

## ENGLISH RESUMES

### **Géza Finszter: The Anniversaries of the Police**

Steadiness, does not possess past, either. As a consequence, the history of the public refers so little to the Police of the previous eras. The farther historical backgrounds of the committees can mainly be revealed by the methods, applied by the military history. Although, such publications – which are remarkable and valuable individually – can be found both abroad and in Hungary as well, none of them can be regarded as the basis of the history of law enforcement theory. On the emergence of the Science of Law enforcement, the manifestation of the historical products has become timely, which are capable of depicting the past of law enforcement both as the history of the public, and as the legal history in the same time.

### **András Teke: Relations between Science and Profession in the Compatibility Dilemma of Military Science and Law Enforcement**

What trends can be expected in a globalised environment, in military and law enforcement professional-scientific thinking? How can professional and interdisciplinary relations evolve in integrated problem management? The study explores the problems of tackling unexpected and unknown challenges in the field of inter-professional and inter-scientific management.

### **Jozef Balga: Police Science and Security Sciences**

Police science is an inseparable part of scientific disciplines focused on the protection of life, health as well as property of persons. It stress the activities of entities that guarantee the subject of scientific interest and scientific research. The security sciences focus on the security of society, the state, and individuals in the broader sense. These scientific disciplines have a positive effect on the security situation in the state and help to scientifically stress the need to protect natural and legal persons. At the same time, they are becoming part of higher education.

### **József Ambrusz – Gyula Vass: Disaster Management on the Frontier of Military and Law Enforcement Sciences**

Hungary has undergone fundamental changes in the global security environment, and these processes particularly enhance the need to think about security and to identify scientific responses to new challenges. In the system of disaster management, the importance of applied sciences lies in the need for their practical use to deliver socially sensitive and important results, so the protection of life and property security is essential. However, this activity should be carried out not in isolation, but with a holistic approach, involving representatives from the relevant fields and a number of other disciplines.

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**József Beregnyei: Military and Law Enforcement Science Relations of a Border Guard Perspective**

When the topic of this year's conference at Pécs was announced, I thought I could contribute to its content by a retrospective writing that – in addition to facts and events – also contains my personal experiences. As a practicing Border Guard officer, I participated in the public life of military and law enforcement sciences in various forms and extents for decades. This experience led me to the question: what was the relationship in the past between the autonomous Border Guard Service as an organization and military/law enforcement science? What were the main reasons and explanations? In the frame of the present article, I am only able to provide one approach, a border guard perspective.

**Ágnes Kertész: In memory of Miklós Zrínyi: Foreign Policy of Turkey in 2020**

The occurrence of historical anniversaries and events inspired me to choose a subject that could be worthwhile for the memory of Miklós Zrínyi, the general, war scientists. So the seven century long history of Ottoman Empire as the current Turkey are engaging present political analysts. The activism of Turkey in the last few years specially raises attention.

**Attila Suhajda: Right Wing Radicalism in Germany**

This study is about German political right-wing radicalism and the impact of migration for their situation. The radical right-wing groups have the biggest share of the German politically motivated crime cases. Their activities have many forms and some crime delicts (homicides, recruitments) create big anxiety in German society. In the study there is a short review of German scientific literature and an analysis of the radical right-wing crimes and the countermeasures issued by the police for these crimes.

**Melánia Nagy: Psychology of Terrorists**

All in all, the terrorists are not crazy. Rather, they seem to be the products of a crazy system, a crazy system driven by intense, carefully groomed fanaticism. How to defeat terrorism? In the words of Salman Rushdie, "Don't terrorize! Don't let fear dominate your life. Even if you are afraid." What to expect in the future? The trend is likely to lead to violent attacks against mass civilian targets using stronger bombs and even more effective weapons...

**József Padányi: Battleground of Mars**

Miklós (VII) Zrínyi, the outstanding military leader, theorist, poet and politician of his time, was born 400 years ago in Čakovec. He was born into a family that had fought heroically and sometimes even hopelessly against the ever-expanding Ottoman Empire for centuries. Zrínyi left his mark on the pages of European history both by his sword and by his pen. His uncompromising love for his country is a never fading example to follow for every generation. The defence of his beloved Međimurje and his struggle against the Turks occupied all his thoughts. This essay commemorates one of the greatest figures of Hungarian history by showcasing some practical relics of his military brilliance.

