
ABSTRACT

MILITARY SCIENCE – MILITARY AFFAIRS

Szendy, István

Today's Warfare

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.3

ABSTRACT:

Armed struggle, war, which is one of the decisive features of our human being, has resulted from social movements that ensure the functions of social existence. In such a situation the successful use of military force following the political decision about it is a matter of life or death for the social community concerned. Since the birth and formation of nation states every realistic social community creates a guarantee system – primarily based on a social consensus formed over generations – that satisfies its security needs. Creates and maintains its own military affairs, whose decisive theory and practice express the nature and quality of warfare. We sincerely hope that by publishing this study we have managed to provide the readers a systematic knowledge based on modern military sciences.

KEY WORDS:

warfare; modes of warfare; forms of warfare; types of warfare; nature of war; characteristics of warfare; military operation; art of warfare.

Boda, Mihály

The basic military virtues and their place in the Hungarian military scienceliterature in the long 19th century – 2.: courage

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.18

ABSTRACT:

This paper is the second part of a series of papers. The series is proposing to a) present the relationships of basic military virtues; b) present the many types of basic military virtues; and finally c) to show basic military virtues in the Hungarian military science literature in the long 19th century. The first part of the series dealt with virtues generally, and lists and types of military virtues. This second part concerns courage and presents its types with the help of historical examples. The third and fourth parts of the series will deal with honor and loyalty, respectively. Finally, the last part will concern the Hungarian military science literature of the long 19th century in connection with the basic military virtues.

KEY WORDS:

military virtue; courage; love of country; discipline; obedience; vehemence; moral courage.

Jobbágy, Zoltán – Porkoláb, Imre –
Bakos, Csaba Attila – Komjáthy, Lajos – Mező, András –
Czeglédi, Mihály – Farkas, Sándor – Sztankai, Krisztián

Good State – Efficient Military

Summary research report of Ludovika Research Group. Part 2

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.30

ABSTRACT:

The research group conducted a qualitative research as it departed from mainstream international theories. It put an emphasis on efficient military, and acknowledged the changes that took place in the field of military theories and warfare. Its research activity focused on civil-military interactions, and the cooperation of the armed forces, law enforcement organisations, and national security agencies. The research activity of the group made clear that military theories must acknowledge non-military factors and players and thus proved that military theory, military art and warfare in traditional terms must move towards a common civil-military research.

KEY WORDS:

state; armed forces; military science; military theory; warfare.

Forgács, Balázs

With People for People – Early leftist Partisan Theories (Marx, Engels and Lenin on the Revolutionary War)

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.41

ABSTRACT:

Marx, Engels and Lenin were outstanding military theorists of the guerrilla warfare who influenced the leftist guerrilla wars of the 20th century. After Clausewitz, Jomini, Davidov and other first guerrilla theorists they improved the concept of irregular warfare – that's why their works are the links between the first guerrilla theories and Mao's works. This paper focuses on Marx, Engels and Lenin's main works and their theories on the revolutionary war. This paper was supported by the János Bolyai Research Scholarship of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

KEY WORDS:

revolutionary war; Karl Marx; Friedrich Engels; Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

Szegedi, Péter

Risks of New Technologies and Methodologies in Military Organisations

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.56

ABSTRACT:

As the defence environment becomes more and more dynamic, we have to face newer and newer challenges at a faster and faster pace. The opportunities of military organizations are naturally limited by their heritage. Their development is determined by their vision in correlation with their environment. The competencies created in reaction to the challenges of

the past are limited in their applicability in the present, and they might become a risk in the future. Key competencies have to be formed and developed with a strategic view that considers selective forgetting, (i.e. the planned transformation of outdated tools, „knowledges“, attitudes and values into „cultural wealth“, an aid to keep our identity without effecting the decisions of the future) a possible tool.

KEY WORDS:

change; risk; crisis management; education; modern technology; human factor; heritage.

MILITARY OPERATION

M. Szabó, Miklós

Lessons learnt derived from Operation „Duna“ – from the aspect of the executive commanders (September-October 1968) – Part 2.

