Systemic Racism vs. Institutional Racism

(Taken from the Out of Africa Monologue Series)

"Systemic racism" can be defined as an infrastructure of rulings, ordinances or statutes promulgated by a sovereign government or authoritative entity, whereas such ordinances and statutes entitles one ethnic group in a society certain rights and privileges, while denying other groups in that society these same rights and privileges because of long-established cultural prejudices, religious prejudices, fears, myths, and Xenophobia's held by the entitled group. In the year 2020, there exist no U.S. federal government or state government statutes or ordinances that will accommodate systemic racism.

American history carries the savage stain of systemic racism and America will carry this albatross around her neck as a legacy down through the epochs of time. Here are some examples of systemic racism pulled from the annuals of American history: "Colored people have to ride in the back of the bus". "Negroes are not allowed to eat with white people". "Colored drinking water fountain only". "This restroom is not for colored people". "The Negro does not have the right to vote". "We don't hire colored's". "Colored people are not allowed to live in this neighborhood". "Segregation and not equal for the Negro". "Colored only car". Before 1965 any violation of such ordinances or statutes by American Africans (so-called black people) could have resulted in severe punishment, or possibly even death.

Once the rule of Law in the American government infrastructure, systemic racism was slowly eliminated over time as standing law in the U.S. due to the following historical events and social manifestations: the U.S. Civil War, the political and social efforts of American African and American European progressive groups to remove Jim Crow laws that begin to materialize around the country after the U.S. Civil War, the tiring efforts of the American Africans use of unrelenting protest movements for freedom and equal citizenship rights, the emergence of American African political and social splinter groups for self-reliance, and by the American African's efforts to achieve the power that derives from the right to vote in the U.S.

Today, systemic racism has virtually no legal support in the U.S. federal or state governments. The laws of the U.S. federal government will not support any efforts by a state government, an organization, or any individual that attempts to enact and enforce laws or rules that function to sustain a systemic racist social structure among its citizens. Without the fear of death any person can petition their precinct or district representatives, or challenge in a court of law covert or overt

efforts by government municipalities, political organizations, or even businesses that attempt to create systems of racism designed to thwart the advancement and well-being of the American African people or any other ethnic group. If any individual in government, or any organization is found to be guilty of working to create systems of racism, that individual or organization will soon be publicly exposed, vilified, most likely resulting in loss of work or influence, finally being ostracized from the public arena with the potential for criminal prosecution. Thus, systemic racism in the pure sense of the word is dead in the U.S.

If asked, most American Europeans (so-called white people) will tell you that they don't believe that they are racists. Most American Europeans do not and will not support any white supremacy movements whose purpose is to establish social, political, and economic dominance over other ethnic groups in the US. However, this by no means is to suggest that racism is not prevalent in America today. "Institutional racism" is quite prevalent in the American society today and has been so since the dawning of the U.S. Constitutional government.

"Institutional racism" can be defined as the racial attitudes found in a ethnic group's traditions, beliefs, opinions, and myths that are firmly ingrained in the very fiber of the ethnic group's cultural paradigm, where such traditions, beliefs, opinions, and myths have been practiced and sustained for so long, that they are accepted as common facts, understood to be normal behavioral practices whereas, such practices in effect marginalize, and demonize the human worth of another ethnic group. Institutional racism has been practiced in American culture for so long by American Europeans and even American Africans that the foundations that keep racism socially perpetuated are now today expressed in common social traditions following socially accepted occurrences, and practiced as normal social behavior in the educational, governmental, political, and even religious arenas.

Most American Europeans practice and support racist concepts and beliefs that are firmly embedded in American culture though they themselves may be ignorant of how such practices, myths, opinions, and beliefs are connected to racist and white supremacy concepts. Some examples of institutional racism beliefs, practices, and myths: "Light is white so white is right". "White is the pure color of light". "Angel food cake". "The good guys wear white and the bad guys wear black". "The white knight vs. the black knight". "Star Wars: Darth Vader vs. Luke Sky Walker". "Spooks and Evil comes out in the dark at night". "The Black Plague". "He's the black sheep of the family". "Devil's food cake". "Black people are dark skin because they are the cursed children of Ham". "Blacks are naturally athletically inclined, but whites are naturally intellectually inclined". "Thomas Edison was the first man to invent the light bulb. It's not true that an American

African played any part in the development of the light bulb". "No black African civilizations ever had advanced societies of science development and institutes of higher learning".

It is institutional racism that compels many law enforcement officers to see American Africans as less human than American Europeans and thus, the use of deadly force becomes justifiable even though less lethal force could have been an option to use to subdue the American African subject. It is institutional racism that compels many state and federal judges to impose a 30-year prison sentence on a convicted American African versus the 15-year sentence given to his American European counterpart for the same exact crime. It is institutional racism that makes many American Europeans that work in an HR capacity feel obliged to hire an American European over an American African even though the latter is more qualified with experience and technical skill sets. It is the institutional racism cultural paradigm of the American European that influences his social, political, and financial attitudes and are the core foundations of racism in America today.

