

In peace time the intelligence is covert activity, collection, analyses of important data, secret information, scientific researches, developments, findings. This activity is aimed at the prevention of any possible national security threat.

In wartime intelligence differs. It comprises the actions of the Special Operations Forces in the hostile rear, the subversive actions, the provision of troops with data and the information about the potential opposing force and the possible progress of the situation.

Today European countries consider the issue of internal intelligence activities within their countries. And it is really vital nowadays, as the preparation for war must be undertaken in advance. The example is the combat internal work in Lebanon. The task was to shell an important strategic object. The decision was taken to use the real-time intelligence data for fire correction and direction. Only due to the intelligence data the artillery shelling was conducted with 87% accuracy.

As a result we can see one important thing - National Security of Lebanon didn't provide their own protection; moreover, they cannot prevent intelligence action so close to strategically important object and stop delivering security data in real time. This event shows it is necessary to develop and maintain the National Security, because if these state bodies cannot prevent hostile intelligence action on their state on time the result can be destroying. The intelligence activity can destroy political system, seize strategically important objects, control or subordinate some state bodies, neutralize the Air Defense means, National Security and Armed Force completely.

The intelligence can cause losses to the personnel, start wars among countries without their own participation.

In conclusion, I'd like to highlight the following main facts about intelligence activities. Firstly, the intelligence is a real threat to state security in all fields. The intelligence work in wartime is the principle support of military actions and the main source of information, which can influence the course and outcome of operations. I think we must pay more attention to our Special Operations Forces, improve their readiness because the intelligence activities influence the future of the nation.

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AMERICAN VIEW ON WORLD WAR II

The *goal* of the present research is to view critically the approach of American ideological establishment towards the events of World War II. The main method is the historical and factual analysis of some documentaries dealing with the events of World War II produced in the USA in the last decade. The main object of analysis was the voice-over and the visual components of documentary «America in World War II».

The results of the research allow us to shape the typically American view on the events of World War II, which is directly imposed on the audiences in all the English-speaking countries. Several distinguishing features characterize this view.

Firstly, it's recognizing the USA as the main decisive force of WWII. The events at Eastern front are not much taken into consideration. And all viewers' attention is attracted to the war in the Pacific and Atlantic.

The second distinguishing feature is that a lot of time is devoted to the economics and other issues on industry and trade of the USA. The authors of the film have underlined the prosperity of the USA when Europe was striving for its free existence. And that American exceptionalism also can be designated as one more feature of the American view.

At the same time we should recognize the Americans have enough courage to talk about their mistakes during the war. And it is really a strong point of the western approach. They do not hide sad facts from their past. Moreover, they are never trying to conceal such things.

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PROBLEMS OF TRANSIT POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The Republic of Belarus doesn't have enough energy and raw material resources. One of the major natural resources is a favorable geographical location, which serves as an element link in the trade between the European Union States and Asia, Scandinavian countries and the regions of the Black Sea. The level of socio-economic development of the country and the investment areas in transport infrastructure depend on the resource efficiency.

The goal of the research is to identify the problems of the transit potential implementation and to create recommendations aimed at improving the transit efficiency.

Two trans-European transport corridors cross the territory of Belarus, it is defined by the International Classification under the number II (East – West) and IX (North – South) with a branch IX B. The advantageous geographical location enables Belarus to receive significant revenues from transport export services, including transit transport in their communications. The export growth of transport service in 2013 was 166.1% as compared to 2009, with the growth of trade surplus over the analyzed period.

The main indicator of the country's transport system integration into the world economy is the rational use of existing transport networks, the realization of the benefits of their geographical location and communication capacity, which provide the shortest way and the minimum time freight transportation between EU and Asia-Pacific countries. Despite carrying out a large number of measures intended to improve transit capacity in the republic there are a number of problems that hinder the development of service package.

These main obstacles may include: the use of logistics infrastructure facilities exclusively; the intensity of commodity flows; the lack of communication tools and necessary equipment at the checkpoints; a poor system of trans-logistic centers;