

Systemic Racism vs. Institutional Racism

Definition

“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. However, this by no means is to suggest that racism is not prevalent in America today.

Definition

“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.

Everyday American Europeans practice 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 racism and white supremacy concepts.

Some examples of American institutional racism beliefs, practices, and myths: *“Light is white so white is right”*. *“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 Skywalker”*. *“Spooks and Evil comes out in the dark at night”*. *“Devil’s food cake”*. *“Thomas Edison was the first man to invent a commercially viable light bulb in the U.S.”* *“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 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. The science protocols that govern the thinking process of Natural Law is called the *“Scientific Method”*.

Here are a few examples how the scientific methodical 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”*. *“We see different colors because the chemical molecular structure of a substance absorbs some wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation spectrum while reflecting others”*. *“An American African named Lewis Latimer invented and developed the first commercially viable light bulb in the U.S.”* *“At its peak, long before Europeans built universities, the university of Sankore at Timbuktu (Mali, Africa, 990 C.E.)*

had an average attendance of around 25,000 within a city of around 100,000 people”.

The science protocols of Natural Law are a necessary remedy that will heal the world and will ultimately remove the lingering disease of racism and artificial nationalism. Implementing the protocols of the scientific paradigms of Natural Law in public educational systems will over time sequester racism from being a divisive force between ethnic groups in the family of mankind.