

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Munk, Sándor: Researchers of military sciences and their research subfields (Empirical analysis of subfields of military sciences 1.)

It is an enforceable criterion for the subfields of military sciences too, that they should have separate scientific subject, researchers, institutes and literature. This publication is the first part of a comprehensive research, that – based on the available data of the members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences’ public law association – analyses their research fields, presents the number of researchers on these fields, wishing to provide help for analyses and decisions related to the internal structure, and external relationships of military sciences.

SECURITY POLICY

Tomolya, János: Israel’s recent war in Gaza Part II. Dynamics of the fifty-day war, performance of fighting parties

The new round of the Israeli-Palestine series of conflicts and war ended on 26 August 2015. Hamas has learned a lot from previous military defeats, has changed its tactics and in this case they applied a better form of asymmetric warfare, well fit to Gaza’s urbanized environment. By using tunnels for hidden maneuvers of terrorist groups, mines, booby traps, living shields, suicide bombers and snipers the terrorists have inflicted record casualties on Israeli troops waging an offensive in the Gaza Strip. IDF, taking advantage of his absolute air superiority, much better fire power, military skills and existing decisive superiority in the high-tech weaponry, launched the Operation Protective Edge in order to eliminate the threat of terrorist tunnels. Even if the Hamas’ terrorist forces and its allied terrorist groups were better trained and equipped, they were unable to avoid the defeat by Israeli elite forces.

MILITARY TECHNOLOGY

Munk, Sándor: Actual issues of communication and information terminology in Hungarian Defense Forces 2.

Status and development of terminology

HDF currently has no valid Hungarian communication and information terminology that would support the development of professional documents, regulations and facilitate their proper interpretation. This publication outlines the current state of this terminology and proposes its formal appearance and its development process.

NATIONAL SECURITY PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Szentgáli, Gergely: Serving silently. The status and reform of the Hungarian national security sector between 2010 and 2014. Part I.

This is the first piece of a two-part study focusing on the status and reform of the Hungarian national security sector during the time of the second cabinet of Viktor Orbán. This topic remains nearly untouched by experts, that was the reason behind my primary goal, which was to enrich the academic literature of the national security services. The paper aims to present the historical roots and legal environment of the secret services. Moreover, I analyze the political parties' promises and expectations through the official campaign documents, regarding these services. Finally, I shortly introduce the secret services' new higher education system. After drawing the theoretical, legal and political environment, I will focus on the reforms in my next paper, which will be published in the upcoming issue.

POLICING AND PROTECTION AGAINST DISASTER

Kátai-Urbán, Lajos: Establishment and development of education and training in the field of industrial safety I. Analyses of the training needs and requirements in the field of industrial safety

As a result of the New Disaster Management Regulations in the year of 2012, a unified Industrial Safety Authorization and Supervision System was set fully operational on national, regional and local levels. The aim of this article is to identify and analyse the industrial safety's training needs and requirements of operators and public authorities. The second part of the series of articles deals with the introduction and analyses of the foreign and domestic facilities of industrial safety education and training.