

ABSTRACT

MILITARY ORGANISATION AND FORCE DEVELOPMENT

Maj. Sándor Farkas: Procedures and strategy applied by ISIL 3
 Nowadays ISIL is the most mentioned and regarded by many, as the most dangerous Islamist organisation. The attacks committed by “lone wolves” involved in terrorist activities, and by terrorist cells made up by such people, coupled with the wave of refugees from the Middle East present a significant challenge for Hungary, the European Union, and its most powerful ally the United States of America. The central issue of the present study is the elements which the most successful current terrorist organisation has taken over from groups having waged their wars on the basis of guerrilla tactics with special regard to guerrilla activities led by Mao Zedong in the past centuries.
 Keywords: Mao Zedong, protracted war, guerrilla warfare, strategy, procedure

Bence Kis Kelemen: Drone Wars (2.) Examining the legality of drone strikes in light of international humanitarian law and human rights 16
 Since 2001 the United States has been using unmanned combat aerial vehicles (armed drones) against terrorists in the Middle East. This study examines the lawfulness of the use of drones by presenting the discussion on this issue. The polemic has different aspects, such as political, philosophical, and military, so the lawfulness of drone strikes is just one of these aspects. The discussion has not produced any final results yet. The purpose of this article is to examine the legality of targeted killings with the use of armed drones through the application of international law and, in particular, through international humanitarian law, and human rights. In his study the author describes his own views of the most controversial dimensions of the discussion and provides an overview of the current sources.
 Keywords: drones, use of force, humanitarian law, human rights, authority and control, effective control continuous combat function

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Jenő Spitzer: A clash between self-defence and terrorism – does international law bend or break 30
 The series of 21st century terrorist acts hit the decades-old system of international peace and security rather unexpectedly. How do non-state actors – as some modern-time challenges – influence the normative frameworks elaborated by the United Nations Organisation? How will the ban on the use of force and violence, and legitimate defence stand their ground in the dynamic transformation of international relations? In his study the author seeks the answers to such questions.
 Keywords: legitimate defence, collective security, imputability, proportionality, pre-emptive self-defence, expansion of criteria

Márton Forgács: Chad: A conflict zone turning into a stabilizing factor? (2.) 42
 The second half of the two-part study presents the history of Chad from 1990 to present, hallmarked by the name of Idris Deby, president of the country since 1996. The conflict with Libya (occupation of the Auzu-zone) had been peacefully settled, however, the Darfur conflict in 2003 created a new challenge. Hundreds of thousands of refugees from Sudan arrived in the country, moreover, Khartoum provided financial support and supplied weapons to rebel groups, which resulted in another civil war (2005-2010) and an international intervention (EUFOR Tchad/RCA, MINURCAT). The events of the Arab Spring in North Africa in 2011 rearranged the balance of power again. By that time the internal situation in Chad had been stabilised and parallel with the increasing chaos in Libya the well-trained Chadian Armed Forces were given increasingly important roles in the region. Together with Nigeria, Niger, and Cameroon, Chad successfully fights Boko Haram and today the EU seems to envisage a key role for the country in managing the refugee crisis.
 Keywords: Chad, Idris Deby, Darfur conflict, MINUSCAT, EUFOR

Capt. Mariann Vecsey: The results of the 5th African Union – European Union Summit Meeting 55
 November 2017 saw the 5th African Union – European Union (AU-EU) Summit Meeting, which was to identify the prospective guidelines of the strategic cooperation of the two continents. The frameworks

of the new cooperation focused on migration considered as the most serious problem of the past years. Peace and security, mobility and migration, economic opportunities for young people, and cooperation in the field of governance were identified as strategic priorities. These goals focus on individuals more than ever before. The question is, whether that will be sufficient for containing migration.

Keywords: African Union, European Union, summit meeting, strategic partnership, migration, investment in young generation

COMMAND TRAINING

Lt. Col. Péter Szegedi: The preparation of Hungarian service members in light of generation changes in warfare and Alliance expectations (1.) 62

Hungarian military traditions provide a large number of examples of keeping up with development parallel with maintaining traditional values. In a military organisation one of the keys to development is the strategic development of preparation and training. The level of success also depends on how much and how precisely experts (military and civil specialists) are able to foresee the nature and characteristics of a prospective war, and to outline appropriate suggestions for the political leadership with regard to the identification of objectives and the military preparation of the country, on the basis of the existing resources of own armed forces. The decisions made today about the preparation of the Hungarian Defence Forces will be paramount for the capabilities and achievement of the Hungarian Defence Forces in the second half of the 21st century. The study examines these problems through the analyses of open-source documents.

