

RESUMES

0480

Kinga Beliznai BÓDINÉORCID : <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3420-2260>**Pál O'sváth: The marshal of the Sárret**

(15-30.p.)

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In the latter half of the 19th century, one marshal and twelve pandurs were employed to maintain public safety in the Sárret, a region of Hungary made up of 100 thousand people, six country towns, forty-two townships and fifty-seven farms. Pál O'SVÁTH, who died 110 years ago this year, quit his job as a notary to work as a marshal, a job he did for 25 years, starting in 1859. As a good judge of character with a knack for solving problems unorthodoxly, he garnered respect for his maligned position among the "undisciplined and rambunctious" people of the Sárret. Altogether, O'SVÁTH spent 57 years in public service, as a teacher, notary, marshal and finally postmaster. His work as a local historian / researcher was also significant.

Key words

Sárret ; Pál O'SVÁTH ; public safety ; marshal ; Bihar County

0481

Dénes LÓRINCZIORCID : <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7503-8271>**The Ojtoz Pass in 1886**

(31-38.p.)

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The history of the Szeklers, like the study of the history of law enforcement, has attracted various levels of interest among the public. While the former is wildly popular among many people, with numerous studies examining the past several centuries of Szekler history, the history of their law enforcement is, by contract, of interest to far fewer people. Among the public administrative organizations in the Szekler Land, the Hungarian Royal Gendarmerie, whose golden age occurred in the 19th century, played a key role. By analyzing the work of the Ojtoz border crossing, I wish to provide a look at the living conditions, brought on by economic changes resulting from accession to the Dualist State, of the ethnic Hungarian block residing on the periphery of the country. I have also taken into consideration local economic problems as well as the assigned tasks of the Gendarmerie that were instigated by the 1886 tariff war between the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and Romania. I also reference the emigration wave undertaken at the Sósmező border crossing in 1886.

Key words:

economic crisis ; Szekler society ; public safety ; border violation ; Sósmező gendarme

0482

Lajos OLASZORCID : <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4463-3251>**Organizing Paratrooper Countermeasures following Hungary's Entry into War****1941-1942**

(39-56.p.)

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Between June 1941 and January 1942, Soviet paratroopers parachuted into Subcarpathia and Northern Transylvania. These were quickly liquidated by law enforcement and the newly organized anti-paratrooper service. Because of the failure of these actions and the regression of the front, new paratroopers were sent in summer 1943. Between May and August 1944, approximately 25 Soviet paratrooper units were deployed. Although the units of the army played an increasing role in the fight against the paratroopers of the enemy, it was still mainly the responsibility of law enforcement organizations, foremost of the gendarmerie.

In 1944, larger numbers of paratroopers were deployed. If meeting with success, they received additional support. The firepower of the partisans became greater. Among local residents, agitation, recruitment and discovery were more greatly emphasized. In the interests of fielding a sufficiently strong resistance, central command of the gendarmerie placed fully armed sections of battalions and/or classes into vulnerable areas. Although suffering sensitive losses, law enforcement organizations destroyed or forced most of the invading paratroopers to retreat from Hungary.

Key words:

Law enforcement ; paratroopers ; public safety ; border violation ; Hungary 1941-1942

0483

Ákos PARÁDI

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1873-0605>**The Spanish Civil Guard in the Initial Decades of the 20th Century**

(57-66.p.)

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The Spanish National Gendarmerie (SNG) was established during the Napoleonic Empire era. Since then, it has served with outstanding results in the rural territories of the Iberian Peninsula. In the initial decades of the 20th century – just as in both the preceding and subsequent decades – the SNG shared many similar characteristics with the Hungarian Royal Gendarmerie. The SNG, too, was a militarily-organized armed force. During the examined period, the area of responsibility for the organization encompassed what we in the Carpathian Basin refer to as rangership endeavors. The service activities of the SNG were assisted by the Hungarian public authority equivalent of statutory organizations whose personnel were financed by landowners.

Key words:

Spanish National Gendarmerie ; organizational structure ; types of service ; operational area ; human relations

0484

József PARÁDI

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3368-2944>**Border Patrol of Bourgeois Hungary**

(67-86.p.)

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Border patrol in Hungary underwent important changes between the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867 and WWII. During this period the responsibility of patrolling the border was transferred from the military to law enforcement...and then back to the military as external factors changed. During the examined period – despite the fact that the leading role was always played by an organization whose fundamental responsibility was the monitoring and defense of the borders – border patrol was characterized by several organizations participating in a complex manner to ensure that the three pillars of border security were being realized: monitoring the border, security checks of border crossers and compliance of border security regulations.

Key words:

history of Hungarian law enforcement ; border security in Bourgeois Hungary ; monitoring the border ; security checks of border crossers ; compliance of border security regulations

0485

Szilárd SZABÓ

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0665-2424>**Organizational and Functional Changes
in the Austro-Hungarian Military Intelligence Service during WWI.**

(87-94.p.)

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Improvement of the Austro-Hungarian military intelligence service – supported by a foundation established by the Directorate of Military Intelligence (Evidenzbureau), which was under the command of the Chief of Staff – occurred during WWI. At this time the Austro-Hungarian military intelligence service became a professional intelligence and counterintelligence organization. At the outbreak of the war, the Evidenzbureau was absorbed by the Army Higher Command (Armeeoberkommando) as its intelligence section (Nachrichtenabteilung). This organization formed the hub of all military intelligence and counterintelligence of the Dualist State during the entirety of WWI. The cryptography section(s) was (were) set up first, even as counterintelligence and analysis/evaluation functions were organizationally not separated, which, for example, went against the practices of the German military intelligence service (Nachrichtenbureau)

Key words:

Austro-Hungarian Monarchy ; World War I ; intelligence service ; Directorate of Military Intelligence ; Army Higher Command

0486

Gábor VINCZE

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Life in Prison for Doing One's Duty

(95-118.p.)

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Following the conclusion of WWII, Mátyás ROSENFELD (RÁKOSI), leader of the Party of Communists in Hungary who had arrived along with the Soviet Army, announced the implementation of so-called “salami tactics” to benefit his party and the Hungarian leftwing. The point of these tactics was for the rather weak Hungarian leftwing (under the protective wing of the Soviet Army) to cut off the bourgeois forces in Hungary one at a time (like a stick of salami being sliced up). Among the initial targets of these salami tactics was the Hungarian Royal Gendarmerie, which was one of the strongest points of support for Bourgeois Hungary. The Hungarian Communists considered the Gendarmerie to be unsuited to play the role of police in their developing proletariat dictatorship. As a result, the personnel of the Hungarian Royal Gendarmerie were hounded by drastic methods, which primarily came in the form of being targeted for show trials on false pretenses, resulting in their isolation from broader society.

Key words:

People's Tribunal ; gendarmerie ; Party of Communists in Hungary ; show trial ; Communist takeover

