Editorial

In this issue we welcome the inclusion of our publication in the Network of Scientific Journals of Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal (Redalyc), which means that along with the inclusion in SciELO, we have achieved broad regional coverage thanks to the high standards of quality of *Hallazgos*. These achievements are a tribute to the work done and at the same time they mean new responsibilities for us as a publication, as our contents will become more visible over the course of time and will have more impact in the academic field. Therefore, our goal is to keep on working in order to publish high quality articles, ensure rigorous evaluation processes, constantly improve our editorial and scientific processes and involve national and international actors in these articles, so they can contribute to our publication with their best practices as researchers and academics.

This year *Hallazgos* Journal has made Hispanic Literature its core theme. In the current issue, this core includes five articles: the first one is a text on the work of the Uruguayan Eduardo Galeano (who died in April this year), which analyzes the *ninguneados* as literary characters, peripheral figures excluded by the biopolitical tendencies that control the world. Secondly we find an article about the Mexican writer José Revueltas

and his relationship with Latin American philosophy; a relationship based on difference and the construction of a filmic image of thought that allows him to create a different image of Latin America which takes a different path of that one of the ethos of suffering. The next text follows the same line of thinking about Latin American identity; it is an article about the cultural freedom project of José Martí, developed throughout his complete work in which freedom is at the center of a project of change and development. The fourth article studies the writing process of working-class women in Chile at the beginning of the XX century from the perspective of Literary Anthropology, from the starting point of the creation, representation and reception of anarchist dramaturgy. The core theme finishes with an article that addresses Spanish Literature, specifically censorship and laudatory at the beginning of the Spanish Golden Age from the perspective of the novel Guzmán de Alfarache by the writer Mateo Alemán.

In the section of perspective research we find first an article on the art of the Argentinian painter Patricio Larrambebere and the configuration of memory within the same work, especially in urban landscapes he produced during the last years of the nineties. Then, a paper about the community

of "Hippie-Kogis" which helps the reader to learn about this particular conception of the world of this alternative culture in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, which intends to be "out of the structure". The next two articles approach themes on conflict and war in Colombia: the first one talks about the Bojayá massacre and the recovery of the collective memory of the victims from the memories of the members of Escuela César Conto (Chocó) who are witnesses of the sociocultural transformations produced by this massacre; the second, also related to education, concerns the subject of Colombian leftwing youths in Universities in the decades of the sixties and seventies and the implications of the revolutionary struggle, which began with a purely ideological initiative and then gave birth to armed forces and the formation of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN). We continue with another article about youth in Colombia, more specifically on youth citizenship in contemporary urban contexts, their social practices, participation and the processes of empowerment and appropriation carried out by young people in these types of settings. Finally, the issue is closed by an article that analyses the editorials of the daily newspaper *La Nación* from 1976 to 2014, with the purpose of studying the interests and postures of a medium which plays a fundamental role in the construction of memory around the last civil-military dictatorship in Argentina.

We acknowledge all those who are part of this 25th issue of *Hallazgos*, as readers, referees, committee members or as participant agents of our publication. We especially welcome the participation of our authors, members of institutions in Argentina, Canada, the U.S, Chile, Cuba and Colombia, who throughout this year have trusted on our work and have made this publication possible.

Alejandra Hurtado Tarazona Editor