ABSTRACT

MILITARY SCIENCE
Gőcze, István
Empirical Analysis of Subfields of Military Sciences – Part 3.
Analysis and Assessment of Scientific Organizations of Military Sciences

ABSTRACT:
As a part of his research the author continues his analysis of military sciences’ internal system. This study is a contribution to decision makers that helps drawing objective conclusions and making objective decisions about the internal system of military sciences. As a third and last part of his earlier work the author analyses and assesses organisations and quasi organisations of Hungarian military sciences.

KEY WORDS:
military science, scientific organizations, internal structure, classification.

MILITARY OPERATIONS
Czeglédi, Mihály
Characteristics of commanding counterinsurgency operations

ABSTRACT:
Various crisis response operations have been the main effort for using military capabilities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation member countries, including Hungary. Counterinsurgency operations took place in Iraq and Afghanistan. Such operations in co-operating with Allies constitute a special way to use military force. They do not cover the full spectrum of military capabilities, but the accumulated experience may answer the challenges of the changing era’s warfare. The chance of army size battle groups attacking each other is minimal. But operating with small units supported by precision air strikes and real-time intelligence data is an upward trend. This paper summarizes the counterinsurgency operation’s effects on command and control, thus contributing to a successful military operation in the future.

KEY WORDS:
counterinsurgency operations; military history; command and control; commander.

SECURITY POLICY
Nagy, László
The Concept of Russian Foreign Policy

ABSTRACT:
In November 30th, 2016 the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin approved the Concept of Russian Foreign Policy, and at the same time repealed the „old” one, existing from
February, 2013. The author of the present article overviews the concept’s basic sentences by method of document-analysis.

KEY WORDS: concept of foreign policy; Russia; security strategy.

Padányi, József – Tomolya, János
War and peace in Ukraine, or in the East, the situation is unchanged – 1.

ABSTRACT: The stability of Ukraine’s state or/and an eventual state failure in Ukraine or failing into war with Russia, will or would have a direct impact on the security of our country. The current crisis is an outcome of protracted crisis, in which the not explicit war and not really peace are mixed. The new cease-fire agreement reached and signed in September 2016 is not respected by any of the parties. There are some opinions suggesting that Russia is applying a force in accordance with a new military doctrine. How can we analyse the military situation in Eastern Ukraine, could we speak about the new form of military engagement? Why was it so easy to separate Crimea from Ukraine and why did not it happened in same way in Eastern Ukraine? From 2014, the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission is operating in Ukraine. Currently what is this mission doing and what are the challenges? This study is trying to give answers to those questions.

KEY WORDS: Eastern Ukraine; crisis in Ukraine; Russian intervention; cease-fire; separatists; OSCE.

Besenyő, János
Inferno terror.
Forest fire as a new form of terrorism

ABSTRACT: Between 18 and 26 November 2016, 220 different locations in the Israeli forest inflamed. Due to the extremely dry and windy periods, originally everyone blamed the extreme weather, but it soon became clear that in several cases arson took place in Israel in which Arab-born Israeli citizens or people from the territory of the Palestinian Authority set fire to the easily inflammable forests with petrol. We also have to raise awareness of this issue, since Al-Qaeda released its Inspire magazine in 2012, where it elaborates on how the forest fires could be used for terrorist attacks against the United States.

KEY WORDS: inferno, forest fires, terror, Israel, arson, Al-Qaeda.

Kis-Benedek, József
Jihadist hotbeds as a possible starting points of terrorism

ABSTRACT: One of the biggest challenge of our epoch is the terrorism and its other components such a radicalism and jihadism. The author analyses the causes and consequences of this phenomenon by showing the cases of some important countries. Limiting the topic on some countries is important because the causes of radicalism and jihadism are notably different time to time not only among countries but inside a country as well. The radicalism and jihadism is in close connection with the crisis areas and of course with the problem of foreign fighters.
Beyond the analysis of this topic the study touches upon the proposal of the resolution (handling) of the problem.

KEY WORDS:
jihadism; terrorism; radicalism; foreign fighters, Middle East, Europe.

Kecskeméthy, Klára
NATO Summit in the spirit of the deterrence and defense
(Warsaw July 8–9, 2016)

ABSTRACT:
The key objective is a unified, powerful, and ready to adapt Alliance. The Warsaw Summit was an important contribution towards the realization of NATO’s collective defense program. The study reviews the initiatives aimed at increasing the defense capabilities of NATO, in recent decades the development of the defense budget trends. The Summit especially dealt with military capabilities and operations, special attention was devoted to emerging threats on Alliance’s eastern and southern borders, and to NATO-Russia relations.

KEY WORDS:
Warsaw Summit; collective defense and deterrence; military capabilities, defense expenditure.

Varga, Márton
Societal security in the shadow of the terrorism

ABSTRACT:
During the last decades the changes of terrorism have resulted in a global influence for certain terrorist organizations. These organizations have been improving their networks with focusing on local difficulties and exploiting the residents. Those complex crisis regions, such as the Sahel region, are extremely vulnerable to the extension of the various radical organizations. In this article I intend to present the possible role of the civilians in the fight against terrorism.

KEY WORDS:
terrorism, Sahel region, security, society, Mali, Somalia.

Asqui, Jorge Kristóf
The accession of Spain to NATO:
the long road to defense pillar of democracy

ABSTRACT:
Franco regime represents a significant period in Spain’s modern history. The autocratic formation under the rule of Francisco Franco, leader of the winner right-wing forces, was the result of the Spanish Civil War. After World War II Francoist Spain, within the framework of bilateral defense cooperation with the United States, became a member of the Western defense system. After Franco’s death, in the environment of democratic transition, that special transatlantic relationship contributed to the accession of Spain to NATO. In the following article the main aim is to analyze Spain’s strategic value from dictatorship to democratic governance.

KEY WORDS:
Franco regime; 1986 referendum; CAOC Torrejón.