This edition of the Journal of Latin American Communication Research (JLACR) discusses topics pertaining post-coloniality, journalism, race and gender. The double volume puts together a group of essays that brings forward debates on journalism and media and their treatment of collective identities. Concepts such as racism, nationalism, identity, migration, diaspora, displacements, power and hegemony are central topics discussed in the various articles.

The first group of eleven essays is a dossier under the guidelines of a transnational and multidisciplinary research network whose task is to promote assistance for development and growth of an independent journalism in Africa and Latin America. The Network is directed by Chris Paterson of the University of Leeds in the United Kingdom and conformed by Audrey Gadzekpo of the University of Ghana, Herman Wasserman of the University of Cape Town in South Africa, Cosette Castro, Researcher of the Brazilian Institute of Information, Science and Technology / IBICT, Brazil; Marfa Soledad Segura, Professor at the National University of Córdoba and researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research, Argentina; and, Jairo Lugo-Ocando, lecturer and Deputy Director of the Center for Freedom of the Media at the University of Sheffield, United Kingdom.

Following the dossier is a text on 21st century Venezuelan diaspora. Andrés Cañizales’ Diaspora: Venezuela’s Migration transformation in the 21st century discusses Venezuelan migration during the last two decades, in contrast to previous
epoch when the country received a massive influx of migrants from Europe and other
Latin American countries. The author analyses the massive exit of Venezuelans
registered during the 2017-2018 period, reviews the notion of diaspora commonly use to
describe this migratory phenomenon, figures and official statements are contrasted and
studies its journalism coverage.

Florida has generated academic dialogues around the Disneyfication and
gentrification of urban space and the identities and behaviors derived from its proposals,
such as entertainment in the case of Disney. It has not been until recent years that the
field of research has expanded to serve the city as one of the destinations of the new
Latin American geography. According to data from the Pew Research Center, for 2011,
the population of Latin American and Latin American diasporas constituted 25.9% of
the total population of the city of Orlando, giving it an important demographic and
political weight. This gradual conversion to a Latin city has created tensions of a diverse
nature that is manifested in the emergence of discourses and xenophobic groups that
react to their new population profile, spatial and leisure offer, among others. In June
2016, a terrorist attack uncovered the sociological and symbolic tensions within the city,
crossed with the fundamentalist logic of contemporary terrorism. Silvia Álvarez
Curbelo, Danny Méndez, Eliseo R. Colón Zayas and Manuel Avilés Santiago discuss
the Pulse-Disco massacre in the city of Orlando, Florida, as theoretical vector to
understand the historical, social and mediatic complexities of the community.

We must recognize the valuable contribution provided by post-graduate students at
the University of Puerto Rico School of Communication’s Research Center, CiCom, in
editing this volume: Luis Rivera Figueroa (Puerto Rico), Maria Andrea Arbeláez Plata
(Colombia), Miguel A. Torres (Puerto Rico), Inés Alexandra Ortiz (Ecuador), Félix
Navas Raleigh (Venezuela).

We appreciate your interest and texts’ submissions. With this double volume, the
Journal begins publishing articles in English, Spanish and Portuguese. We trust you
appreciate their scholarly contributions.