

## ENGLISH RESUMES

### **Géza Katona: Terminology of police science**

A whole series of high standard studies prove the national interest in police science. This literature gives the possibility to examine an important element of police science, namely the terminology. There is clearly a great number of expressions which emerge at the borderland of police science and other sciences and need to be explained. Furthermore it may become necessary to determine a dividing line between the terminology of experts and law enforcement authorities.

### **András Teke: Security- police science: what is behind the dimensions, aspects, components and competence?**

The exploration of safety, policing, police science, changes and the often-mentioned system of connections among effects requires a special methodology, problem-solution approach in the age of an informational or e-/digital/knowledge-oriented society, but the way of thinking that is originated in the social environment not always identify and follow up the organic changes. Nevertheless, precisely the above mentions environment should determine the direction of acting and thinking of the society.

### **András László Papp: Safety and efficiency: the transformation of the conception of society and constitution regarding police (state)power in the digital society**

The special feature of the „new universal order”, which transformed the legal environment of police procedures after September 11 2011, lays in the fact that both the legislator and the electors accepted the idea that the traditional technologies of investigators, national security and intelligence services or even the usual military law of war between states (and for example the rules of interrogation of prisoners of war) cannot handle the special war of suicide bombers and terrorist groups.

### **István Bökönyi: Hungarian national security strategy, the internal security strategy of the European Union, the effect of the renewed Hungarian legal regulation to police science**

The owners, employees, private contractors, whose business deals with person and property protection, security constructors and technician and private investigation, are motivated mostly by business life, wage to ensure living, the price of the service and business profit. At the same time, many has already recognized in the private security sector that they can only benefit from connecting to police science.

### **Gergely Virányi: About the definition of security, but a little differently**

The definition of security and its interpretation went through a lot of changes in the past decade. If we go up to the internet we can found a whole library about the definition of security and its complex renewed interpretation. It is reflected very well by the numbers, since Google found 6 585 000 definition on July 20th 2012 and 6 830 000 definition on September 3rd 2012 for the definition of „security”.

### **Lajos Szabó: What is security?**

Security is a well known definition that can be interpreted but all kind of people. Signs can be found among every living organism to find security. It means something different to everybody. It is not exact, cannot be grasped and we do not have a generally applicable definition. Different sciences,

industry, commerce, financial circles have created so many definitions for safety like from how many angels it was examined. This paper tries to give a generally applicable exact definition for security.

#### **László Kóhalmi: Legal security and criminal legislation**

Law enforcement authorities use the term „legal security’ day by day in the legal jargon without being able to give a real meaning to it. That is however sure that no act, order of the government or ministers give a definition for legal security. What can give a direction in its interpretation is from one hand the definitions created by scientific specialists, on the other hand the decisions of the constitutional court and other international courts.

#### **Jozef Balga: Legal and police aspects of the internal security of the European Union**

The European society must face serious security risks in the XXI. century. Several today’s security risks have the cross-border and cross-sectoral character by their nature. This troubles the European citizens. According to the Eurobarometer, the four fifth of the Europeans expect more European-levelled interventions against organized crime and terrorism. At the same time, it must be noted that none of the member states can react alone to these threats.

#### **Jaroslav Rapčan – Michaela Rapčanová: The procedure of the police as a part of the security of the European Union**

The article deals with the police action along the lines of the internal security of the European Union. In the introduction the authors define the basic concepts (internal / external security, internal security and the EU.), which serve as the basis for subsequent definition of police action within the concept of internal security of the European Union.

#### **József Boda: The status and the role of National Security Service in protecting the law and order**

National Security Service, as an authority protecting law and order and within such authority as a service liable for national security, is fully aware of the social and governmental expectations. It has a prepared and motivated leading and expert crew who exercise their responsible task 24 hours a day, while obeying the concerning acts and legality.

