

SUMMARY

Subject of issue No. 34

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: HISTORY, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

SECTION I. HISTORY AND THEORY OF SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

The history of science diplomacy: Albert Einstein and International Committee of the League of Nations for Intellectual Cooperation

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the history of science diplomacy through the prism of the activities of the International Committee of the League of Nations for Intellectual Cooperation. Based on the analysis of archival documents and published materials, the key points of the creation of this organization are considered. The article pays special attention to the participation of the famous scientist Albert Einstein (1879-1955) in the early years of the formation and development of the Committee. The focus is on analyzing the stages of the famous scientist's interaction with the Committee, the changes in his position and the events that influenced his attitude towards the League of Nations. The article also includes a translation from German into Russian of the article "International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation in Paris" signed by A. Einstein, which was published in the Deutsche Liga für Völkerbund (German League for the League of Nations).

Keywords: International Committee of the League of Nations for Intellectual Cooperation, history of science diplomacy, science diplomacy, Albert Einstein.

Author:

- Andrey A. Gorokhov, Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Russian Political Science", PhD in Political Sciences (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION II. MILITARY AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF RUSSIAN AND WORLD HISTORY: RECONSTRUCTION OF EVENTS BASED ON ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS

The confrontation between the Soviet partisans and Luftwaffe aviation regiments

Abstract. Almost all structures of the Wehrmacht took an active part in the fight against the Soviet partisans. The Air Force (Luftwaffe), which is regularly involved in the destruction of partisans from the air, was no exception. But if in the first two years of the war their participation in the anti-partisan struggle consisted of round-the-clock reconnaissance of partisan areas, bombing and shelling of places of concentration of "forest avengers" from aviation cannons and machine guns, then in the fall of 1942 the issue of full-fledged participation in punitive expeditions and security measures of various aviation training regiments arose on the agenda. The article, prepared on the basis of documentary materials published by Reichsmarschall of the Great German Reich Hermann Wilhelm Goering and General Field Marshal Gunther von Kluge, reveals the details of the use of Luftwaffe ground units in the fight against partisans.

Keywords: Luftwaffe, Army Group Center, Hermann Goering, Gunther von Kluge, aviation training regiments, fighting partisans, "forest avengers".

Author:

- Vladimir V. Markovchin, Associate Professor, Senior Researcher at the Research Institute (military history) at Military Academy of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, PhD in Historical Sciences (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION III: MODERN DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Qatar's diplomatic mediation: an institutional analysis

Abstract. The article is devoted to a comprehensive institutional analysis of Qatar's diplomatic mediation. The study reveals the multi-level structure of Qatari mediation institutions, including government and international organizations, educational and scientific centers, humanitarian foundations and platforms for dialogue. Attention is also paid to the constitutional and legal foundations of Qatar's mediation activities, where, for the first time in world practice, mediation is enshrined as a constitutional imperative of foreign policy. The author proves that Qatar's institutional model makes it possible to effectively implement mediation missions through a combination of financial resources, diplomatic potential and humanitarian initiatives. The study reveals the mechanisms and strategies of Qatari mediation, demonstrating its role as an important regional and global mediator in modern international relations.

Keywords: Qatar, diplomatic mediation, conflict resolution, institutional analysis.

Author:

- Dzerassa V. Eleeva (Makoeva), Lecturer at the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Moscow, Russia).

Prerequisites for U.S. intervention and territorial expansion into Latin America

Abstract. The conflict between the United States and Panama over the control of the Panama Canal is seen as a paradigm of U.S. foreign policy in the western hemisphere. The issues of the impact of US intervention in the spheres of activity of the Latin American region are discussed. The United States considers the Monroe Doctrine as justification for its intervention, the adoption of which allowed them to have official permission to violate the sovereignty and various spheres of activity of Latin American countries in order to protect democracy, independence and freedom in the event that the expansion of European powers into the countries of the Latin American region would contradict the interests of the United States. Initially positively received by Latin American politicians, the Monroe Doctrine became the tool that the United States continues to use today to justify its interference that violates international law and human rights.

