The Spread of Islamophobia during Trump’s Campaign

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Academic year: 2016/2017
Abstract

The research is about the spread of Islamophobia in the United States during the 2016 presidency election. The idea of Islamophobia spread after 9/11 attacks in America. Fear of Islam and Muslims was considered as a tool in the American election. In this research I focus on the effects of Islamophobia on the 2016 election and the American people. The 9/11 event are considered as historical reference in Trump’s campaign. Through, this research we see if Islamophobia has been considered as a tool during the 2016 election by the republican candidate Donald Trump, and how can Islamophobia help him to win the election. In this research, in brief, “the spread of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign” is a Master research paper which focuses to explain two major themes: Trump used Islamophobia to win the 2016 elections, and the extent of the effect of Islamophobia during Trump’s presidency on the American Muslims and non Muslims. After the experience, the result confirmed that surely Trump became the president of the United States through the idea of Islamophobia and he promised the American to use it during his presidency.
Acknowledgement

I thank God who gave me the power and the will to finish this project

My greatest and first gratitude is for my teacher and supervisor CHERIF TEGUIA for his precious time, his kindness, his advice, he did all his efforts to help and guide me.

All thanks and respect to my examiner Miss Zahra Rezega, I thank all my teachers that were patients during the realization of this work.

To all the teachers who were the first sources of knowledge for me especially: Dr. Boudjelal Mustafa, Dr. Arbi youcef,

All thanks to my friends who were with me during pain and gain especially: Abderhmane, Houssine, Fayza, and Messouda.
Dedication

“First of all, I would like to praise Allah Almighty without whom I am just helpless and powerless!”

I would like to dedicate this work to the most precious women in my life, the women without her care I would not be here. My mother

To the man who represent the greatest support to me, my father...

Also to all my brothers, sisters and to all who would love Ahmed Bendjebara eternally...

For the one who was and remains my authentic women and real friend Dalila for her loyalty... her honesty... and her spiritual help...

I would dedicate for my best friends Houssine, Abderhmane, Messouda, Fayza and Nassira...

“My love...my pain...and my endeavours towards success are only for those who know the real worth of friendship and the deepest sense of love”
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**General introduction**

No one can talk about the American elections without talking about the 2016 presidency election, since that election was and still considered as an absurd election in the United States. It also considered as a turning point in the American Muslims way of living as a whole. The election was known as the open door towards Islamophobia and the ban of Muslims from the United States. The 2016 election was well known by the republican candidate Donald Trump and his Islamophobic ideas and beliefs.

What essentially attracted attention, in this election is the issue of Islamophobia in the United States? Everything accepted in the American election. However, Trump wanted to win the elections. He used the concept of Islamophobia because it did not affect only the Muslims but all Americans. The use of Islamophobia in this election left a great danger to the American Muslims.

Being Islamophobic person in 2016 election is the main issue of my topic. The purpose of this research is to explore Trump’s campaign using Islamophobia. Hence this memoire is entitled “the spread of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign”. It has been observed that Muslims is an important part of Trump campaign.

Any research or any study has its own objectives or aims, so here the aim of my study. Trump is being a president of the United States by using Islamophobia as a tool. The motive behind the choice of this study is the spread of Islamophobia. In this study we look for the effect of 9/11 attack on the American Muslims, and the role of Islam and Muslims in the American society.

This research works to answer two main questions:

Why did Donald Trump use Islamophobia as tools during his campaign?

To what extent do Trump’s ideas and thoughts affect the Americans Muslims and non Muslims?

On the ground of the previous research questions, it was hypothesized that this is due to:
Muslims had suffered from the 9/11 attacks. The impact of 9/11 had affected the American Muslims.

Islamophobia spread in the American society and it considered as a tool against Muslims.

The methodology that I used in this modest research is based on the theory of Islamophobia and the principals of the 2016 election in the United States including speeches are delivered by Trump.

The data collected in the first theoretical chapters is summarized in a form of a historical review, in other word; this data is based on reading different resources related to the main era of interest (the spread of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign), and then rewrite them according to the researcher’s own word and thoughts. However, the data collected the second and the third chapter are totally based on the answer of the main question of the topic.

To work in an organized and systematic way, this memoire is divided into three chapters: the three chapters are theoretical. The first chapter works as a general historical overview about the 9/11 attacks how the 9/11 affected the American Muslims and non Muslims. The second chapter; however, is totally devoted to explain in details the spread of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign, and how did trump use it as a tool in the election. Nevertheless, the third chapter aims to study the result of Islamophobia after the election, and trump with Islamophobia during his presidency.

In brief, this research paper aims to spot light on two major points: first to remind the reader that Islamophobia was considered as a tool during Trump’s campaign; second, to point at the effect of Islamophobia during Trump’s presidency.
1.1. introduction

The United States of America, the most powerful nation in the world, did not appear as a super power by chance. By going back to the history of the United States of America, it is obvious that the nation had witnessed various events. One of the most noticeable events in the American history was September 11, 2001 attacks (9/11). This latter was a lesson in sensitivity and awareness to the United States. The 9/11 event have been generally considered as a terrorist act or an act of war. The attacks destroyed Americans sense of security, threw the nation into a state of emergency and the United States declared a war on terrorism in order to keep safety and security between people.

This giant power of the United States lost its power because of the attack of 9/11. It means that the 9/11 destroyed the American dream. The tragic events of 9/11 constitute a fundamental landmark in American history. Millions of people have been misled regarding the causes and consequences of 9/11 attacks. The attacks open up an era of crisis, upheaval and militarization of America society. 9/11 attacks marks the beginning of the global war on terrorism, used as a pretext and justification by the United states and the North Atlantic Treaty organization allies to carry out a war without borders, a global war of conquest.

No one can talk about the American history without going back to the 9/11 attack, and the consequence of Islamophobia on the American people since that attack was and is still considered as a Muslim terrorism. The attack was a turning point in the American way of living as a whole. It was the event which opened the door to attack Islam and Muslims. It was the era of the fearing of Islam. It was the era of Islamophobia.
Moreover, the typical image of the attacks demonstrated that the United States was not the powerful country and it was very weak. 9/11 attacks highlight the value; indeed the sacredness of Americans human life. These attacks might have an effect on the Americans Muslims. The attacks might be a historical reference in changing some strategies and affairs toward the world.

In brief, this chapter is an introduction to give a general idea about how Islamophobia was before the Donald Trump’s campaign as well as it draws a link of historical background to summarize the most important events that took place during the 9/11 attacks. It is also highlights the reasons and the consequences of the 9/11 attacks.

1.2. American Foreign Policy before 9/11

The United States foreign policy changed in some very noticeable ways before September 11, 2001. America’s view of the world changed dramatically on 9/11. It is clear that the changes differentiated from one period to another. But in order to judge the nature of these changes it is important to understand where attitudes toward international issues stood before the attacks occurred. The spread of weapons of mass destruction and terrorism were ranked among the top threats to the United States, the elites and the public also expressed concern over a varied list of global problems ranging from infectious diseases to international financial instability.

The most important phases of the American foreign policy started from the early years of the new nation until the last years of 1990’s. The United States started with an isolationist foreign policy. Then it was changed according to the need of nation. Therefore, Mckeeever and Davies said that in the early years of the new nation, the American foreign policy was not really isolationist as it was thought,... when America wanted to be independent, it was surrounded and backed by some European colonial powers, and economically, American exports had increased due to its backing of by the European great powers. (319-20). According to those authors, America was partially isolationist. Since the American economy was dependent to the international commerce, that’s why we can consider it as a new weak nation.
The American foreign policy affected by many ideologies such as the Monroe Doctrine, Manifest Destiny…etc. During the First World War, America changed its foreign policy. America must follow an activist international policy. However, in the Second World War, America entered a new phase called internationalism. During the period of civil war; America also changed its foreign policy.

When the civil war was over, the Soviet Union separated into nations. There were two different countries over the world. This period marks the appearance of the nation of Russia and the world of United States. Different challenges presented themselves, such as climate change and the threat of nuclear terrorism. The United States mostly scaled back its foreign policy budget as well as its cold war defense budget during the 1990s. It means that the lack of a new strategic vision for United States foreign policy resulted in many missed opportunities for its foreign policy. The latter consequently a Regional powerbrokers in Iraq and Saddam Hussein challenged the peace with a surprise attack on the small nation of Kuwait in 1991.

The American history was full of wars. It is obvious that each war affected positively or negatively. One of the most noticeable wars in the American history was the Gulf War. It has played a huge part throughout American history wars. From the start of the country to the present wars have played a large part in shaping America into the national power. Not only is America the most powerful nation in the world but it is also the policeman for the entire world, making and checking up on the world and all the interactions of foreign countries worldwide. At that time, The United States sent military aid to Kuwait during the Persian Gulf War. Kuwait was invaded by Saddam Hussein and taken over in six short hours due to the lack of strength in Kuwait’s Army. Once Hussein took control he seized Kuwait City, airports, army barracks, and oil fields. However; Kuwait asked helpless and in desperate need. Therefore, the United States invaded Iraq for many reasons the invasion happened after, Hussein’s control of Kuwait for six months.

In 1992, Bill Clinton was elected America’s 42nd president. Clinton focused on domestic policy and did not intend to deviate much from existing foreign policy, except where it could improve the American economy. For example, President Clinton hoped to increase the number of free market democracies in the world, sometimes referred to as the
‘policy of enlargement,’ and advocated for open trade, including the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO). But it seemed like, time and again, Bill Clinton kept finding himself and the nation mixed up in military actions around the globe. President Clinton also faced a persistent increase in terrorist attacks, both at home and abroad.

