

Summary

Fábián, Adrián – Pál, Emese: Legality, the police and others...? (4-20)

In this paper we made an experiment to examine the relation between the police and the principle of legality. From our point of view, the Hungarian police are an integral part of the Hungarian administration, with all its legal consequences. As „Hungary is an independent, democratic state governed by the rule of law, the enforcement of the requirement of public administration” lawfulness is also essential in relation to police organization and activities. In a police state, the principles of the rule of law, separation of powers, constitutionality and civil liberties are not enforced. Police cannot strike a balance between legal and illegal, the principle of legality must be consistently applied: either by preventing or eradicating the offending condition. Any other option could have serious consequences.

Kovács, Gábor – Kovács, István – Piros, Attila: Comparative analysis of the management system of the Hungarian and Polish police (21-102)

The National University of Public Service Institute of Public Law Enforcement and Applied Management Theory submitted a successful tender for the Waclaw Felczak Foundation's international tender in 2019. Fulfilling the purpose stated in the application, the study presents a comparative analysis of the management system of the Hungarian and Polish police, which uses scientific methods of analysis and synthesis, formulates innovative proposals for police cooperation and development of the two nations.

Fábián, Péter: Economic aspects of the fight against terrorism (103-114)

Terrorism has become a phenomenon in Europe today. The morphology of terrorist acts is constantly changing, both legally and economically. In addition to well-organized, multi-level terrorist organizations, sympathetic, ideological-based lone offenders must be counted on, and the secretive

work required to screen them will not only result in theoretical litigation over further restrictions on personal liberties, but also enormous costs. The "*Kill One and Fear One Hundred*" principle has taken on a new meaning in our world. Neither intra-EU nor more complex multilateral efforts aimed at combating terrorism on economic grounds have been successful. Cheap terrorism has been created. The terrorist acts of our time are aimed at creating fear. They do not require significant costs and long, difficult organizational work on the offender side. In contrast, they have multiple, stepped and complex mechanisms of action for our fellow human beings.

Tóth, Dávid: The facts of counterfeiting in continental legal systems (115-132)

The aim of the article is to analyse the statutory provisions of counterfeiting money in the model countries of the continental system. The crime of counterfeiting is breaching the legal security, and the state monopoly of issuing money. Since the introduction of the euro currency the counterfeiters caused more than 500 million euro worth of damage. The legal comparative approach can help us in developing the in force regulation in Hungary which can result in crime prevention as well.

Tóth, Ádám Viktor – Polgár, Miklós: The principles and economic bases of the border defence system against the Ottoman Empire in the Kingdom of Hungary (133-156)

Even today border protection is a crucial aspect of Hungarian foreign policy and internal affairs, due to the geographical characteristics of the country. Hungary is located just East of what we call Western Europe so it is positioned as the „*gatekeeper of Europe*”. It was the same in the Early Modern Period, when Hungary had to defend itself against Ottoman expansion. The leaders of Hungary had to find an approach to finance the system. Thanks to the efforts of the popes and the Habsburg kings, Hungary received „*foreign aid*”. In this article we further explore the formation and the finances of the border defence system against the Ottoman Empire in the 16th and the 17th centuries.