S U M M A R I E S

Europe's Dependence on Russian Natural Gas: Perspectives and Recommendations for a Long-term Strategy

Richard J. Anderson

While the current European Union energy policy is forward thinking in its targets for renewable energy, economizing, and emission reduction, it falls short in its failure to recognize the security threat of the increasing dependence on Russian hydrocarbons – in particular, natural gas.

This is a translation of the original text published in the Occasional Paper Series No. 19 by the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies in September 2008.

Key words: *European Union, Russia, energy security, natural gas.*

From Holy War to Legal Peace – Thoughts on Security-Policy Paradigm in the 21st Century

Dieter Baumann

Just war doctrine is experiencing a renaissance once again in response to the postulated fundamentalist holy war. Are there any just wars in the 21st century or, perhaps, one should rather speak about legal wars? In this context, the following question is raised: Does the term "war" include the current phenomena of violence, for which the international community, by means of its security instruments, have to find solutions?

In today's security-policy debate a paradigm change has to be fully accomplished: a change from the issue of just war and power and confrontation policy towards the issue of legal peace and a policy of rapprochement and understanding. Within a thus tailored security-policy concept, armies are the means of (inter)national enforcement of law in a (multi)national security alliance.

This is a translation of the original text published in the magazine Military Power Revue der Schweizer Armee No. 3/2009.

Key words: *war, holy war, peace, international law.*

Development and Characteristics of the Defense System of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Danijela Lakić

The paper describes the development and characteristics of the defense system of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It analyses the defense system reform, with a view that it is one of the prerequisites for Euro-Atlantic integrations of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its accession to NATO. The defense reform is the most successful and the most comple-

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te reform implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina after the signing of the Dayton Accords. It was conducted from 2003 until 1 January 2006, when unified Ministry of Defense and unified armed forces were established instead of former ministries and armed forces of respective entities. The present structure of the defense system and the armed forces had to reconcile the interests of the three different nations and adapt to specific state organization of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Key words: *defense, armed forces, reform, Bosnia and Herzegovina.*

Joint Task Force East and Shared Military Basing in Romania and Bulgaria

Dorinel Moldovan, Plamen Pantev, and Matthew Rhodes

Joint Task Force East (JTFE) marks a major milestone in America's military presence in Central and Southeast Europe. For the United States, it exemplifies the broader transformation of defense capabilities and relationships. For Romania and Bulgaria, it manifests integration into the Euro-Atlantic West. All three governments have hailed their new cooperation as of great strategic, even historic, significance. However, translating the original hopes and vision for JTFE into reality has proven slower and more difficult than expected.

This is a translation of the original text published in the Occasional Paper Series No. 21 by the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies in August 2009.

Key words: *USA, Romania, Bulgaria, Joint Task Force, NATO.*

Integration Processes in the Southeast Asia Region

Zoran Kilibarda

The paper discusses the scope, restrictions and prospects of interstate cooperation and connecting in the area of the Southeast Asia, with special review of goals and the manner of the ASEAN community functioning and its contribution to the stabilization of the situation in the region. An analysis of the results achieved by the ASEAN states in absorbing the internal disintegration processes, containing their own geopolitical aspirations, and finding a balanced response to contradictory interests of great powers, leads to the conclusion that, under the circumstances of obvious restrictions, through patient reconciliation of views at a regional level, without interfering in the internal affairs of others and without imposing external solutions, significant progress may be achieved in the matters of the interstate cooperation and in the intensity of integration processes.

Key words: *ASEAN, cooperation, connecting, integration process*

Security Aspects of the Integration of the Republic of Serbia into the European Union

Biljana Stojković

Many analysts in the country and abroad pose, not without a good reason, an essential question: What is a priority Serbian national interest today? Is it the preservation of the country's territorial integrity, or accession to European integrations? Jud-

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ging from the national strategic documents in the area of security, the preservation of the territorial integrity, including the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija within the Republic of Serbia, is a vital national interest, and the integration of the Republic of Serbia into the European Union is an important foreign policy goal. Following this conclusion, an essential question is posed: Are Serbian strategic interests equivalent to the European strategic interests? A comparative analysis of strategic documents adopted in the area of security in the Republic of Serbia since 2000 until today, makes it possible to draw a conclusion on a convergence of security interests and goals of the Republic of Serbia and the European Union. However, in contrast to other countries of the region, the Republic of Serbia is faced with another particular question: Can this country remain militarily neutral if its citizens accept the spirit and letter of the European Union's Foreign, Security, and Defense Policy and the European Security Strategy, and consequently commit themselves to pursue joint European security policy and to take part in civilian and military arrangements of EU forces?

