
ABSTRACT

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Nagy, László: THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION'S BIRTHDAY

The whole history of NATO is the history of adjustment and adaptation. During the Cold War the European allies adjusted themselves to the American strategic ideas, after the Cold War's end the Alliance is adapting to the changed international environment. The process could be shown suggestively through the content of the NATO-strategies.

Padányi, József – Haig, Zsolt: CHALLENGES, RISKS AND ANSWERS IN THE DOCTORAL TRAINING IN MILITARY SCIENCES

Doctoral training plays a significant role in the education at the National University of Public Service. The three doctoral schools are in a quite specific situation, as they are mostly the only ones that train specialists in the particular discipline. Nevertheless, or for that very reason we have to take note of those challenges and risks that can influence the future work of the centres. Hereinafter – trying to answer the challenges – we will explain the internal and external effects on the doctoral schools of the Faculty of Military Sciences and Officer Training.

Szegő, László: STRATEGIC CULTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States is a global power. Its strategic culture has great impact on its strategic behaviour; therefore it is important to know for the other players of the international relations, particularly the allies and adversaries of the U.S. The article describes the characteristics of American strategic culture. The author identifies existing links between strategic culture and the values of the American society and concludes that strategic behaviour can't be anticipated with full certainty based only on these associations.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Hegedűs, Henrik: THE MOBILITY OF EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE DOMESTIC LABOUR MARKET, IN PARTICULAR WITHIN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

In the article, the human factor which influences business success and competitiveness is introduced by the presentation of applied systems and processes. Life-long learning (which could be an alternative 'survival' strategy) is analysed and the factors of success for the individual are presented by the author. In one part of the article the author points out that seeking employment is not simply looking for a job, or for a source of income, since literature

defines this by the term 'subsistence employment'. Thereafter the means and complex processes of becoming a grand master are being discussed through the actual aspects of the topic, together with the consideration of the career building possibilities. The author stresses, that 'talent-management' in the world of labour means that such skills need to be elaborated, adequately to the existing abilities of the individual, which increase the survivability and makes them more mobile, competent and credible in their professions.

Sebők, Marianna: INNOVATION IN HUMAN RESOURCES
DEVELOPMENT. BEST PRACTICES AT THE HUNGARIAN
NATIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.

A paper about the power of organizational innovation. Why is it important? Because in the present knowledge-based society not only individuals shall be developed but also efficiency of company processes calls for improvement. It has become a generally accepted principle that companies reacting faster and organizations using innovative approach can be successful only. In this article, it is shown through the example of a national company.

MILITARY OPERATION

Kátai-Urbán, Lajos – Teknős, László: THE USE OF CHEMICAL
WEAPONS IN WORLD WAR I

The World War I was the real scene of the application of chemical weapons. The authors present in this article the chemical weapons used in World War I and find the causes of their use. A further aim is to introduce the protective equipment based on the characteristics of the chemical weapons deployed.

Ujházy, László: THE COMMAND STRUCTURE OF EUFOR OPERATION
ALTHEA

The author looks at the background of the European Union Force ALTHEA, the military deployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina responsible for overseeing the military implementation of the Dayton/Paris Agreement. He examines the main objectives of Operation ALTHEA and how these are reflected in the command structure. In doing so he shares his views on human interoperability, the evolution of the comprehensive approach concept and new force structures.

Magda Nasrin Katona: LESSONS OF THE JALALABAD BATTLE FOR
THE PERIOD AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF INTERNATIONAL
TROOPS FROM AFGHANISTAN IN 2014

In spring of 1989 the battle of Jalalabad was the first open attack of Al-Qaeda and radicals of political Islam on a secular state. If the conclusions of this battle had been analyzed in time with its high importance, the events of September 11, 2001 could have avoided with a great possibility. In spring of 1989 the armed forces of Afghanistan were characterized by continuity and experience of half century over different regimes. Regardless ideological differences they

were all committed to secular values with strong patriotism. That continuity was broken in 1992. After 9/11 2001 the Afghan armed forces were reorganized from zero. Regarding the post-2014 situation, even a proxy war is not excluded due to acceleration of regional dynamics in spite of the fact that the Afghan resistance actually has no military capacities, but popular support is on their side.

POLICING AND PROTECTION AGAINST DISASTER

Kiss, Béla – Muhoray, Árpád: PREDECESSORS OF NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE ORGANIZATIONS, THEIR CURRENT TASKS AND THE APPLICABILITY OF AERIAL VEHICLES IN THE SEARCH AND RESCUE ASSIGNMENTS

Today humanity is facing devastating effects of natural and civilizational disasters more and more often. During disasters, one of the most important tasks is rescue. In this article we would like to present the former organizations, the work of the modern search and rescue units on international and national scenes, the special equipment they use and the applicability of aerial vehicles in search and rescue operations.