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**The American Policy towards Terrorism**  
**and its Impact on Muslim Communities**  
**after the Events of 11/09**

Dissertation submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of *Master* in  
Literature and Civilization.

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## Declaration of Originality

I hereby confirm that this work is my own work and I have completed it in my own words entitled *The American Policy toward Terrorism and its Impact on the Muslim Community after the Event of 9/11*, it has not previously submitted for the basis of the award of any degree or diploma or any other similar work.

Date: .....

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Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Khalidoun Radia', is written on a light pink rectangular background.

## **Dedication**

I dedicate this thesis to my mother, I would not be the person I am today if it was not for her, secondly; I dedicate this to my father who supported me, thirdly this dedication is for my sisters, brother and my best friends.

## **Acknowledgement**

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## **Abstract**

The aim of this study is to shed light on American policy, especially towards terrorism, additionally; to explain the word terrorism and its relationship with religion, moreover; it is important to clarify the event of 9/11 and its impact on the Muslims, in order to demonstrate the US policy against terrorism and Muslim community.

## Table of contents

Dedication .....	III
Acknowledgements.....	IV
Abstract .....	V
Table of Content.....	VI
List of figures .....	VIII
List of Abbreviations and Acronyms.....	IX
General Introduction.....	02
<b>Chapter One: Historical Background</b>	
1.1. Introduction .....	06
1.2. Policy.....	06
1.2.1 Original Policy.....	06
1.2.2 Appealed Policy.....	06
1.2.3 Implied Policy .....	06
1.2.4 Externally Imposed Policy .....	07
1.2.5 Foreign Policy.....	07
1.3.1 Terrorism .....	08
1.3.2 Religion Fundamentalism and Terrorism.....	08
1.3.3 Types of Terrorism .....	08
1.4.1 Extremism Violent .....	09
1.4.2 Violent and non-violentExtremism.....	10
1.5.1 Radicalism.....	11
1.5.2 Fundamentalism.....	13
1.6.1 Clinton’s Foreign Policy 1993, 2001.....	14
1.7.1 Islam in the United of America .....	16
1.8.1 The Clash of Civilisation.....	18

1.9.1 The Causes of 9/11 Attacks .....	18
1.10.1 Plausible but Flawed theory .....	19
Chapter two: The Impact of the US Policy toward Muslim Community	
2.1 Introduction.....	26
2.2.1 The consequences of 9/11 Attacks .....	26
2.3.1 The Impact on the American Foreign Policy.....	28
2.3.2 Foreign Policy .....	28
2.3.3 The Maker of the Foreign Policy.....	29
2.4.1 The Impact on the Muslim Community inside America .....	31
2.4.2 Like US public overall, Muslims concerned about extremism in name of Islam.....	35
2.4.3 Muslims Concerned about Extremism .....	37
2.5.1 Islam phobia.....	38
2.6.1 How the West Understood Islam .....	39
2.7.1 American Imperialism .....	40
2.8.1 War on Afghanistan .....	42
Chapter three: The Relationship between USA and Middle East	
3.1 Introduction .....	46
3.2.1 The Imposing of Israel to the Middle East .....	46
3.3.1 The West Bank .....	48
3.3.2 The annexation and its role .....	49
3.4.1 The Global response to Israel's plan .....	51
3.5.1 The relationship between USA and Middle East .....	52
3.5.2. The US Security in the Middle East.....	52
3.6.1 The fear from the increasing the power of Iran .....	58
3.7.1. The ISIS Verses United States.....	63
3.8.1 Conclusion.....	65
General Introduction.....	68
Bibliography.....	71

**List of Figures:**

Figure 1: 9/11 attacks..... 24

Figure 2: causes of 9/11 attacks..... 25

Figure 3: Is there a lot of discrimination against Muslims in the US?..... 32

Figure 4: Does Donald Trump make you feel worried?..... 32

Figure 5: Do American people see Islam as part of mainstream society?..... 33

Figure 6: Satisfied with way things going in own life to day ..... 33

Figure 7: Most can get a head with hard work ..... 34

Figure 8: In past years has someone expressed support for you because you are Muslim..... 34

