NUMARUL 4 / 2008

1. Stelian Scaunas Alexandra Scaunas	NOI PREOCUPARI DE PROTECTIE UMANITARA ÎN CONFLICTELE ARMATE – EMBLEMA CELUI DE-AL TREILEA PROTOCOL SAU CRISTALUL ROSU NEW CONCERNS IN HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION IN ARMED CONFLICTS - THE EMBLEM OF THE THIRD PROTOCOL OR THE RED CRYSTAL
Abstract	The red cross an a white ground was established as a distinctive emblem for the protection of wounded, diseased and shipwrecked persons, medical, humanitarian and religious personnel, transportations, sanitary establishments in time of armed conflicts since 1964, concurrently with the adoption, in Geneva, of the first humanitarian treaty – the Geneva Convention for the amelioration of the condition of the wounded in armies in the field. In accordance with the treaty, the emblem represents the Swiss flag, with its colors reversed, as a proof of high esteem towards the Swiss Government. Even though the emblem had no religious significance, many states thought of it as a Christian symbol and have adopted new distinctive emblems. It is obvious that multiplying the emblems could lead to confusions on the battlefield. That is why, in the last few years, there were many attempts to adopt a unique additional distinctive emblem, with no religious, or any other significance that could be disputed by the states. These trials ended in December 2005 with the third Protocol to the Geneva Convention of 1949, establishing a new distinctive emblem – the Red Crystal. The Protocol had entered into force in January 14th 2007 and it is in process of ratification by the states parties to the Geneva Convention of 1949.
Keywords	humanitarian law, protective emblems, the Red Cross, Red Crescent,
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2. Denisa Deaconescu, Alexandra Fratila, Emiliana Martin, Alina Silvia Veltan	TENDINTE PRIVIND INTERPRETAREA SI APROFUNNDAREA CONCEPTULUI DE SECURITATE UMANA HUMAN SECURITY
Abstract	Human development is first and foremost about allowing people to lead a life that they value and enabling them to realize their potential as human beings. The normative framework for human development is today reflected in the broad vision set out in the Millennium Development Goals, the internationally agreed set of time bound goals for reducing extreme poverty, extending gender equality and advancing opportunities for health and education. Progress towards these objectives provides a benchmark for assessing the international community's resolve in translating commitments into action. More than that, it is a condition for building shared prosperity and collective security in our increasingly interdependent world. One of the fundamental human rights refers to security; especially human security has an important role in protecting the people. A first step in the development of humanity is economical increase. Poverty and inequality make people to feel insecure. Human security is threatened permanently, more likely by economic security, food security, individual security, political security, environmental security and communities' security. Security is the sign of a life without fears and wealth is the object of life without necessities. Within the framework of UN we speak about global human security, this being benefic to human and the international community. The concept of security has to articulate around international security, principles, national, international and human security. Human security and not state security has to be in the centre of the concept of security.