In the 21st century, the War on Terror has done to change American foreign policy. It is harder to identify exactly who the terrorists are, from where they have come, and how they can be guarded against, it seems that the only way for a meaningful American foreign policy on this front to exist would be for the usual avenues of diplomacy, adherence to established rules and convention to be set aside- the governmental equivalent of taking off the gloves (Harding, 2004). Perhaps it was easier for foreign policy to take shape in the days when the enemy was clearly identified and the United States faced very little challenge to its power, anywhere in the world.

As a result, the factors that led to the success of the American foreign Policy are very clear; this is just because the United States foreign policy is based on the American Internal and external interests. America started with neutral isolationism and continuing with Globalism or internationalism, it is obvious that the United States foreign policy is always built up to the American needs and interests but, the question was how the American foreign policy would become after the 9/11 events especially with American Muslim.

It is well-known that the United States of America has become the most powerful nation in the world in the few preceding years before the 9/11 attacks. However, this does not mean that it was a totally safe place before that event. The next point describes what happened in the United States during the 9/11 attack.

1.3. History of Terrorist Attacks in the United States of America

The United States were affected by terrorism. By going back to the American history, it is clear that America attacked by other terrorists groups before 9/11. No one can talk about terrorism without mentioned his effect on countries. Terrorism took place in the United States long before the 9/11 attacks.
3.1. Definition of Terrorism

The definition of the term terrorism is still subject to a long and continuous debate in international bodies. Currently, the term terrorism has not attracted a universally accepted definition. The Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act of 1989 of the United Kingdom (UK) defines terrorism as “the use of violence for political ends”, with the primary plan of installing fear in the public or a portion of the public. Many scholars have criticised the definition found in The 1989 Act (UK) as being too shallow. The definition restricts terrorism to political reasons, and fails to include religion as a major force behind many terrorist attacks or threats. The Terrorism Act of 2000 (UK) addressed the shortcomings that were found in the 1989 Act. (Carlile 2007) the United States Department of Defense defines terrorism as the planned use of unlawful violence or such threats with intention of inculcating fear.”

3.2. The History of Terrorist Attacks in America

The history of terrorism in the United States can be well understood by highlighting the origins of terrorism internationally. The roots of terrorism are deep and wide. United States is not the cradle land of terrorism. Terrorism is an international problem in today's global community. Many nations are affected, whether directly or indirectly. Most nations oppose terrorism, while others condone or even support active, brutal terrorism and terrorist groups.

Terrorism in America, like America itself, is a product of the many populations, issues and conflicts that coexist within the nation’s borders. Terrorism is defined by the United State Department. The term contains four elements. The first is a threat of violence or an act of violence. Next is a political objective. Third is that violence and threat of violence is a direct attack on civilians making civilians a primary target. Lastly, it is perpetrated by a supporting a nation or nations of terrorism.

One of the goals of terrorism is to make the terrorist's views heard. This can be caused by a total media that usually occurs after a terrorist attack. The media is an excellent window for the terrorists to shout their demands and views immediately after an attack. The United States
States has a very strict policy concerning terrorism. The Americans refuse to negotiate with terrorists or give in to any of their demands. Americans aim to isolate terrorist sponsoring nations, such as Iraq, from the rest of the world and attempt to perform counter-terrorism. 

The history of terror attacks in the United States began long before the 9/11 attacks. The United States, as one of the world’s leaders both economically and politically, was in many occasions one of the major targets for international terrorism. The reason is the powerful political influence of the United States and its broad economic interests. Due to cultural differences, economic reasons, etc, many societies and social groups perceive such influence such as unfair competition. Thus, there were several factors which could push international terrorist groups to react in such violent way. The United States had experienced three big terrorist attacks. The first was the World Trade Centre Bombing in 1993; the second was the Oklahoma City Bombing in 1995 and the third was a Bomb explosion in Atlanta during the 1996 Olympic Games.

The September 11, 2001 attacks by Al Qaeda continue to dominate the story of terrorism in the United States in the 21st century. The attacks were the first major act of global terrorism in United States territory. It was the culminating event of a decade of rising extremist, militant religious sentiment in many quarters of the world.

1.4. The 9/11-Attacks

On September 11th, 2001 morning, a group of foreign terrorists attacked the United States of America. The attack was a series of four coordinate terrorist attacks by the Islamic terrorist groups called Al-Qaeda. As a result, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 2,996 people were killed and the peace of the United States was-for the first time threatened by less powerful entity. (Wikipedia)

The attack was organised using four planes two of them were hijacked planes. They were flown into New York’s World Trade Centre resulting in the collapse of the Twin Towers, while the third crashed into the Pentagon. The fourth plane, however, crashed in a field in Pennsylvania.
The United States of America claimed that the group of Al-Qaeda was responsible of the 9/11 attacks. The attacks were organised using different types, techniques and weapons: Aircraft hijacking, suicide attacks, mass murder and terrorism. The attack operation took place from 08:46 am to 10:28 am. There were 19 participants in the attack. (Wikipedia)

1.5. Al-Qaeda

Al-Qaeda, the base is a militant Sunni Islamic multinational\(^1\) organization. It was established in 1987. The chief of Al-Qaeda was Oussama Ben Laden Abdullah Azzam. Al-Qaeda has been designated as a terrorist group by the United Nations Security Council, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), the United States of America and other European countries. Al-Qaeda was a product of the struggle to eject the Soviet Union from Afghanistan which was portrayed as a holy war. It was more than an organization. Al-Qaeda was strong enough to attack any country without being detected. Much of its financial supports came from Oussama Ben Laden’s personal wealth.

Oussama Ben Laden himself has named the group Al-Qaeda. In the beginning, according to politicians: Al-Qaeda was neither meant group to be a terrorist group nor it was Oussama Ben Laden’s own prosperity. Indeed, there was neither Islamic army nor a terrorist group, but there was an organization called Al-Qaeda whose main functions were against the United States of America and Western Europe.

Al-Qaeda began as a logistical network to support the Muslim fighting against the Soviet Union during the Afghan war. When the Soviet withdrew from Afghanistan in 1989, the organisation disappeared, but it continued with new ideas and the United States of America became its target enemy. Al-Qaeda emerged with a number of other militant Islamic organisations including Egypt’s Islamic organisation “Al-Jihad” and other groups.

Al-Qaeda had different military approaches, and it was capable of fighting in conventional wars. It could do so in various theatres. Al-Qaeda’s current strategy carries riches for the organisation and could lose the support of Jihadist community. More than nine months after the 9/11 attacks, Al-Qaeda posted its training camps in the world, but it continued the job which is to ruin the United States of America.

\(^1\)Adjective operating in many countries
AL-Qaeda was linked whether directly or indirectly to more attacks in the six years following 9/11, than it had been in the six years prior, including attacks in Jordan, Kenya, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Turkey, United Kingdom, Algeria, and elsewhere. At the same time, Al Qaeda increasingly utilized the Internet for communication and recruitment and as a mouthpiece for video messages, broadcasts. The end of the first decade of the 21st century, al Qaeda was thought to have reached its greatest strength since the attacks of 9/11.

Many countries argued that Al Qaeda was Oussama Ben Laden’s personal property. The truth is, there is Islamic army or terrorist group called Al Qaida. And any informed intelligence officer knows this. But there is a propaganda campaign to make the public believe in the presence of an identified entity representing the ‘devil’ only in order to drive the ‘TV watcher’ to accept a unified international leadership for a war against terrorism. The country behind this propaganda is the United States and the lobbyists for the United States war on terrorism are only interested in making money.

1.6 Oussama Ben Laden’s Biography

Oussama Ben Laden has emphasized his attention to ruin the economy of the United States. Oussama Ben Laden or Oussama Ben Mohamed Ben Awed Ben Laden was an international terrorist and the founder of the radical Jihad organization, AL-Qaeda. As he was a student, he was devoted to religious study. After graduation, he used his wealth to found religious resistance fighters in the Soviet war in Afghanistan.

Oussama bin Laden was born in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, on March 10, 1957. His father was the billionaire construction magnate Mohamed Ben awad Ben Laden. He and his tenth wife Hmida El-Attas have divorced shortly after Oussama’s birth and he was raised in the house hold of his mother and her new husband. He grew up as a devoted Sunni Muslim and went to King Abdul-Aziz University where he studied economics and business that is why t is clear that Ossama Bin Laden was intelligent student.

In 1979, Osama bin Laden joined a former professor support for Mujahidin. Then, in 1984, he formed his own company of fighters who participated in several minor battles
against the Soviets. Later, he formed AL-Qaeda, a multinational Muslim alliance which was devoted to Islamic Djihad. Osama bin Laden was responsible for the 9/11 attacks. As a result, the United States government promised money as a prise for any one could bring Ben Laden alive or dead. Oussama bin Laden was considered as a great danger to the United States of America peace and power.

Ben Laden was the first man who declared war against the United States of America. He wanted to show them the power of Islamic Djihad according to his own beliefs. The 9/11 attack was like a threat or punishment to the United States of America. He was the responsible of globalizating Islamic terrorism. Ben Laden aimed to destroy the United States and at the same time, he wanted to prove that Al Qaeda was the strongest power over the world.

Ben Laden was demanded on multiple accounts of mass murder terrorism and war crimes in different nations. In 1998, he was classed on the FBI’s ten most wanted list for his involvement in embassy bombing that killed hundreds of people. The United States of America government dedicated various agencies to track down and kill Ben Laden. In April, 2011, the American president Barak Obama ordered a covert operation to kill or capture the wanted terrorist. On May 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 2011, the United States of America military officials successfully carried out the mission in Ben laden’s compound in Pakistan.

