Global connectivity and interdependence of states as international subjects have become the main feature of contemporary processes in the international community. This particularly refers to the security sphere. In contemporary international relations, the principle of exclusive reliance on its armed forces is often replaced or supplemented with membership in some defense and security organizations.

The military neutrality of the Republic of Serbia in the modern environment that is primarily determined by the changed European security architecture and the process of the accession to the European Union, in the context of the unresolved internal problem related to the unlawful declaration of the independence of Kosovo and Metohija, is the issue and subject of this paper. Within these facts, the military neutrality of the Republic of Serbia will be the most important political issue of the second decade of the 21st century. It will inevitably be linked to all other strategic issues of foreign policy, and it will also have a decisive effect on internal political, social and economic events.

The objective of this paper is to systematize the existing knowledge of the theory and practice of military neutrality in an amenable manner and point out the possible way of implementing the military neutrality of the Republic of Serbia in the modern environment.

**Key words:** neutrality, environment, security, Republic of Serbia, EU

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Tendencies in the development of the US intelligence community after 9/11

Aleksandar D. Dumić, Dragan M. Jevtić and Miroslav M. Talijan

This paper presents the key tendencies in the development of the US intelligence community, and after the reform of the US intelligence system that was caused by terrorist attacks on New York and Washington in September 2001. The essence of the concept of the development of the US intelligence system has been presented in the case of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency, as two key organizations of the US intelligence community. Furthermore, the possibility of their more intensive cooperation and joint action in the future has also been considered, with the aim of optimal and efficient work on the fulfilment of the set goals and tasks for protection of the US national interests and security.

**Key words:** tendencies in development, US intelligence community, 9/11
Private military companies in modern era

Nikola Vračević and Vladimir M. Cvetković

Great powers have always used the services of private military companies to achieve their military and non-military goals. Although this has often been hidden from the public eye, the end of the Cold War has created multiple preconditions for more advanced development of the private security sector including private military companies. Reduction in military budgets, as well as other difficulties in engaging regular military units have contributed to the significant entrance of private military companies into the world scene through their engagement by the state security sector.

Guided by this, the authors of the paper analyze the development of various characteristics of private military companies in a very systematic way, with particular reference to the types of services they provide. In addition, the conceptual basics of private military markets, as well as the characteristics of private soldiers and mercenaries, are considered.

Key words: security, private military companies, military market, mercenaries

Conceptualization of sustainable development and ecological education

Marina Filipović

The paper presents the results of scientific description of theoretical knowledge and achievements of the concept of sustainable development that are in the available scientific knowledge base, while trying to define possible directions and priorities for high-quality ecological education through implementation of teaching contents on the concept of sustainable development in the educational system. The research has been undertaken with the aim of a more realistic and objective consideration of key problems in terms of defining the concept of sustainable development and implementation of development goals related to ecological education. This paper uses a combined methodological approach based on a review of scientific literature in this field, then a secondary analysis of the data listed in the official reports of the institutions responsible for the implementation of sustainable development strategies, as well as the analysis of the content and documents of the official statements of key political representatives, with particular reference to the legal framework and implementation of sustainable development in the educational system.

The social significance of the research is reflected in raising the level of awareness of citizens of the need for environmental protection based on efficient educational programs for sustainable development aimed at planning the ecological dimension of sustainable development and changing attitudes of students to the environment.

Key words: education, ecological security, sustainable development, ecological education
The role of intelligence services in establishing a state security function

Radoslav Gaćinović

This paper is an attempt of the author to remind the state structures and scientific public of the role and importance of intelligence services in building the security capacity of a democratic state. The work of intelligence services cannot always be available to the public. Their work is mostly mysterious, continuous, with methods that are specific and inaccessible to the public, and this is the only way how they can contribute to the establishment of a state security function. However, their work has to be controlled by the parliament and government in order to avoid many negativities that were characteristic for the work of intelligence services in the past. The existence and work of the contemporary intelligence and security system, in accordance with the defined national interests and foreign policy priorities, are based on national security strategies, national security laws, the laws of certain intelligence institutions that specify in detail the scope of work, internal organization, and methods of work of services, as well as the means and measures that the services use.

