

FROM THE EDITOR

We present a new issue of the journal *Russian Political Science*, which includes articles by political scientists from Russia, Austria, India, Italy, Iraq, Serbia, and Turkey, as well as representatives of the joint Brazilian-American University.

The journal opens with the publication of the declaration *On the Development of Science Diplomacy and the Recognition of Science as Independent, Unconstrained, and Universal*, which was adopted following the results of the International Scientific Conference «**NEW WORLD — NEW REALITY?**», held on March 25–27, 2022. The idea of the declaration arose after several foreign scientists stated that they were prohibited from participating in a scientific conference, one of the organizers of which was our scientific journal, *Russian Political Science*. We believe that the refusal to communicate with Russian scientists, to cooperate with Russian scientific journals and research centers pushes back the solution to many global problems, since it is impossible not to take into account the positions, opinions, and proposals of researchers from Russia demonstrating high scientific efficiency, and many foreign (in particular, Western) centers openly admit this. Moreover, the tendency of Western countries to curtail scientific diplomacy and create anti-diplomacy towards Russian science undermines the foundations of not just international cooperation, but also the basic principles of science: universalism, community, and selflessness.

The publication of articles in our journal by political scientists from different countries gives hope that the cooperation of political scientists does not stop despite russophobia and various political restrictions on the rights of foreign scientists to cooperate with Russian scientific organizations and publications. The journal will continue to adhere to the declaration *On*

the Development of Science Diplomacy and the Recognition of Science as Independent, Unconstrained, and Universal and we hope that national and civil differences will not be obstacles to cooperation for the sake of science and solving global problems.

The contribution to the development of science diplomacy is the preparation of this issue of the journal and the publication of articles prepared by authors from different countries.

Authors from Austria and Russia, Veronika Wittmann and Ekaterina Kinash conducted a study and wrote an article for the journal *Science Diplomacy for Environment: Global Outlooks and Green Digital Diplomacy as a New Approach in the EU Environmental Diplomacy*.

Authors representing Italy, as well as the Brazilian-American University Logos University Emanuele De Nitto, Luigi Santacroce, and Zoran R. Vitorovic, presented research by an international scientific group *COVID-19: Let's try to understand where we are and what we have learned about the Coronavirus*.

The publication of articles by authors from different countries is the real embodiment of scientific diplomacy. Also, in this issue of our journal is an overview of three books on scientific diplomacy.

The journal also published an interview with Sergey Perevezentsev, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor of the Faculty of Political Science at Lomonosov Moscow State University, about the problems and prospects of the development of the Russian world. This interview will help researchers from different countries to understand Russia in the modern world more accurately.

The journal also includes an official document: *Statement of the Russian Federation on preventing nuclear war*. This statement reflects Russia's position on preventing nuclear war.

In the section devoted to the analysis of the situation in the Middle East countries, articles from authors from Russia, Iraq, and Turkey are presented:

Dzerassa Eleeva from the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia presented *Russia and Qatar: Liquefied Natural Gas Supply Issues* as the results of their research. Political scientist Dalsooz Jalal Hussein analyzed the political participation of Yazidis in Iraq in his study. A researcher from Turkey Burhanettin Senli presented the article *Contributions of the Montreux Straits Convention to World Peace*.

The section The Geopolitical Situation in the Caucasus and the Importance of Religion in the Modern World presents articles by researchers from Serbia and India. A negotiation consultant from Serbia, Beba Bajalski, published an article *Determination of Religion Aspects as Peaceful Power*. Shoaib Khan, a scientist from India, presented an analysis of the geopolitical situation in the Caucasus, taking into account the main countries influencing the situation in the region.

The section on digitalization in the modern world presents articles from authors — scientists from Russia. Alexander Yarkov formulated the risks to civilization from the widespread use of artificial intelligence in his article. Rafail Nasyrov examines the global processes taking place in the modern world from the point of view of the traditional worldview. The

author believes that the future will reveal a common historical pattern: those civilizations and cultures will survive, in the process of technological development, and maintain a focus on traditional values and institutions. These issues are considered in the context of the concept of «eternal return», which is actively discussed in modern philosophy.

This issue of our journal is in English so that more political scientists from different countries can be acquainted with the works of the authors of our journal.

Confrontation at the global level only exacerbates crises and does not create a safer and more prosperous world. Therefore, we believe that it is necessary to develop scientific diplomacy, to continue the discussion about the future of a safer world. The development of modern humanity is impossible without the interaction of scientists. Science today has a chance to help politicians and diplomats to establish a global dialogue about the development of the modern world. Based on the principles of science, we consider it necessary to admit and recognize different points of view, methods, and approaches in research. We are convinced that the cooperation of political scientists from different countries and continents contributes to the formation of a safer world.

With respect,
Andrei Gorokhov, Editor-in-chief Russian Political Science journal,
Ph.D. in Political Science

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