#### **László Bálint: Systematic possibilities in managing criminal and national security risks**

The Centre is an information-centralizing, analytical-evaluative and coordinating centre. It has no right to investigate, but can initiate procedure to be conducted by certain bodies, however, its proposals are not obligatory. It processes data, supports operative actions by analysis, coordinates and helps to make strategic decisions and preventing organized crime by evaluations.

#### **Antal Miklós Várhalmi: The Determining Significance of the National Security Services in the 21st Century Security System of the Hungarian Republic**

Modern, flexible thinking governments having recognized the reshuffling of national security functionalities in the 21st century, the change of paradigm, they review, rework and maintain the complex (regime-)protection operations system with new political and strategic perspective. Maintaining national independence in defence activities is also absolutely necessary, especially in security service operations, of which major depositories both internationally and nationally, are the competitive Hungarian intelligence and counter-intelligence experts

**Lóránd Ujházi: National security issues of secret archives of the church**

According to the effective rules of the church, each diocese shall have an archive, namely a historical, diocese and secret archive. This paper deals only with secret archives and introduces the types of documents stored in such archive. We would like to mention what kind of difficulties can arise if these archives have evidence that is important to the investigating authorities.

**György Szternák: Risks of extreme behaviours**

Examining the development of societies it can be stated that extreme violent views and the movements and organizations in connection with such views are unavoidable in the world, how it is in whole Europe for decades. Special feature of democracies that the state power keeps within boundaries of a state founded on the rule of law and handles such views and movements. Besides, it recognizes protestations and strikes regarding scale of values, social and institutional issues and functional disorders in society if they do not involve violence, indeed, it tries to give acceptable answers within the boundaries of negotiations.

**Csaba Szabó: Risks of gaining ground of extreme religious groups**

The paper tries to introduce the status of Christian religion and its acceptance within the police crew, with special regard to the legal framework. The objects of the analysis are groups that is organized on the basis of extreme and radical religion and which means a potential danger on persons serving as the members of the police. As a counterpoint of the comparison, the national security risks of the presence of extreme religious groups should be examined in the light of danger to the effective force of the police.

**Álmos Péter Kiss: More weapon – less crime**

The European opinion about the custom of possession and carrying of firearms in the USA is that firearms and ammunition can be obtained everywhere at any time there, everybody has a weapon and it is a general custom to carry a gun; it is a general custom to use firearms which is not considered to be a big deal by anyone and its consequences are also forgettable.

**Judit Kata Virág: International concerns of illegal trading in art treasure – with special regard to special situation caused by armed conflicts**

Media deals with illegal trade in art treasure as a rarity, as a 'sublevel crime', and therefore it is grasped by society as an insignificant factor to the complete society and public safety. It is known only by a few that great number of art treasure thefts (In Hungary the half) consist of incidental thefts, and it is known by even less people that illegal trade of art treasure is the third most profitable branch of black market (after trade in drugs and firearms), and most of the times it is connected to certain forms of organized crime.

**János Sallai: One of the most security challenge of globalization: the rise in temperature**

Many of the factors of globalization contribute to the fact that a great number of natural assets are diminishing. The maintenance of the pressure to grow, the environmental damages caused by 7 milliard citizens and the environmental contamination go a great way towards climate changes, and the sings thereof are clear to everyone.

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**Renáta Antal: Wooded ecosystem preventing catastrophes, in other words national possibilities concealed by putting on the market the CO2 fixed by them**

Foresters, scientists disclose an unusual perception of the diversity of functionality of forests. That is, the forest plays an important role in the circulation of coal on Earth, especially in the control of climate change.

**Zoltán András Nagy: New dimensions of cyber war – the endangers national security**

The Internet, which was brought into life by military experiments, was used mostly for communication, but as a result of a fast technical development it gained further potentials. Both the organized groups and terrorists use the same technical possibilities like other users, only for their different ignoble aims.