Key words: state, security, democracy, intelligence services, capacity

Covert operations in the function of countering organized crime

Željko Ninčić

This paper presents the basic purpose of covert operations and differences, in their evidence capacity, between operational and tactical, and investigative measures and actions. A special emphasis is placed on the basic characteristics of organized forms of criminal activity and the necessity of using covert techniques in order to detect, prevent and prove them. Special attention is paid to the techniques of covert operations of the police, with particular reference to the characteristics of covert operations, possible implementation risks and main elements of their planning.

Key words: data collection, organized crime, covert operation

Criminal law reaction to corruption in the Republic of Serbia

Dragan Jovašević

Corruption is a security, political and sociological problem and a serious criminal offense. In fact, it refers to several criminal offenses of malpractice or abuse of power by an official or responsible person in order to obtain illegal gain. Although it is an old social phenomenon, it is forbidden and unlawful activity of individuals and groups, which is sanctioned by severe penalties and other criminal sanctions. Thus, not only the
giving or taking bribe is incriminated, but also aiding bribery in any way. This paper presents the concept, elements, characteristics and forms of manifestation of criminal offenses of corruption and measures of social reaction in the Republic of Serbia.

Key words: bribe, corruption, law, criminal offense, responsibility, penalty

Reasons for ordering detention in the criminal legislation of the Republic of Serbia, with reference to the practice of national courts and the European Court of Human Rights

Jelena Matijašević Obradović, Ivan Joksić

The paper deals in more detail with reasons for ordering detention prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Code, mainly, the first and basic condition - grounded suspicion, and then four optional reasons, alternatively stipulated in the provisions of the Code: 1. danger of escape, 2. interference in the proceedings by evidence obstruction, 3. danger of repetition, completion or execution of a criminal offense that the accused threatens with, 4. the gravity of the offense and disturbance of the public, which may jeopardize the smooth and fair conduct of the criminal proceedings.

Key words: detention, Criminal Procedure Code, jurisprudence, European Court of Human Rights practice

Forgery of documents in legislation and practice

Vladimir Sretenović

In accordance with the theoretical and practical aspects of the forgery of documents, the paper presents the main elements of these criminal offenses. An important segment of the paper contains the practical dimensions of forging a document, including the representation of these criminal offenses in a five-year period. On the basis of the collected statistical material it is possible to emphasize the general tendencies in the movement of the group of criminal offenses against legal traffic in our country.

Key words: documents, forgery, criminal offense, criminal law, scope and dynamics

Internal security and threats to traffic safety

Stanimir Đukić

The paper defines internal security and forms of threatening internal security: sociopathological forms of threats (criminality, drug addiction, prostitution, alcoholism and gambling), extremism, disturbance of public order and peace, fires, endangering the envi-
The concept and characteristics of traffic delinquency, as well as the causes of road traffic hazards are considered in more detail. Furthermore, the types, consequences and factors of traffic delinquency, as well as threats to traffic safety as a form of endangering internal security, with a special emphasis on offenses and criminal acts in the sphere of the Law on Road Traffic Safety, are examined. In addition, the results of the traffic police in detecting offenses and criminal acts in the sphere of the Law on Road Traffic Safety in the territory of the Police Department in Novi Sad are analyzed in this paper.

**Key words:** security, traffic, internal security, threats to traffic safety, traffic accident, Law on Road Traffic Safety

__Perception of earthquake risk in the Republic of Serbia - theoretical and empirical study__

*Vladimir M. Cvetković and Marina Filipović*

The subject of quantitative research is to examine the level of perception of earthquake risk and its connection with demographic, social and psychological factors. The implementation of household testing strategy has led to the survey, when 1,018 citizens have been interviewed by personal interview technique. The results of the survey show that the perception of probability of earthquake is statistically significantly affected by age, level of education, marital status, property ownership, household income and employment. In order to improve the security of Serbian citizens, it is necessary to develop strategies and campaigns to improve citizens' preparedness for response in cases of natural disasters caused by earthquake.