Proceeding from the analysis of the existing strategic documents in the area of security in the Republic of Serbia and the European Union, the author of this paper is searching for an answer to the questions posed, reviewing also the achieved level of cooperation of the Republic of Serbia with the institutions of the European Union in the area of security.

Key words: *security, strategy, Europe, Union, Republic of Serbia, defense, neutrality, Army.*

Contribution to the National Strategy of Cyberspace Protection

Slobodan R. Petrović

Effects and implications of the information revolution point to, on one side, its huge potential manifested by chances and opportunities at disposal to the contemporary man, and, on the other side, to all seriousness and complexity of its implications due to which the information society becomes ever more dependent of that technology and more vulnerable to different kinds of disorders, with their potential consequences ranging from trivial to catastrophic ones. These very facts impose imperative need for taking proper protection measures and actions, not only at a micro-level and locally, but first and foremost nationally, with a tendency to fit them, due to global nature of the problem, into the measures and actions of the international community. In this context, the paper refers to the necessity of adopting the national strategy for cyberspace protection, and suggests and explains some of the elements of this strategy.

Key words: *cyberspace, information technology, information infrastructure, threats, strategy, protection*.

Security and/or Preventive Security

Mile Rakić

In recent times, theoretical and, clearly, empirical knowledge unambiguously point to a need for new implementation and improvement of preventive security both in the security system and in the sciences having the security as a focus of their study. The place and role of preventive security of a state are constant and specific, and ever more often decisive for the state's continuous development and survival. That is why the

establishment of preventive security, as a scientific discipline, primarily represents an extremely significant and complex problem which has to be provided its proper place, relevance and role in our country as well. Notwithstanding the opinions and assessments of satisfactory condition and development of the security, it cannot be decisively concluded that the security development process has been fully completed. Albeit complex both in theory and practice, the security today cannot follow, to a required extent, all possible forms, types, and scopes of threats, which poses a need for the development of the preventive security, its theory and practice.

Key words: *preventive measures, security, politics, state, endangering, democracy.*

On a Textbook of National Security

Predrag Ilić

The paper gives a critical review of the National Security textbook written by Professor Andreja Savić, Ph.D. While the author has been given credit for being so brave as to publish the first textbook of the sort in our country, a whole range of remarks have been submitted too. They refer primarily to the composition and the contents of the textbook, and its style and language, as well as numerous material, grammatical and other errors and omissions. In this connection, a conclusion may be drawn that this textbook has brought more harm than benefits to its users, and therefore the justification of its further use should be reconsidered.

Key words: *textbook, national security, composition, contents, style, material errors, grammatical and spelling correctness.*

Approach to the Methodology of Integral Risk Management in an Organization

Zoran Keković*, Goran* Glišić and *Nenad* Komazec

In a dynamic environment, every organization ought to provide a risk management process that will be capable to continually detect changes and respond to them. The methodology of risk assessment described in this paper is of general nature and therefore it may be applied to wide spectrum of activities, decisions and operations of any public, private, or socially-owned enterprises, associations, groups, or individuals. Yet, its application involves certain prerequisites that are also dealt with in this paper.

Key words: *risk, organizational goals, protected values, assessment methodology, risk management.*

Organizational Culture

Ranko Lojić

All organizations, including the military ones, have an invisible quality, a certain character and a way in which they operate. This character of an organization may be more powerful than any person or any formal system. To comprehend the "soul" of an

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organization, it is necessary to, beyond written rules and structure, uncover the hidden world of organizational culture. The organizational culture is considered as one of key segments of an organization's successfulness. Its impact on the behavior of a human factor in the work process is very important. The organizational culture guides and determines everyday behavior and activities of people in an organization.

The notion, elements, and classification of organizational culture, and the relation between the organizational culture and subcultures, are transparently presented. Additionally, ways of creating, preserving, and modifying the organizational culture are also analyzed.

Key words: *organizational culture, impact, elements.*

HAMAS Terrorist Organization and Its Social Protection System

Ivana Alkalaj

The paper describes how the Hamas terrorist organization came to power through democratic means and how it uses the dawa social protection system to promote and support its own activities. It also explains the roots of Hamas' dawa and the function of the social service institutions as ideal tools used by Islamists to radicalize and recruit young Muslims. Of course, at first sight, there exists nothing violent nor antisocial in dawa activities. However, this is not so.

