

## ENGLISH ANNOTATION

### STRATEGIC VIEW OF MILITARY ASPECTS OF DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT SECURITY ENVIRONMENT FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Antonín KRÁSNÝ

The article informs about strategy of the state security, technological and institutional changes of the development of the security environment, including changes of the system the values. The article discusses possible development of the security environment in the relation to small and medium large states of central Europe. Article points to influence over the Czech Republic and scheme of development of the Czech security system.

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### HOW TO GO FURTHER IN COMBATING TERRORISM

Jan EICHLER

This article describes basic characteristics and attributes of terrorism. The global terrorism is regarded as the most urgent challenge for all the mankind. The text is focused on the following areas: ways of combating terrorism, political influence aimed at the base of the present global terrorism, the conflict between the West and the Islamic world and its possible solutions, aims and goals of the political influence at the beginning of the 21st century and its mechanisms.

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### REASONS FOR THE REALISATION AND FORMS OF THE TERRORISM

Pavel FOLTIN, David ŘEHÁK

The article deals with some elements of the realization process of terrorist attacks. Furthermore, it aims at its classification, description and definition of essential terminology. Fundamental elements of terrorist attacks are stated in the first part of the article. Moreover, relations and dependences among the above mentioned elements are determined. This part is followed by segmentation and characteristics of all forms of terror-

ism concerning reasons for realization of terrorist attacks. The concluding part includes general classification of terrorism forms with emphasis on lethal and non-lethal effects.

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## **MOTIVATION TO TERRORISM AND GROUNDS FOR COMBATING TERRORISM**

**Lada PAŘÍZKOVÁ**

The first part of the text is mainly focused on the systematic classification of selected information concerning the motivation to terrorism. It is dealing with conditions for terrorism, motivation that is based on the rational vote, religious and cultural aspects of the motivation. Changes concerning the “model” of terrorism, organisational structures, doctrines, strategies and technologies are mentioned as well. The second part describes grounds for combating terrorism, analyzes the principle of asymmetry and its consequences for approaches of states. The article refers to the pre-emptive strategy and explains the interpretation of the just war theory.

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## **NATO AT THE START OF THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY**

**Jaroslav GRYZ**

Over several last decades, NATO has undergone a radical change from a defence alliance to a defence organisation that is aiming to cover the whole of Europe. While in the Cold War period the cooperation in the areas of defence and security was basically limited to the activities of member countries within the NATO structures, since the beginning of the 1990s, the sphere of the organisation, characterised by its newly defined goals, has been expanding. The changes also occurred in the traditional transatlantic link. The analysis of the current relationships between the USA and Canada on the one hand, and their European allies on the other hand, leads to the following conclusions: 1. After the end of the Cold War, the evolution of the transatlantic relationships entered a new phase characterised by a revision of the existing political and organisational arrangements. 2. In the NATO, there is no longer a universally shared opinion as to the desirable shape of the transatlantic relationships, which means that both cooperation between the USA and its European partners and their rivalry are possible in the future. 3. The transformation of the transatlantic relationships takes place in the conditions of growing mutual interdependence between various political, economic and social processes that, while taking place mostly outside of the borders of the Alliance, obviously exert a significant influence on the shape of the relationships. No doubt, only Euro-American cooperation can settle disputes arising among democratic countries, prevent negative phenomena and tendencies on the international scene, and preserve the influ-

ence of the Alliance on the developments both on the European continent and world-wide. This is all the more true because of the fact that the Alliance consists of countries that share common cultural, historical and civilization roots. Because of these close links, the Alliance is the only community of democratic countries maintaining common normative and institutional bonds enabling it to preserve its influence on the international scene. This is also the basis for the new role (that is actually not very different from the old one) of NATO, which should: (1) serve as an instrument for the maintaining and strengthening of the ideals of the freedom of the individual, democracy as a desirable regime, and market economy as a precondition for satisfying both individual and social needs; (2) stabilise the European continent, provide for the security and development of NATO countries and set up a platform for the prevention of external threats; and finally (3) ensure realisation of the goals that were set up in the Washington Treaty.

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### **NAVIES AND NAVAL STRATEGIES IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY**

**Jaroslav ŠVESTKA**

The article presents information on the current state and possible future developments of global and medium navies and naval strategies applied by countries with global and medium navies. The focus of interest is the U.S. Navy, because of its aspirations to become the most important tool in pursuing global interests of the United States of America.

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### **ARE CREATED ADEQUATE CONDITIONS FOR ELABORATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE LONG-TERM VISION?**

**Josef JANOŠEC**

Discussion about dangers which may be connected with elaboration of "Development of Ministry of Defence Long-term vision". Contain separate portions about actors, their relations and Environment in which is long-term vision elaborated. Preparation of this document is compared with scientific project and make a comparison of information, which go out from assignment. With analytic and synthetic procedure are created and described parts of the process of elaboration, which can be critical for successful bring off for preparation of all document.

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## **NETWORK ENABLED CAPABILITY - KEY CAPABILITY FOR 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY**

**Bohuslav VÍŠEK**

Building of the Network Enabled Capability (NEC) represent one of the principal NATO transformation goals for the next 15 to 20 years. The article presents into NEC problems from both NATO and Czech Republic point of view. This article indicates strategic outlook for the future of the NEC building.

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## **INTEROPERABILITA V INFOSFÉŘE. VÝZVY, PROBLÉMY, ŘEŠENÍ**

**Sandor MUNK**

Budoucí vojenské operace předpokládají interoperabilitu v infosféře. Technická, syntetická a sémantická interoperabilita tvoří tři relativně nezávislé, ale propojené úrovně informační interoperability. Příspěvek popisuje základy informační interoperability, věnuje se jejím modelům (elementární, komplexní, globální) a infrastruktuře. Řešení informační interoperability je výzvou i problémem budoucích ozbrojených sil.

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## **CONVERSION OF DEFENCE INDUSTRIAL BASE**

**Jan VALOUCH**

This article summarizes current situation on Defence Industry Conversion in the Visegrad Group countries and Serbia and Montenegro. This text concretely summarizes "The Visegrad Group Countries Workshop on Defence Industry Conversion" was organized by the Ministry of Defence of Serbia and Montenegro and the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe. Representatives from the four countries of the Visegrad Group (the Czech republic, the Slovak Republic, Poland and Hungary), the host country, the Stability Pact, some international organization, and individual participated in this event. The main purpose of this event was to address existing problems in the defence industry sector in Serbia and Montenegro, first of all by assessing and analysing existing gaps and needs, and secondly by examining how "lessons learnt" in Visegrad group countries could be shared or used.

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**PROFESIONALIZATION OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION - ONE OF THE AIMES OF THE CURRENT REFORM**

**Richard STOJAR**

The article deals with the current process of the partial profesionalization of the russian armed forces being the part of the contemporary transformation. It analyses the present problems related to this proces and the obtions for solution.

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**SOME REMARKS CONCERNED WITH THE POSITION AND ROLE  
OF THE MILITARY SCIENCE**

**Karel NOVOTNÝ**

The article summarizes some remarks concerning military science, definition and characteristics of the most important terms. The text is aimed at the main content of military science - principles of the armed conflict and its components. The other topics are mentioned too, e.g. analysis of potential challenges, their characteristics and base conditions for solution of the armed conflict.