**Key words:** probability, citizens, earthquake, perception of risk, consequences, Serbia

__Critical infrastructure of defense technological and industrial base of the Republic of Serbia - state and perspective__

*Veljko Petrović, Hatidža Beriša and Milenko Dželetović*

The paper focuses on the analysis of the situation and identification of causes of weaknesses in the key segments of the critical infrastructure of defense technological and industrial base of the Republic of Serbia, with reference to conceptual concerns, normative and legal (de)regulation of the spheres, measures taken by the state to protect and preserve critical infrastructure and its perspective by taking into account the solutions implemented in the developed sectors of the defense industry.

The objective is to review weaknesses by applying a modern approach in the analysis of the situation based on the confirmed concepts applied by the developed countries and to define the future steps and long-term measures for the protection of the critical infrastructure of the defense technological and industrial base of the Republic of Serbia.

**Key words:** potential, defense industry, critical infrastructure, production, materiel, Republic of Serbia
Quantum of sphere and quantity of the airspace - evolution in the third dimension of war

Davor M. Milošević

In the airspace above the territory of the Republic of Serbia there is reflection registered by all radars of different purposes and work frequencies, although there is nothing noticeable in the air. It becomes clear that interference with the operation of air defence by planes not visible on the radar has resulted in a new phase, when non-space planes are displayed on the radar. This phase corresponds to scalar waves, so the phenomena caused by it do not extend, on the contrary, they are static, and the illusion of their movement is achieved by displacing the beam of action, or by engaging other energy potential in the space. This effect enables the concealment of the actual target in the airspace and the simultaneous dragging of the beams of the target radars of enemy air force and air defense systems to false targets, that is, quantified clouds of energy.

Key words: radar jamming, quantum physics, scalar waves, free energy, unconventional weapons

Models of subordination in the Serbian Armed Forces rifle section

Vinko Žnidaršič and Zoran Karavidić

The objective of the survey of subordination links in rifle section is to establish a database of possible models that would create the conditions for further research. It has been conducted by the analysis of the content of documents and modelling the structure of rifle section. The result of the conducted research is thirteen models of subordination in rifle section, which are stipulated, described or not described, and those that are not listed as stipulated, but are the result of reflection.

This paper is intended for non-commissioned officers, section commanders, as assistance in establishing the command system when performing assigned tasks.

Key words: section commander, group commander, subordination, single command, rifle section, command

Differences in the anthropometric characteristics of two classes of the Military Academy cadets at the end of four-year studies

Lela D. Marić, Saša M. Vajić, Stevan B. Grujić and Đorđe M. Kozomara

Acceleration has been noticed as a general tendency of changes in the growth and development of new generations and it manifests in the growth and development of the Military Academy cadets during their education. This research aims to provide information
on statistically significant differences in the anthropometric characteristics of two classes of the Military Academy cadets at the end of four-year studies, over the period of ten years.

The sample of respondents included 120 cadets of the school 2007/2008 year and 72 cadets of the school 2017/2018 year, age 22/23 ± 6 months. It was found that in two variables there are statistically significant differences between two generations of cadets at the end of their studies, for assessing the size of the chest and skin fold, in favor of the younger class. On the basis of this knowledge, it is difficult to determine whether these changes are the result of the accelerated growth and development itself, the selection of candidates when enrolling in the Military Academy, physical education classes within four-year study program or a genetic predisposition. The results indicate that there is a need for further research in order to get a more complete picture of the changes in these anthropometric parameters.