On May 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 2011, Ben Laden was killed by United States military forces after United States intelligence located him residing in secure compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan, 31 miles (50 km) from Islamabad. The operation was carried out by a small team that reached the compound in Abbottabad by helicopter. After bin Laden’s death was confirmed, it was announced by United States President Barack Obama, who hailed the operation as a major success in the fight against al Qaeda. On June 16\textsuperscript{th}, 2011, al Qaeda released a statement announcing that Ayman al-Zawahiri, bin Laden’s long serving deputy, had been appointed to replace bin Laden as the organization’s leader.

1.7. The Motives of the 9/11 Attacks

The 9/11 attack’s motivation was primarily religious, because Oussama Ben Laden viewed the whole conflict as a religious matter. For him, it was a religious war (Djihad) against the west, and it was considered as a revolutionary struggle for Islam and Muslims all
around the world. The former president George W. Bush and the British Prime Minister Tony Blair have argued that the attacks were not a religious war, but a terrorist attacks. However, Ben Laden had his own philosophy. For Ben Laden, the United States and Great Britain had declared a war against Islam first, and Muslims were obliged to struggle for defending their religion and their brothers in Islam. Moreover, the idea of clash of civilisation was also considered as a motive of the 9/11 attacks. The clash was between the West Europe and the Arab Muslim especially in Palestine and Iraq. It was clear for the whole world that the United States of America was supported the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

Moreover, for Ben Laden, the United States of America has acted to invade Iraq but it has failed to do so. This led AL-Qaeda to issue a Fatwa in 1998 in which it ordered Muslims to kill Americans and their allies. Fighting Israel was considered as a religious battle according to Oussama Ben Laden when he described the United States support of Israel.

There were other motives behind the 9/11 attacks. The idea of globalisation was also considered as a motive of the 9/11 attacks. Al Qaeda wanted to attack the United States of America to prove that it was a very strong entity. The spread of communication and technology helped Muslims to show their misery to each other all around the world. Muslim immigrants, for instance, were able to express their life conditions and especially how they were segregated among Westerns.

Ben Laden’s target of those attacks was mainly revenge, because America invaded Afghanistan. He tended to ruin and collapse the United States of America’s safety and arrogance. According to him, Djihard is sacrifice for Islam, Muslims and it is scared. Ben Laden’s Fatwa which dated on august 28th; 1996, declared Djihad against the United States of America. This Fatwa was an important motive of the 9/11 attacks. Before the 9/11 attacks, the United States government has worked to corrupt many governments in the Middle East.

The presence of the United States troops in Saudi Arabia and the support of Russia were also considered as motives for the 9/11attacks. Al-Qaeda attacked the United States of America because of her bad deeds and injustice in the whole Islamic world especially in Palestine and Iraq. It was like a warning to the United States of America to cease her support

2-an official statement by Islamic religious leader
to the Jews and to leave the Arab’s land. All these mentioned motives pushed Al Qaeda to attack the United States of America.

### 1.8. The Impact of 9/11

#### 8.1. The Impact of 9/11 on American

The 9/11 attacks have greatly increased the discussion about religious terrorism, especially Islamic terrorism. The lack of knowledge about Islam and Muslims showed a negative image about Islam in the western view. Researchers examined how Islam and Muslims were represented into two or three T.V. channels and newspaper in the Western media. The impact of 9/11 on the image of Islam was very bad. The 9/11 has affected Islam badly. The 9/11 attacks have created a successful atmosphere where Muslims had to struggle against different tradition and new forces. Muslims became the victims of this terrible event. Islamic schools in the west have been criticized by a certain media channels.

The 9/11 led to a dangerous crisis in the United States of America financial market. During a week after the attack, the market remained closed, because the terrorist represented a growing a threat for Western countries. The 9/11 attacks also led to a big loss in human lives and the damage of American economy. The attack provided an example of the potential damage. The United States economy became in recession after the attack.

Moreover, the 9/11 attack has affected the American foreign policy. The United States of America was obliged to edit her foreign political vision and strategies. The 9/11 attacks were considered as a turning point in the history of the United States of America. It also led to the United States of America government to change the direction of the American foreign policy.

Another great impact of 9/11 attack was on American terrorism. The United States of America had the worst down turn in terrorist arrivals. According to politicians; America lost 68% of terrorist arrivals in 2002 in contrast with some countries who continued to gain a higher number of terrorist (Wikipedia). Many American citizens lost their jobs especially those who worked in the places of the event. The World Travel and Terrorism Council attempt to identify the world wide financial impact of the 9/11 on travel and tourism industries. The crisis had a serve impact on tourism, on citizens lives and careers especially in air transport, hotels, and business travel sector.
The 9/11 attacks led also to an increase in mental health problems. According to Washington’s newspaper published in September 19th 2001; in New York alone, the estimated number of New Yorkers suffering from post traumatic and stress disorder was 4220000. The total economic impact on New York City of the World Trade Center attacks ranges between 82, 8 and 94.8 million dollars (Wikipedia). The 9/11 led to the largest increase in the United States defence budget. The attacks have negatively affected education and social services. After the 9/11 attacks, America lost the image of the powerful country in the world.

8-2 The impact of 9/11 on American Muslims

A recent study noted that Muslim American professionals suffered a 10% wage reduction since 9/11 (Wikipedia). In terms of employment, Muslims are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. Resumes with names like Muhammad and Ahmed don't go anywhere while the same resume with a different name will be considered. Muslim establishments have lost about 40% of their business post 9/11. Nearly 75% of Muslim Americans either know someone who has or have themselves experienced an act of anti Muslim discrimination, harassment, verbal abuse or physical attack since September 9/11 (Wikipedia).

Islam and Muslims continue to be dehumanized. The level of anti Muslim rhetoric is growing in quantum leaps since 9/11. The recent use of the term Islam by President Bush, as well as his description of the war on terror as a Crusade only adds to the hatred. Muslims and their faith are steadily losing favor with their neighbors. Almost half of Americans believed that Islam is more likely than other religions to promote violence. This is double of what people thought immediately after the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

Muslim charities were unique because they were 100% dependent on voluntary Muslim donations. Since 9/11, the United States government has banned a number of Muslim charities without properly investigating them for wrongdoing, a move that has been criticized by the 9/11 Commission. This has left not only the entire Muslim American charity infrastructure devastated, but the Muslim community is afraid to donate to Islamic charities, let alone volunteer for these organizations.
1.9. The United States of America reaction against the attacks

During the 9/11 event period, president George W Bush called for a war against terrorism. He said: “American should not expect one Battle but a lengthy campaign unlike any other we have ever seen. (CNN) The United States of America launched a war against Afghanistan to find and bring Ben Laden to justice punishment. The Afghan war did not cost much in contrast of war against terrorism. The United States of America reaction against the 9/11attacks was to invade Iraq in 2003, because Americans thought that Iraq’s leaders Saddam Hussein helped Al Quada in attacking the United States of America. Some Americans people believed that the attack was a punishment from God.

1.10. Life after 9/11 attack

There have been a number of effects on the everyday lives of Americans made by the 9/11 attacks on the United States. First of all, United States troops invaded Afghanistan less than a month after the World Trade Center attacks to release al-Qaeda’s grip on the Middle East. In 2003, the United States troops invaded Iraq, which was not directly related to the attacks but was an important weapon in the War on Terror. In December 2011, troops were pulled from Iraq and the United States left them in a state of volatile democracy.

2.11. Conclusion

September 11, 2001 is a day that has changed the lives in America forever. 9/11 was a turning point in American history because it had a major effect on the society. The American economy plunged into debt following the attacks. The 9/11 attacks came to destroy the American dream as a whole. The dream, which based on wealth, freedom, and purely capitalist economic system. In brief, this chapter gives the reader a general overview about the 9/11 attacks and how affected the American Muslims. This chapter is like an introduction about Islamophobia. The next chapter will explain in details Islamophobia in trump’s campaign.
Chapter two

Islamophobia after 9/11

2.1. Introduction

As it was mentioned in the previous chapter, the fear of Islam or Islamophobia is come as result of 9/11 attacks. The American society as a whole had experienced a radical change. Religion, as an essential part of society, Islam is acknowledged by the American society. In this chapter, I will discuss the 2016 presidential elections campaign which resulted Donald Trump as a president of the United States, how he became president, and his use of Islamophobia during his campaign.

The idea of Islamophobia is still debated, some claim that it came as a result of 9/11 attacks; however, others associated it with the increased number of Muslims in the United States of America. Researchers defined Islamophobia in different ways. Although; the term of Islamophobia has been frequently used in articles, publication, papers, newspapers and interventions. It means that the word of Islamophobia is widespread usage in America, so what does the term of Islamophobia mean?

The word Islamophobia is a new term formed from Islam, and- phobia. Phobia is the extreme and irrational form Islam, object, class of objects or situation. A phobia is classified as a type of anxiety. Phobias generally believed to result when fear produced by an original threatening situation. The term "Islamophobia" was first introduced as a concept in a 1991 Runnymede Trust Report and defined as "unfounded hostility towards Muslims, and therefore fear or dislike of all or most Muslims." The term was coined in the context of Muslims in the
United Kingdom in particular and Europe in general, and formulated based on the more common "xenophobia" framework. The report pointed to prevailing attitudes that incorporate the following beliefs:

- Islam is monolithic and cannot adapt to new realities.
- Islam does not share common values with other major faiths.
- Islam as a religion is inferior to the West.
- Islam is a religion of violence and supports terrorism.
- Islam is a violent political ideology.

Islamophobia is the fear, hatred or hostility directed towards Islam and Muslims. Islamophobia affects all aspects of Muslim life and can be expressed in several ways, including:

- Attacks, abuse and violence against Muslims
- Attacks on mosques, Islamic centres and Muslim cemeteries
- Discrimination in education, employment, housing, and delivery of goods and services
- Lack of provisions and respect for Muslims in public institutions. Below is the definition of Islamophobia provided by Umut Topcuoglu.

