take this standards into consideration in the future. Some conceptual clarifications on health have a great interest, because are crucial for the understanding of the right to health as foundation of the human security. Without the right to health the free development of human personality becomes an abstract issue. We strongly believe that the right to life, the right to physical and mental integrity and the right to health become by themselves the first foundations of a society based on safety, balance and respect for human beings; without them, any debate on human security and its purpose is pointless and meaningless.</p>
Keywords	Human rights, human security, international law, health, public health, right to health, health system reform
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	<p>1. Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro, web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro 2. Romanian-German University of Sibiu, Faculty of Law. 1 E-mail: scaunass@yahoo.com 2 E-mail: alexandrascaunas@yahoo.com</p>

5. Eugen STRAUTIU	<p style="text-align: center;">CADRUL INSTITUTIONAL AL ANALIZEI DE SECURITATE ÎN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA INSTITUTIONAL FRAME OF SECURITY ANALYSIS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</p>
Abstract	<p>Security issues was destined to become subject to reflection for Moldovan experts groups since the state constitution. Moldova's geopolitical position, at the confluence of democratic Western influence and the bloc of Ukrainian and Russian interests, in the immediate vicinity of a Romanian state in which Bessarabia was part of the historical era, incite serious debate on national and regional security.</p> <p>Outbreak and perpetuation of transnistrean conflict, as an application of geopolitical contradictions mentioned, required other theoretical approaches - that private Think-tanks, Academic Institutes and Higher Education gave them plenty for governments and civil society awareness.</p> <p>Then, problems arising from internal organized crime, economic damage, weakness of governance, put Moldovan society face to other themes of reflection, addressed by scientific research projects.</p> <p>Of course, security paradigm was not used explicitly in the all analyzes mentioned topics. But the terminology is present in almost all theoretical arsenal of analytical approaches, where abound concepts like risk, vulnerability, threat, security environment, security solutions.</p> <p>Implicitly or explicitly, security is the criterion most internal or international analytical approaches, as the international security, national security, political security, economic security, energy security, food security, etc.</p> <p>The conclusion of our study indicate a greater advance of security analysis (content, methodology, application) compared with the institutional structure that supports research. Hosting security analysis by specialized institutions and publications from Romania replaces significantly the organizational deficit in Moldova.</p>
Keywords	Think-tank, security, defense, strategies, foreign policy
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro . E-mail: eugen.strautiu@ulbsibiu.ro
6. Ionel NITU¹ Iulian DICULESCU- BLEBEA²	<p style="text-align: center;">ANALIZA SI MANAGEMENTUL RISCULUI ÎN SERVICIILE DE INFORMATII. STUDIU DE CAZ: SERVICIUL ROMÂN DE INFORMATII SECURITY RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT IN THE ROMANIAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (SRI)</p>
Abstract	<p>Drawing on concepts coming from the field of Security Studies and Risk Management, this paper offers an analytical toolkit and an institutional perspective.</p> <p>We have tried to translate the risk theories into the particularities of the security systems and especially into the particularities of the intelligence services. Where we had to, we referred to the Romania's situation (the normative and doctrinal framework).</p> <p>Starting both from conceptual (theoretical) and actionable (practical) patterns from other intelligence agencies (similar to SRI), we have defined the conceptual framework around the notion of "risk", as it is approached by the Romanian intelligence community. On the actional side, we have presented the specific case of the National Intelligence Community and of the SRI.</p>
Keywords	Risk, analysis, management, intelligence, SRI
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	"Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Bucharest, 20 Odai street, Bucharest, Romania, web: http://animv.ro ¹ E-mail: ionelnitu@sri.ro , ² E-mail: idiculescu@dcti.ro

7. François-Robert GIROLAMI	NEO-LIBÉRALISME ET DÉMOCRATIE DANS L'EUROPE EN CRISE THE NEW LIBERALISM AND DEMOCRACY IN A EUROPE IN CRISIS
Abstract	<p>La construction de l'Europe a permis de garantir la paix entre les anciens ennemis. Dans le contexte de la crise et devant les risques à venir, elle doit garantir la sécurité, la liberté et la prospérité à ses citoyens. Mais actuellement, seule la zone Euro est décisionnaire. Le sauvetage de la monnaie peut anéantir la démocratie si l'Europe devient une grosse machine dominée par les plus puissants dont l'Allemagne. Il serait utile de limiter les profits financiers et d'instaurer un système de crédit socialisé. Cela, seuls des décideurs n'appartenant pas au système bancaire peuvent en débattre.</p> <p>L'essence du fonctionnement démocratique est "l'exercice de la raison publique": discussion, échanges, maîtrise de l'emprise des médias. Les colloques universitaires sont particulièrement importants pour l'avancée de cette raison publique. Ils récoltent les informations, présentent des analyses argumentées, confrontent les opinions, sont le reflet d'une vie sociale fédératrice. En cela, ces rencontres restaurent Athènes du VIème siècle avant Jésus-Christ.</p> <p>Cette forme de démocratie participative n'est pas incompatible avec la démocratie représentative: elle en est le complément.</p>
Keywords	Liberalism, New Liberalism, democracy, economic crisis.
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Université de Provence, Aix-en-Provence, 29 Avenue Robert Schuman, 13621 Aix en Provence Cedex, web: http://gsite.univ-provence.fr/ E-mail: fgirolami@club.fr

