

EDITORIAL*

The special issue of scientific journal “Teme” is dedicated to the Security issues. Essentially, risks and threats that jeopardize state and society both internally and externally. In this issue, published articles dealing with the numerous threats whether they come from geopolitical arena or internal within the state or society such as organized crime, penal policy, technical and technological means of detecting various types of crime, threats to come due to the large presence of migrants, the role of special unit’s in prevention of terrorism, detection and prosecution of the production and distribution of narcotics as well as other numerous challenges to national and international security. It is particularly important to emphasize the rapid development of Security as a science and its role in protecting the core values of society. Security is a multidisciplinary science. Submitted papers treat different areas of society and from the analysis of each paper it is easy to conclude how state responds to the each risks and threats by appropriate institution and legal instruments. That is the beauty of security science, which enables us to protect the state and society from malignant phenomena, whether they come from the international or national arena. In domestic and world literature, experts and scholars dealing with Security science are unfortunately not even close to the theoretical foundations of this science. Therefore, the attached papers do not yet show a clear theoretical foundation and the methodological framework of the presented research. Of course, this issue of journal is not expected to go that far, but as one of the editors, I like to take the opportunity to point out the major disadvantage in basic research when it comes to Security science. Most security theorists begin their considerations in the beginning with the wrong basics. The principle of them all is a fundamental ignorance of security as a science. So today there is a very strange situation that many scientists who are not primary dealing with security are engage in theoretical definition of this science. It would be really useless to waste the time and attention of scientists by listing all those scholars in the fields of philosophy, psychology, law, and other disciplines of science who, from their positions, seek to place security in some scientific framework. This is where the problem arises because most of them do not understand what security is all about. With no intention of continuing to

* Text only available in the online edition of the journal.

criticize, it is sufficient to consider the consequences that are catastrophic. Students at all levels studying security at the end of their studies simply do not know how to do what should be the basis of their studies - security assessment. Why is it so? Take a look at the curriculums of the world's leading educational institutions that claim to provide students with the level of knowledge that someone wants to become a security professional. With a simple insight you will understand that in these curricula there are no integrated units in subjects such as security analytics, intelligence with methodology of its work, counterintelligence and methodology of its work, national security, international security and other subjects necessary for someone to become a security professional. Without further due, let's explain why Security is Science not a Studies. Whether it's about Serbian word *bezbednost*, the Latin *securitas*, English *security*, the ancient Greek *asphalei*, or the Hebrew word *bitachon*, the meaning is same. It describes condition of state as ordered society. It describes processes and phenomena which affect to the above mentioned condition. Following of examples of others sciences, it is far to call Security Science also by ancient Greek word *asphalei* and *logos*, *asphalogos* or *ashpalogija*.

Security is Science about condition of state and processes within the state, specifically, condition and processes which enable normal functioning of state and development. That condition is depending of internal and external risk/s. So, Security Science uses all social scientific methods but Security Science uses a special scientific methodology that is different from all other social sciences. It is a methodology used in the collection, processing, and analysis of data as well as in the security risk assessments, methodology of prediction. So, Security Science is multidisciplinary with multidisciplinary methodology from methodology of Social Science to specific methodology of Security Science coming from Natural Sciences namely from Mathematics. Security Science is based on theories of State and Law as well as the theories of Conflict and theory of System and Games. Starting from Plato Ideal Society within Ideal States to Tomas Hobs and his description of Natural condition of Mankind and Natural Laws and Contract. Security Science is indivisible but it can be viewed from several aspects such as environmental security, nuclear, energy, economic, legal security, and so on. In all these aspects of security it is a case about variety of conditions of the state as ordered society. In all of those aspects fact remain that it is a case of basic or fundamental conditions which determine normal function and development of society as whole. Whether it is a case of state or society at the national or international level, Security Science study, follow and monitor all the processes and phenomena that affect the aforementioned conditions. In other words, it is completely wrong to put Security Science into discipline of Security Studies within the scope of Science of

International Relations. In fact, International Relations depend on the condition within state and conditions of states in their mutual relations. So it is on contrary, International Relation is within scope of Security Science. Furthermore, some authors believe that International Relations is not a science. According to some authors International Relations is Art not Science or like *Stanley Hoffmann argued*, International Relations is not a science but discipline Study program. Numbers of authors whose security is not a original field of research or expertise, contributed to the complete misinterpretation of the Science of Security by their works. A careful analysis of the following authors can easily lead into conclusion that all of them consider Security no as a science, but as a discipline Study program within the framework of the Science of International Relations.

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