“Islamophobia is a contemporary form of racism and Xenophobia motivated by unfounded fear, mistrust, and hatred of Muslims and Islam. Islamophobia is also manifested through intolerance discrimination, unequal treatment, prejudice, stereotyping, hostility, and adverse public discourse. Differentiating from classical racism and Xenophobia, Islamophobia is mainly based on stigmatization of a religious and its followers, and as such, Islamophobia is an affront to the human rights and dignity of Muslims.” (Unknown page)

The word Islamophobia has a broad meaning and often serves as an umbrella term to cover negative sentiments ranging from an individual’s anti-Islam views to society-wide discrimination against Muslims. It evokes similar pejorative labels for discrimination against other groups of people, like homophobia or anti-Semitism, civil rights. The history and definition of the term Islamophobia differ. According to the Center for Race & Gender at the
University of California, Berkeley, the term emerged in 1991 in a report that defined it as "unfounded hostility towards Muslims and therefore fear or dislike of all or most Muslims."

The usage of (the term) Islamophobia in the United States increased after the attacks of 9/11, but the term became more commonly used during the 2008 elections and after a controversy erupted in 2010 over plans to build a mosque and community centre near the site of the attacks," said Jocelyn Cesari, director of the Islam and the West program at Harvard University and the editor of the Encyclopaedia of Islam in the United States. It is notable that, the phenomenon of Islamophobia has markedly surfaced at the beginning of the twenty first century. However, after the 9/11 attacks; the suggestion claimed that Islam is a problem in the United States of America. It is widely believed that, Islamophobia both as a concept and neologism\(^1\) has its origin in Britain. Many Muslims said that they feel not respected by westerns. Big numbers of Muslims find it difficult to attend Friday collective prayer at the mosque as a result of 9/11 attacks. So what is exactly Islamophobia and does really exist in America?

2.2. Definition of Islamophobia

Simplistically, Islamophobia can be defined as the fear of the religion of Islam, or a fear of Islam’s followers who are referred to as Muslims (Islamophobia: a definition: 2004). However, one needs to search and go beyond this definition in order to understand the term better. The report; Islamophobia: challenges and action (Richardson 7) states that “Islamophobia is a new word for an old fear, which has been recorded and can historically be traced back to eighth century European societies”. Sajid further defines Islamophobia as follows:

“Islamophobia is the fear and /or hatred of Islam, Muslims or Islamic culture. Islamophobia can be characterised by the belief that all or most Muslims are religious fanatics, have violent tendencies towards non Muslims, and reject as directly opposed to Islam such concepts as equality, tolerance and democracy.” (9)

\(^1\) - new word or new meaning for an existing word
As a conclusion, the term Islamophobia refers to the fear of Muslims or the fear of the religion of Islam. The consequences resulting from this fear have also been outlined. Islamophobia has been linked to racism or Xenophobia where followers of the Islamic faith have fallen victim to threats, and insults simply because of their religious affiliation.

### 2.3. Donald Trump’s Biography

Donald John Trump was an American, born on June 14, 1946, in Queens, New York. He was the fourth children of Frederick C. and Mary Macleod Trump. His father was a builder and real estate developer who specialized in constructing and operating. Donald was an energetic, assertive child. Trump’s parents sent him to the New York Military Academy at age thirteen, in order to continue his studies.

Trump’s initial schooling was in the new Forest School, Forest, and Hills, New York. He joined the Wharton School of Finance at the University Of Pennsylvania, from where he graduated in economics in 1968. before; he spent at Fordham University for two years. Trump is an American businessman. He is the 45th and current president of the United States. Trump was the chairman and president of his organization. Much of his money was made in real estate in New York City, Las Vegas, and Atlantic City. Trump began his career at his father’s real estate company.

Trump’s grandfather, called Frederick Trump, immigrated to the United States in 1885. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1892. Trump has five children by three marriages. His first marriage was in 1977, he married Ivana Zelnickova and had three children from her, Donald Jr., Ivanka and Eric. But they divorced. Then, he married Marla Maples and they had one child named Tiffany in 1993. Trump started a relationship with Melania Knauss; his third wife was Melania Knauss. He married her on January 22nd, 2005, a Bethesda-by-the-Sea Episcopal Church, on the island of Palm Beach, Florida. They had only one son, named Barron Trump.

According to CNN report by Michael Dantonio, Trump should not ever have been considered a reasonable candidate for the presidential election: Due to Donald Trump’s lack of political experience, preoccupation with multiple careers, in addition to that he is a
businessman—not a politician. Trump also harbored political aspirations. In the 2000 elections he expressed his wish to run as a third-party candidate for the United States of America presidency. Then; in 2004 and 2008, he thought about running for president in the Republican Party and in between in 2006. Donald Trump is a classical liberalist. After 2008, he became one of the most outspoken members of the "birther" movement, which questioned whether Barack Obama was born in the United States of America. Trump announced his candidacy for president as a Republican in June 2015.

In one of the most shocking United States elections in modern political history, Donald Trump has defeated Hillary Clinton. He became the president-elect on November 9th, 2016. In order to win the election, each of candidates needed 270 electoral votes. Trump earned 304; however, Clinton had only 227. He started the 45th president on January 20, 2017 at the age of 70 years old.

CNN report by Michael Dantonio claimed that on January 20, 2017, Trump was sworn by Chief Justice John G. Roberts as president of the United States at his inauguration ceremony at the United States capitol building. Within his first hour as president, he signed several executive orders. During his campaign, Trump used Islamophobia in order to gain the 2016 election. It is clear that Islamophobia existed in America long before Trump. But Trump described a country in crisis and pledged an isolationist and protectionist cure, he declared: "From this day forward, it’s going to be only America first. (CNN report ). Trump is ready to bring Islamophobia into the white house. He is running the most anti Muslim presidential campaign in American history. Fortunately he achieves his goal, and The United States got its first Islamophobia president.

2.4. The 2016 election in the United States of America

The 2016 presidential elections are one of the most interesting and expensive events in America. It started from the first election of John Adams in 1796 to Donald Trump. These elections have evolved on a couple of different planes, especially the candidate’s relationship with donors and funding and their campaigning strategies. (The Guardian report in March 17th, 2016). Throughout the 20th and 21st centuries, there is an increase of technology in the United States, relates directly to campaign donations and funding and spending for the use of
modernized campaigning strategies. The contest was between the democratic nominee, former United States of Hillary Rodham Clinton and the republican nominee, billionaire real estate developer Donald J. Trump.

When the United States selected its president, it is not only choosing a head of state but a head of government and a commander-in-chief of the largest military on the planet. The parties hold a series of primary elections in every state and overseas territory, starting in February, which determine who becomes the official presidential candidate. The winner of each group collects a number of delegates, party members with the power to vote for that candidate at the party conventions held in July, where candidates are formally confirmed. The more state contests a candidate wins, the more delegates will be pledged to support them at the convention. Democrat Hillary Clinton and Republican Donald Trump were the clear winners in 2016 and were officially nominated at their party's conventions in July.

Donald Trump has pledged to be a president for all Americans after being elected the 45th President of the United States, capturing crucial victories over Hillary Clinton in a remarkable show of strength. The president-elect addressed supporters at his victory party in New York City after his Democratic rival Hillary Clinton called him to concede. While Clinton had a higher share of the popular vote than Trump, the Republican was able to take a series of key battleground states including Florida, Ohio and North Carolina, before stunningly carrying Pennsylvania, state that had not backed a Republican for president since 1988. (New York Times 15 December 2016 Web 13)

Trump won the presidential election. The election shocked the world, and scrambled people’s sense of reality because no one can imagine that Trump on the election. The democrats continue to blame everything in the United States but themselves for Hillary Clinton losing the presidential election in November. According to politicians, Hillary Clinton lost the presidential election due to many reasons. Clinton was a terrible candidate. It would have been hard for the democrats to pick a worse candidate than Clinton. In addition to that the Clinton campaign and the democratic national committee had a terrible strategy to win. Indeed; Clinton thought she was guaranteeed victory additionally; Clinton’s campaign themes never addressed the economic hardship the working class was facing. Instead, she focused on
expanding the size of government and attacking Trump’s temperament. These are the reason that led Hillary Clinton to lose the presidential election.

The 2016 American presidential election has been awkward, and it is one of the most astonishing victories in American political history. It is clear that it will leave millions in the United States and beyond in shock, wondering what is to come, and asking: how did Donald Trump do it? Indeed; Trump was the first reality TV star and the first non-politician since Dwight Eisenhower to win the nomination for president of a major political party. Trump said in his victory speech after the Associated Press called the race for him at 2:30 am Wednesday morning. "I pledge to every citizen of our land that I will be president for all Americans." (CNN channel). Trump won the presidential election through the concept of Islamophobia.

2.5. Islamophobia in 2016 Election

The CNN report in September 21th 2016 claimed The 2016 United States presidential season start against a backdrop of already rising Islamophobia in 2015, threatening American Muslim religious freedom. Although Islamophobia made an appearance during the first GOP debate in August 2015, the first surge of anti-Muslim political rhetoric occurred in September 2015. Anti-Muslim rhetoric in American presidential campaigns is a relatively new phenomenon. (CNN report Michael Dantino). In fact, it’s only been a wedge issue in the four contests since 9/11, a period in which Muslims have increasingly been viewed through a lens of national security. The 2016 presidential election campaign has already delivered heaping doses of anti-Muslim rhetoric.

