
ABSTRACT

CONFERENCE OF THE HUNGARIAN ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SCIENCE

INFORMATION WARFARE AND MILITARY SCIENCE

On February 24, 2011 the Hungarian Association of Military Science continued its successful conference series "Today's military science", which was launched two years ago. One can clearly consider a great success the common venture of the Military Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University and Hungarian Association of Military Science after four previously organized such events. Previous conferences directed towards dynamically changing world, within this, in the light of warfare's new phenomenon and processes one can interpret the following questions: what constitutes its subject, where are the boundaries, what are the points interacting with the fields other sciences; with what new examining methods can the 21st century military science be characterized. The title and at the same time the theme of the conference was the complex relationship of the information warfare and military science.

MILITARY SCIENCE – MILITARY AFFAIRS

Miklós Szabó: Further development of military science in the second half of the 60's in the hungarian people's army and at the Zrínyi Miklós Military Academy

The Author – continues the introduction of the post 1956 development of the Hungarian military science and scientific preparation - in his present study, he analyses how does the Farseeing Plan of the Military Science Research (1966–1970) realized in the scientific activities of the Hungarian People's Army and the Zrínyi Miklós Military Academy. Beyond this, he introduces those achieved scientific degree and their subjects, during this period.

Gábor Boldizsár: „Generations” cooperation for the new armed forces

The permaament changing of our world creates several challenges for nations and states. One of the basic interests of a state to resourch these potencional conflicts'route and the possible answer for that. One of the answer can be the usage of armed forces. In the changing security environment the methods of use military power are modifying. The war, crisis response and peace support, the catstrophe response opperations have close link and effect to eachothers. If one of them change the other two also have to be modified. The war, crisis response and peace support operations have sereral common characteristics, that is why the resourching must be made in a komplex way. There are several similiraty between the war and crisis response operations, so the komplex resourch should be counducted with the close cooperations of different generations of the hungarian military science family.

SECURITY POLICY

Attila Ferenc Varga: International fight against the somalian piracy

Abolition of piracy off Somalia has been in the interest of the international community since 2008. Although there is a wide consent regarding the need of taking actions (see the UN Security Council decisions on this topic, or deployment of NATO/EU/multinational/national warships to the affected area, etc.), there is no unified idea existing on the means and methods of solving this problem, till now. In order to find the possible answers to the modern day piracy, we must first of all understand this phenomenon itself, by exploring its causes and contexts. Although our country does not possess any coasts, we may not pass with closed eyes along this local/regional problem having also global effects. The author of this article takes under thorough examination the Somali piracy, the legal character of this activity, as well as the possible (e.g. political, military, legal, technical, etc.) means of taking actions against it.

Sándor Vizi: Changes of the international security environment and the problems of the reorganization of the Hungarian Armed Forces

One specific segment of the modern security interpretation is the reorganization of the Hungarian Armed Forces in the light of the formation of the international political security. How that field of security has been evolving and is the interpretation of the changes of the past few years correct?

POLICING

Csaba Csapó: The control of the police – thoughts on social control

This study is on the control of the police. It emphasizes that social control is crucial condition of a democratic governance. The components of the control are: information, regulation and sanction. The author reviews the Hungarian armed forces, corps and those organs who control the police. The main thesis is that democratic and civil control are not the same process and the civil control has to be continuously expanded.

DEFENCE ECONOMY

Zágon Csaba: Opportunities and limits of the domestic enterprises in the economic and equipment modernisation of the armed forces and law enforcement agencies

A conference was arranged at the premises of Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University on the 21 April 2011, to create a forum to discuss the relations and co-operation between the domestic enterprises operating in the defence industrial sectors and their customers, the armed forces, and the law enforcement agencies as well as their superior ministries. Each presentation and lecture gave an analysis on their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) from their own point of view. On one hand, the representatives of the Ministries of National Economy, Interior, and Defence described the economic frames, and pointed out the intentions of the Hungarian Government relevant for the future of the sector. They all analysed the predictable shapes and developed certain economic forecast and also highlighted some details on the most important programmes, research and development influencing the opportunities. On the other hand, lecturers from the defence economic sector,

involving the representatives from the Association of Defence Industry of Hungary analysed the capabilities of the industrial enterprises and entrepreneurs giving useful details from their characteristics. The recent two decades totally re-tailored and restructured the Hungarian defence industry. The risks and vulnerabilities on their side create economic loss at their customers' side. Armed forces and the national law enforcement agencies analysed their practice in the procurement and equipment needs for the close future and also for medium terms. They also described the opportunities and disadvantages affecting their efforts in finding successful economic solutions despite their limited budgets for development.

Tisztelt Szerzőink!

Tájékoztatjuk Önöket arról, hogy a Hadtudomány című folyóiratban megjelenő valamennyi tudományos közleményt lektoráltatjuk. Folyóiratunk zökkenőmentes szerkesztése, megjelentetése érdekében kérjük, hogy a kézirat elkészítésekor szíveskedjenek figyelembe venni az alábbiakat:

- A közleményeket letölthető Word-formátumban szíveskedjenek eljuttatni szerkesztőségünkbe.
- A kézirat terjedelme – a cikk alaki kellékeivel együtt – lehetőleg ne haladja meg a 25–30 ezer karaktert (10–15 gépelt oldalt)!
- A kézirat elején tüntessék fel nevüket, rendfokozatukat és beosztásukat (munkakörüket), valamint elérhetőségüket!
- A beküldendő kézirathoz csatolják a közlemény címét, rezüméjét és kulcsszavait angol és magyar nyelven.
- Az írás illusztrálására szánt táblázatokat, grafikonokat, ábrákat és fotókat ne illesszék be a szövegbe! A folyószövegben csak jelezzék az illusztrációk helyét, azokat pedig a szöveg végén helyezték el a megfelelő utalásokkal (szám, felirat stb.) együtt!
- Folyóiratunkban a jegyzeteket hagyományosan és egységesen lábjegyzet formájában adjuk közre. Kérjük, hogy így szerkesszék munkájukat!
- Kérjük továbbá tisztelt szerzőinket, hogy a folyószövegben adják meg az elkerülhetetlen idegen szavak, rövidítések magyar megfelelőit!

Tisztelettel
A szerkesztőbizottság