
ABSTRACT

MILITARY SCIENCE – MILITARY AFFAIRS

Mihály Simai: INTERNATIONAL MODERNIZATION TRENDS OF ARMED FORCES

The study analyzes the global military sector from global power and security prospective. The author examines the modern requirements of advanced military forces. After describing modern wars, he justifies the importance of sustainment and development of military power. Having shown the international trends, he overviews the status of the military forces and the defence sector in the USA, Russia and China. The second part of the Study discusses the interrelations between defence budgets, the technological opportunities of defence industries and modernization of military forces. The article gives special attention to the dominating process of defence revolution, the technological R+D+I. The study concludes with the characterization of defence industry in the XXI. Century and suggestions to introduce the Concept of Effect-Based Operation instead of theory of allocation of traditional weapon systems in the theatre.

Tibor Ács: ON THE LITERATURE OF THE OEUVRE IN MILITARY SCIENCE OF SANDOR TANÁRKY (Constants and variables in the research of the biography of the great scientists)

Sándor Tanárky at the pantheon of Hungarian science. The immortalisation of the oeuvre of the first regular military scientist member of HSS, 1837–1842. The cultivation of the memory of Sándor Tanárky in the 19th century. The oblivion of the memory of Tanárky in the first half of the 20th century. The renaissance of the scientific research and commemoration of the Tanárky biography in the second half of the 20th century. On Tanárky's oeuvre in military science and his remembrance in the 21st century. The first and final military assessment of Major Sándor Tanárky from 1837.

SECURITY POLICY

Anita Deák – János Deák: CONVERSION OF THE ARMED FORCES OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND CONSEQUENCES MAY BE DROWN

During the twenty years from the foundation of Russian Federation the military leadership several times initiated the reorganisation of the armed forces, but the so called reforms every time were limited by reduction of personnel. The negativ experiments of the 2008 Georgian-Russian war forced the effective renewal of the armed forces.

Krisztián Répási: THE SPREAD OF THE JIHADIST MOVEMENT IN THE GAZA STRIP

During the last 5 years, not the Hamas, but the various local jihadist organizations inspired by al-Qaeda executed the major part of the attacks against Israel from the Gaza Strip. In spite of the fact that both Hamas and the jihadist groups are radical islamists, the jihadists pose threat to Hamas in more aspects.

Zoltán Vekerdi: THE CHANGING INTERPRETATION OF SECURITY

Globalization provides the real and potential enemy with such scientific and technical opportunities and means which makes effective warning, identification, prevention and consequence management of these security risks impossible for individual nations. During security risk analysis therefore focus is made on the opportunity to enhance cooperation options with others, as an effective tool in security risk management and burden sharing. Increased interaction within NATO, with non-NATO nations and other international actors creates opportunities for the Alliance to extend its role in enhancing security and stability outside traditional areas of engagement.

MILITARY OPERATIONS

Peter Wagner: THE BATTLE OF SHAHABUDDIN

During the 2010 parliamentary elections in Afghanistan, Baghlan saw one of the most intense fighting. Between 16-18 of September Taliban, Afghan and ISAF forces fought for a small combat outpost (COP). This militia base at the village of Shahabuddin had been set up only a month before and was filled with former allies, at the time enemies of the Taliban. Although the coalition forces were superior in terms of numbers, weapons, fire support, and intelligence, they were unable to breach the insurgents' positions near the combat outpost, and prevent the destruction of the COP by the Taliban. During the battle of Shahabuddin the Taliban forces masterly used their intimate knowledge of the terrain, successfully coordinated their units in different parts of the wider area, and fought with determination and courage comparable only to well trained regular units. This paper offers the most detailed narrative of the three days of fighting, using open source materials, previously unavailable sources and interviews with Hungarian officers who were members of the Hungarian Provincial Reconstruction Team at the time of the battle.

DEFENCE ECONOMY

Gergely Németh: EFFECTS OF THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS ON THE VOLUMEN OF THE DEFENCE SPENDING IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

The essay focuses on the effects of the financial crisis regarding defence budgets of different countries in the broader European region. The analysis covers both the causes and implications of the global financial crisis. It examines the dynamics of the global defence spending and it attempts to reveal the possible causes and future trends concerning the defence budgets for certain countries.

MILITARY TRAINING AND PREPARATION

Gabriella Kiss: PRESENT AND FUTURE OF LANGUAGE TEACHING CENTRE AT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Language Teaching Centre, as the part of the Military Science and Army Officer Training Faculty at the National University of Public Service is the only organisation of university language instruction that provides a wide range of services. The Centre instructs full-time BSc students and prepares them for the intermediate and advanced level specialist language exams set in compliance with the qualification requirements. It also arranges language courses for the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and the General Staff, where officers, NCOs and other employees of the Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF) can acquire a high level of foreign language proficiency, as well as fulfilling NATO orders concerning language instruction.

MILITARY LAW AND LAW OF WAR

Ádám Farkas: LEGAL HISTORICAL DATAS FOR MILITARY QUESTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODIFICATION

This paper shows the legal-historical traditions of the Hungarian military criminal codification. The author points out, that the separate codification has national traditions in the history of Hungarian military criminal law. He highlights however, that the integrated criminal code in Hungary was inaugurated by the state-socialist system. The study aims to draw legislators attention to the fact, that the Hungarian legal system could return to the national traditions with the new Penal Code, if the military criminal law would not be regulated integrally.

CROSS CULTURE COMMUNICATION

Kosztasz Panaiotu: COURSEBOOKS IN TEACHING MILITARY ENGLISH

The present study paper focuses on the English coursebooks available off the shelf in Hungary, which are widely used in teaching military English. The author analyses their strengths and weaknesses in order to help students and teachers choose the most suitable training material for their classes or studies.

FORUM

Boda Mihály: THE MORALITY OF TERRORISM

At a first sight all forms of terrorism can be condemned morally. Terrorists, however, are arguing their deeds are justified by arguing ends, means, and causes of deeds are justified. In my paper I examine pros and cons of terrorism and show different theories on ends, means, and causes of terrorism.

Péter Bányász: SOCIAL MEDIA'S ROLE IN THE 21ST ARMY OF THE CENTURY

In this century, the military science has got a new challenge through the information revolution. The social media, the web 2.0 has almost from day to day become the part of our life. However the new technology has got positive effect, it can be such a threat of security policy that the politics-, military- and the national security decision-makers have to be prepared for these. This study explores the possibilities of the social media.

Lóránd Ujházi: MIGRATION AS A CHALLENGE FOR SAFETY AND ANSWERS THE VATICAN IS THE REFUGEE ISSUE

The article strives for a sophisticated presentation on the Vatican's mechanism of migration management. It presents the respective office of the Holy See, the Pontifical Council for the Pastoral Care of Migrants and Itinerant People, its history, operational legal framework and main fields of activity. At the same time, there are also references made to the pillars of the Vatican's migration policy, the main ideas and their channels. Recent revelations of the Holy See – documents, conferences and papal messages – which concern current refugee issues are dealt with apart.