

Numarul 5 / 2009

1. Gabriela Nestian	ANGOLA ÎN 2008: O EVALUARE GEOSTRATEGICA ANGOLA IN 2008. A GEOSTRATEGIC EVALUATION
Abstract	<p>Angola is a large country located in the Southern Africa, by the coast of the Atlantic Ocean. The country as significant importance in both the current and the future worldwide geo-strategic scenario, not only because of its geographic location, but also because of the huge resources it possesses, such as oil, diamonds and other valuable minerals.</p> <p>This paper contains an abridgment of the most important socio-political characteristics of Angola, such as ethnicity and history, ruling regime and military strength. The poor democratic performance of the ruling power and the high corruption perceptions index that persist after a 30-year long civil war, make the country eligible for more political turmoil in the short to medium term. It is believed that all this information is required for a complete understanding of the current situation in Angola and for any short to medium term forecast.</p>
Keywords	Angola, Africa, dictatorship, corruption, military strength.
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2. Eugen Strautiu	UN MODEL DE SECURITATE COMUNITARA – SASII DIN GÎRBOVA (JUDETUL ALBA) A COMMUNITARIAN SECURITY MODEL – GERMANS FROM GÎRBOVA (ALBA COUNTY).
Abstract	<p>An historical rebuilding of the german community case of Gîrbova is a relevant one for a multiseclar example of comunitarian security which was function in Transylvania South, putting together the german basement of the origin places of german colonizers according with the local geographic, economic and politic. The appeal for such a research is mostly an historical one than sensed to contemporaneity, because the german presence in Romania became insignificant, after the repeted emigration waves (at the ending of the World War II, during the communist regime, in the first zears after the 1989` revolution).</p> <p>In these conditions, our intercession utility is subscribing to communitarian security models inventory which were functionate in Transylvania durin the time, finding there at least one partial explanation of some practices and local security institutions in our villages of XXIst century.</p>
Keywords	local community, security, communitarian security, administrative security, religious security, interethnic relations
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3. Nicoleta Anne-Marie Munteanu	RETELE MEDIA SI SECURITATEA. STUDIU DE CAZ: AL-JAZEERA MEDIA NETWORKS AND SECURITY. CASE STUDY: AL-JAZEERA
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Abstract	<p>Since mass-media became a real vector in international relations, a vector recognized and seen as an important one, its consequences over the security fields has started to concern a lot of researchers. Media impact over the public opinion represents an element which comes into the pictures in analysing every security dimension.</p> <p>Because of this influence, which, in our opinion is in progress, is important to have an assembly image of the important media networks with a great impact over the security field; also is important to insist on the way this way of communication is accepted by international medium. We insisted on Al Jazeera, because is an important element in our study because of its global influence, but also because of its specific way to be accepted by public opinion.</p>
Keywords	Al Jazeera, media, audience, television, broadcast
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4. Adela Dita (Nistor)	<p>TERORISMUL ISLAMIC. FENOMEN DE FEED-BACK AL GLOBALIZARII ISLAMIC TERRORISM. FEED-BACK PHENOMENON OF GLOBALIZATION</p>
Abstract	<p>The political international stage represents an extrem dynamic setting where the instant events heritage, those on long term, the feed-back actions establish elements which are up for debate in a complex way.</p> <p>Ending of Cold War and terroristic attempt of 11th of September 2001 are, in semblance, two historical independent events; the essence, however, is completely different. Those two events can receive valences of historical gauges and interface character.</p> <p>Its bearing had a great impact over the political international stage, bringing into existence the premises of a new global order and, in the same time, placing the modern world in front of a new challenge.</p>
Keywords	Islam, terrorism, globalization.
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5. Dan Solescu	<p>TRANSFORMAREA ORGANIZATIILOR INTERNATIONALE DE SECURITATE SI IMPLICAREA LOR ÎN RELATIILE INTERNATIONALE ÎN CONTEXTUL NOII ORDINI MONDIALE TRANSFORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ORGANIZATION AND ITS IMPLICATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN NEW WORLD ORDER CONTEXT</p>