**Réka Gyarakı: Economic crimes committed in a computerized environment**

Crimes committed within a computerized environment developed with the expansion of internet and computer. Their conquest goes and will be going more and more further. Anybody can become a victim or a perpetrator including a simple or a professional user. Our day-to-day life is influenced by technology willy-nilly. Keeping in touch became faster and easier, like managing bank transfers and letting news and information flow.

**Gyula Bıró: Regulation and investigation of crimes concerning road traffic, with special regard to the new criminal changes**

The technological improvements – revolutionizing science, manufacture, information transfer, changing the life style of people in the huge part of the World - of the second part of the XX. Century had a necessary effect on the administration of justice.

**János Bıró: The evolution of traffic contraventions in Hungary, with special regard to the new act on contraventions and the examination of the scene**

Hungary provides differentiated criminal, contravention and administrative legal tools to punish its protected values depending on the subject the given act is violating and to what extent. Acts endangering society on a lesser degree are regulated by the law of contraventions in Hungary.

**Judit Tóth: Policing and migration management: moving borders?**

The establishment of the common protection, security and international communication system of the European Union subordinate migration management more and more to institutions of the police, criminal investigation and border patrol. Where are the dividing lines between migration management and policing based on the protected values, the national tasks, systematic solutions and scientific ideas?

**Ágnes Tóttós: The regulation of the European Union concerning the danger to public order and public safety in the field of lawful migration**

The founding father of the European Communities knew that the member states have different social systems, and promote different values according to what they consider differently certain behaviours. Hence, the member states were allowed to use their own rules of public order and public safety, even if it contradicted the rules of domestic market.

**Katalin Zábó: Orde public say an emergency brake? Or closed doors?**

This paper was written on the margin of a wider research in the Hungarian regulation of dangers to public order and public safety. Problems and questions were worded according to the Hungarian judicial practice which reveals the content of the uncertain legal definition of public order and it clarifies whether the national or the integrated interest takes the foreground.

**László Lipics: Cracking on the European Fortress – the future of Schengen**

This paper deals with the challenges hitting the achievements of Schengen within the law of the European Union and tries to give answers thereon. Some of the challenges concerns the entire EU, while other only concerns the Schengen territory. The free movement of people, as a fundamental principle of the EU was violated several time in the Schengen territory during the past period. The main reason for this is that the anti-immigration, populist parties took an upper hand in certain countries.

**Aranka Lőrincz: Deprivation of citizenship as a tool for safety**

Deprivation of citizenship was an existing institution in Hungary for a great while and it was applied by the state quite frequently for a longer term, like a punishment. It also included confiscation of property. This period is now a part of the sorrowful past, and effective law on citizenship provides all kind of tools to give back the citizenship to persons who were deprived from their Hungarian citizenship.

**Gabriella Bojcsév: The connections between a marriage of convenience and public safety**

The paper gives light to the fact that marriage of convenience is an actual phenomenon in the Hungarian society, even though the media did not really mention it. Its definition is multi-levelled. The reason for getting married can be other than only obtaining a residence permit by marrying a foreigner.

**Zoltán Katz – Erika Marek – István Szilárd: Vaccines for migrants and risks of healthcare in employment**

In the European Union (EU), especially the great number of migrating people towards the EU raises not only questions of emigration and immigration but healthcare issues of the effective force of police. This – as a possible source of risk – is connected to the situation of vaccines that was given or not to the migrants. This issue gained great importance in the past years within the EU.

**Dániel Hortobágyi: The institutional structure of Frontex, the system of tasks of the subunits and the cooperation mechanism of the institution**

The European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (Frontex) has introduced a new institutional structure in order to manage the new issues concerning the outer environment more effectively, to make easier the proper administration of the basic tasks of Frontex and to enable a more effective communication among Frontex bodies.