**Zoltán Hautzinger: The Face of Border Defence**

Born a century ago in the year of the declaration of the Trianon peace *diktat*, Ödön Sebő, a former first lieutenant at the Royal Hungarian Army special frontier force (border patrol) unit, as one of the commanders of the 32nd Frontier Force Battalion – later known as 'the battalion doomed to die' – led his much-reduced battalion to a desperate but all the more heroic resistance in the Gyimes Pass in WW2. By referring to the example of his heroic and selfless actions, this short essay/paper intends to commemorate wartime border defence.

**Hunor Kádár: Thoughts about the Romanian Police from the Beginning of the 20th Century to the Change of Regime**

The author briefly presents the structure of the police from the formation of the modern Romanian Police to the end of the communist regime. He describes the situation of the police in Transylvania before the 1918 unification. The author presents the main provisions of the Police Organization Act of 1903 and 1929. Finally, he talks briefly about the "Militia" created by the communist regime.

**János Sallai: Law Enforcement, Police Officer, Policing, Police and the Protection of Order**

The debate concerning the Hungarian terms *rendészet* (law enforcement) versus *rendvédelem* (defence/protection of order) that flares up from time to time against the background of the latest research into law enforcement theory and history intensified again while we compiled the Special Encyclopedia of Police Science. The term *rendvédelem* as a synonym of *rendészet* has spread since the mid-1990s. The study gives a chronological outline of the terms related to law enforcement and makes an attempt to use the terms *rendészet* and *rendvédelem* in a historically authentic way.

**Sándor Fórizs: Reorganisation of the Border Guard and Border Control after 4<sup>th</sup> November 1956**

The paper presents the reorganisation of the Hungarian border guard from 4 November 1956 to the first half of 1958. Based on the documents of archives, it discusses the closure of the state border, the organisation of the leadership of the border guard and its operation and the more stringent regulations introduced at the time. The author also elaborates on the measures related to the professional and the enlisted staff, the general situation along the state border and a few specific events.

**József Deák – József Mezei: Russian and Hungarian Law Enforcement Systems as the Sources and Gravediggers of the Power**

Among the elements of the law enforcement system, mainly the history of the state security services and the police, and the history of their leaders, are closely related to the political history of both states. The contemporary empowerment of these organizations based on legislation as litmus paper indicates the totalitarian or democratic nature of the state system.

**Gábor Tarján G.: Slaves of the Order of „Death Administration”**

The Nazi genocide machine used the people, especially the Jews, to operate the system that led to their assassination. This was the case in ghettos and concentration camps. I call this system the "order of death administration." The system also raises several moral and ethical issues from the perspective of prisoners.

**Gábor Kovács: Experiences of Practice Oriented Successful Law Enforcement Education: Practice – Knowledge – Self Confidence**

The study shows the background and process of the preparation of the common university public service exercise conducted each year.

Ensuring the effectiveness of law enforcement training is a key teaching and student activity, which suppose joint work, where the instructor becomes a kind of mentor, helps, gives advice, explains, improves, encourages, and the student is a partner in this, he/she experiences, practices, thus acquires knowledge, and then completes the assigned tasks confidently and successfully.

**Imre Dobák: International models of higher education of national security**

The study examines some international types of higher education in national security, highlighting their common features. Most of these are due to the peculiarities of national security and the national security systems at the national level, nevertheless we can see similar training forms and models at the international level.

**Noémi Emőke Baráth: Empirical Research on Ethical Values among Police Students**

Choosing a career for life, the individual values and professional attitudes may have an impact on one's entire career. Law enforcement education has a significant role in that it must ensure the supply of law enforcement professionals from year to year, bearing in mind that during the preparation students must be "handed over" to the field armed with theoretical and practical knowledge. In this study, I review the ethical and moral aspects of policing and then briefly describe the results of my empirical research.

**Ernő Krauzer: Development Alternatives in Non-commissioned Police Officer Training Methodology**

This publication provides a brief overview of non-commissioned police officer training from 1946 to this day, as well as the early training courses to being included in the National Register of Vocational Qualifications. The subject of "Scenario Training" is described in detail. It synthesizes the knowledge of the different subjects via the application of innovative didactic methods and ensures practice-oriented training within training institutions as well as facilitating the development and improvement of the competencies necessary for police work. It illustrates why it is necessary to develop training methodology and what possibilities are available to that end.