Keywords: generations of warfare, development of warfare, training systems, preparation systems

Lt. Krisztián Károly: Application of Global Satellite Navigation Systems in Military and Civilian Fleet and Tracking Systems (2.) 77

A satellite-based navigation system receiver that provides a navigational positioning is an indispensable component of fleet and force tracking systems supporting public service. In my scientific paper, I will discuss the general structure of Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), and provide details of American GPS, Russian GLONASS, European Galileo and Chinese BeiDou systems. In my study I examine the satellite constellation of various infrastructures and the signal structure emitted by the satellites for navigation purposes. I also analyse the reception options for open and encrypted channels. With an experimental receiver configured by myself I performed primary measurements to study GNSS services. On the basis of my research I made proposals for the development and application of complex GNSS receivers.

Keywords: GNSS, GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou, Galileo, satellite, navigation

Col. (Ret.) Zoltán Szalay (contr.): From the Central NCO School to the NCO Academy (1957-2017) 89

The professional Hungarian NCO training has come a long way for the past 60 years. The structural and operational modernisation of the Hungarian Defence Forces has been an on-going process since the events in 1956 to the regime change in 1989, Hungary's NATO accession in 1999, and to present. The modification of the proportion of officer corps and NCO corps, the rearrangement of responsibilities, and the adjustment of the order of preparation to the new requirements grew into one of the most important objectives of human-resource strategies. The goal is to run an institute for training and educating NCOs, where unified basic training, military special training, career training courses, including the sergeant major preparation, are conducted within a single establishment. The state-accredited, school-system based military special training and adult training, and also the system of in-house training courses introduced in September 2011 ensure both NCO supply and career development.

Keywords: preparation, training, education, military special training, NCO training

Capt. Szilárd Jácint Jasztrab (Med): Motivations of career choice and career abandonment by military doctors 101

In the recent past there have been several studies analysing the employment of civil medical workers and doctors abroad. At the same time there have been few studies and research programs focusing on decommissioning of and career abandonment by military doctors. The author – on the basis of his own research findings – embarked on the analysis of this issue.

Keywords: military career choice, military doctor career choice, motivation, decommissioning, national defence, military medicine, military science

LOGISTICS

- Lt. Col. Éva Faragó Országné: Mathematical statistic methodology applicable in research of physical fitness testing of the personnel of the Hungarian Defence Forces 114

The statistical analysis of the results of physical testing used in the Hungarian Defence Forces, unevaluated to date, is extremely timely as it will provide a scientific fundament for the prospective changes. In order to derive the information gathered for the past nearly two decades, stored in the continuously growing databases, it is very important to examine these data with the use of the most efficient and modern professional applications. As the first step, the author summarises the mathematical methodology applicable in this field in his study.

Keywords: physical fitness test, database, statistical methodology

MILITARY HISTORY

- Lt. Col. Géza Gulyás: The beginnings and operation of our artillery reconnaissance in the Great War (2.) 123

The military forces of our country entered the First World War with an outdated set of assets and obsolete principles. The situation was similar at the artillery. In the armies of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy only about a quarter of the field artillery guns were capable of firing with a steep trajectory, usually with insufficient range and small rations of ammunition. In fact, we did not have any real mountain artillery since the proportion of mountain cannons and howitzers combined together barely rose above 10%. At that time the infantry had no cannons at all and we were lagging behind the other warring parties with regard to other artillery assets as well. It is rather unfortunate but in a way it can be understandable that there could not be a unified artillery reconnaissance system, and there were no artillery reconnaissance subunits either. During the war, from the independent artillery spotting of individual observation posts and the independent fire control of the batteries gradually a uniform artillery system and fire planning and fire control developed.

Keywords: artillery, artillery reconnaissance, cannon, World War, battery, infantry

FORUM

- Lt. Col. András Mező: The relations between the military and society – from scientific aspect 140

The Hungarian Association of Military Science (MHTT) revived an old tradition of its when it held a conference in Nyíregyháza last autumn titled “Military science and society, with special regard to the Transisza region”. The event was organised with the participation of the MHTT, the HDF Recruitment and Training Command, the HDF 5th Bocskai István Mechanised Infantry Brigade, the Municipality of Nyíregyháza, the University of Nyíregyháza, and the Váci Mihály Community Centre.

Keywords: Hungarian Association of Military Science, conference, Nyíregyháza, plenary session, section meeting

REVIEW

- Col. (Ret.) Eng. Csaba Gál: International military and military technology review 153

A summary of the latest news in the international military and military technology press.

- Col. (Ret.) Eng. László Nagy: Memoirs of a Hungarian military attaché 160

The author presents to the readers a book entitled “In the Shade of Onion Domes. Memoirs of a Military Attaché” by Brigadier-General Zsigmond Tömösváry.