

# NATO SUMMIT AND REACTIVATION OF TRADITIONAL SECURITY PARADIGM AS A RESULT OF THE INTENSIFICATION OF GLOBALIZATION PROCESSES

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**Abstract:** *Accomplishing the studies upon the international and national techniques of security strategies inevitable guides to an ascertained fact of a high complexity described by dynamism and continuous change. Over the history the security strategies have developed in the doctrinaire level and also in the configuration of forces aiming to impose a certain security state generated by the political aspects of the moment. This fact is making difficult the need to systematize and to show the importance of the theoretic phenomenon. In our case, we consider that the history of national and international security strategies is based on 3 important patterns: „alone against all”, „us against the others” and „guaranteeing the peaceful companionship on the base of general accepted principles”.*

**Keywords:** *paradigm; strategy of security; national security; security zone; international relations; national interest; world interest; military activities.*

**1. Overall aspects.** The Cold War ended with the declared victory of the Occident. USSR dismantled and also the Warsaw Treaty that comprised the former socialist countries armed forces was put it down in a general atmosphere of content.

NATO as collective defence system formed by countries considered to protect the international democracy did not followed the processes similar to the Warsaw Treaty but on the contrary it widely opened its gates to initiate and strengthen new partnerships. Thus, on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009, NATO was

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