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.68

ABSTRACT:

Knowing the history of the Czechoslovak events fifty years ago – based on archive materials – in the 2017/ 1. issue of this review, the Author summarized those basic experiences, which were recorded into „summary reports“ during the operation at late September – early October 1968 by the executive commanders, took part in the operation on different levels. The essence of these archived experiences were utilized by the higher leadership of the Army of the People's Republic of Hungary in late 1968 and during 1969. This is continued with the introduction of the experience and summary of the implementation of the operation.

KEY WORDS:

Operation of the Danube; Czechoslovakia; Hungarian People's Army

SECURITY POLICY

Kis-Benedek, József

The religious roots of the conflicts in the Middle East.

The importance of the regional elements in the contemporary armed conflicts and security challenges

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.79

ABSTRACT:

The essay deals with the religious roots of the conflicts in the Middle East. The author scrutinizes in historical context the alterations of the circumstances of the Christians living in the Middle East. He compares the period before the cold war with the situation after the cold war by pointing out that the interest of the Western powers towards the situation of the Christians has been nowadays significantly diminished. The study deals with the different shape of appearance of the Islam religion with special regard on the radicalism.

KEY WORDS:

religions; Christians; Middle East; Islamisation.

Sánta, Orsolya

Europe and a bowl of „hot potatoes“ - the Dublin system

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.95

ABSTRACT:

The Dublin system is aimed at determining, as soon as possible and as clearly as possible, the Member State responsible for examining an asylum claim lodged by a third country national or a stateless person in one of the Member States. The Dublin Regulation sets governing rules for the responsibility determination procedure. In 2015, however, it became evident that the system is unsuitable to operate under such circumstances. Member States had to bear more and more, while the criteria of hierarchy, as laid down in the Dublin Regulation, were replaced by a mechanic, automatic application of the regulation. Nevertheless, this was not beneficial for the Member States or either for the asylum-seekers. Consequently, deficiencies of the system had become more and more visible. The reform of the Dublin system was seen as remedy for all the pain, but with the decline in migration influx, problems seemed to be less of burning importance and proposals appear less realistic.

KEY WORDS:

migration; reform of the Dublin system; Common European Asylum System.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Pató Gáborné Szűcs, Beáta – Illés, Katalin

Man-centered job description

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.107

ABSTRACT:

Proper human resource management plays a major role in the development and maintenance of the competitiveness of economic operators. The purpose of this study is to present the structure and practical significance of PaTeNt® JD5T^{®2} 3D job descriptions supporting the understanding, preparation and use of job descriptions.

KEY WORDS:

job descriptions, human; PaTeNt® JD5T® 3D job description; human resource; three dimensional (3D) model; network of tetrahedrons.

Szak, Andrea

The communicational scenes of the publicity

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.118

ABSTRACT:

The foundation of the study is the theory of Gabriel Tarde (1843-1904) French social psychologist, who was the first to point out the consistent sequence of social phenomenon in shaping public opinion. He explains the inspirational effect of the press, of mediums, by the transformation of individual opinion into public opinion. He presents the different interpretation frameworks of the recipient, the effect of conversation, of discussion among individuals on the political, public processes, which would be impossible without the intermediary role of the media.

KEY WORDS:

Public political communication; public opinion; hermeneutics; media.

POLICING AND PROTECTION AGAINST DISASTER

Fórizs, Sándor

Hungarian Border Guard, 1950: Duty Officers' Reports

DOI 10.17047/HADTUD.2018.28.2.126

ABSTRACT:

Based on the documents of the National Archives of Hungary, the paper discusses the daily reports submitted by the central duty of the Hungarian Border Guard in 1950. It presents the state of affairs of the Border Guard, its organisational structure and command documents. Presented in groups, the reports about the daily events reveal the main activities, the cases involving the use of weapons, fatalities at the technical barrier (barbed wire and electric fence) and the adjacent minefield and the relations with the neighbouring countries. Using statistical data, the author evaluates the efficiency of the technical facilities.

