## **ABSTRACT**

## SECURITY POLICY

Kálmán Lőrincz: Conformation of our geopolitical and geo-strategic situation
Retired Army General Kálmán Lőrincz, former commander of Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF) gives an overview of actual issues of security and home defence in his book with the title "On the March / Thoughts of a Soldier" that consists of six chapters and was published by the Institute and Museum for Military History of MoD. Below we publish slightly abridged the most important thesis of Chapter 1, in which the Author presents his opinion on the conformation of the geopolitical and geo-strategic situation of our country. Showing a wide analysis of the topic he makes important conclusions concerning home defence and military forces.
Andrea Márton: Finland participation in international peacekeeping operations
In my essay I intend to present the participation of Finland in different (UN, NATO, EU) peacekeeping operations. I consider this topic as important, because the country is actually neutral and the possibility of a NATO membership is only visioned as a possibility in defense and security political documents, still it is a remarkable contributor to the success of several peacekeeping missions. As peacekeeping consists of many diverse operations of military and non-military character, I only represent actions taken by Finland and the legal regulation of its participation
MILITARY SCIENCE – MILITARY AFFAIRS
Miklós Szabó: Military scientific activity in the Hungarian People's Army and in the Zrínyi Miklós Military Academy in the second half of the 1950s
"Through and based on the most important orders, measures, commands, evaluations and directives of the Minister of Defence, Chief of Staff, Chief of Operation and Commander of the Military Academy, raised in the second half of the 1950s, the author introduces those activities within the People's Army and the Military Academy, which needed enormous efforts, resulted significant success, however produced many faults, and which finally made the beginning of the real military scientific work possible in Hungary. These efforts established the

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military scientific education and activity, starting in the next decade."

Dénes Harai: General, armed force and society
Adverting to the fields of conservative military thinking and education, in his reflections Dénes Harai phrases his opinion about the actual issues of home defence; he is extracting from the rich repertory of his messages: change of threats, conflicts, warfare and the need of reformation.
György Szternák: Extreme movements and actions in democratic societies
Extreme movements which do violence to the state and constitutional order did follow the improvement of western democracies and are present nowadays in several European countries, also in our homeland. Using research results of reputed sociologists and the literature of historic experiences the Author reviews historical roots, ideological background of this movement, and its harmful effect on society and threats on democracy.
Balázs Lóderer: Demographic mute war or the independence of Kosovo
The demographical changes can only be categorized with great difficulty to the theoretical categories of threats and risks. A population explosion after a certain point is nothing but the silent war which, at an early stage is hardly recognizable and becomes conspicuous only at its final stage. An outstanding example for this is Kosovo which would not have become independent but for the Albanian population' superiority in numbers. The author firstly defines the term demography which is followed by the history and the process of becoming independent of the Albanian population of Kosovo.
C3 PREPARATION
Pál Kádár: Current Legal And Management Problems Of Hungarian Defence Forces' Control And Command – thoughts based on a PhD thesis
The author of this aticle has recently defended his Phd thesis, titled above, at Doctoral School of Military Sciences of Zrínyi Miklós Natinal Defence University. The dissertation, which is a 'final product' of a more year-long research, provides us an analysis about the working of command and control of the Hungarian Defence Forces and points out to the problems in coherency in connection with the regulatory environment. This article is based on the Summary of the thesis that outlines the main results and proposals of the scientific work regarding Hungarian Defence Forces' high level command and control system. This article – due to the page-limits – is only an extract of the whole article, which is avaiable as a whole on the Hadtudomány internet-site, and outlines the process and the legal basis of the research as well.
András Ujj: Competition, but in which field?
The Author recommends the Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University (MZNDU) to change from quantitative to qualitative expansion. In support of this he thinks it's expedient to start forthwith with the development of programs that are essential for the execution of elite education. He explains his recommendations with an all-round analysis and shows the hard way that is the personnel of MZNDU to walk on for the sake of this change, and which he also thinks is a great effort.

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Establishment of Officers' Schools of Arms (1949–1951) 129
The first institutions of officers' education of Hungarian Defence Forces played a remarkable role in the creation of conditions for military higher education and served as a base for the function of officers' school of arms that had been set up since 1949. The Author presents the first steps of preparation and organization of officers' education, the efforts that have been made for the establishment of institutions, circumstances and results of the creation of conditions for mass education which became a priority under force improvement goals.
Ildikó Magyar: New characteristics of state personnel activity of the Hungarian People's Army in the 1960ies
After a brief introduction that demonstrates the economic and social reforming process evolved in 1968 which concerned the personnel policy as well, the author introduces those measures implemented in the interests of improving and modernizing the methods of personnel work. Realising the deficiencies in personnel work, a government decision was implicated to raise the standards the process of which was regulated by the order of Ministry of Defence in order to introduce the possible corrections of the concerning deficiencies and tasks faced by the society.
FORUM
Ferenc Papp: Role of Officers' Clubs in cultural civilization
Before the establishment of the military casinos there were many community institutions in the civilian society in which the people were able to spend their free times in a very useful matter. This English model spread through Europe and arrived to Hungary: to build casinos. At the end of the 1820s the earlier dream of Széchenyi became true, when the first civilian casino with Budapest seat was established. Setting up this societies in the army was able just after the Compromise (1867). The so called "Károly-kaszárnyai" casino was a very simple location for such kind of activities, but later a nice casino building in the Vaczi street was given for the public. This casino was more than 44 years the home of the "Military Casino".
Gábor Lits: Battle for West Hungary 1921
The eastern federal state of Federal Republic of Austria, today called "Burgenland", was the territory of Hungary until the split up of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy 1918. The Peace Treaty of Trianon adjudged this region to Austria. Leaning on Austrian and Hungarian resources the Author presents in his essay the pre-history of Burgenland; he considers the reality of those historic times, he is committed to the circumstances of this historic fact of the events occurred in the three years between the fall of the Monarchy and the loss of West Hungary.
NEWS OF THE SOCIETY

Antal Oroszi: