

Topics

1. What is race? What it says about humans and what it is politically used for.
2. What do disciplinary social sciences say about race?
 - a) Anthropologie - and its post-colonial followers: culture and ethnicity
 - b) Race in post-colonial thoughts
 - 1: race refuted as a scientifically invalid concept ;
 - 2: race in de-colonial thinking re-activated as a positive categorization of humans arguing for an equality of races.
3. What to do against racism and what not (reverse racism).

MK thoughts about Race

Ad 1)

What race is saying about humans:

Race is the construction of a communalism humans share, constructed as their nature, shared social objectives constructed as the nature of humans – thus thanks to its naturalization the essential ideal of the nationalism of citizens seeing their services for their nation states as the natural objective of humans, thus, a radical idealization of ruled people seen from the ruling nation state power

Historical developments of the construct of race during colonialism and today

During colonialism the construct of race is the denial to acknowledge humans in the colonies as citizens, the construct of humans as creatures of capitalist societies ;

In post-colonial times the racism is further developed by the contemporary imperial world consisting now all of – principally the same citizen societies - by their categorizations of levels of citizenship - the Europeans see themselves in this categorization level of citizenship as representations of the highest level of citizenship, accordingly all others as minor levels of citizenship, requiring (“offered”) the help from the Europeans to develop towards a higher status

Ad 2)

Race and disciplinary social sciences

The disciplinary social sciences confirm this view of races by creating a special discipline thinking about the non-citizens as being on their way towards the citizen societies - racism constituting the thinking about the humans in the colonized world , a racism then further developed in post colonialism towards the de-politicized concept of culture in post-colonial disciplinary thinking guiding thinking now about all citizen societies across the world across the disciplines

Race in de-colonial thinking

Arguing for the acknowledgement of races is constitutive for the mission of decolonial thinking arguing for the national identity building of citizens, namely those from the former colonized world, is not only a fatal mistake trapped and caught by the mistakes of a communalism of social objectives as the nature of humans, but also by the fatal politically wrong assumption,

considering the political bodies of capitalism, the nation states, as a means for pursuing the material interest of oppressed people; with the promotion of races as a an essential identity element de-colonial thinking not only contributes to the mindset feeding the nation states for their power rivalries , it also contributes with this mindset to the – false - demarcation of people along their nationalities extinguishing the relations between rich and poor as the real social bases of citizens societies and with this extinction creates the mindsets political powers mobilize for all sorts of their wars.