Donald Trump, the Republican Party nominee for President of the United States, has become known for his xenophobic, racist and anti-Islamic statements. His campaign slogan “Make America Great Again,” which might seem promising and alluring at first, bears deep and terrifying meanings when examined closely. He aims to make America great again by refusing Muslims to enter the United States. Trump uses hate-filled language in his campaign speeches and presidential debates. He blames all Muslims and Islam itself for the attacks made by some radical people; he uses debunked examples to support his ideas, and thus, his anti-Muslim rhetoric fuels Islamophobia. Unfortunately, political rhetoric has long-term effects on the society regardless of who wins the election.
Islamophobia in the United States did not start with Trump. It is noticeable that it has been one of the biggest racist issues in the United States for years. Trump, with the purpose of coming to power, uses bigoted statements against Muslims in order to tap into a nationalist fear among Americans. From the 2016 election rallies that the situation is not exactly what it looks like, as politicians resort to a strategy of blaming Muslims for the problems of the country, and this strategy gains acceptance from a large portion of the society. In addition to that Trump wants to become more power when he will be a president.

According to the Guardian’s report November 6th 2015; the number of Muslims who have recently immigrated to the United States increased rapidly because of social and political issues in Middle East. Media coverage, meanwhile, has infiltrated into the subconscious of the American people and helped normalize Islamophobic attitudes. Like other politicians in their own times, Trump, who favours personality over policy, aims to get the attention of the American public by addressing their fears and scapegoating Muslims for the problems in the country. (Guardian Web)

The 2016 Presidential election is over and America now has a new President elect, Donald Trump. The election campaigns in America differ from one another, however: this election campaign characterized by strong emotions, controversy and a great deal of negativity, bigotry and hate-filled rhetoric. In the aftermath of the election, there have been reported incidents of violence, harassment and intimidation targeting certain groups of people. In addition, daily protests in objection to Trump’s election have been taking place across the country.

2.6. Islamophobia in Trump’s Campaign

Before the election, Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton tell very different stories about who belongs in America and who does not. Concerning Trump, he is running the most anti Muslim presidential campaign in American history. He is ready to bring Islamophobia into the White House. During his campaign, Trump promises and decides to reopen 9/11 investigation if he elected. Indeed, Trump rose to power with an Islamophobic campaign, and Islamophobia now will become his official policy. Trump is following an Islamophobic script, a theme of hatred and fear shared of his aides to gain the election.
According to Washington’s newspaper report; Trump describes country under siege from refugees and immigrants, Mexicans and Muslims. The report shows that the anti Muslim hate crimes in the United States rose sharply in 2015 to the highest levels since the after math of 9/11 terror attacks. It also suggests that Trump’s anti-Muslim rhetoric could have contributed to this backlash against American Muslims. The report means that Islamophobia has become a topic of discussion during the 2016 presidential election in America. Americans convinced that Islamophobia existed in America long before Trump. Trump used the concept of Islamophobia in his campaign. In order to win the 2016 presidential election in America,

From start to finish, the 2016 presidential election vividly mentioned that Islamophobia is alive, and potent and politically resonant as ever. For Donald Trump it was a winning strategy. Trump's full-blown Islamophobia resonated deeply with voters. Moreover, it mobilised more than just a fringe or rabid demographic, but a sizable segment of the American polity to cast votes in his favour.

According to the Guardian’s newspaper report, among the states those helped Trump; it helped him carry Ohio, Florida, North Carolina, and virtually every battleground state. Long before election night, earlier numbers indicated that Trump's deployment of Islamophobia as a primary campaign strategy would pay dividends and register votes. An NBC poll conducted in December 2015 found that 25% of Americans supported Trump's Muslim ban. A March 2016 poll indicated greater support, with 51% favouring Trump's Ban “until our country's representatives can figure out what is going on”. This report means that Trump interpreted these staggering figures, as strong support for his Islamophobia campaign. (Guardian published in February 12th, 2016)

BBC channel claimed that Trump will bring an administration that is entirely devoid of Muslim Americans at minimum, individuals without genuine reach into or backing from Muslim Americans. His campaign lacked any bona fide Muslim American involvement, and the trump administration will likely reflect that. Indeed, Trump won because he was willing to deliver Islamophobia in the blatant and brazen terms his Republican peers and predecessors would not fully commit to. He fed the Islamophobia his loud and angry base demanded, and as indicated by election results, a sizable portion of the silent, white majority. Islamophobia is alive and well in the white house. What seemed a far-fetched idea is in fact America's
The absurd is reality. Islamophobia is no longer campaign messaging or strategy, but come January, formal, full-blown White House policy. It means that Trump is a xenophobic, who hates Muslims and Islam.

According to the Independent, Trump swept aside every political platitude and carefully crafted talking point for a blatantly hateful grassroots framing. Instead of "Islam is peace", Trump declared that, "Islam hates us", giving disaffected bigoted voters exactly what they wanted. This presidential campaign foreshadows what is sure to follow. Hate crimes against Muslims rose considerably in 2015 and statistics show a similar trend in 2016. If a Trump presidential campaign resulted in an unprecedented number of hate crimes against Muslims, one can only imagine what a Trump presidency will bring. It will bring an administration that is entirely devoid of Muslim Americans and at minimum, individuals without genuine reach into or backing from Muslim Americans. (The Independent Thursday 16th February 2017)

It is important to keep in mind that Islamophobia in America did not begin with Trump and it will not end with Trump. Former Bush speechwriter Michael Gerson once noted in Washington post column that Islamophobia is becoming an entrenched platform within the Republican Party. Trump took these Islamophobic tendencies to new levels when he famously proclaimed that America needed a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States. The political campaign of Donald Trump proves that there still remains a critical mass of white nationalists who do not care if their presidential candidate shows a blatant disdain for millions of women, Hispanics, people with disabilities or Muslims across America.

According to the Guardian newspaper, Trump’s divisive rhetoric is shrouded in violence including anti-Muslim attacks. In the same period, his popularity increased from an initial 17% to 49% culminating in his status as the Republican front-runner in the 2016 presidential race. Trump is not just spreading anti-Muslim views to hundreds or thousands of supporters at campaign events. As illustrated above, he is spreading anti-Muslim bigotry through mainstream media outlets, reaching millions across the country and around the world.
If there’s any good news to come out of this election, it’s that the country now recognizes the potent political force that is Islamophobia. The report means that Americans are beginning to understand that fighting anti-Muslim bigotry is not fundamentally about protecting Muslims, but about preserving the vision of a functioning, pluralistic and democratic society. (The Guardian in Thursday 16th February 2017)

2.7. Trump and Muslim

Trump is not Islamophobic, mostly he does not care, and he is out an out, he is mainly an opportunist, a plain businessman and an ego-maniac, so he sees this great opportunity to be the President, the summit of all his ego-gratification exercises. He ran for the President in 2000, as Democrat but he failed. In addition to that he also says that he has many Muslim friends, according to him Muslims considers as Good People. But Trump has now advocated openly banning Muslims from entering America.

Donald Trump aims to purify the United States from Muslims. He called for a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering America until it became clear. Trump has defamed many different groups along the way, but it is clear that the defamation is different when it comes to Muslims. A tiny handful of Muslim Americans may, bizarrely, be Trump supporters, but that doesn’t diminish the fact that, while attempting to engage every other constituency, Trump’s campaign has made essentially zero public outreach to the Muslim electorate. It is as if Muslim citizens already do not exist in Trump’s America.

The Telegraph newspaper claimed that the irony is that Trump’s wilful blindness to Muslim voters may lead to his defeat. Muslims may only account for a small part of the American population, but a concerted push by Muslim Americans during this season has meant that there are now over a million registered Muslim voters, more than double the number in 2012. (The Telegraph March 15th, 2015) Muslims tend to live in key battleground states such as Florida, Michigan, Ohio and Virginia. Most Muslim Americans are boring, middle-class folk. Clinton also seems to see Muslim Americans as separate from her idea of “we” (“we” need “them” to be part of “us”) and to believe that we, as a group, carry some insider knowledge about evildoers that we may – or may not! – be willing to trade in exchange for equal treatment in the United States. Muslim Americans must be afforded the same rights and protections as everyone else without precondition. But what this campaign
has really shown is how contested and precarious the place is for Muslim Americans today. (The Independent on Thursday February 16\textsuperscript{th}, 2017)

According to The Independent Trump is merely using the election as a platform from which to start a new media empire is hardly comforting. If there is any good news to come out of this election, it is that the country now recognizes the potent political force that is Islamophobia. And Americans are beginning to understand that fighting anti-Muslim bigotry is not fundamentally about protecting Muslims, but about preserving the vision of a functioning, pluralistic and democratic society. (The Independent February 17\textsuperscript{th} 2017) The report means that trump want to make America stronger and Muslims citizens does not exist in the United States.

In my opinion, Trump is definitely for policy positions that would be against Muslims-the forcing them to register in the same way Jews were in Nazi Germany, monitoring or closing down mosques, and ending any sort of free movement into the country by people who practices Islam. These are, in essence, fascist positions that would subvert or cast away some of our most deeply held American values, including those enshrined in the first amendment. So whatever Trump really believes is impossible to know he may personally be against Islam and Muslims as much as his policy positions are. In addition to that Trump wants to close mosque against Muslims.