Figure 9: American people are generally ----- toward Muslim Americans..... 34

Figure 10: How concerned are you about extremism In the name of Islam around the world..... 36

Figure 12: Who say their support for extremism among Muslims in the U.S? ..... 36

Figure 13: Has someone expressed support for a person because he is a Muslim? ..... 38

Figure 14: The West Bank..... 49

Figure 15: The trend imports of major weapons by Saudi Arabia 1998\_2017. .... 55

Figure16: Islamic State Territorial Control in Syria and Iraq, 2015-2018..... 64



**List of Abbreviations and Acronyms:**

**CAI:** Central Intelligence Agency

**ISIS:** The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

**MIT:** the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

**NATO:** The North Atlantic Treaty Organization

**TWA:** Time Weighted Average

# General Introduction

## General introduction

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### INTRODUCTION

This study is about to introduce a comparison between the United States policies before 9/11 and after, additionally; to what extent have they changed? Moreover; how does this change affect the Muslim community?

That event increase people's fear on terrorism, it was like a nightmare for them, so that what made Muslims as a black point for the Americans and the western countries too, in addition; they would surprise for what happened that day, they keep asking how that could possibly happen and what was required to avoid such a dilemma in the future?

According to the USA that event would lead terrorist to go further so they applied the policy of war on terror.

The victim of that policy and that day generally was obviously Muslims; they could not live their life normally and free.

To protect united states of America from terrorism they create a system named HOMELAND security, that system contains three words: Prevent, Protect, and Respond which mean prevent terrorist attacks, that protection increased to the extent possible, and if prevention fails, it will be important to be able to respond effectively to terrorist attacks. These three policies minimizing all risks, maximizing all defences, and maintaining their spirit as a nation undivided in order to be safe from any attack and to be the powerful country in the world.

Before all these new policies this research paper focuses on the historical background of policy, terrorism and its types. The attacks of 9/11 have its causes, which takes bad and dangerous consequences.

Types of terrorism, as well as extremist violence, the causes of violence that terrorism addresses and Clinton's foreign policy in 1993-2001 had a relationship with the collapsed of the Soviet Union and Gulf war and the way it was used to take advantage of the Cold War. It had fewer soldiers than British soldiers, then by THE successful foreign policies became The most powerful country in the world, yet

## General introduction

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Islam in America took another path. After the 9/11 attacks, which were considered a threat to America by terrorism, Muslims lived through difficult years. They touched on verbal and physical violence. The 9/11 attacks were considered a cause of the Islamophobia's movement and this dissertation is supposed to respond to these questions:

In what ways 9/11 attacks affected the United States' policy?

Was it really 9/11 attacks that pushed American to change its foreign policy?

these hypotheses maybe answer the questions which had been asked:

It seems that the 9/11 attacks create Islam phobia's movement, which affected the American inner and foreign policy.

It counted that the 9/11 attacks were a threat to the USA by terrorism, so America has to respond to show the world that the United States of America is the powerful country and the leader of the world.

This dissertation will be divided into three chapters; the first chapter is about *The Historical Background* which contains everything about policy, terrorism and its types, in addition; Clinton's foreign policy also the clash of civilization and ended by the causes of 9/11 attacks.

The second the chapter under the title *the impact of the US policy toward Muslim community*, the consequences of 9/11 attacks and the makers of the foreign policy additionally the impact of the Muslim community inside America and how they are living there with the Islam phobia's movement, it speaks about the American imperialism and war in Afghanistan.

The third chapter entitled *the relationship between USA and the Middle East* deals with the imposing of Israel to the Middle East. Also, it explains the West Bank with the annexation and its role, then the global response to Israel's plan, in addition; the relationship between the USA and the Middle East, moreover; the United States

## **General introduction**

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Security in the Middle East and ended by the fear of the increasing power of Iran.