KEY WORDS:

Border Guard; state border; technical barrier; minefield; use of weapons; fleeing abroad; border violation; accident involving firearms.

Kátai-Urbán, Lajos – Vass, Gyula – Zellei, Gábor

25 years in operation the Hungarian radiological monitoring system

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ABSTRACT:

The first reliable radiological telemetry network in 1993 and started operation. The task of the war situations, as well as the arc accident, a disaster in the case of the gamma dose intensity is automatically measured, transmitted and the alarm was. In this technique history paper we review the history and reasons for the creation of the system. We present the age's more important nuclear challenges, the events, the position of domestic nuclear instrument development. We are monitoring the development forced major events, and finally we present the current situation

KEY WORDS:

radiological telemetry network; gamma dose intensity; automatically measurement and transmission; nuclear challenge; early notification; radiological emergency; data exchange.

Tisztelt Szerzőink!

A bibliográfiai hivatkozások rendszere

A bibliográfiai hivatkozások megadásának módját az utóbbi időben többen a folyóiratunknál érvényes normáktól eltérően alkalmazták. Ezért kérjük Önöket, hogy a Hadtudomány című folyóiratban megjelentetni tervezett közleményeikben a következő elveket érvényesítsék:

- ❖ *A felhasznált irodalom jegyzékét a tanulmány végén, ábécérendben (a szerző neve kezdőbetűjének figyelembevételével) kérjük feltüntetni az alábbiak szerint.*
 - Könyv esetében:
Dobák Miklós: Szervezeti formák és vezetés. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó, 2006.
 - Könyvfejezet esetében:
Perjés Géza: Gróf Zrínyi Miklós (1620–1664). In: Király Béla – Veszprémy László (szerk.): A magyar hadtörténelem évszázadai. Budapest, Atlanti Kutató és Kiadó Közalapítvány, 2003., pp. 109–122.
 - Folyóiratcikk esetében:
Kladek András: Az önkéntes tartalékos munkáltató támogató program. Humán Szemle, 2004/4. szám, pp. 45–51.
 - Internetes hivatkozásoknál:
Takács Vivien: 50 kilogrammos mozsárbombát találtak a komáromi vár falában. http://www.honvedelem.hu/cikk/54192_50_kilogrammos_mozsarbombat_talaltak_a_komaromi_var_falaban (Letöltés ideje: 2015. november 21.)
 - Több szerző esetén a hivatkozott mű első szerzőjének nevét vegyék figyelembe.
 - Külföldi szerző(k) esetében is a vezetéknev alapján állítsák fel a sorrendet! Például Huntington, Samuel P.: A katona és az állam. Budapest, Zrínyi Kiadó – Atlanti Kutató és Kiadó, 1994., pp. 3–59. Pengelley, Rupert: Twice a Citizen. International Defence Review, 1995/8. szám, p. 1.
- ❖ *A felhasznált irodalomra való hivatkozás feltüntetése történhet a tanulmány szövegében (a mű egészére, illetve konkrét oldalra hivatkozva) vagy lábjegyzetben. A szövegben való hivatkozás formája: (Dobák Miklós 2006); (Dobák Miklós 2006, 42.). Ha azonos szerző(k)től ugyanazon évben több tanulmányra hivatkoznak, akkor a közleményeket az évszám után írt a, b, c stb. betűkkel kérjük megkülönböztetni mind a szövegben, mind az irodalomjegyzékben: (Dobák Miklós 2006/a, 42.).*
- ❖ *A jegyzeteket lábjegyzetek formájában közöljük. A lábjegyzetben magyarázó, kiegészítő információk, illetve a rövidítések feloldásai szerepeljenek. (Pl. egy adott mű esetén az idézés, a hivatkozás oldalszámának megnevezése): Dobák Miklós 2006, 42. A hivatkozás ismétlődése esetén: Dobák: i. m. 42.*

A szerkesztőbizottság