SECURITATE INTERNACIONALA	
8. Paul DUTA	THE EU STRATEGY FOR DANUBE MACRO-REGION THE EU STRATEGY FOR DANUBE MACRO-REGION
Abstract	<p>On the 8th of December 2010, The European Commission has approved and published the EU Strategy for the Danube region, a draft document of regional cooperation of the Danube riverain states.</p> <p>The riverain states – Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldavia, Montenegro, Hungary, Romania – propose four priority axes.</p> <p>The appearance of this project imposes a reevaluation of the communitarian funds' accessing procedures, but also the preparation by the Danube riverain states block, of the negotiations for the future financial perspective of the European Union (2014-2020), especially that on the regional plateau, the two strategies of integrated development – the Baltic area and the Danube region, have an indubitable importance.</p>
Keywords	UE strategies, European Neighbouring Policy, Danube region
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro . E-mail: ppduta@yahoo.com

9. Cristian BARNA	UN AN FARA OSAMA BIN LADEN: O ABORDARE CULTURALISTA A „CIOCNIRII CIVILIZATIILOR” OCCIDENTALA SI ISLAMICA ONE YEAR WITHOUT OSAMA BIN LADEN: A CULTURALIST APPROACH ON THE „CLASH OF CIVILIZATIONS” BETWEEN WEST AND ISLAM
Abstract	<p>A large part of the aggressive and militant attitude of the Arab world against the current world order can in fact be explained by the old fear of being absorbed by the West.</p> <p>This is the political, social and cultural framework, used by sympathizers of Islamic fundamentalism to promote the idea that many of the social realities exported by the Western civilization through globalization cannot be accepted in the Arab world, being just a provocation leading to its degradation, and in the</p>

	end insuring the hegemony of the West. Fortunately, it has by now become clear that a great majority of Muslims haven't the slightest desire to join the Jihadist movement. It appears that the Muslim world is experiencing a trend, if not a unanimous consent regarding the fact that Muslims should renounce violence, as this only leads to hatred against Muslims everywhere.
Keywords	"Clash of civilizations", Islamic fundamentalism, West, culture
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	"Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Bucharest, 20 Odai street, Bucharest, Romania, web: http://animv.ro E-mail: crisibarna@yahoo.com

10. Iulian LAZARESCU	ASIGURAREA SECURITATII ENERGETICE ÎN REGIUNEA MARIII NEGRE INSURING ENERGY SECURITY IN THE BLACK SEA REGION
Abstract	The fact that Romania and Bulgaria are NATO outposts on the Black Sea today makes it clear that the game of chess for mastering Rimland is ongoing, and Romania is an important part of it. The problem of energy resources and will turn into a major Romanian national security issue. Its solution for long-term should be less political conditioned subject and economic projects should be supported and managed by reciprocity with prospective partners. EU offers a jointly approach by all participants, options, but energy resources sector is not itself a very comfortable one, its members being among the great dependents on imported oil. Therefore, solving the problem of this resource is sooner left to the initiative of each member. We are not passing the oil geopolitics and the Romanian state should engage in pragmatic projects generating long-term benefic effects and sustained by geopolitics.
Keywords	Black Sea Region, NATO, Romania, energy security, EU
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	"Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Bucharest, 20 Odai street, Bucharest, Romania, web: http://animv.ro E-mail: iulian.lazarescu@yahoo.com