Keywords: USA, Latin America, foreign policy, Monroe Doctrine, intervention.

Author:

- Jose Anthony Jordan Cigarreta, poet, writer, publicist, Senior lecturer at the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration and visiting Lecturer at the Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Moscow, Russia).

The European Union and the crisis of transatlantic relations: problems of defense policy coordination

Abstract. This article examines the strategic challenges faced by the European Union (EU) in the context of the Ukrainian conflict and the change in US foreign policy under the administration of Donald Trump. The main focus is on the problems of EU defense policy coordination, financial constraints and institutional contradictions between the member states. The methodology of this study is based on the analysis of statements by political leaders and expert assessments. The authors concluded that

the current crisis can accelerate integration in the defense sector, but this requires overcoming deep differences between member countries.

Keywords: European Union, Germany, France, Hungary, strategic autonomy, defense policy, transatlantic relations.

Authors:

- Svetlana Yu. Antropova, Senior Lecturer at the Department of European Languages of the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (Moscow, Russia).
- Margarita D. Vorontsova, Senior Lecturer at the Department of European Languages of the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia, PhD in Philological Sciences (Moscow, Russia).

International relations of the Republic of Bashkortostan, the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug in 2022–2023: institutions, areas of cooperation, features of paradiplomacy

Abstract. The article opens a series of publications on international relations between Russian regions within the framework of a study conducted in 2024–2025 at the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation. The authors have considered the general features and peculiarities of the paradiplomatic activity of a number of Russian regions after the beginning of its development. Key attention is paid to the institutionalization of international cooperation in 2022–2023, including regional legislation, program documents regulating international activity, as well as their results, are considered. The key projects of public diplomacy in a number of Russian regions that have prospects in the context of the development of territorial branding are listed.

Keywords: international relations, international cooperation, international activities, regions of the Russian Federation, paradiplomacy, public diplomacy.

Authors:

- Vera N. Tabak, Assistant Professor at the Department of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences and Mass Communications at the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).
- Georgiy E. Lyukhomin, student of the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).
- Nadezhda Yu. Veprintseva, student of the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).
- Vladislav D. Tsyman, student of the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION IV: LINGUISTICS, INTERSTATE AND INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

Peculiarities of the influence of the Spanish language on the Phillippine Archipelago

Abstract. The Spanish rule over the Philippine Archipelago, which lasted for more than three hundred years, ended with the geopolitical defeat of the Spanish Crown in the struggle for influence in the region, its withdrawal from Asia and Oceania, as well as the subsequent century-long American-centric cultural and linguistic dominance in the region, which continues to this day. Nevertheless, it is not possible to talk about the eradication of more than three hundred years of Spanish-speaking heritage in the

Philippines. Spanish-language lexical, phonetic and grammatical features are deeply ingrained in the languages of the indigenous peoples of the Philippines, which the American influence has not been able to fully get rid of and replace with English equivalents over a period of more than a century of power.

Keywords: Spanish, Tagalog, Chabacano, Philippines, Asia-Pacific region.

Author:

- Elena A. Tsapina, Associate Professor at the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION V. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Assessment of the impact of urbanization on economic growth in the CIS countries

Abstract. The article examines the impact of urbanization on economic growth in the CIS countries. The relationship between the level of urbanization and economic development is analyzed based on empirical data for the period from 2000 to 2023. Using econometric methods, including fixed and random effects models, key indicators contributing to economic growth in the context of urban migration are identified. The results of the study demonstrate that the level of urbanization has a significant impact on economic development in the CIS countries, which underscores the need for a deeper understanding of this process in order to form effective economic policies.

Keywords: urbanization, economic growth, CIS, econometric analysis, effect models, population migration.

Authors:

- Sergey M. Nikonorov, Doctor of Economics, Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of Environmental Economics at Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).
- Bilal Abbasov, student of the Faculty of Economics of the Baku Branch of Lomonosov Moscow State University (Baku, Azerbaijan).