Key words: anthropometry, physical education, classes of cadets, Military Academy

120 years of military symphony in Serbia - from the founding of the „Belgrade Military Orchestra” to the contemporary Art Ensemble of the Ministry of Defense „Stanislav Binički”

Milena Petrović, Radoslav Spasić and Nikola Živković

The objectives of this paper are: to present the role and significance of the composer, conductor and pedagogue Stanislav Binički in the affirmation of art music in the first half of the 20th century; to underline his role in the establishment of the first symphonic “Belgrade Military Orchestra” as the forerunner of the Art Ensemble of the Ministry of Defense “Stanislav Binički”; to review the developmental path of this orchestra in the 20th and 21st centuries, its work, organization and art activity; to emphasize the initiative of Binički to create the conditions for the stable and continuous education of military-music personnel; to point out the conditions of the work of the Art Ensemble of the Ministry of Defense “Stanislav Binički”, as well as problems in the work and organization of this ensemble as the part of the music service of the Ministry of Defense and the Serbian Armed Forces.

The method refers to the examination of working conditions and problems in the work and organization of the Art Ensemble of the Ministry of Defense “Stanislav Binički”, as well as providing certain suggestions for the improvement of its work.

Key words: Binički, Belgrade Military Orchestra, Art Ensemble of the Ministry of Defense „Stanislav Binički”, military-music personnel, music service of the Ministry of Defense and the Serbian Armed Forces

Changes, challenges and readiness of countries in transition for new development trends

Jovan Č. Mitrović and Vladimir J. Mitrović

The main hypothesis of this paper is based on the knowledge that the competitiveness of a national economy is conditioned by numerous factors and that it fully reflects its ability to enable its population to make progress. It can be concluded on the
basis of the experiences of developed national economies that are at the top of the ranking list according to the achieved level of competitiveness that in the new century the factors that are based on knowledge and innovation are becoming rather important. In order to prove the claims and accomplish the purpose of the research, the research has been conducted at table, and several scientific methods have been implemented, particularly inductive and deductive methods, methods of analysis and synthesis and methods of abstraction and concretization.

The results of the analysis indicate that the world economy is in the phase of deep structural changes and there will be a break with the past that the new business environment implies. In this sense, the permanent recovery of some national economies, especially those in transition, such as Serbia, is possible only on the basis of knowledge, thus acquiring a key competitive advantage. The future directions of the development of our economy should be directed at investing in education and knowledge. Our enterprises have to recognize the importance of man with his knowledge and skills as the most significant resource and provide his professional development and training.

Key words: globalization, changes, challenges, transition, knowledge economy, competitiveness

The model of offshore banking in contemporary conditions

Snežana Lj. Krstić, Miloš N. Stanković and Nikola P. Milenković

Offshore banking, unlike traditional banking, is a form of business used by offshore companies that have been established with relatively small funds aiming to evade payment of taxes and control of business, and often the true identity of company owners is hidden. The companies are established in the country-territory where there are no taxes or they are low, and they conduct their activities outside the country-territory where the companies are registered. The aim of this research is to create a comprehensive overview of the characteristics of offshore operations and to present how to overcome the problem of tax evasion in them.

Key words: offshore banking, offshore company, tax evasion, banking discretion

Economic analysis of the problem of tax evasion in the Republic of Serbia

Nikola Vidović, Hatidža Beriša and Milenko Dželetović

Certain legalities in business methods and causes of tax evasion are presented in this paper using the economic and legal approach, within the framework of tax law, by a systematic analysis of the impact of value-added tax on economic entities in
the country, in the form of taxpayers subject to this type of tax. The issue of tax evasion is one of the key issues and barriers to collecting tax revenues from taxpayers. The taxation system and its implementation may encourage certain economic entities and economic subjects to conceal or misrepresent their activities, thereby directly affecting public finance.

From the historic point of view, it is a natural tendency of taxpayers to fulfill their tax liability to the state in a smaller amount, using uncertainty or insufficient precision of legislation and tax regulations. The tax evasion intensity depends on several factors that have a different dimension in various contemporary fiscal systems. In terms of the classification of the causes of this phenomenon, it is of a particular interest of both financial science and fiscal practice to determine their significance and effect.