**Gábor Kovács: The National University of Public Service as the base of public service education; present situation, future changes, tendencies and challenges of development**

National University of Public Service was brought to life in order to give a calling to the profession and to give an up-to-date expertise to the effective force of police, civil administration, national defence and national security services of public service within an aligned and well-planned system. In accordance with this, the main reason for merging was to map the natural connection among public service bodies within the framework of a unified educational institute on a university level.

**László Zsigovits: Scientific research and tendering competencies of National University of Public Service in the field of exploring and developing the dimensions of security policing**

Independent institutions, doctorate schools and departments of the National University of Public Service theoretically unfold the content of security and its practical implementation. The professional departments of practicing force, protecting public safety and service or prevent catastrophes deal with scientific adaptation of separated parts of security.

**János Hegedűs: Hungarian policing experiences concerning the training of the Afghan and Iraq police**

This paper introduces the work of the Hungarian police forces within two distressed areas. The educational and training tasks belong to the peace constructing functions of civil peacekeeping operations. On feature of this is that it prepares the subject by giving the necessary knowledge and professional experiences.

**Erika Malét-Szabó – Adrienn Szatmári: Mental safety of a police man**

According to the modern approaches, when creating safe work conditions, it is the obligation of the employer to guarantee safe health environment for the employees, including their physical and mental health, meaning their physical and mental safety.

**György Fialka: State and possibilities of private security in 2012**

Since the 90's social expectations and processes went through great changes. One important element of this is the birth of the private and civil security.

**Béla Galántai: Security service from a civil point of view**

Every democratic state regards the safety of its citizens a value worth protecting and take steps to create this safety. However, the operation of the state responds to the efficiency of these steps. If the people live in safety the rule of law can be enforced easier, the economy can work better, until the sense of insecurity and danger evokes moral conflicts and urges to violate law that expresses common interests in order to vindicate someone's own rights.

**Tamás Kovács: Relocation as a policing answer to state security and state policing challenges between 1919 and 1945**

It was a questionable issue of home affairs to reintroduce or restore and apply the institute of relocation that was abolished in the 20's. What was behind this? Unequivocally, the preparation for war and the growing number of political cases.

**Ramóna Artner: Field gendarmerie of the armed forces of the Austro-Hungarian Empire**

The reason of the poor efficiency of the field gendarmerie during the I. World War was not that the policing tasks of the army were performed by the gendarmerie, since these tasks in other armies were performed by this type of body as well.

**Mátyás Hegyaljai: Changes and the home affair strategy**

Policing concerns of security always arise interesting issues, especially if they come to the surface concerning changes. Since nowadays researchers talk about the Internal Security Strategy of the European Union, so it is worth to examine the issue in a deeper level, since it shall be known by more and more people.

**Kristóf Bakai: Trust and security**

The effect of international terrorism on the control of the borders lead to a well-known stricter regulation. The state security, public and national security had to face new important dangers, and the states and state federations answered it by forceful intelligence and policing actions .

**József Gubicza – Éva Nyári: Security and border control, directions of development**

Creating and sustaining security have earned a greater role in our world under globalization. Security is important in various angles of the state and civil spheres of life. This paper examines the issues of border security.

**Róbert Karsa: The uniform system of catastrophe prevention, legal changes**

Int he field of catastrophe prevention, the security of the life and property of citizens and the operation of the state can be improved and guaranteed by a comprehensive modification of the law, the establishment of special actions in case of a catastrophe and the increase of the role of the state.

**Zsolt Dalnoki: Local and regional security committees – changes and effects**

The system of county security committees went through changes in this year, and similar changes were experienced concerning the local security committees when the townships were reintroduced. This paper tries to introduce the changes regarding the local and regional security committees.

**Tibor Kovács – István Milák – Csaba Otti: Biometric aspects of security science**

Biometric identification of a person is one of the most faster improving branch of Security technology science nowadays. Biometric identification is not the product of the XXI. century – since face and voice recognition is known since civilization exists - but the development of the more and more refined micro electronic tools enabled the spread of biometric identification.