In this issue we celebrate the inclusion of our publication in the Emerging Sources Citation Index of Thomson Reuters and the reclassification in DOAJ, given the compliance with the new requirements that ensure the quality of the journals there displayed. These achievements are the result of the constant effort of the teamwork of the University, of external peers and, of course, of authors who rely on us to publish their articles.

The thematic nucleus of this issue is Hispanic American literature. This section contains two articles; the first one, about a text by Juan Pablo Heredia Ponce, “Mateo Yucra”, one of the first Peruvian stories that address the issue of armed conflict from the fantastic as a discursive device. The second one, a study of the literary production in the press of the provinces of Argentina during the nineteenth century and early twentieth century: the feuilleton *El Orden* (The Order) of Tucumán.

The objects of study of these articles, although of great significance for the history of literature of Peru and Argentina respectively, have been little studied and, in a way, excluded from the “canon”; in order to meet new literary perspective, it is worth to approach the reflections offered by these two works.

Subsequently, two articles appear whose focus is art, approached from its relationship with the political and the museological. On the one hand, the analysis of Latin American avant-garde art forms that part from the comparison of the theories of Jacques Rancière and Nelly Richard on the relationship between art and politics from post-foundational thought. On the other hand, a historical approach on the creation and early history of the National Archaeological Museum and the Gold Museum of the Bank of the Republic, on the analysis of ways to view and display the indigenous archaeological heritage.

Finally, there are two studies...
on Colombia: an inquiry about the effects of armed conflict on educational communities in the country, especially on school life, and the possibilities that institutions have to work for a culture of peace; and lastly, a bibliographical review on the development of community-based tourism in some Latin American countries and its contribution to the quality of life of their communities.

We thank those who are part of issue number 26 of Hallazgos, as readers, peer reviewers, members of committees or as visualizing agents of our publication. We particularly welcome the participation of our authors, members of institutions of Argentina, Mexico, Peru and Colombia, who during this year have trusted our work and make this publication possible.

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Editor