EDITORIAL

In recent years science has been promoted, at the initiative of its own scientific community, as a global public good. In this regard, science is recognised as the principal source of knowledge that can be applied for the benefit of humanity. As such, scientific knowledge should be freely available and accessible to all. In 2021 the International Science Council (ISC) published a document that sets out its vision in which science is considered a global public good (Boulton 2021). The document emphasises that science is a special form of knowledge that has two fundamental attributes that validate its public good status:

- Knowledge, and the evidence on which it is based, is available to be tested against fact and logic, through peer review.
- The results of scientific research are immediately communicated and efficiently disseminated in the public domain reaching all those who wish or need access (Boulton 2021).

In the opinion of many scientists, mainly in Latin America, the attempts to fully implement an open access modality for the dissemination of their results have highlighted the need to build a collaborative open knowledge community that includes all actors in the field. That is, all those who are in the research process and require the ability to participate in, access and use publicly funded research (Becerril et al. 2023).

We offer you, the Revista Boliviana de Física number 42, the following articles that we hope will meet your expectations:

"Bolivian/U.S student atmospheric field campaign in the Bolivian Andes" (Whiteman et al. 2023), which presents the results of an interesting campaign that quantifies the flow of particulate matter at three measurement points, from the city of La Paz to the summit of Mt. Chacaltaya.

"An experimental study of the physical properties of saponins and their interaction with gram negative bacterial membrane models using Langmuir - Blodgett techniques and atomic force microscopy" (Cornejo et al. 2023), where novel results regarding the interaction of saponins with gram negative bacterial membranes are presented.

"Deprojection method and arms structure of spiral galaxies. Results for NGC 4939, NGC 5247 and NGC 157", in which the author Urzagasti (2023), develops a numerical method for the deprojection of images of normal spiral galaxy discs and the structure of spiral galaxy arms using the spiral logarithmic model.

"11th Bolivian Plurinational Scientific Olympiad – national stage. 27th Bolivian Physics Olympiad – preselection test for the XXVIII Iberoamerican Physics Olympiad" (Mamani et al. 2023). In this article, within the Physics Teaching Section, the respective Olympiad exams and their solutions are presented.

We invite you to consider publishing your next article in the Bolivian Journal of Physics.

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