Keywords	Development, security, peace, human rights, democratization
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3. Anca	TEROAREA AMERICANA – GUANTANAMO BAY
Lomota	AMERICAN TERROR – GUANTANAMO BAY
Abstract	Camp Delta, also known as Guantanamo Bay was established as a temporary prison but became permanent. Prisoners are tortured and torturing experiments were made, so that human rights laws and international treaties were broken.
Keywords	Guantanamo Bay, Camp Delta, braking human rights, torture, torture method
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4. Boris	SISTEMUL INTERNATIONAL DE SECURITATE ÎN IMPAS?
Popescu	IS THE INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM IN A DEADLOCK?
Abstract	After the Cold War the international security system confronted some moments
	of crises because of the wars in different countries on almost all continents of
	the world. The international security is very difficult to establish, because of the
	different views of the international actors and the divergent interests.
Keywords	International security, international relations, security organizations;
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5. Ioana Gentilia Metea	SECURITATE SI ORDINE CONTEMPORANA ÎN CONTEXTUL GLOBALIZARII SECURITY AND CONTEMPORARY ARRAY IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALISATION
Abstract	The phenomenon of globalization has a long history filled with numerous oscillations. It seems to be leading to a certain development of the markets, technologies, ideologies and civilizations that have nothing in common. Globalization is not only the most meaningful transformation and the most debated topic of the contemporary era but also a social theory risen in the same time with the Marxism fallen. The proliferation of weapons, organized criminality, ethnical and religious violence, terrorism and drugs traffic – aspects of the globalization phenomenon, are continuously increasing the risks of our world.
Keywords	Globalization, security studies, global society;
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	RECONSIDERARI SI REASEZARI ALE TERORISMULUI DE SORGINTE
6. Ramona	FUNDAMENTALIST ISLAMICA DUPA 11 SEPTEMBRIE 2001
Armasescu	REASSESSMENTS AND RESETTINGS OF ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST
	TERRORISM POST SEPTEMBER 11TH
	The events of September 11 denoted the Islamic fundamentalist terrorism as a
	grave reality; they were probably one of the most resonant incidents of Islamic
	terrorism origin. Also, the 9/11 attacks reflected the importance of the use of
	global technology in the creation of terrorist threats. Nowadays, terrorists can
	reach each other and promote their agenda through Internet, this kind o
	terrorists' misuse, for their global jihad, the most advanced technology. Radica
	Islamic terrorist organizations use the Internet not only for propaganda, but also
Abstract	for recruiting new members and for fund-raising.
	The ultimate goal of terrorist organizations is the eradication of Western
	influence and control over Muslim countries. There is a widespread feeling o
	disappointment and even anger among Muslims towards U. S. policy in the
	Middle East. Most of them want to see the United States and its allies withdray
	from the Islamic countries.
	This new form of terrorism is inextricably linked to globalization and has
	accelerated an endless search for global security.
Keywords	Terrorism, Islamic fundamentalism, September 11, globalization, global security
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7. Dragos Dragoman	PARTICIPARE, ÎNCREDERE SI TOLERANTA SOCIALA ÎN ROMÂNIA VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION, TRUST AND SOCIAL TOLERANCE IN ROMANIA
Abstract	Romania's European integration is a challenge that means much more than formal membership. The article explores therefore the dominant social values regarding one salient issue, which is ethnic tolerance. The way the ethnic minorities, Hungarians and Gypsies, are perceived by Romanian ethnic majority is questioned. A vast body literature emphasizes that there are some prerequisite of social tolerance, namely social capital. According to this theory, participation in voluntary associations may teach the lesson of social trust, commitment, reciprocity and cooperation, beyond any constraints linked to social background. The main finding of our research is that such predictors are not significant in the Romanian case-study. Voluntary participation does not increase tolerance against these ethnic minorities. Yet there are other significant predictors of ethnic tolerance, which are social trust, ethnic contact, ethnic prejudice and especially education. Therefore, education emphasizing ethnic diversity and tolerance may become a solution in reducing widespread ethnic prejudice in Romania against ethnic Hungarians and Gypsies.
Keywords	social capital; ethnic tolerance; minorities; Romania
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	IMPACTUL VALORILOR OCCIDENTALE ASUPRA SISTEMULUI SOCIO-POLITIC
8. Alexandra	JAPONEZ
Rada	THE IMPACT OF THE WESTERN VALUES UPON THE JAPANESE SOCIAL AND
	POLITICAL SYSTEM

Abstract	Complex economic and institutional factors affected Japan's postwar growth. Released from the demands of military-dominated government, the economy not only recovered its lost momentum but also surpassed the growth rates of earlier periods. By the end of the 1980s, Japan became a major international investor. Because the country was undergoing a constant process of assimilation of the Western values and democratic principles the Japanese society was, and still is, therefore confronting itself with an identity crisis which leads to the desire of redefining the concept of being a Japanese, while regaining the sense of a cultural superiority within the patterns of traditional values.
Keywords	Japan, economic boom, cultural values, democratic principles, traditionalist
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9. Alexandra Mihaela	ETICA POLITICA ACTUALA SI PARADIGMA ARISTOTELICA
	TODAY ETHICS IN POLITICS AND THE ARISTOTELIC PARADIGM. A
Pop	COMPARATIVE APPROACH
	This paper talks about political ethics; how it is and how it should be. In my
	paper I tried to make a comparison between political ethics in the time of
Abstract	Aristotle and political ethics nowadays. The first part gives you clues towards
	the meaning of political ethics; the second part describes the principles of ethics
	in ancient Greece through the views of Aristotle and the third part emphasizes
	the need for applying the principles of political ethics in politics nowadays.
Keywords	Politics; virtue; Aristotle; ethics; political ethics.
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10. Cristian	STATUL-NATIUNE SI CAILE SPRE GLOBALIZARE
Popa	NATIONAL STATES AND THE PATHS TO GLOBALIZATION
Abstract	Gradually globalized area expands, claiming new territories, new states. Today, more and more scientists speak about how the globalization succeeds to shape the state decisions. When the state is on path to globalization, it must take a decision. The state can be integrated either directly or indirect, directly through globalization, indirectly through regionalization. But whatever the decision, both paths means globalization.
Keywords	Globalization, regionalization, nations, states, international organization
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11. Vicentiu Constantin Petre	JOCUL PUTERII THE GAME OF POWER
Abstract	The Power Game is about capacity, about the number and types of things one can do, about the influence one can have on the others, how the power is everywhere around