Abstract	<p>The profound changes which occurred at a world scale from 1990`s, on multiple fields – political and security, economic and social, humanitarian – with often contradictory dynamics and with profound readjustments in the international balance of forces, bind international security institutions to adapt to current security environment, which is fluid and complex. Both UN and other security organisations, NATO, OSCE and EU, must be ambitious and oriented to reform if they want to keep up with time and to help build a more stable world.</p>
Keywords	O.N.U., N.A.T.O, O.S.C.E., U.E.
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6. Letitia Matarea	POLITICA EXTERNA A GERMANIEI ÎN PERIOADA POST-REUNIFICARE FOREIGN POLICY OF GERMANY IN POST-REUNIFICATION PERIOD
Abstract	The main characteristics of foreign politic promoted by Germany in elder unification period, as well in the follower period of this event, accenting on the period when chancellor Helmut Kohl holded the rein, are still exiguously reviewed in speciality literature. Under his governance, Germany assumed, gradually, the responsibilities released as reunited state and entire sovereign in european and global politic, allied the democratic West. The unity chancellor, because this is the way Helmut Kohl was so-called, stood faithful to the guiding idea of Konrad Adenauer: the national unity and the european unity are two faces of the same coin. Its engagement in european construction is recognized sometimes even through distinction of „spiritus rector” of the european unity.
Keywords	foreign policy, national security, european security, partenership
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7. Pavel Morar	N.K.V.D. ÎN TIMPUL SI DUPA CAMPANIA MILITARA DIN POLONIA (1939) N.K.V.D. COMPONENTS DURING AND AFTER THE MILITARY CAMPAIGN OF POLAND (1939)
Abstract	The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, signed on August 23, 1939, decided the fate of Poland, Finland, Romania and Baltic States. Poland was the first victim of the Soviet – German collusion and was abolished at the beginning of October 1939. The Soviet N.K.V.D. played a very important role in this action as well as in the further consolidation of the Soviet regime. Being represented by Ukrainian and Belarus N.K.V.D. in the conquered territory, it had a lot of hard work to do in order to suppress the „anti-revolutionary elements” – the military, the policemen, the officials, the political activists etc., was murdered and their families had been deported in Kazakhstan for ten years. The Soviet repression from territories which was annexed in 1939-1940, began in Poland and continued, using the same scenario, in Bessarabia, Northern Bukovina, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
Keywords	Poland, Soviet Union, N.K.V.D., repression, deportation.
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8. Alina Calinoiu	GENUL ÎN POLITICA IDENTITARA FEMINISTA GENDER IN IDENTITARIAN FEMINIST POLITICY
Abstract	The feminism history – as political militant form and/or academical paradigm – wasn't and isn't an unambiguous development field and of the meanings fulfilled shared by all the partisans. On the contrary, it was figurabled as an debates and issues debatable above the colour, ethnic, order and regional borders, regarding the distinctions between men and women, and betwen women only, but also

	regarding the sexual tightness interbonding with other nature forms.
Keywords	political militant, identitary politic, feminism, ideology.
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9. Alexander Dugin	VLADIMIR PUTIN AND THE EMPIRE
Abstract	"Russian leaders particularly the Prime Minister Vladimir Putin wants to resurrect The Russian Empire", - said the Head of the Pentagon Robert Gates. As Gates puts it, these "imperialistic intensions obstruct the US-Russian relations" .The United States Secretary of Defense also believes that the "imperialistic intensions" are more common for Putin than for Medvedev. The Prime Minister of Russia is trying to make Russia the main player in the international arena by all means." This fact is very disturbing for the USA. "Are the Russians doomed to a new attempt to build an Empire?" - asks a world-wide known British historian Professor Geoffrey Hosking in his recent book "Rulers and Victims - The Russians in The Soviet Union." Thus this worries the Brits as well - "what exactly will Russians choose - the present state with parts of its territory lost or a new empire?" - asks Hosking..
Keywords	Vladimir Putin Russia, defense, Medvedev
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