**CST309**

**Reflection**

**Name: Shihab Muhtasim**

**ID:21301610**

**Text: Drawing the Global Color Line**

This book explores the global spread of the concept of "whiteness." White people started to notice that they were white and thought that was remarkable. They started to notice the color of their skin and began to believe it held immense and timeless significance. Internal conflicts resulted from African Americans' experience of having two identities: Black and American. White people were acting like their whiteness was super important, almost like a new religion affecting global politics. Dubois linked the fear of losing power to the pride in being white. Whiteness served as a unifying factor for all white people on the planet while simultaneously advancing national sovereignty and border security. Restrictions on immigration became a means of racial segregation on a global basis. 'White men's countries' was a concept based on the idea that multiracial democracy was unachievable. White men contended that caste and color distinctions were necessary for democracy to survive. Non-white groups were excluded as a result of this concept, and immigration restrictions were used as a means of defending the sovereignty of autonomous communities.