	people ,forcing them to take decisions. That is how the power can exist even when we
	talk with a friend or with the family. The Game of Power is what everyone is living,
	breathing, talking. The Game of Power is about you.
Keywords	Political power, influence, domination, typologies,
	order
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12. Fliofteia Cristina	PARTIDELE POLITICE – PREZENT SI VIITOR
Rabagel	POLITICAL PARTIES – PRESENT AND FUTURE
Abstract	The modern form of political parties exists from the middle of the XIXth century. During history times this topic was discussed by many researchers. A classic definition of the political parties was given by Max Weber and a modern one by Giovanni Sartori. Nowadays the political parties are passing through a crisis in their relationship with the civil society. Peter Mair tries to sketch some ideas about the future that might still be open to parties. In the UK and another countries one solution for the representation problem was found in the democracy but still there are a lot of others that need a solution. Will the political parties be able to find the solutions to survive?
Keywords	political parties, crisis, solution, e-democracy
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13. Georgiana Iulia Pop	INFLUENTA LIDERILOR ÎN CADRUL PARTIDULUI SOCIAL DEMOCRAT. RECRUTAREA ELITELOR SI PROMOVAREA MEMBRILOR ÎN STRUCTURILE DE CONDUCERE ALE ORGANIZATIEI THE INFLUENCE OF THE LEADERS IN THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THE RECRUITMENT OF THE ELITES AND THE PROMOTION OF THE MEMBERS IN THE ORGANIZATION LEADING STRUCTURES
Abstract	The aim of this study is to try to show the importance of the Romanian Social-Democratic Party members' influence on the decisions which are taken inside the political organization, and also to analyze the importance of its members' image when talking about promoting candidates for public functions. Apart from that, it concerns the methods that are used in the recruitment of the elites in the party and if the communist methods of recruitment are still kept by the leaders.
Keywords	Recruitment; party elites; party members' influence
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13. Nicoleta Anne-	ACTIUNILE TERORISTE SI VIOLENTA ÎN MEDIA
Marie	TERRORIST ACTIONS AND VIOLENCE IN THE MEDIA
Munteanu	
	The terrorist action, like any other communication action, has implications
	beyond itself. The mass-media problem – which activity contains mainly the

	speech coordination, consists in this communication complexity, made through
	violence. In this way, the international terrorism disrupts the public space in a
	manner more empirical then emblematical, because its own perishable
	character reduces its practical impact.
	The terrorism authors don't belong to the community, and the social connection
	is beyond violence signification reach. The national unity is not put in this
	account and has the intention to consolidate itself in front of this terrorism kind,
	which makes the state to assume a management process, having a big consent,
	and background. The internal terrorism - ideological or separatist has in it own
	the problem of the unity of nation-state. Will try to see each one characteristic
	and to identify the media violence.
Keywords	Mass-media, terrorism, terrorist threats, mass communication
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14. Alexandra Bobes	ROLUL COMUNICARII INTERCULTURALE ÎN PROCESUL DE NEGOCIERE THE ROLE OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS
Abstract	Communication with others cultures characterizes our world. The development on a high level of technology increases the number of interactions between cultures and makes more easier the communication. Intercultural communication is of importance to international businesses as it examines how people from different cultures, beliefs and religions come together to work and communicate with each other. In this chapter entitled " The role of intercultural communication in the negotiation process" I want to show the importance that intercultural communication has in the negotiation process. When we come in contact with one person from another culture and try to communicate and negotiate with him, it appears a boundary sphere called " exchange of culture". The exchange of culture is defined as " no man's land" and represent a collection of rules, manners of life, habits, traditions, customs, taboos and behaviors specific to a culture. When we speak about intercultural communication in the negotiation process we refer to: culture, language, religion, time, space, conversation, behavior in public, gifts, topics for discussion, the relation between women and men, respect, taboos, non-verbal message, prejudice and other.
Keywords	Communication, negociation, culture, inter cultural communication, relation
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