It is well understood by many modern-day thinkers and philosophers of rational thought that the science protocols of "Natural Law" is a remedy to mitigate institutional racism in American social culture. "Natural Law" can be defined as pre-existing conditions or systems, events or occurrences found inherently in the universe that is binding and fixed (meaning it cannot be changed), and is not caused by the hand or the influence of mankind. The science protocols that govern the thinking process of Natural Law is called the "Scientific Method". The scientific method is the brainchild of man's attempts over the last ten thousand years to better understand Natural Law.

Here are a few examples how the science paradigms of Natural Law correct racist concepts, beliefs, and myths: "Pure, non-refracted light from the sun is not white but clear, colorless. "Therefore, the hue shade white, cannot be used as a metaphor to represent pure light". "There is nothing evil about black, it's just a color and not even an original color". "In science black is not a color since there is no wavelength associated with it". "Black is the absence of light whereas, the hue white, which is also not a true color is the aggregate reflection of various wavelengths of light". "There are only seven organic colors that make up the natural light from the sun, and black and white are not one of them". "We see different colors because the chemical molecular structure of a substance absorbs some wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation spectrum while reflecting others. The wavelength that is reflected is the color that you see. Thus, colors are really illusions, distinguishing expressions of the activity of matter under the boundaries of Natural Law". "Melanin, the biochemical substance found in the

epidermal skin tissue in man is responsible for the different skin tones that we see in humans". "The skin colors observed in the various ethnic groups of today can be traced back to the Homo sapiens(man) resolve to persevere and procreate when he was challenged with abrupt climatical and environmental circumstances that were occurring around the planet about 45,000-55,000 years ago. These new environmental events triggered an exacerbated biochemical survival response mechanism in man's instinctive immune system to modulate the activity of the enzyme tyrosinase on the amino acid tyrosine, to produce various levels of melanin in man, this being determined by the climate and geographical location. The tyrosinase/tyrosine modulating factor for the production of melanin allowed man to maximize or minimize the appropriate levels of Vitamin D and Folate, both substances being necessary factors for humans to sustain life and to expand the human population". "American African athleticism observed today is the result of about 330 years of selective African slave group breeding and specific laboring chores from America's past chattel slavery system". "Thomas Edison did not invent or develop the first light bulb in the U.S., a man named William Sawyer did and even then, neither the Sawyer bulb nor the Edison bulb was commercially viable. An American African named Lewis Latimer later invented and developed the first commercially viable light bulb in the US. Edison later hired Latimer to commercialize his technology. Thus, many men were responsible for the development of the light bulb". "At its peak, long before Europeans built universities, the university at Timbuktu (Mali, Africa) had an average attendance of around 25,000 within a city of around 100,000 people. Within the university curriculum there were various degrees of learning called primary, secondary, and superior as well as what they called the Circle of Knowledge. Other subjects included literature, science, mathematics, and medicine".

With emerging discoveries in the science disciplines of archeology, climatology, paleoanthropology, and genetics in the 60's, 70's and early 80's, the science disciplines of Natural Law made a momentous challenge to the many beliefs and concepts that maintain the core viability of institutional racism in America. During this same period so-called "Conservative Right" political and religious groups fought back, essentially declaring war on the science protocols of "Natural Law", working feverously to prevent its systems of thought, logic, and rationality from ever becoming established in the American public-school system. Their political and social agenda was clearly designed to ensure that Eurocentric - American ideological cultural attitudes on race, beliefs, practices, and myths, remained the cornerstone for the American public educational system. This war against the scientific thinking patterns of Natural Law has been covertly going on

for over the past 60 years under the banner of "Preserving Conservative American Values".

The scientific reasoning processes that man has developed over hundreds of years from the study of the activity of matter in our environmental reality has finally led us to one convincing conclusion: there is only one race of people on the planet earth, "the human race". America has reached a historical point in her social development where her citizens must now accept the existential reality that in order to keep prospering as a nation, we as a people, must learn to respect and protect the innate human rights of all ethnic diversities. If America is to survive the flames of racial, political, and economic strife that is now raging out of control in other countries across the globe, the American people must sound the final death bell to institutional racism. Systemic racism is dead, so why not give her sick and ailing sister, institutional racism, a final resting place. The science protocols of Natural Law are a necessary remedy that will heal America and ensure her survival from the lingering disease of racism and artificial nationalism. All you would need is twenty years of the science paradigms of Natural Law in the American educational systems to strike the final blow to racism in the American society. Implementing the protocols of the scientific paradigms of Natural Law in the American public educational system will over time sequester racism from being a divisive force between ethnic groups in the pluralistic culture of the American society.