A dawa organization, often created as a local volunteer society, a non-government organization, or a private volunteer organization, plays an important common role in the history and culture of Islam.

Hamas has its primary goal, and it is to change the essential Palestinian national political struggle into a fundamental religious conflict. The advancement of this goal means complete transformation of Palestinian society, as compared to other relatively secular Muslim societies in the Arab world, into an ever more ardent and religiously and politically determined society.

Key words: *Hamas, terrorism, dawa, Islam, jihad.*

Determination of Contemporary Extremism

Milovan Subotić

In intellectual-political and security circles extremism is a frequent topic, and that is good, because every responsible discussion of important social phenomena may contribute to their better understanding. Unfortunately, this socially beneficial and cognitively productive effect of a debate mainly is not visible, but most often it is politically instrumentalized, which is done by those who aggressively impose their views. Thus extremism, as an insufficiently delineated and defined term in contemporary political practice, turns into a pejorative disqualification.

The first important feature of the term extremism is its original multi-meaningfulness. In contrast to other terms, often thoroughly defined and delineated, it has retained all of its original meanings, and at the same time, with the development of the milieu where it existed and in particular after entering the area of politics, it has acquired also a new meaning. In such a way, the door was widely open for different interpretation of this phenomenon. In turbulent times that, from the aspect of security in particular, have an effect on

the comprehension and delineation of the terms extremism, terrorism, terror, and similar ones, it is of critical importance to correctly determine the afore-mentioned terms.

In this context, it would be necessary to make efforts to more clearly define what is socially undesirable or dangerous in the area of thinking and behavior. To define these social phenomena is not at all risk-free, because the one who has "charismatic power" to define what extremism is, determines also who will be the target of this "inquisition". Thus, a vague definition, which suits one side, may be used, as desired or required, to slander political opponents in particular.

Key words: *extremism, terrorism, terror, defining, ethnic and religious extremism, security risks.*

Environmental Degradation – Impact On Ecological Security

Saša T. Bakrač, *Mladen* M. Vuruna, *and Miško* M. Milanović

The paper clarifies issues of negative environmental impact from aspects of ecological security. Issues of possible consequences of the lack of ecological security nationally and globally and the role in achieving the required level of the ecological security are also discussed.

The role of the military in solving environmental problems as an important factor of national security are particularly examined.

The impacts of climate changes and acid rains, as well as current and possible consequences of global environmental problems are also exemplified.

Key words: *environment, ecological security, degradation, climate changes, acid rains.*

Hydrobiology Factors Potentially Detrimental to Health

Dejan Nedeljković

Clearly one of the most endangered categories of persons in the Army of Serbia as regards the threat to their health in the work environment are underwater commandos and divers. Risks to health of these categories of persons are various, but still insufficiently studied in our country, while the protection models are practically neglected and left to subjective assessment of persons who do not have enough information on risks and risky places. A step forward to the implementation of adequate models of protection and removing of consequences is also an education on the very existence of the risk factor.

Key words: *hydrobiology, cianobacteria, diving, health, preventive measures, protection.*

Historical Foundations of German Militarism as a Lesson for Democratic Processes of the Military Transformation

Vladimir Barović

The paper explains historical roots of the development and establishment of the German militarism through centuries and decades. It gives details of processes and historical developments that influenced the creation of totalitarian ideologies having a significant

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effect on the military doctrine, theory and practice. The author compares the militarist views of a defense system with the modern democratic and pluralistic model that sees the military as a defense segment of the society, not as an expansionistic machinery that seeks to dominate the society and to conquest. That is why it is important to look into the German militarism and learn real lessons from this concept of ideological consideration of a defense issue. Only the civilian control and the establishment of the military on democratic postulates guarantee that it will be a safe support of the democratic society founded on the rule of law and observance of human, minority, and other rights proclaimed by the Charter of the United Nations.

Key words: *militarism, extremism, democracy, civilian control, defense.*

The Balkans as Europe's Subconsciousness

Vladimir Grujić and *Goran* Vukadinović

With its odd particularity and its own distinctive individuality, the Balkans has almost always been a mix of West and East. Historically, mostly negative stereotypes have been developed about it, which are still used to portray this part of Europe. The paper analyzes the development of a negative picture of the Balkans and Serbia in its heart, and emphasizes a need for release from many national fallacies, prejudices, and obstructions.

Key words: *Europe, the Balkans, Serbia, stereotypes, prejudices, fallacies.*