11. Eugenia Laura POPA	ISLAMIC REVIVAL – FROM IDEOLOGY TO UTOPIA
Abstract	The rise of Islam on the international stage is one of the major characteristics of the contemporary history. Object of continual debates, most of them in the two past decades, Islam is now part of daily reality. Muslim societies all over the world are seen going back to what we think are the origins. At the same time, the clergy has become very vocal and very angry. They want to go back to the "The Golden Age of Islam", the period of "pure Islam", the time when the Prophet lived and ruled. There is also a resistance to separate religion and the state. Therefore, there is an Islamic utopia that the Muslims wish to achieve, and is quite normal that such utopia is not achievable.
Keywords	Islamic revival, ideology, utopia, Islamism, modernization, colonialism
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Faculty of Philosophy, Social and Political Sciences 11 Carol I Boulevard 700506-Iasi Romania E-mail: laurapopa12@yahoo.com

12. Viorica TÎCU	RECONFIGURAREA GEOPOLITICA A SPATIULUI EURASIATIC ÎN URMA DEZINTEGRARII UNIUNII SOVIETICE GEOPOLITICAL RECONFIGURATION OF THE EURASIAN SPACE AFTER THE USSR DISSOLUTION
Abstract	The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 caused to Russia serious economic disadvantages, territorial and political, although it was considered the natural heir to the former Soviet construction. After 1990, however, was becoming more difficult for Russia to maintain its superpower status, the geopolitical leading global and regional. Aware of new realities, Moscow authorities have focused their efforts on Eurasia. In this context, the Russian Federation as the successor of the USSR, not hidden never claim to promote - by means of economic,

	political and military - interests in this area and to maintain and expand the dominant influence.
Keywords	Soviet Union Russia, Eurasia, Geopolitics, Heartland, Near Abroad, borders, interests.
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Free International University of Moldova, Faculty of History and International Relations, 52 Vlaicu Parcalab street, Chisinau, MD-2012 Republic of Moldova Tel.: (+373 22) 220029; Tel/Fax.: (+373 22) 220028 E-mail: ticuviorica@yahoo.com

POLITICA EXTERNA SI RELATII INTERNATIONALE	
13. Ovidiu OLTEAN	WHAT LIES AHEAD THE CURRENCY WAR BETWEEN US AND CHINA
Abstract	The present paper aims to apply to a current international politics situation an application from the Game Theory in order to explain the situation and find a possible resolution to the political and economic deadlock that will be able to bring more stability in the international system and security on financial markets. The paper also searches for an optimal solution that will bring benefits for both actors, China and the US, in their financial policies.
Keywords	Economic growth, globalization, currency war, game theory, international system, Nash equilibrium
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	„Babes-Bolyai” University, Cluj- Napoca, Faculty of Political Science, Public Administration and Communication, General Traian Mosoiu Street, No. 71, Cluj- Napoca, code 400132, Cluj county, Romania, tel. +40264-431505, e-mail polito@polito.ubbcluj.ro E-mail: ovidiuoltean2006@yahoo.com

14. Dorin Demostene IANCU¹, Gratian LUPU²	ASPECTE DIN VIATA SI ACTIVITATEA LUI GHEORGHE BRATIANU. SCRISOAREA SA CATRE ADOLF HITLER DIN 10 IULIE 1940 ASPECTS OF GHEORGHE BRATIANU'S LIFE AND ACTIVITY. HIS LETTER TO ADOLF HITLER FROM THE 10 TH OF JULY 1940
Abstract	George Bratianu is one of the most important Romanian historians. He lived and worked during the interwar period and during the Second World War. He was involved in proving the Romanian right over the territory of Greater Romania. In 1940, when the borders of Romania were jeopardized, he wrote a memoire, proving the legitimacy of the Romanian borders and struggle. He sent this statement to different personalities of the time. Together with a letter, he also sent it to Adolf Hitler. This article publishes the letter. In this, Bratianu showed that he did not belong to the ones who addressed to the German authorities only after the German victories, but from the beginning. He made lobby in Romania for the improvement of the Romanian – German relations. Then he showed that the disposal of Bessarabia in favor of the Soviet Union was a great sacrifice, of which Germany took profit too. That is why he asked the Führer to read the memoire and realize that the Reich needs a powerful Romania on the lower Danube. After the Soviet occupation of Romania, George Bratianu, together with many other Romanian intellectuals, politicians and patriots died in the prison from Sighet, in the year 1953.
Keywords	George Bratianu, Romanian-German Relations, correspondence for Adolf Hitler, interwar period, causes of the Second World War
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	1 "Nicolae Iorga" Institute of History, Bucharest, Aviatorilor Bvd., 1, Bucharest, Romania, http://www.iini.ro/ , institutul.iorga@gmail.com 2 Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro . 1 E-mail: doriniancu84@gmail.com 2 E-mail: gratiansb@yahoo.com

