

## EDITOR'S NOTES

The articles in this volume focus our attention on an ever important and defining part of the ethnic studies project. That is, the continuing quest to seek out information and to form perspectives which better – more completely and accurately – inform the multilayered experiences of ethnic groups. This is a critically important part of what we do in ethnic studies: push the boundaries of what is known towards what is unknown with the belief that more still is knowable. This heuristic feature of ethnic studies insures a dynamism not always found in other disciplines. Ethnic studies scholarship reflects a willingness to search out new information, form new perspectives, craft new epistemologies through which to know and better understanding the experiences of ethnic groups. It is within this tradition that these articles make both substantive and theoretical contributions to what is known and knowable about the lives and experiences of ethnic groups.

Jose Medina in “Tongues Untied: Polyphonic Identities in the Hispanic Family,” draws our attention to the existence of multiple identities within Hispanic families and the need for all individuals to be free to verbally express their identities and in doing so, shape their own cultural experiences. Reiland Rabaka’s W.E.B. DuBois’s ‘The Comet’ and Contributions to Critical Race Theory: An essay on Black Radical Politics and Anti-Racist Social Ethics,” undertakes a critique of contemporary critical race theory by arguing for a more expansive analysis of W.E.B. DuBois’s writing on the

subjects of race and racism. The author argues that DuBois's short story has much to contribute to our understanding of how race and racism are deeply structured into this society.

In "No Opportunity for Song: A Slovak Immigrant's Silencing Analyzed Through Her Pronoun Choice," Danusha Goska analyzes the effects of discrimination and marginalization on her immigrant mother. The author asserts that one of the effects is illustrated through pronoun references to self and others. Abu Bah argues in "Racial Profiling and the War on Terror: Changing Trends and Perspectives," that policies and practices of racial profiling are patently anti-democratic. While racial profiling has long been an odious practice against African Americans, the author critiques how the post 9/11 practice is being carried out against Arabs and Muslims and those presumed to be. A. Lámia Gülçur's "Resistance and Reinvention of the Subject in Jackie Kay's Trumpet explores how forms of resistance against essentialist norms of race and gender identification can occur as acts of reinvention of self identify.