

RESUMES**0473****Ákos ERDŐS****The Endeavors of the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard to Combat Drug Trafficking in the Decade following the System Changeover**

The abuse of psychoactive substances in Hungary in the 1990's offered the same societal challenges that it does today. To help and protect the citizenry, the state, through its various organizations and institutions, attempted to exert influence on the culture of drug use.

Domestically, the decade preceding the turn of the millennium brought not only a new political system but also major developments among Hungarian drug users. Facing a gradually changing drug user environment, the agencies of law enforcement were forced to take on additional tasks.

The Customs and Finance Guard was the agency that witnessed the most changes to its operations and responsibilities during this short period.

In the 1990's the responsibilities of the Customs and Finance Guard were modified, which allowed the organization to deal better with the new challenges that accompanied changing drug user habits.

0474**Balázs MÉSZÁROS****The Uniform and Equipment of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard 1919-1944**

The uniform as a manifestation of organizational identity offers an outstanding area of research with respect to the post-WWI development of financial law enforcement. The fiscal and customs police were not immune to the consequences of the depression that followed WWI. In the early stages, leftover uniforms offered a makeshift solution for personnel of the organization, which was followed by a modernization of the uniform that mimicked what the Army had done earlier. In these confusing circumstances, the Royal Hungarian Ministry of Finance made changes to several regulations, starting in 1925. A new uniform was introduced in 1928.

In addition to introducing the outfit of the organization, the study focuses on procurement and the desire among members for a modern uniform.

0475**Ákos PARÁDI****The Tasks of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard during the Transition to Military Border Guards**

The Royal Hungarian Finance Guard, as an organized and armed law enforcement agency stationed along the border, played an important role in the transitional process to military border guards. Territorially responsible Army corps chiefs of staff planned the transition and then coordinated with the representatives of the border patrol units of the concerned law enforcement agencies. The 1912 law on extralegal power made it legally possible to bring the plans to fruition. In the wake of mobilization the personnel of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard who manned the customs frontier automatically became militia members, with legal status identical to mobilized local residents of fighting age. The excisemen serving on the border played an important role in the transitional process to military border guards; their being well equipped, well trained and in great physical shape helped propel the process forward.

0476**József PARÁDI****Hungarian Law Enforcement 1919-1941**

During the Era of the Dual Monarchy and the Interwar Era, Hungarian law enforcement could be considered as employing the so-called continental law enforcement model, which was characterized by reliance on two foundational organizations: namely the gendarmerie and police. These two formidable organizations were complemented by smaller law enforcement organizations, the necessity of which circumstances dictated. During the Interwar Era – deriving from an attempt to mitigate the harmful effects of the Treaty of Trianon – the complementary organizations were modified. Two new organizations, the Royal Hungarian River Patrol and the Royal Hungarian Customs Guard, were created. However, law enforcement agencies established prior to WWI and operating on the country level under the Central Powers survived. These included the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard, the organization of guards (related to the prison system), the Royal Hungarian King's Guard and the

Royal Hungarian Darabont Guard (which were consolidated into the Hungarian King's Guard), the Royal Hungarian Crown Guard (which had been operating since the Era of the Dual Monarchy) and the Royal Hungarian Guard of the House of Representatives.

0477

József PARÁDI

Finance as Part of the Border Patrol in the Era of the Dual Monarchy

Following the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867, financial administration was among the organizations initially created in the rebuilding bourgeois Hungarian state. Thus along the sections of the border requiring border security, excisemen working the customs sections initially made up the only force with the capability of performing tasks related to border patrol. Later, due to a growing number of tasks, the importance of other border patrol organizations grew in comparison to the Finance Guard, which nonetheless had patrolled the border from the signing of the 1867 Compromise until the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. In the expanding border patrol system of the bourgeois Hungarian state, the units of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard stationed along the border may not have played the decisive role, but they were an indispensable part of the system.

0478

Andrea SZABÓ

**The Ranking System of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard
1867-1947**

As a civilian armed organization, the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard used an independent ranking system which defined for personnel their role and place in the hierarchy of the organization. Like the ranking system of its counterpart civilian armed organizations, the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard ranking system deviated from the ranking system used by the military at the time. In the Kingdom of Hungary, the appearance of ranks and their placement on uniforms were based on consistent principles. Thus an individual's rank disclosed where he was positioned within the state hierarchy. For the individual, the ranking system showed his qualifications and his relationship with the other members of his organization. With some minor differences, the ranking system was nearly identical in both eras of the bourgeois Hungarian state: the Era of the Dual Monarchy and the Interwar Era.

0479

Oszkár SZIGETVÁRI

Investigative Endeavors of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard

In the wake of the Austro-Hungarian Compromise, the Royal Hungarian Ministry of Finance led by Menyhért LÓNYAY created the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard. The Finance Guard primarily operated as a financial police force capable of carrying out the tasks related to exclusive distribution rights. On the basis of experiences that had occurred during the Era of the Dual Monarchy – and consistent with the modernization process other law enforcement agencies were also undergoing – investigative responsibilities were bestowed on the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard during the Interwar Era. The authority of the investigative units of the Royal Hungarian Finance Guard covered numerous operating areas of other finance units. Financial investigative work – despite being a specialized field – utilized well developed practices of the Royal Hungarian Police.