
ABSTRACT

MILITARY SCIENCE – MILITARY AFFAIRS

Tibor Ács: THE ORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE OF MILITARY SCIENCE IN THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Military science analogies: 1881–1883 and 1991–1994

The importance of the establishment of the permanent committee of military science at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences is a symbol of the recognition of the discipline. The study paper outlines the circumstances and success of the initiative of *István Kápolnai Pauer* in 1881, the various causes of the hiatus in the operation of the committee, and the background of the new social and institutional demand for the operation of the committee of military science, including the initiative of 1994.

Tamás Strenk: COMMEMORATION OF SÁNDOR TANÁRKY

The eponym of the most prestigious award of the Hungarian Association of Military Science is engineer, academic, and military scientist Maj. Sándor Tanárky. The study paper outlines his military career, his admission to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and his efforts to create the Hungarian military terminology. His final resting place is in the old military cemetery of Pest.

SECURITY POLICY

Zsolt Dombai: THE HISTORY OF PIRACY IN SOMALIA – MOTIVATIONS AND METHODS FROM THE BEGINNINGS TO THE PRESENT

Somalia – one of the poorest, most underdeveloped and politically most unstable countries – has recently become the focus of international attention due to the currently common pirate attacks. The reason for this is the unprecedented increase of piracy in Somalia, which has significant consequences for international trade and for various dimensions of international security. The present paper wishes to analyze and outline the emergence and process of pirate activity.

Andrea Márton: ÅLAND IN EUROPEAN SECURITY POLICY

The study paper presents the security policy status of an autonomous region of Finland. It also outlines the history of the archipelago and its present state.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Ildikó Magyar: THE HUMAN RESOURCES ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S ARMY BETWEEN 1976 AND 1980

The historical period analysed by the study paper was one of the most crucial stages of the Cold War. It studies the tasks, problems and planned solutions that emerged during the massive quality development and training of the Hungarian People's army. The analysis of the ministerial directives – that defined the life of the Hungarian People's Army and were released every five years – from these aspects is an excellent opportunity for this research.

MILITARY LAW AND LAW OF WAR

István Horváth: HISTORY OF THE NATO SOFA AND ITS PLACE IN THE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

The modern age history of treaties on the legal state of armed forces. The essence of the "flag's nation" principle. The necessity of modern regulation of the legal state of allied forces after the foundation of NATO. The creation and introduction of the NATO SOFA. The Agreement interpreted as the intersection of three sets of regulations (NATO "acquis"; Agreements on armed forces; and international treaties on the legal state of foreigners staying in a particular country).

Szabolcs Till: THE CURRENT LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE HUNGARIAN LEGAL STATE OF FOREIGN ARMED FORCES, PAST AND FUTURE LEGISLATIVE TASKS

The legal certification of the registration of international military headquarters established in Hungary, foreign armed forces and their personnel stationed in the country for service reasons. The legal state of these organizations and their service members. The subjects of the law. The regulation of the implementation of the law. The state of the NATO Centre of Excellence for Military Medicine as a Headquarters under the effect of the law.

Attila Ferenc Varga: THE HUNGARIAN DAMAGE COMPENSATION PROCEDURE EXECUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATO SOFA AND SOME LESSONS LEARNED FROM IT

The damage compensation regulations of the NATO Status of Forces (SOFA) Agreement. The four major types of damage claims. The principles and methods of the settlement of claim outside the agreement's effect. The norms defining the Hungarian procedure rules. Some lessons learned concerning the Hungarian compensation procedures. The application of the contents of the Agreement to the cooperation within the framework of the Strategic Airlift Capability (SAC).

László Venczl: HE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATO SOFA.
PENAL JURISDICTION

The NATO SOFA as a compromise between the territorial jurisdiction of sending nation and a host nation. The cooperation obligation of sending and host nations. The advantages of NATO SOFA in military prosecutions. The Hungarian-American so called Omnibus Agreement introduced in 1997.

