

Summary

Orbán, Endre – Sulyok, Tamás: The right to peaceful assembly in the decisions of the Constitutional Court (5-23)

After the entry into force of the Fundamental Law of Hungary the Constitutional Court published quite a few decisions concerning the right to peaceful assembly. Inter alia in July 2016 the Constitutional Court has declared an omission on the part of the law-maker regarding the Act III of 1989 on the Right to Assembly. The Constitutional Court called upon the Parliament to comply with its task due to the guarantees of the participants of the assemblies and due to the uncertainties of the law enforcement whenever a collision between the right to peaceful assembly and another fundamental right arises. The aim of this paper is to present the already elaborated constitutional requirements concerning the right to peaceful assembly.

Nagy, Miklós: Experiences at Rapid Response and Special Police Services regarding planning and implementation in crowd management operations (24-43)

The crowd management at the Rapid Response and Special Police Services is introduced in my study, beside that I analysed the different phases of its development. The main purpose of the thesis is to give an overview about the changes and developments of crowd management at the Hungarian police, to highlight points where changes are still needed and try to introduce the phases of development of crowd management.

Lówi, Ildikó: The Dangers of Cultural Diversity in German Society from the Guest Worker Program until Recently (44-67)

Germany has been the prime target of migrants of various origins in the last decades. The growing presence of 'foreigners' has resulted in serious changes in German society and politics, and it has become the regular topic of common talk. At the same time, this modern-age „Völkerwanderung” has

brought on a series of problems and conflicts in all segments of German society.

Angyal, Miklós – Bezsényi, Tamás – Petréttei Dávid: „The whole procedure create more harm than benefit” -The dilemmas of forensic developments (68-92)

The dissertation deals with the sociological, philosophical and literary aspects of forensic development. The authors outline how the modern criminal detective work linked to the crime novels and the whole detective literature, moreover how this whole bunch of literature affect in the XXI. century. The so-called CSI effect and the science in court-syndrome are based on an outline of the existing cultural background, and we are also able to analyze how the accreditation, quality assurance and validation problems are related to the modernity of the ever-popular criminal films.

Németh, Gyula: The NIS Directive and Hungary's National Cybersecurity (93-103)

The publication aims to trace and explain the reasons why external and internal factors had an impact on the EU member states that led to the adoption of the unified network security policy. Furthermore the publication aims to compare the guideline of NIS and the strategy of Hungary's National Cybersecurity, highlight the common elements, explore the differences and to prove that the results of the collective thinking can be used to ensure the safety of various institutions and increase the security of the facilities.

Sallai, János: 22 November, Faculty Day of the Faculty of Law Enforcement (104-109)

The Hungarian commissioned police officers' training goes back nearly 100 years. Its starting point was the ceremonial opening of the academic year on 22 November 1922. Following the nationalisation and centralisation of the police force, it was here that the unified training of police officials at national level started, which, in terms of quality, can rightly be considered the beginning of the commissioned police officers' education

or academic police training. Thus, this date deserves to be solemnly declared Faculty Day of the Faculty of Law Enforcement of the National University of Public Service.

Buzás, Gábor: Police Chief of the Revolution and the Police (110-128)

The short study aims to present the professional career of Mr. Sándor Kopácsi, head of the police forces in Budapest during the Hungarian Revolution and War of Independence in 1956. Paralell to the analyses of the chief of the Budapest Police Department's personal career path, the Author investigates the changes in law enforcement in the period between 1945-1956.

Korinek, László: Four turning points in the life of Dr. Imre Kertész professor, retired police brigade general (129-135)

The essay shows how, following several personal tragedies and a uniquely complex career, Imre Kertész became an internationally recognized scholar of criminology, forensic sciences and criminal law, as well as the founder modern forensic technology services and a research institute in Hungary.

Finszter, Géza: Imre Kertész, the intellectual (136-141)

Former colleagues and students gathered to commemorate the founder of modern forensic technology in Hungary. The talk presented at the conference at the national police headquarters provided an overview of Professor Kertész' hard, but successful life.

Balláné, Füsztér Erzsébet: I was a forensic scientist in the Hungarian Institute for Forensic Sciences (142-148)

This article has been written in memoriam of Professor Imre Kertész for his 90th anniversary. The life work of Imre Kertész was the establishment of an institute of excellence for forensic sciences, and the creation of an exceptional collective of experts, with whom, after his retirement, his successors could successfully continue on the path Professor Kertész had forged. During his 28-year-long direction, the Institute, founded in 1961 and once consisting of only a few small laboratories, went through a remarkable

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development. If Dr. Imre Kertész was still alive, he would be proud of the great progress of recent years, and would take pride in the Institute, that performs at an international level, is ready to meet the challenges of the 21st century, and which still nurtures his honorable spirit.