When Donald Trump asked about the situation of Muslims in the United States, Donald Trump said he still planned to ban Muslims from entering the United States and to build a Muslim registry after the latest terrorist attacks in Berlin. Donald J Trump is calling for a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country’s representatives can figure out what is going on, American Muslims and Arab-Americans woke up Wednesday morning with shock, fear, and a determination to tackle head-on the bigotry that helped propel Donald Trump to the White House. Many Muslims are now worried that Trump’s victory will be seen by the fringe as a license for violence. After all, Trump repeatedly told the nation during the campaign that Islam hates us. It is noticeable that Trump hates Islam and Muslims.
By 7 December, he released a short statement calling for the total and complete shutdown of Muslim immigration; he was the frontrunner for his party’s nomination. He claimed that Islam itself was a threat to America was heard loud and clear across the globe, not least by 1.6 billion Muslims. (Wikipedia). Trump has added a holy war component to the eradication of radical Islamic terrorism from the face of the Earth. In addition to seeking protection from “the great men and women of our military,” Trump claims that “America will be protected by God.” (Trump twitter)

Khaled A Beydoun claimed that the recent surge in hate crimes against Muslims are attributed to president elected Donald Trump’s campaign rhetoric against Muslims and other minorities in the United States. Islamophobia did not begin with the Trump campaign but it appears to have contributed to it in the last two years. Others factors include stereotyping of Muslims in the entertainment and news media coverage of terrorist attacks traced to individual Muslim perpetrators. President - Elect Donald Trump’s Muslim ban and Muslim registry have contributed to assigning the blame to all Muslims for acts of terror and the consequent hate crimes against Americans of Islamic faith. Since winning the majority of the Electoral College in United States presidential elections 2016, president elect Trump has begun stacking his cabinet and staff with people known for their anti Muslim statements (Khaled A Beydoun an Associate Law Professor Law at the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law).

2.8. Trump’s Quotation of Islamophobia

Trump defended his plan for a complete shutdown of Muslim. He used many strategies during his campaign among these strategies; there were a lot of quotation of Islamophobia. The Republican frontrunner wanted a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country's representatives can figure out what is going on. It means that the Republican used Trump to achieve their goal. As backing, Trump cited a controversial six-month-old survey from the right-wing Center for Security Policy finding that one-quarter of United States Muslim respondents believed that violence against Americans
was justified as part of global jihad and that a slim majority “agreed that Muslims in America should have the choice of being governed according to Shariah”.

Trump said: “There is a war on. And the war is against all of western civilisation…If we do not destroy the scourge of radical Islam, it will ultimately destroy Western civilisation” (CNN channel). The confusion between the peaceful religions of Islam, versus radical religious extremism which is present for a minority of people in every religion, has led to a major spike in racially motivated hate crimes. Hate crimes against American Muslims have soared to their highest levels since the 9/11 attacks. It means that Muslims have been beaten up and killed. Mosques have been frequent targets, and women have had their hijabs ripped off their heads in the street. Mr Trump first proposed a temporary ban of all Muslims entering the United States in November 2015, shortly after the terrorist attacks in Paris. He also lied that he had seen Muslims clapping and cheering as the Twin Towers came down on 9/11.

A 2016 study from the University of Minnesota found that disapproval of Muslims in the United States had almost doubled from 26% a decade ago to 45.5% in 2016, making Muslims the most disliked group in the country. Muslims are the most disapproved group in America, according to a new study, amid increasing anti-Muslim rhetoric from conservative politicians. A new study from sociologists at the University of Minnesota, which analysed Americans’ perceptions of minority faith and racial groups, found that their disapproval of Muslims has almost doubled from about 26% 10 years ago to 45.5% in 2016. Trump includes a new specification which is the suspending immigration from nations tied to Islamic terror. The tweet seemed to narrow the Muslim ban's focus to states with Islamic terror ties but marked a departure from Trump's previous blanket policy prescriptions.

In 2015 Trump suggest that he would bring a lot of systems that could track Muslims, after signing them up in various places across the country. Trump is a xenophobic; mainly he hates Muslims and wants to truck them. A spokesperson for Donald Trump claimed the president-elect never advocated for a registry that tracks individuals based on their religion, despite a video showing him endorsing precisely such a plan (CNN report). The Republican was captured on film in November 2015 describing a network that would register and trace Muslims living across the United States. Yet Mr Trump's transition team

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2. the holy laws of Islam that cover all Muslim’s part of life
communication director Jason Miller released a statement on Thursday saying: “President Elect Trump has never advocated for any registry or system that tracks individuals based on their religion, and to imply otherwise is completely false.” (CNN report)

When asked by NBC whether Muslims would be legally obliged to register on the database, Mr Trump replied: “They have to be, they have to be.” Asked to confirm whether he would introduce the policy against Muslims if he won the White House he said: “I would certainly implement that, absolutely Mr Trump said it was possible to bring in the scheme because he would implement “good management” (NBC). It means that Trump’s policy have the permission to truck Muslim immigrants living in the United States.

The 2015 policy proposed a ban on Muslims based on what Trump called hatred of the West innate in Islam. Then, Trump ordered the policies for monitoring mosques as a way to deal with radical Islamic terror. Then he asked about closing some mosques, Trump said “absolutely, I think it is great.” (CNN Channel) Moments later, when pressed on if he could actually close mosques, Trump was less certain. "Well, I don't know. I haven't heard about the closing of the mosque. It depends if the mosque is, you know, loaded for bear, I don't know. You're going to have to certainly look at it. (Washington newspaper)

2.9. Trump’s Anti-Muslim Statements in his Campaign

Here are some of his anti-Muslim statements that Trump has used methodically during his election campaign. In December 2015, Trump called for a “total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States until our country's representatives can figure out what is going on.” (CNN Channel). Trump attempted to step back from his statement, but he made another misstep. The aim of this policy is the forbidding of Muslims living in America. In other words, he suggests the United States has to be vigilant about all Muslims entering the country and living in the country. This kind of policy brings all Muslims under suspicion solely based on their religious belief.

As another example, after the November 2015 terrorist attacks in Paris, Trump said that the United States government should close mosques where some bad things are
happening. Moreover, he said that he would implement a database that requires Muslim-Americans to register and mandate that they carry special identification cards which note their faith. According to Washington report: Everyone wants to live in a secure and safe world, but trying to win the elections by scapegoating one group of people in the country and resorting to scare-mongering and deception is a slippery slope and a dangerous game. Recent research has shown that Trump’s Islamophobic rhetoric is causing a drastic rise in the rate of hate crimes against Muslims, because people who take courage from him as a nominee for President of the United States are now feel brave enough to be offensive in what they say and how they behave.(Washington Report in January 3rd, 2017)

According to the report “When Islamophobia Turns Violent: The 2016 United States. Presidential Elections,” released by Georgetown University, the first rise in anti-Muslim political rhetoric was observed in September 2015, when the Syrian refugee crisis hit the news media headlines in the United States. The same report shows that after Trump made Islamophobic statements on mainstream news media outlets that November, anti-Muslim attacks picked up dramatically, and in December 2015 occurred almost daily and often multiple times a day. Surprisingly but not surprisingly at least three separate anti Muslim attacks involved public supporters of Trump. Blaming Muslim people and using anti Muslim rhetoric deliberately and methodically will not solve any problem. On the contrary, it will increase hate crimes against Muslims and divide the country.

Muslim countries and Muslims suffer from attacks by radical Islamists. And in fact, anyone with common sense knows that blaming all Muslims for the acts and attacks of a group of radical people is not rational and acceptable, but still it is a game manipulated by politicians looking for an electoral victory. Trump is factually wrong, clearly xenophobic and dysfunctional policy-wise. On the other hand, should not suggest that Hillary Clinton, the Democrat Party’s nominee for President, is as pure as the driven snow in terms of Islamophobia. So here are the options for Muslims who vote on November 8: Donald Trump, who uses Islamophobic rhetoric that shows an increasingly higher rate of crimes against Muslims in the country, and Hillary Clinton who is known for her strict foreign policies towards Muslim majority countries.
During the lead up to the 2012 presidential election, Donald Trump sat down with Fox News host Bill O’Reilly. O’Reilly asked Trump if there was a Muslim problem in the world. Trump’s response: “Absolutely. I don’t notice Swedish people knocking down the World Trade Center.” Trump engages in generalization, taking the actions of a select few (the 9/11 hijackers) and suggesting that those actions constitute a Muslim problem overall. At that same rally, Trump also continued to push for monitoring mosques. Trump ordered his police to go and have to maybe check, respectfully, the mosques, and to check other places because this is a problem that, if America does not solve it, it is going to eat our country alive. OK? It is going to eat our country alive.

2.10. Conclusion

In short, this chapter gives the reader a general overview about the main event that the 2016 United States presidential election contains. It also shows the use of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign, and how Islamophobia affected the American people to oblige American to vote. As well as it spots light on both positive and negative sides of using the concept of Islamophobia during the election. It mentions also how the American society looked to this election, and how the American Muslims affected the whole society. As it was explained before, this election was the first step to create what is called now Islamophobia which goes beyond to ban Muslim over the United States .The next chapter will provide justification to the latter supposition.
Chapter Three

Trump with Islamophobia during his Presidency

3.1 Introduction

The previous two chapters have provided the reader with a general idea about Islamophobia in the United States as a whole, and then gave a detailed discussion about Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign in the 2016 presidential elections. This chapter is devoted to explain how Trump could use Islamophobia when he became as a president of the United States.

The campaign for the 2016 US presidential elections began against a backdrop of already rising Islamophobia with hundreds of incidents of anti-Muslim violence and vandalism being reported in the country. Republican candidate Donald Trump’s rhetorics on Islam and Muslims have raised concerns among American Muslims and added to the anti-Muslim sentiments.

On the other hand, Trump adopted Islamophobia as a tool in his campaign in order to be a president of the United States. It is clear that Trump uses it when he needs to whip up crowds so that he might bask in their anger and their approbation for fellow a hater. He uses it to demonstrate his strong image to the white house. When Trump received the keys to the White House, he proposed a ban on Muslims, Trump said that Muslims hate American and promised a Muslims registry. It means that Trump remembered the 9/11 attacks and its effect on American society.
It is clear that Trump is considered by many critics as opportunistic politicians. Trump used Islamophobia in order to get the elections. Islamophobia is the fear of Islam and Muslim during Trump’s campaign but after the election the idea changed. He claimed that America did not hate Islam and Muslims. Trump made many laws in the United States, indeed these laws has negative and positive effect in the American society.

