EDITORIAL NOTE

The second issue of the Journal of *Relaciones Internacionales, Estrategia y Seguridad* of the "Nueva Granada" Military University of 2015, offers to their readers two thematic areas of research, critical reflection and review articles: National and Regional Security and Foreign Policy.

In the section of National and Regional Security we open this issue with the article *Discussions* about the assigned role to the Military Intelligence in the contemporary Argentina, that compares quantitative information about the functionality and the military intelligence effects in the area of political leadership, related with the level of compatibility that take place between the political leadership perception and the distinguishing budget allocation, benefiting the Argentine military intelligence. Their authors, Ángel Pablo Tello, Doctor in International Relations by the National University of la Plata, and Julio César Spota, Doctor in Anthropology by the Buenos Aires University, were supported with the develop of several interviews to civil and intelligence staff about the relevant and current facts. By the analysis of the collected information, they agree that Argentina, executes illegal activities of interior intelligence, using sectors of the Argentine army intelligence.

Right next, we found the article: Whom are we reassuring when we speak of national security?: Ontological considerations about the Nation-State, by the author Carlos Reyes Silva, doctoral student in Social Sciences by the Technological Institute of Monterrey. He considers the polysemyc concept of national security, moving away methodologically of the traditional central State approach and emphasizing their importance of the identitary construction and maintenance of the Nation-State in the international system. The former, through an ontological conceptual review, more national and less state, while the external as the internal order.

The Retired General of the Chilean Air Force, Ariel Álvarez Ruiz, magister in Military Sciences and Doctor in American Studies by the Santiago de Chile University, gives the article: Hostage taking as an international terrorist act: Analysis of the rescue operation "Chavín de Huantar", analyzing the category since the volatile relationship between politics and war against terrorism of the States that have a propensity to omit juridical and moral rules, when occurs extreme threats on the deployment capacities. The study is made through the analysis of the rescue of 72 hostages, carrying out a deeper bibliographical review and a field study, showing the necessity to not award any concessions to the terrorists, but prioritizing resources to make sure that the hostages emerge uninjured after such disastrous state.

Immediately after, we found the Doctor in Political Science and Sociology by the Pontifical University of Salamanca, Fernando Villamizar Lamus with the article: *Drones: towards a war without international legal developments?* He analyses the importance of the legal vacuum and the normative interpretation related to the International Humanitarian Law –IHL–, and related with the advantages that represents the use of drones in contemporary armed conflicts. The previous he reaches it with the review and the comparison of the drones' action related with the Law of the Air War, the Law of Geneva and the rules about the use of drones in outer space, showing that, in spite of the obsolescence and generality of some norms, the IHL is completely acceptable to the military use of the drones.

Now is the turn for the economic postdoctoral scholar from the National Autonomous University of Mexico, Cosmin Gabriel Bolea, with the article: *The relation between the foreign direct investments and the economic security in Latin America*. He analyses the macroeconomic stability trough the relation of the investment flow of Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America with the value of the corruption index, the GINI coefficient and the GDP. He contemplate that, with a major level of GINI coefficient and a lower rate of corruption, more investment receives the country and higher is its level of economic security, although it is not the only reason. He demonstrates it empirically with an econometric analysis made previously between the relations Uruguay-Venezuela and Mexico-Brazil, as a novelty in Latin America.

Closing this section, we found the article: Southern Ice Land: The water and its geopolitical role, made by the master in Political Science, Security and Defense of the National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies, Karen Isabel Manzano Iturra. Using a qualitative methodology from the war for the resources French doctrine and applying in the conflicts generated by the water availability at the Patagonia. Southern Ice Land constitute one of the biggest fresh water reserve in the world, thus its relevance will be crucial for the Chilean and Argentine development.

In the section of Foreign Policy, we begin with the article: *Is it possible convergence within diversity? Chile Between the Alliance of the Pacific And Mercosur*, from the authors Gilberto Aranda Bustamante, Doctor in Latin American Studies by the University of Chile and Jorge Riquelme Rivera, Doctoral candidate in International Relations by the National University of la Plata, in Argentina. They analyze the regional necessity suggested by Michelle Bachelet about the alignment between the Alliance of the Pacific and the Mercosur, by a bibliographic review and press releases, analyzing the Latin American integration process and the options chosen by Chile, thus how the compare both blocs. They conclude that the convergence would favor the regional interests of international insertion.

The Doctoral student of the Catholic University of Louvain, Pablo Duarte, introduces: *Iran vis-à-vis Central Asia: a geostrategic assessment*, He contributes to the theoretical framework for the research of this remote but important region in the geopolitical context, due to its nexus between the East and the West. Iran, looking for energetic resources, competes shoulder to shoulder and, according with the basis of the realism theory, with the regional economic subjects

and actors. The previous were made with semiestructured interviews with qualitative research and through the hermeneutic analysis. He concludes that Iran is inspired in the Chinese policy to Central Asia, in order to project its power in the regional field and reduce the effects of the essentially isolationist of Washington.

The professional in International Relations of the Rosario University of Colombia, Marcela Guerrero Turbay, with Mauricio Jaramillo Jassir, Doctoral candidate in Political Science of the Institute of Social Science of Touluse, write: *Active neutrality, a comparative approach between Colombian and Turkish foreign policy*. They begin of the comparison of the described foreign policies, which have in common that they are looking for international acknowledgement and a visibility as relevant subjects that accept their limits in the international system. The unobstructed way to build their capacity to be emergence powers consists in neutrality, adjusted with mediation, and with their role as growing economies. The authors analyze the possibilities of Ankara and Bogota by the active neutrality as an attractive component.

Cultural diplomacy in international business: World religions, is the article of Henry Acuña Barrantes, Master in International Business, Foreign Trade, Global Marketing and internationalization by the EENI - Global Business School and the Girona University, with the co-authority of Pedro Nonell Torres, Master in International Business and Finances of the Barcelona University. They debate about the regional entrance and the global ethics in the international intercultural negotiations, focusing in the positive and tangible side of the religions and the Corporative Social Responsibility, under the qualitative paradigm and the hermeneutic approach with a documental method (scientist on the Internet) and descriptive (personalities and organizations). Thus, the different dogmas (Hindi, Christians, Islamic, Buddhism, etc.), are looking for how to introduce their beliefs in the enterprises for a better comprehension between the parts and creating synergies between them (religion-culture-commerce).

Closing this issue we found the article: *Exploring the internal policy-international policy distinction*: a state of the art about the debate, from Daniel Jiménez Peña, Doctoral candidate in Political Science from Andes University, Colombia. Suggesting create a state of the art about the matter of the prevalence of endogenous and exogenous factors in the State behavior, within the current international system.

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