**Vince Vári: It is a Matter of Trust in the Relationship between the Police and Society**

In recent decades, a number of empirical studies have been published in the foreign literature, which have examined the role of the police in society, the social usefulness of their operation, and the trust factors of their judgment. These studies have revealed a number of factors and correlations that have made tangible, indirectly measurable, concepts that have hitherto been treated only as abstract elements, such as the lawful and fair nature of police work. This study highlights the fact that the police are not really able to materially influence their trust in citizens, as distrust can easily be a hallmark of a given society.

**Zita Veprik: Corruption Risks of Border Police Tasks in the Light of the Epidemiological Emergency**

Although the Pandemic Risk Management has created an unexpected situation in recent decades, similar situations may occur in the future. State border tasks arising from the management of COVID-19 have increased the risk of corruption for a police officer. In my study, I seek to identify these risks in order to prevent police corruption more effectively through targeted measures in the future.

**Mária Varga – László Zsigovits: Danger Situations Taking Shape Globally (COVID-19 – a crown virus caused it sickness) His Effect onto the Law Enforcement ICT**

Globality has beneficial and deleterious effects. Globality strengthens the building of relationships, such as personal travel, trade, communication. However, the strengthening of this relationship system brings to life a myriad of threats and risk factors, such as the rapid spread of infections to the whole of The Earth, or cybercrime. In preventing and eliminating the spread of infection, ICT plays an important role, such as data collection, storage, processing, information, analysis, visualisation and control, as well as in the field of home work, digital education and entertainment. A global emergency creates more opportunities for cybercriminals, which they exploit.

**Péter Felföldi – Dorina Harkai: Current Legal Issues Related to the Use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles**

In this paper we review some of the problems of the current legal regulation related to civil use of unmanned aerial vehicles in Hungary. The proliferation of these instruments requires new regulation. The basis for this regulation already exists, formed by the European Commission in 2019. Hungarian legal harmonization will be completed by 2021.

**Csaba Fenyvesi: The Answers of Criminalistics for Challenges of Society – Future Developments in Criminal Investigation**

This study attempts to describe the stages of criminalistical developments and possible answers of criminalistics for the challenges of society. I have drafted from the scientific fields, within which progress in forensic methods is expectable and necessary, and we resume our surmise, improving suggestions and future tasks of criminal investigation.

**Dávid Petrétei: The Zero Milestone**

This paper is on the beginnings of the forensic photography and its role in the born of forensic sciences and criminalistics. The first mug shots and the first crime scene photographs are presented. Some aspects of modern forensic photography are also covered, like the theoretical possibility of capturing objective images.

**József Orbán: Changing Odds in Crime Game – Probability, Credibility and Reliability in the Estimation of Terrorists Attacks**

The estimation of a terror attack, the perpetrators and the relevant quantified probability values may help in the prevention. The estimation of risk factors, the relating probabilities and the occurrence of terror attack are required to reach the goal of prevention. The study aimed to find a solution for the prediction through the application of Bayes nets because of the high number of risk factors.

**István Kovács: On the Edge of Social Periphery: 70 years old is the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others**

The New York Convention turned 70 this year. The study presents the leading and subsequent regulatory path of the creation of the convention, with special regard to its harmonization or disharmonisation with Hungarian regulations.

**Klára Héder: Surveillance at the Edge of the Law: OSINT Techniques in the Hands of Teenage Sasaeng Fans**

This article introduces some of the crime prevention issues, which are worth investigating in Hungary. It presents specific examples of so-called “crazy” fan behavior in K-Pop culture and outlines the methods and consequences of data collecting and monitoring used by the sasaeng fan community.

**Miklós Angyal: Forensic Medical Topics in the Investigation of Battery**

This study discusses the issues arising in the investigation of battery (bodily harm) causing the most headaches for both law enforcement and forensic medical experts. In addition to offering concrete solutions in some topics, it draws attention to the need for a methodological protocol for medical experts on the subject.