15. Alina VELTAN¹, Cecilia-Elena RADA², Cristina-Elena NEDELICU³, Patricia- Eugenia RUSU⁴	<p style="text-align: center;">PROCESUL DECIZIONAL ÎN UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ, CONFORM TRATATULUI DE LA LISABONA THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION, ACCORDING TO THE LISBON TREATY</p>
Abstract	<p>Lisbon Treaty is the last treaty that, in the past, have changed the treaties under which the Communities and the European Union have been established along with the Single European Act (1986), Treaty on European Union (Maastricht) (1992), the Amsterdam Treaty (1997) and the Treaty of Nice (2001). Signed in Lisbon on December 13, 2007 by the 27 European Union member states, the Lisbon Treaty came into force on December 1, 2009. Its official name is the Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community. Lisbon Treaty is essential to ensure effective functioning of the European Union. Nowadays, the Union represents 27 member states and almost 500 million citizens. The reforms proposed by this Treaty, in particular the new institutional arrangements and work mechanisms, are necessary to ensure an EU able to face global challenges and to respond to the citizens' expectations, including the Romanian citizens.</p>
Keywords	Lisbon Treaty, European Union, Decision Making Process, European Institutions
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	<p>Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbavii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro, web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro .</p> <p>E-mail: 1) vs_alina@ymail.com, 2) cecilik.rada@yahoo.com, 3) nedelcu_cristina_elena@yahoo.com, 4) patricia.rusu@yahoo.com</p>
16. Ruslana GROSU	<p style="text-align: center;">REPUBLICA MOLDOVA - REPUBLICA ISLAMICĂ IRAN: EFICIENTIZAREA RELATIILOR BILATERALE PRIN REDIMENSIONARE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA AND ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN: IMPROVEMENT OF BILATERAL RELATIONS THROUGH THE RECONSIDERATION</p>
Abstract	<p>During centuries the map of the Middle East raises many questions, whose answers could not be formulated in a simplistic manner, because the simplicity of this space being rejected by the geopolitical history of the region - one full of grandeur and, at the same time, dramatic events. According to the researches on the way of the Islamic Republic of Iran to promote foreign policy and geopolitical strategy, it is based on a double joint of the pragmatic and ideological elements. This dimension reflects a balance between ideology and pragmatism in Iranian foreign policy's practical decisions, which has been the most persistent and difficult characteristics throughout Iranian history. Iran has been and remains the pivotal state, an area with a social, religious and civilization dynamics, but with some controversies, too. Iran's active position plays a special role and it opens a very strong geopolitical horizon of the Middle East. These favourable circumstances led the Republic of Moldova to guide one of its foreign policy directions to this space, where Iran is a locomotive of some economic and development projects. The policy of neighbourhood relations demonstrates the rejection of ideologization of foreign policy and it shows a pragmatic "rhetoric". Beyond the "vehement speech" of Tehran's regime, many visions on Iranian diplomacy have determined the Moldovan political elite to reorient the foreign policy vectors towards the Middle East and have definitively convinced the diplomats from Chisinau that the Islamic Republic of Iran falls into the category of potential partners.</p>
Keywords	Diplomatic agreements, legal frame, bilateral relations, economic dimension,