SECTION VI. RESEARCH BY YOUNG POLITICAL SCIENTISTS

New horizons of partnership: the expansion of BRICS and the adaptation of new members

Abstract. The modern system of international relations is being transformed, and one of the key elements of this dynamic is the expansion of BRICS. The article examines the process of adaptation of new members of the association, such as Egypt, Iran, the United Arab Emirates, Ethiopia and Indonesia, and analyzes the prospects for further expansion. Special attention is paid to the role of China as the main economic engine of the group, its investment policy and its influence on the formation of the common market. The mechanisms of economic integration are being considered, including the activities of the New Development Bank (NDB), which finances infrastructure projects, reducing the dependence of the BRICS countries on Western financial institutions. There is a growing interest in the association from Latin American, African and Asian countries seeking alternative financial mechanisms and expansion of foreign economic relations. The conclusion highlights the importance of BRICS as a platform for shaping a multipolar world capable of changing the global economic balance.

Keywords: BRICS, Russia, China, New Development Bank, economic integration, trade, multipolar world order.

Author:

- Anton S. Naumenko, student of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (Moscow, Russia).

The problem of realization Russian interests at the second level of the struggle against the West in Belarus

Abstract. After the start of the Special military operation, the effective organization of Russian policy in Belarus became relevant. The article substantiates the relevance of the geopolitical importance of Belarus in the context of the military-strategic and economic confrontation between Russia and the West in Eastern Europe. The purpose of the work was to identify successful forms of realization of Russian interests in Belarus. The objectives of the study were: the formation of the necessary conceptual framework for the study, including the identification of a modern interpretation of the concept of "power"; a comparison of the value models proposed by the West and Russia; the study of the value status of the Belarusian elite; the formation of a new value policy of Russia in Belarus. The study revealed that Russia has cultural and ideological problems in promoting its interests in Belarus. Basically, the difficulties are interrelated with the value model used, which does not allow building a dialogue between the two states on equal, mutually beneficial grounds. It was concluded that the new value concept of Russia should be based on the recognition of the socio-cultural autonomy of Belarus and on the protection of its uniqueness from the universal, destroying and absorbing liberal model.

Keywords: power, symbols, values, information channels, soft power, Belarus, Russia, Poland.

Author:

- Vladislav V. Batyanovsky, Master's degree student of the Faculty of Political Science at the Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

European integration in the Black Sea region after the start of the Special military operation: trends and prospects

Abstract. The article analyzes the enlargement of the European Union in the Black Sea region in the context after the start of Russia's Special military operation in Ukraine. It is examined the current problematic state of European integration in four countries of the region (Turkey, Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia), and it is proposed the analysis of challenges and prospects for their possible integration in the future, which seems to be very relevant by the author. In addition, are not omitted the positions of the two countries already integrated into the EU (Romania and Bulgaria) and their experience, which can provide valuable expertise regarding the future processes of integration into the EU. The author concludes that the EU, through its European integration and the security component of NATO, has demonstrated its limitations and shortcomings, namely in the Black Sea region in the confrontation with Russia. Thus, the settlement of the conflictual situation that has already been created cannot take place without a full-fledged dialogue with the Russian Federation.

Keywords: Black Sea region, European integration, EU, Russia, Special military operation, NATO, security.

Author:

- Popescu Razvan-Mihail, Postgraduate student at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (Moscow, Russia).

Dialectics of crisis convergence: transformation of state-business interaction under the conditions of the Special military operation and sanctions pressure

Abstract. The article analyzes the transformation of state-business interaction in Russia under conditions of sanctions isolation and internal political mobilization. It examines the formation of a model of managed institutional convergence, where business integrates into the political architecture as a tool for legitimizing and supporting the state agenda. The study highlights cases of foreign companies' exit and return, mechanisms of digital mobilization, and specific instances of state-business cooperation. The model's dual nature is emphasized — as an adaptive measure in crisis conditions and a potential foundation for a new paradigm in economics and politics.

Keywords: institutional convergence, Special military operation, mobilization economy, sanctions pressure, economic sovereignty, import substitution, return of foreign capital, digitalization.

Author:

- Darya V. Zagidulina, Postgraduate student at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (Moscow, Russia).