**3.2 Muslim in Donald Trump's America**

It is clear that Islamophobia in America did not commence with Trump, and it will not end with Trump. Muslims claimed that Islamophobia is becoming an entrenched platform within the Republican Party. It means that the republican used Islamophobia in order to gain the elections and it considered as a hate of Islam and Muslims. Republican candidates have proposed requiring a allegiance oath for Muslims to accommodate in regime and ruled out Muslims accommodating in their administration, they described Muslim immigration as colonization warning that Muslim immigrants want to come and conquer the Coalesced States of America.

In addition to his opportunistic politicians, and anti-immigrant xenophobia during his presidential campaign, Donald Trump’s political campaign normalizes Islamophobia as part of the current national Republican Party platform. In addition to that, Trump took these Islamophobic tendencies to new levels when he famously proclaimed that the United States needed to achieve a total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States. Although, He also said he would consider requiring Muslim-Americans to register with the government or to carry special identification cards at all times. Muslims have mobilized at the local grassroots level in ways that have never been seen before.

After the election; Muslim American asked Donald Trump a question about the anti Muslim rhetoric that has cast a pall over this election. According to CNN channel: There are 3.3 million Muslims in the United States, with the rise of Islamophobia, how will Trump help people with the consequences of being labeled a threat to the country after the election is over? In response, Donald Trump looked her in the eye and repeated the same Islamophobic conspiracy theory he’s been pushing throughout his campaign:
You’re right about Islamophobia, and that is a shame. One thing we have to do is we have to make sure that because there is a problem, whether we like it or not, and we could be very politically correct, but whether we like it or not, there is a problem and we have to be sure that Muslims come in and report when they see something going on. When they see hatred going on, they have to report it. (CNN channel)

In reality, most Muslims including the American Muslims did not support the 9/11 attack. Only a few number of Muslims celebrated the 9/11 attack: like the rest of the population, most were horrified. After having called for banning all Muslim immigration to the United States in December 2015, Trump clarified in June 2016 that as president he would suspend immigration from areas of the world when there is a proven history of terrorism against the United States, Europe, or allies.

Many critics suggest that Trump was wrong in the broad contours of his attack on Muslims, and he was wrong in its particulars. Although; Trump referred to the December 2015 terrorist attack in San Bernardino, California, stating that "many people saw the bombs all over the apartment of the two people that killed 14 and wounded many, many people," insinuating that those people were Muslims who chose not to turn in their fellow Muslim terrorists to the authorities. Indeed, the 2016 presidential election season coincided with an increase in hate crimes against Muslim Americans.

### 3.3 Trump’s Muslim Ban

An executive order is an official statement from the president which tells government agencies how to use their resources. In the case of Trump’s Muslim ban, the executive order touched the citizens of seven Muslim majority countries from entering the United States for a period of 90 days. It also suspends the United States’ refugee system for a period of 120 days. Mr Trump says his "extreme vetting" system will help "keep radical Islamic terrorists out of the United States". (CNN channel)

On Friday night, January 27, President Trump issued an executive order banning travel by Muslims from seven largely Muslim nations. The executive order Trump signed blocks for the next 90 days to emigrate from Syria, Iran, Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Somalia, and Yemen. It
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means that Donald Trump called for an end to all Muslim immigration into the United States. There are many reasons that made Trump administration’s executive order of seven countries. The main reason is to protect from foreign terrorist entry the United States.

Trump defended his executive order by saying it is not a ban but it is an executive to protect America from terrorist groups. He claimed that his executive order did not differentiate from Barak Obama. Trump said:

My policy is similar to what president Obama did in 2011 when he banned visas for refugees from Iraq for six months. The seven countries named in the Executive order are the same countries previously identified by the Obama administration as source of terror (CNN)

From the above part of Trump’s speech, it is clear that Trump wanted to ban all Muslims from the United States.

President Trump signed an executive order Friday night to keep refugees from entering the country for 120 days and immigrants from seven predominantly Muslim nations out for three months. This is the executive order that Trump promised during the campaign, to do it, but it still seems to have caught folks by surprise.

According to Telegraph’s news paper: Trump barred citizens of seven Muslim majority countries from entering the United States for at least the next 90 days by executive lodge, which a senior White House official said later on Friday it is likely just a first step toward establishing a broader proscription. That is just one part of the controversial executive order Trump signed Friday dubbed: "Protecting the nation from foreign terrorist entry into the United States." Many of the provisions in the order are consistent with Trump's campaign pledges.

Donald Trump’s plan to proscribe Muslims, whether they had Green Cards or not, from entering the United States of America from seven different countries was a vile and appalling policy initiative. Many politicians claimed that Trump’s Muslim ban is a terrible policy. Not only is it unethical with respect to the plight of refugees, it is bound to be ineffective in stopping the spread of Islam. The direct aim for Trump is to capture Islam. As many have
pointed out, it is also internally inconsistent. It doesn’t include Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, or Lebanon, any of which has been a more fertile source of jihadist terrorism than several of the countries Trump named.

It is necessary to talk about the ideological root of Islamism and Jihadism. Trump linked America’s problem to Muslims and Islam. Indeed, when one someone understands the problem for what it is Islam, one realizes that secular Muslims, liberal Muslims, and former Muslims are among the most desirable allies to have in the West and, indeed, such people are the primary victims of Islamist intolerance and jihadist terror in Muslim-majority countries.

The Muslim ban did not come to the United States by chance; according to Trump Muslim’s ban has many reasons. Trump suggests that it came against the back of the war on terror and of a gradual tolerance for Islamophobia in the Western world. In addition to that he fears from the spread of Islam in Western Europe and even in the United States of America. However; Obama restricted visa for the same seven countries but he did it with the same way. It seems that Trump’s policies and strategies are extreme and awful and mainly was against Muslims and Islam.

3-4 Reactions to Trump’s Ban.

Trump stopped immigration of people from seven Muslim countries from entering the United States for the next 90 days. He chooses the Muslim country to improve that he hates Muslim and Islam. The executive orders touch all people those who came from Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen. Those countries were named in a 2016 law concerning immigration visas as countries of concern. But the executive order also makes clear those seven countries are just a starting point for a likely broader ban. It means that Trump is starting ban Muslim over the United States. Besides; the order denied some people as diplomats and members of international organizations from the ban.

During his campaign, Trump talked about these countries. He mentioned that these countries as terror prone countries. However; During the GOP primary campaign, he called for banning all Muslims from the United States a statement he never retracted before shifting toward calling for banning individuals from countries with terrorist links, though he never
specified the countries it means that Trump talked about ban of these countries he did not mentioned and named the countries.

Many people criticized Trump’s campaign. President Trump defended his executive order, according to him it was not a ban on Muslims but it is a ban of terror and keeping America safe country from terror. Trump said: Ban is not a religion, but safety. (CNN report). It means that Trump’s ban was neither a ban on Muslims nor about religion, but was about terror and keeping the nation safe. Here is full text of President Trump’s statement taken from newspaper of The New York Times published in February, 21th, 2017.

“America is a proud nation of immigrants and we will continue to show compassion to those fleeing oppression, but we will do so while protecting our own citizens and border. America has always been the land of the free and home of the brave. We will keep it free and keep it safe, as the media knows, but refuses to say. My policy is similar to what President Obama did in 2011 when he banned visas for refugees from Iraq for six months. The seven countries named in the Executive Order are the same countries previously identified by the Obama administration as sources of terror. To be clear, this is not a Muslim ban, as the media is falsely reporting. This is not about religion this is about terror and keeping our country safe. There are over 40 different countries worldwide that are majority Muslim that are not affected by this order. We will again be issuing visas to all countries once we are sure we have reviewed and implemented the most secure policies over the next 90 days. I have tremendous feeling for the people involved in this horrific humanitarian crisis in Syria. My first priority will always be to protect and serve our country, but as President I will find ways to help all those who are suffering.”

According to Trump’s speech it means that there are no Muslims in the United States, in addition to that he wants to restrict immigration from the terrorist countries.

The New York Times report claimed Reince Priebus, the White House chief of staff, seemed to soften the president’s immigration order, saying that people who hold green
cards will not be prevented from returning to the United States, even if they are from one of the seven Muslim countries covered by the new travel ban. Democratic members of the House and the Senate will gather on the steps of the Supreme Court on Monday evening to protest the travel ban, Nancy Pelosi of California, the House minority leader, said. The president’s action is not only unconstitutional but immoral, she said in a statement. (New York Times report published in January 12th 2016)

The White House saw that Trump is deeply committed to the new policy, despite the raging controversy. CNN’s Jake Tapper reported that Stephen Miller, a senior policy adviser to Trump, urged officials in the Departments of State, Homeland Security and others to disregard what he described as hysteria on television over the order. Other Trump supporters argued that the president has a mandate following a campaign in which he made his immigration views clear. It means that Trump is doing exactly what he campaigned.

Islamophobia existed before Trump’s election to the presidency. Trump’s presidency has marked a new wave of anti-Muslim behaviour. With the rise of Islamophobic sentiments across the country, many Muslim women who choose to wear a hijab face problem and anxiety. Many Muslim women have been afraid to wear the hijab or have received discriminative comments about their hijab. While others are too scared to wear the hijab, and have been warned by family members to not take the risk by wearing hijab. It means that Muslims have been afraid when Trump used the concept of modernity during his campaign.

According to Public Radio International, hate crimes against Muslims rose suddenly after 9/11 and have not returned to pre-9/11 rates since; Muslim discrimination became especially apparent, again, in the 2016 election.