**Ferenc Földi: Contradictions of the Forensic Weapons Experts Competence**

A new, systems-based approach to the examination of military firearms and military equipment is not common in forensic weapons expert practice. Events within the competence of forensic weapons experts and inconsistencies in the scope of competence. Suggestions for a solution.

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**Ágnes Tóttós: The Hungarian Transit Zone before the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the EU**

In addition to presenting the establishment of the transit zone and the subsequent amendments of the relevant Hungarian legal provisions, the study, on the one hand, introduces the court rulings of the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the EU on the legal nature of the transit zones established on the Hungarian-Serbian border. On the other hand, it also points to the very different conclusions of the two court decisions and the differences in the assessment criteria that lead to them.

**Ferenc Urbán: Immigration from the Surrounding Countries of Hungary**

The article focuses on the immigration to Hungary. It sheds light especially to the immigration from the neighbouring four countries to Hungary (from Slovakia, from Ukraine, from Romania and from Serbia). It outlines the main tendencies which affected the migration to Hungary from 2000 to 2019 with the help of statistical analysis. The article describes the influence of the simplified naturalization procedure to the immigration to Hungary.

**Róbert Bartkó – Veronika Borbély: The Criminality in Connection with Irregular Migration in European Union**

This study wishes focus on irregular migration has intensified for the past years in the European Union, but from a new perspective. Hardly had this phenomenon become massive in Europe when the accompanying criminal offences has intensified on its wave. The paper tries to present these crimes mentioned using criminal-statistical data based on – for example – FRONTEX and EUROPOL reports.

**Mátyás Hegyaljai: Measures Introduced in Connection with the COVID-19 Epidemic with Regard to Border Control in Hungary and Austria**

Maintaining order in a situation as pandemic is needed a higher attention by law enforcement agencies. One of the law enforcement tasks is the closure or the strict control of land borders. Hungary and Austria are connected in many points but the common border section is the main issue so it gives us a chance to compare the measures performed by the two countries with regard to border control. The degree of infection is not constant, sometimes less, sometimes more, so measures must be taken accordingly, its changes and dynamics must be monitored. First reactions are strict but some flexibility needs later. Passenger and freight traffic should be treated differently respecting EU legislation.

**Gábor Éberhardt: Human Migration and Pandemia 2020**

Nowadays, it is accepted that human migration and pandemics are linked. Building on the experience of previous epidemics, I believe that, just as the global social phenomenon, contagion crossing borders as a border, can be treated with supranational measures. The duties of those serving at the state border shall be supplemented by the prevention of the introduction of infection.

**Márton Tibor Serbakov: The Impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemia on the Threat of Global Terrorism and Extremism**

Terrorists and extremists seek to exploit and capitalise on the social, economic and security impact of the pandemic. A lot of people practice social distancing and spend more time at home and online, and this means a risk for radicalization. The article examines the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the threat of global terrorism and extremism.

**Péter Pechnyó: Role of Immigration Authorities during the Struggle with the Pandemia**

In the pandemic caused by SARS-CoV-2, it has become essential that for effective control complex protection is essential. As part of this, coordinated deployment of civilian, law enforcement and military forces is needed. In my study, I address the presence and activities of foreign law enforcement agencies in their role in slowing the spread of COVID - 19 and eradicating the consequences of infection.

**László András Szabó: Organizations and Collaborations in the Management of Migration after 2015**

The declaration of the crisis situation caused by mass immigration in 2015 and the construction of the security border lock brought the cooperation of Hungarian law enforcement organizations in the public and private spheres to a new level, including the Armed Forces. The question arises as to why this was necessary. In my study, I interpret the organizational appearance, reasons and possible development directions of this. In Hungary, after the mass immigration in 2015, the management of migration has changed.

**Gábor Németh: Border Assistance Mission for Rafah Crossing (EUBAM Rafah).**

The EU through its Common Security and Defence Policy plays a key role in crisis management activity in the Middle East and Northern-Africa. As part of these efforts, the EUBAM Rafah Mission was launched after the decision of the EU in 2005. The mission mandate is to support the work of the legitimate Palestinian border security forces. The mission is focusing on mentoring, monitoring, training of members of the local law enforcement agencies, enhancing their capacities in the field of integrated border management. Through this kind of support the EU can decrease the global effects of security challenges originated from the above mentioned regions such as illegal migration, terrorism and organized cross border crimes.