Keith Rich

One of the main arguments and the first one at that, is effect that the Arizona legislation has on media and the way that they can easily corrupt people’s ideas via the media being their only source of outside learning. That coupled with the fact that taking away the platform on which we learn about the accomplishments of nonwhite people and spin a bad story from it.

He does a little bait and switch by calming that ethnic studies are indeed anchored in the dismay on people of color and their resentment, but that it’s not what ethnic studies is. He then makes the statement that ethnic studies are also about social justice and equality for all. He then throws it back by saying that the grounds for this ban is all based on a huge misunderstanding of what ethnic studies is.

He then brings up the point of that the banning of ethnic studies was done by people who admittedly never taken a course of ethic studies. As Monteiro puts it, it has more to do with an absent-minded conclusion rather than one of malicious intent. Which brings him to a hard-hitting point that, that situation is in fact the definition of institutional racism.

Monteiro go on the explain that with the help of ethnic studies individuals can gain voices and excel in academia. Bringing people closer together that to no fall under the white teachings, such as LGBTQ, women’s studies etc... Followed by people who did just that.

He then begins to say that of course there are problems still in this world, however, by having ethnic studies it doses help minimize the amount of race fueled problems that have been plaguing our world for a long time. Monteiro ends his article on a positive note that even though some might not like ethnic studies, ethnic studies fought hard and well to be on as many universities as it could and will continue to do so for the betterment of everyone.