Fanon further suggests that the effects of oppression remains embedded within the black psyche through his analysis of interracial relationships. According to Fanon, authentic love between different races is impossible, due to the constant feeling of inferiority in the black counterpart. He also implies infamously that a relationship between a black man and a white woman is constantly undermined by the black man’s need to inflict revenge for the years of oppression suffered by his ancestors. Fanon seems misguided in his approach to interracial relationships as he suggests that a black man is incapable of making the distinction between racists and the women with whom they fall in love. Furthermore, he suggests that black men in interracial relationships not only suffer from self loathing but are never perceived as a ‘negro’ by their partner’s family. Although Fanon tries to argue persuasively, he does not use any evidence to support his argument and so, it is fundamentally weakened.

At the core of Fanon’s book is his analysis of feelings of dependency within colonized people which is based on a heavy criticism of Manoni’s ‘The Psychology of Colonization’. Fanon argues that ‘the racist creates the inferiorized’ therefore, the racist environment can in fact be the reason for the inferiority complex. Fanon must be commended for his pivotal claims which have shaped nationalist movements in ex-colonies, where most people were encouraged to stay on home territory. Fanon relies solely on personal experience to suggest that ‘blackness’ is a reaction to a lack of recognition by white people as ‘full as’ racism, such personal experience may be exaggerated. This fundamental flaw ultimately undercuts Fanon’s argument. Fanon’s most revolutionary idea in the book is that racial hatred among whites is based on sexual jealousy of black men. Fanon suggests that the association of black men with ‘sex, strong, athletic’ causes a feeling of impotence among white men resulting in hatred. This argument is heavily flawed in that it ignores other factors which contribute to white superiority such as economic advantages, political power, xenophobia. Although, racial jealousy may have played a role in the growth of racial hatred, surely the political power and financial superiority that whites in colonies had contributed to their superiority complex.

Fanon’s book ‘Black Skin, White Masks’ was crucial to Black Consciousness movements and has undoubtedly influenced nationalist movements. Fanon comes to the conclusion that an inadequacy and inferiority complex is inescapable for blacks, infiltrating relationships, the way in which they see themselves and ultimately the ‘black soul’. Although Fanon must be commended for his achievements in successfully analyzing the black psyche which is difficult to do according to empirical data due to its nature, the biggest issue he faces is his reliance on personal experience. Since Fanon blurrs the lines between personal experience and analysis in his book, it is difficult to extract unbiased conclusions. Nevertheless, Fanon’s views in this book