Key words: tax evasion, analysis, public finance, Republic of Serbia

The role of the budget in the financing of local government

Marija Lukić

Local government is the right of citizens to manage public affairs of immediate, common and general interest for the local population, directly and through elected representatives in local government units, as well as the right and ability of local government authorities to legally regulate and manage public affairs that are in their jurisdiction and of interest to the local population.

The significance of this paper is to determine the purpose of spending the allocated funds by local government unit, its priorities when spending the funds, and to distribute the allocated funds in a rational manner in accordance with the needs of a municipality, with the aim of better local government unit functioning.

Key words: local government, budget, gross domestic product, expenses, revenues

The role of business decision-making in the functioning of a company

Dragan Bulatović, Bojana Ostojić, Mitar Lutovac and Milan Lutovac

Business decision-making is a skill like any other that is improved by time and experience itself, because each of us makes dozens of decisions daily. The need for decision-making exists in all types of jobs and in all organizations. This means that there is no position where decision is not made. The difference between positions is reflected in the importance (meaning) of the decisions made. We thus differentiate between strategic and executive decisions, depending on a position. When it comes to executive positions, executive decisions dominate in the structure of working hours, unlike managerial positions, where strategic decisions dominate the executive ones. The share of
strategic decisions depends on the level of management within the organizational structure, so the more the position of a manager is closer to the organizational top, the greater the share of strategic decisions will be.

Key words: business decision-making, experience, positions, strategic decisions

Estimates of the key factors of the business and marketing concept improvement in national organizations

Vuk Miletić, Nikola Đurčić and Slavomir Miletić

The aim of the research in this paper is to evaluate the key factors that contribute to the improvement of the business of Serbian organizations in global economic conditions. The starting assumption is that the factors which affect the business of various organizations have a different impact on the results of business activities and the perception of factors of importance for business improvement. With a number of factors that have been analyzed, the focus of this paper is on adopting the logic of an integral marketing concept by organizations as an essential component for achieving market success.

The obtained results indicate that the key factors for business improvement, regardless of the size of an organization, include the business quality, the increase in productivity, the professional development of employees, the enhancement of the technical and technological basis of business, and the development and implementation of new information technology. Insufficiently inspiring business environment, obsolescence of equipment and technology, the lack of knowledge and inadequate implementation of marketing concept are highlighted as the obstacle to business improvement. In order to make our organizations successful internationally, it is necessary to change the way of thinking and implement modern achievements in the sphere of organization, marketing and management.

Key words: business improvement, organization, marketing concept, obstacles to development, competitiveness

Execution of a terrorist act - assassination as an individual form of violence

Miomir Jasikovac

The paper analyzes the phenomenon of assassination as a method of executing a terrorist act to intimidate or kill a person who makes decisions about the vital interests of a particular human collectivity. The essence, objectives and motives of terrorism
are considered, with particular reference to assassination, its types and factors, and the historical aspects of the protection of certain persons. By comparative analysis of assassinations throughout history, their characteristics, methods, motives and means of execution, accidents have been noted in the work of security services of certain persons, which have undoubtedly led to assassinations.

Key words: political violence, terrorism, assassination, terror, fear, person and protection

Abuse of children for terrorist purposes

Ljubo Pejanović and Nada Gudelj

This paper analyzes the problem of abuse of children for terrorist purposes and their sacrifice for political, religious, ideological and other objectives imposed by terrorist leaders, sponsors and organizations.

Key words: terrorism, criminality, suicide, murder, bomber, children

Ljubica Čakarević in the whirlwind of WWI

Milena Žikić

The paper presents the life of a Serbian woman during the occupation in World War I. Ljubica Čakarević, a teacher in Užice, was a hearty young girl, who wanted to share her life in a refugee camp with citizens of Užice and came to the Thessaloniki Front with a group of Serb volunteers. Being not afraid for her life, driven by the desire to meet with the Thessalonians, she survived the Bulgarian firing and, for her dedication, she was decorated with the Golden medal for bravery.

Key words: World War I, Serbia, Thessaloniki Front, Ljubica Čakarević