

## Editorial

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The reason we wanted to host articles on New Literature is already a question of a bias or a sense of importance indicated by the history of academic interest in the literature in English. It is also an imperialistic event. The conventional English department, itself an imperialist legacy and forbearer of Anglophone imagination, already faces a dilemma of choice created by the literature produced by the settlers and the colonized peoples in the former colonies of England before the British literature. In one of the most ironical events of the last few centuries, the English language has not only been transformed into a number of variants characteristic of culture and geography of the places far from England, it has also been mutated into tools for creative expressions. In this, the rise of the settlers' English in various parts of the world like Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa points to an important historical fact for English literature. The fact that New Literature in the settlers' new kind of English is an extension or expansion of English literature implies an evolutionary aspect of survival or growth beyond the political and economic process of colonization.