Zoltán Hautzinger: THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS
OF THE NATO SOFA

The policing or law enforcement functions of the armed forces in circumstances strictly defined by law. Military aspects of law enforcement. The objectives of military-policing provisions of the NATO SOFA. The law enforcement provisions of the Agreement, its aspects of border policing and immigration control.

MILITARY OPERATIONS

Attila Paulov: THE DEVELOPMENT OF FORWARD AIR CONTROL
UNTIL THE KOREAN WAR

Forward air control (FAC) has become one of the essential means of close air support (CAS). Various NATO member states use it successfully all around the globe, especially in Afghanistan. The aim of this study paper is to present the long process and multitude of experiments leading to the success of the FAC operations. It presents the FAC's development within the Allied Air Forces (AAF) since the process the execution of FAC tasks in the Second World War was fairly similar to the procedures used today. The study paper places a special emphasis on the development of the Joint Tactical Air Control (JTAC) groups used also in the Hungarian Defence Force.

POLICING

László Uri: THE DIFFICULTIES OF ASSEMBLING A SITUATION
REPORT ON ORGANIZED CRIME IN KOSOVO

Organized crime cannot be constrained. In order to make it more efficient at producing extra profit it must entwine and infiltrate the economy and politics, to maintain omnipresent corruption. The obligations originating from the state's monopoly ordain intelligence agencies to unveil the characteristics of organized crime syndicates operating on its territory. Above the state level, the European Union also requires analyzed information that is based on a status report based on an almost unified approach. This is especially true for the former states of Yugoslavia. The challenges, threats and risks coming from the "Balkan wedge" represent a serious security issue. Investigation and constant tracking are always complicated tasks in crisis-stricken areas for local law enforcement and intelligence authorities and international organizations as well. This makes it important through what information channels decision makers acquire evaluated information and what decisions they make regarding the fight against organized crime. The Kosovo mission of EULEX is an appropriate environment to study this system.

DEFENCE ECONOMY

Péter Benicsák: A REVIEW OF PRIVATE MILITARY COMPANIES

The 1949 Third Geneva Convention (GCIII) does not distinguish defence contractors and PMCs; it simply defines both as supply contractors. If a supplier has been issued with a valid identity card from the armed forces they are in contract with, they are to be treated as prisoners of war upon capture (GCIII Article 4.1.4). If, however, the contractor engages in combat, they can be classified as a mercenary under Protocol I 1977. If a captured contractor can be regarded a mercenary, they are unlawful combatants and lose their right to the prisoner of war status. This amendment was not ratified by the United States.

CROSS CULTURE COMMUNICATION

Iván Pataky: THE ROLE OF ROMA CITIZENS IN HUNGARIAN NATIONAL DEFENCE

Who are the Roma? Roma soldiers in Hungarian national defence. An undecided question: is the rise of the Roma an ethnic or a social issue?

László Faragó: CULTURED HOSTS, HOST CULTURES A SURVEY OF COMMUNICATION ATTITUDES AMONG SERVICE MEMBERS WITH MISSION BACKGROUND

The aim of the study paper is to analyze the survey data of missions from the aspects of communication, with special emphasis on the PRT in Afghanistan. The paper concludes that half of the survey's respondents had difficulties with understanding the local native culture. The Internet had become an essential device of interpersonal and mass communications by 2010 at the operational level, but the most efficient and economical way of winning over the locals may be the radio in Afghanistan. The study paper recommends the use of radio as a device of in-camp communication within camp as well.

FORUM

Réka Cecília Becze: SOME DISASTER MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE OF THE EU HUNGARIAN PRESIDENCY

The Hungarian Presidency of the EU Council achieved the expected political results in the field of disaster management. As a result the Justice and Home Affairs Council adopted three Council Conclusions on flood control, disaster risk assessment, and critical infrastructure protection. Due to the unpredictable nature of disasters, the Hungarian Presidency had to properly and quickly respond to the crises emerging in early 2011, like the assistance provided for the refugees of the Arab Spring or the consequences of the Japanese earthquake. The Hungarian Presidency has successfully overcome these obstacles as well.