**CHAPTER ONE:**  
The Historical  
Background

**1.1. Introduction:**

This chapter focuses about the historical background of the thesis; policy had deferent meaning and types. Every country has its own inner and foreign policy and helps also to deal with other states as well as works to create a good relationship with them, moreover; it speaks about terrorism and its types, 9/11 attacks overturned American foreign policy upside down, In addition; Muslim community become as a black point in the eyes of other people from other religion.

**1.1.1. Policy:**

The word policy is a Greek term '*POLICIA*'; it means to make judgement and helps to achieve the organizational goals and objectives.

Policy is a people's guide in certain country; additionally, how to think and their decisions making and actions; moreover, there are two main points in policy internal and external policy, the internal policy has relationship with people who live in the state or the country and the external policy has relationship of the state within other state and it contains four types.

**1.1.2. Original Policy:**

It originated from the management itself, these policies are created to guide the managers in their work, they follow the top management or the principles as they defined and organised it, and so it has relation with business.

**1.1.3. Appealed Policy:**

The decision making because of the appeals in the exceptional cases so it moves up to management hierarchy of the organisation to make the right decision and how it should handle it.

**1.2.3. Implied Policy:**

That policy emerges by itself when a principle makes some over period of time .These are unwritten policies unconsciously formulated, but it evolved by itself frequent administrative decisions.

It is something that was not directly studied, but suggested or hints at it.

Example non-Muslims Americans did not speak or declared that they have a phobia from Muslims, but actually they do, since they treat them badly.

#### **1.2.4. Externally Imposed Policy:**

This external policy which is forced from government or trade associations Business by external agencies, such as trade associations, unions, and government, is imposed by foreign policies. To know how to deal with certain situations, it may be requested to formulate new policies by subordinates.

This category of policies includes labour laws issued by governments and university claims, and they are the rulings of the Court of Justice. This is not imposed by external agencies such as legal authorities, governments, trade unions and industry associations.

#### **1.2.5. Foreign Policy:**

It is called foreign relationship and it is important to bear in mind that it consists external strategies to deal and guide relations with another state or a country to achieve goals.

In more than two centuries the United States' foreign policy has not changed, but to protect the Americans citizens the U.S changed its foreign policy because the world has changed for example the Cold War and the global economy encompassing.

The United States is the world leader of the foreign policy, which means the world will have a profound impact when its policy changes.

The United States can shape the international events in ways that advance U.S interests will in large size and further measure depend on whether the defence's department with the state's department and others, can cooperate and respond.

The United States' military recognised these factors influence on the "Revolution Affairs".



**1.3.1. Terrorism:**

Terrorism cause a huge problem for America and other countries, which made Bush obliged to change the extern policy and intern policy to make peace for Americans. Protecting human right in the face of terrorism, this the United State of America believe to achieve, It is a violence or killing innocent people

**1.3.2. Religion Fundamentalism and Terrorism:**

The definition of terrorism is usually complex, so the term terrorism has no comprehensive definition, commonly it is use of violence against people or a conflict between states or government, additionally; terrorism had been practiced by political organisations and that was by nationalistic and religious groups. And it has types:

**1.3.3. Types of Terrorism:**

**A) Dissent Terrorism:** groups which have rebelled against their government.

**B) State-Sponsored terrorism:**terrorist acts on a government by a government.

**C) Terrorists and the left and the right:** groups of people in a political ideology.

**D) Religious Terrorism:** extremely religiously motivated.

**E) Criminal terrorism :** terrorists act consists to help in crimes or crime profits.

They are at least 212 definition of terrorism in use through the world, with 90 of their used by government and other institutions (Simon,1994. P 191).