3.5. The Impact of Islamophobia after the 2016 Election

The widespread use of Islamophobic rhetoric by politicians during the 2016 campaign season especially Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump increased the number of attacks against American Muslims. The attacks are at high level especially after the election. It means that American Muslims faced lot of problem because they are Muslims. There are many reasons for the rise of Islamophobia and anti Muslims incidents.
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The main reason for the sudden rise in anti Muslim incidents is the normalization of Islamophobia by American politicians throughout the 2016 election. People, who attack American Muslims, feel increasingly and happy, justified by things such as Donald Trump’s proposal to ban all Muslims from the United States, or his assertion that Islam and Muslims hate America. According to Corey Saylor, the director of the Department to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia at the Council of American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), “Several elections cycles have used Islamophobic rhetoric, but Donald Trump systematized it at the presidential campaign level.” It means that Trump give the importance to Islamophobia during his campaign

There is an increase of religious employment discrimination in the United States. It is clear that Muslims feels the lack of equal employment. American Muslims blamed Trump for failing to comprehend Islam and his ignorant of the religion. But even with these sad moments, American Muslims are still struggling to improve not to Trump only, but to the world that Islam did not consider as a problem. There are many efforts to prevent the construction of mosques and violent attacks on mosques, hate crimes against Muslims have increased after the 2016 election.

Hate crimes and Islamophobia increases after Trump’s victory. American Muslims are suffering from the Trump’s policy. American Muslims asked themselves are we going to enslaved. Many Muslims claimed that there is an anti Muslims in America. American Muslims wait the president Trump to stop anti Muslim hate crime, but he did not do anything. They convinced that Trump fails to show that he is a president for all Americans. Trump talked about this issue, but according to them, the speech was not stronger to put an end of hate crimes against Muslims.

Many non Muslim Americans shocked by Trump election, they tried to offer help to their Muslims friend, neighbours because they knew that Trump is an Islamophobic who was against Muslims and Islam. Many Americans attacked Muslims because they justified their action by things such as Trump’s proposal to ban all Muslims from entering the United States, or his assertion that Islam hates America. Several elections cycles in America used Islamophobic rhetoric, but Donald Trump systematized it at the presidential campaign level.
The violence against Muslims appeared to high level in the beginning of 2016, it still remained many times higher than pre-election levels, and these attacks against American Muslims were by the republic party and the president Trump. The impact of Islamophobia was seen in work’s places when they prevent Muslims to pray or even to worship and talk about Islam. There is an increase number of American Muslims employment. The Muslim community in America is still struggling from anti Muslims crimes. Many people think that Muslims linked to terrorism.

It is clear that hate crimes and Islamophobia increases after trump’s victory. Women wearing hijabs were forbidden in the street, children at school were told that they were not welcome. Islamophobia arose after the 2016 election. The attacks against Muslims would not stop without action from Trump. It is a difficult times for Muslims in the United States because of Trump’s comments in 2016 presidential elections. According to Public Radio International, hate crimes against Muslims rose suddenly after 9/11 and have not returned to pre 9/11 rates since. Muslims discrimination became especially apparent, again, in the 2016 election.

In addition to prevent women from wearing hijabs, Americans closed mosques to prove that Islam was dangerous and Muslims hates Americans. Arsalan Iftikhar an international rights lawyer claimed that “Muslims and every other minority group in America must mobilize together to neutralize the effect of Trump’s rise on great nation. (The Guardian.com) According to the Center for the study of Hate and Extremism, which gave its analysis of FBI to the New York Times, the rate of hate crimes against Muslims in the United States has tripled since the Paris attacks and mass shooting in San Bernardino, California at the end of 2015. There were 12.6 suspected hate crimes towards Muslims monthly.

The ban will also affect tourism. Muslims planning to travel to the United States for leisure will need to change their plans. Hotels, restaurants, gift shops. There is a human dimension to the policy choices that a nation makes. Indeed, there are hundreds, if not thousands, affected by this executive order. This nation should never allow such kind of policy. Trump’s executive order refuses to recognize the immorality of decisions.

The image of Muslims in the United States news media has also declined since 2010. According to a Media Tenor study, just over 40 % of network news coverage of Muslims was
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negative in 2010. By 2013, almost three-quarters of coverage depicted Muslims in a negative light and usually in relation to violence or terrorism. It means that Trump wanted to ban Muslims from the United States even the American and the supreme court refused the idea of ban Muslims.

In the first week of Donald Trump’s presidency, America has seen a huge shift in its policies. One of these shifts is the executive order of ban Muslims from the United States. Muslim’s ban has positive impact on America. President Trump made the ban one of the cornerstones of his campaign, calling for a total ban of Muslims. It is clear that most American people were against the ban. It is not easy that to be a Muslim in America. According to the Time report, Islamophobia is like racism not because Islam is a race, but because, for the Islamophobe, plays the same role. (The Times published in February 26th, 2016).

3.6. Supreme Court reaction to the ban

President Trump signed an executive order Monday ordering new travel restrictions for residents of six Muslim-majority countries as well as a temporary ban on refugees from around the world. According to the Telegraph report by Nick Allen published in February, 10th, 2017, Donald Trump has suffered the biggest defeat of his short presidency as a court refused to reinstate his executive order banning refugees and restricting travel to the United States from seven Muslim-majority countries.

On Friday night, the department of homeland security says that the restrictions of immigration and ban Muslims do not apply to those with lawful permanent residence in the United States, this group are known as green cards. It means that Green Card’s people were exempt from the restriction of immigration and ban Muslims.

On Saturday, January, 28th, 2017; Lawyers and human rights groups immediately sue to block Trump’s order, arguing that it both goes against the spirit of the United States constitution and the latter law. At the same day by the afternoon Trump add Green Card people to the list of ban of Muslims and restriction immigration. The Supreme Court refused

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the executive order. The only ways to convince the Supreme Court that the executive order is not ban. Trump suffered to convince the Supreme Court about the ban.

According to the Vox report by Dara Lind published in May, 10, 2016, the executive order does not say anything explicit about Muslims. And the question facing the courts how far back in the history of Trump’s presidency (and campaign) should go to judge whether the travel ban is motivated by bias against Muslims? So far, the state governments and civil rights groups suing the Trump administration over the ban, calling it a cover for unconstitutional discrimination against Muslims, have had a pretty easy time of it in court.

Mr Trump claimed that he would blame the country’s judiciary for any terrorist attacks on United States if the ban was blocked, and the judges are responsible for blocking it. According to the Telegraph by Nick Allen published in February 10th, 2017, Trump's executive order, signed last month saw citizens from seven countries Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen suddenly barred from entering the US for 90 days. The US refugee programme was also suspended indefinitely. It means that Trump wanted the ban but the court refused it.

Washington’s report published in February 10, 2017 by David J Lynch claimed that a federal appeals court unanimously refused to reinstate President Donald Trump’s controversial travel ban, delivering a second legal defeat for the White House and raising the prospect of a Supreme Court showdown. The judges of the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals rejected the government’s core argument that the president’s power over immigration lies beyond judicial review, noting that the Supreme Court repeatedly has dismissed similar claims. According to the report, trump’s ban refused by the Supreme Court.

When the three judges refused Trump’s ban, Donald Trump react against them. Indeed reacted angrily to the court decision. Trump said to the judges see in the court, he wanted to sign the executive order. According to the Supreme Court’s judges the government failed to show an urgent need for the travel ban to be reinstated, no evidence that any travellers from the countries targeted by the ban had committed terror in the United States. The government claimed that a national security order from the president Trump was dismissed by the judges.
President Trump signed the executive order during his first week in office, sparking confusion around the world. The restrictions prevented citizens from Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen from entering the country while temporarily banning all refugees from resettling in the states, and then President Trump tweeted his response in all-caps promising to challenge the decision in court, signalling an immediate appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

3.7. Conclusion

This chapter has provided both the researchers and the readers with a general overview about the use of Islamophobia by Trump during his presidency. Islamophobia is a part of the American society. Trump wanted to ban Muslims through the concept of Islamophobia. He knows that he will find enemies especially from Muslims. Trump signed the executive order of ban Muslims but the judges were against the Trump’s ban. The executive order was against Muslims but there were many positive impacts against the ban. Trump used Islamophobia in order to ban Muslims from the United States. Trump is Islamophobic who hates Muslims and Islam.
General conclusion

At the end of this research, we look for the results and generalization to the questions and hypotheses of the research dissertation. First I started with the question. Before I answer the main question of the research, I have to answer first the sub questions. Beginning with the first sub question which looks for Trump’s ideas and belief affected the American people. Thus the process is that Trump used ideas such as the concept of Islamophobia. The last step was to answer the research question.

Along the process of doing this work, all efforts were done to bring to the future researchers and students a general idea about how the United States selected its president, what the most important event the United States had witnessed in the 2016 elections, and what the most famous campaign through the election.

However, the major focus was specifically on Islamophobia, mainly because Islamophobia was very important concept in the 2016 election campaign. The American republican party succeeded to prove that the position quickly, and shift new concept in order to win the elections. Republican Party was able to use concepts through the line of presidency.

American presidency nowadays is a republican candidate. This latter was Donald Trump, who changed many things. He was able to bring Islamophobia and used it during his campaign. He wanted to make the United States more Islamophobic. Trump faced many problems during the use of Islamophobia.

In spite of the fact that this research paper seems just like a retelling of facts and ideas which already had been told by many former researchers, scholars and newspapers. The deep meaning behind this research it is to bring the attention of readers to a modern issue which is the fear of Islam in America or Islamophobia. Indeed, the real aim behind this research paper is to study the level of Islamophobia during Trump’s campaign.

This research was base on former observation, the hypothesis was that Islamophobia was a result of the 9/11 attacks. After data collection and data analysis, it was proven that this hypothesis was confirmed that trump’s campaign was based on Islamophobia and the 9/11 attack in order to win the elections.
In the same context, I have mentioned in the last chapter the main result of 9/11 attacks on the American election. In addition to that Trump won the election through the concept of Islamophobia. Now it is the role of further researches to extend and improve this research paper to be generalized on other countries and newspaper.
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