	cooperation, common interests
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Institute of History, State and Law of Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, Chisinau, 31 August 1989 Street, no. 82 E-mail: ruslanagrosu2001@yahoo.fr
17. Rodica PANTA	NOUA DIPLOMATIE PUBLICA: ABORDARI TEORETICO-METODOLOGICE NEW PUBLIC DIPLOMACY: THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH'S
Abstract	Public diplomacy was one of the key Cold War weapons but, with the end of the bipolar world, it became less popular. After September 2001, which triggered a global debate on public diplomacy, and public diplomacy has become an issue in most countries. Many ministries of foreign affairs now develop a public diplomacy policy of their own. Their association with public diplomacy can be seen as a symptom of the rise of soft power or, at another level, as the effect of broader processes of change in diplomatic practice. The new public diplomacy has in fact become part of the changing fabric of international relations. Foreign publics now matter to practitioners of diplomacy that was unthinkable as little as twenty-five years ago. This article joins the debate on new public diplomacy in theoretical and methodological terms.
Keywords	Public diplomacy, new public diplomacy; communication; cooperation
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Free International University of Moldova, Faculty of History and International Relations, 52 Vlaicu Parcalab street, Chisinau, MD-2012 Republic of Moldova, Tel.: (+373 22) 220029; Tel/Fax.: (+373 22) 220028 E-mail: pisarencu@yahoo.com , blog: rpanta.ulim.md
18. Mihai CROITOR	RICHARD NIXON SI DEBUTUL UNEI COLABORARI DIPLOMATICE ROMÂNÓ-AMERICANE (1967-1970) ₁ RICHARD NIXON AND THE BEGINNING OF A ROMANIAN-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC COOPERATION (1967-1970) Acest articol este rezultatul cercetării finanțate de către Programul Operațional Sectorial Dezvoltarea Resurselor Umane prin proiectul „Rețea transnațională de management integrat al cercetării postdoctorale în domeniul Comunicarea științei. Construcție instituțională (școala postdoctorală) și program de burse (CommScie)”, POSDRU/89/1.5/S/63663.
Abstract	Based on unpublished documents from Romanian archives and on an extensive bibliography, this article addresses the Romanian-American diplomatic relations between 1967-1970. In parallel, the article analyzes the political career of Richard Nixon, after losing the presidential elections of November 1960. Therefore, the visit of the former U.S. president in Romania, in March 22, 1967 is analyzed, and also the talks with Nicolae Ceausescu regarding the developments which have occurred in the international system. Given the cordial discussions in March 1967, Richard Nixon, now in the position of U.S. President, will visit again Romania, in August 2-3, 1969, asking Nicolae Ceausescu to create a communication channel between Washington and Beijing. Even if in the end the American decision makers will opt for the “Pakistani channel”, “Romanian channel” has proven useful, by passing all messages sent by Washington to the Chinese Communist leaders.
Keywords	Diplomatic cooperation, Nicolae Ceausescu, Richard Nixon, People’s Republic of China, détente
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Mihail Kogalniceanu Street, No.1, Cluj-Napoca E-mail: mihai_croitor@yahoo.com
19. Cristina Iuliana ANGELESCU₁, Codrut Florian MATEI₂, Mariana RADU₃	TRATATUL PENTRU STABILITATEA, COORDONAREA SI GUVERNANTA ÎN CADRUL UNIUNII ECONOMICE SI MONETARE (TRATATUL FISCAL AL UNIUNII EUROPENE) CA SOLUTIE LA CRIZA ECONOMICO-FINANCIARA THE TREATY ON STABILITY, COORDINATION AND GOVERNANCE IN THE

	EUROPEAN UNION (THE FISCAL COMPACT) AS A SOLUTION TO THE FINANCIAL CRISIS
Abstract	In the '50s some European countries did the first step towards an economic cooperation that was supposed to bring them stability and prosperity. Their approaches led to the creation of the Economic and Monetary Union in the early 90's. Nowadays, the economic and financial crisis strikes it, therefore, there have been taken emergency measures. As a solution to this situation, 25 member states of European Union (among them Romania as well) signed the Treaty on Stability, Coordination and Governance on the 2nd of March 2012. Also known as the Fiscal Compact, it establishes, especially for the countries in the euro area, a "balanced budget rule" and an automatic mechanism to take corrective action. It also stipulates that the states which don't submit this rule will be fined. This way, the treaty aims to strengthen fiscal discipline in order to reestablish the economic and financial stability and to prevent future European sovereign debt crisis. Moreover, it talks about the governance of the euro area, meaning that it also moves forward to the complete economic integration stage. However, it is important to see if the rules contained by the treaty are complied and if its goal is reached. We ought to take a look to Romanian's situation, too!
Keywords	Treaty, crisis, euro, debt, discipline
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro . E-mail: 1) cristina.angelescu21@yahoo.com , 2) codrutz13ro@yahoo.com , 3) maryana.radu@yahoo.com

RECENZII	
20. Ioan SANTAI	VASILE TABARA, <i>DEZVOLTAREA CAPACITATII ADMINISTRATIVE</i> , EDITURA C. H. BECK, BUCURESTI, 2012
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Law, Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34.

PARTENERIATE	
21. Corvin LUPU	„VITRALII - LUMINI SI UMBRE. REVISTA VETERANILOR DIN SERVICIILE ROMÂNE DE INFORMATII”
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro .
22. Eugen STRAUTIU	FUNDATIA COMUNITATII SIBIU
Institutional affiliation of the author(s):	Lucian Blaga University in Sibiu, Faculty of Social Sciences - Department of International Relations, Political Sciences and Security Studies Calea Dumbravii Street, No. 34, Phone: +40.269.422.169, Fax: +40.269.422.169, e-mail: spriss@ulbsibiu.ro , web: http://spriss.ulbsibiu.ro .