(1998) has characterized religious terrorism as having three traits:

- a) The perpetrates must use religious scriptures to justify or explain. Their violent acts or to gain recruits.
  - b) Clerical figures must be involved in leadership roles.
  - c) Apocalyptic images of destruction are seen by the perpetrators as a necessity
- Terrorism contains criminal planned movements to stir up grief and fear to the public for political goals, there is no justification or protest against these types of inhumane acts, whatever the consideration of political,

philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or other nature that may be invoked to justify them.

The high-level team of the secretary general described terrorism as any criminal act that is against civilians committed to cause a person to be seriously injured, killed or taken hostage with the intention to provoke greed, terror and intimidation in the general public or a group of persons concerned or intimidation population or threats (human rights terrorism and counter terrorism ohchr.org.2004).

Terrorism's principle is to destroy human right democracy and the rule of law and attack human values.

The goal of terrorism is to break the rules of law, destroy democracy and human rights, and the value of the United Nations, its charter and other international instruments such as the rule of law, respect for human rights, protection for civilians, and conflict resolution.

Terrorism has a negative impact on human right, especially the right to life, freedom and civil safety. Terrorism acts can destabilize government, endanger civil society and threaten social and economic development, and thus have prevented peace and security negatively affects fundamental human rights and prevents their enjoyment .

#### **1.4.1. Extremism Violent:**

Violent extremism reduces the efforts of states to maintain security and peace, protect human rights, and promote sustainable development and the rule of law. Extremist groups contribute to insecurity and security, affect many areas, and knock on armed conflicts. No country or region is safe from their influence. It is important to know what is violent extremism and to determine the ways in which actors use and threaten violence before examining how governmental institutions and civil society organizations work to collectively work to counter this type of extremism. As in the case of the term terrorism there is no universally accepted definition of violent extremism even among institutions such as the United Nations, NATO and the European Union, and it is considered a broader term than terrorism.

### 1.4.2. Violent and non Violent Extermism:

It is important to understand the differences and relationships between violent and non-violent extremism when analyzing this phenomenon militant groups are usually the branch of irrational movements The difference is not in their ideology but in what they consider to be the appropriate strategy to achieve what they aspire to and the difference between violent and non-violent extremism in the violent use of violence Although nonviolent extremists exist and do not interfere, actions and violence may sympathize with the ultimate goals of violent extremists and may contribute to achieving them. As for individuals who are religiously supportive of kinetic activities without engaging with them, they are called actors in the transitional or mediator space.

The increasing involvement of women in violent and non-violent extremist groups. Violent extremist groups recruit women in many activities and roles critical to their development and ideological goals. By identifying the different stages of extremists' involvement, it is possible to understand the motivations that can transform an individual sympathetic to nonviolence into his supporter through activities to Participation in violent extremism.

Extremist violent come from group of people or individuals, US department of Homeland Security have not one agreed definition for violent extremism however they define it as justifying violent acts to achieve political ideology goals or for social, economic, political objectives.

the beginning of the first decade of the current century that there was not mention in extremism of terrorism and political violence in the texts of extremism after the September 11th incident and the implicit effects of justification in such discussions these discussions became serious causes of terrorism.

“The process by which individuals (or groups) change their beliefs, adopt an extremist viewpoint and advocate (or practice) violence to achieve their goals”

(Porter &Kebbell, 2011, p. 213)

“the social and psychological process by which an individual adopts an extremist

ideology” (Braddock, 2014) “a process where a previously passive individual changes to become more revolutionary, militant or extremist, and has been closely tied with those involved in terrorism” (McGilloway, Ghosh, & Bhui, 2015, p. 39).

### 1.5.1. Radicalism:

This term was used in the eighteenth century, It is linked to the Enlightenment and the French and American revolutions in that period in the nineteenth century spread widely. It was often a political agenda calling for comprehensive social and political reform "fundamentalist" that supported the extremist part of the party.

Islamic radicalism can be that is a fatty attitude that accommodates targeted actions and it is a historical, social, economic, political and cultural movement and that it is a political ideology and aims to be equal and therefore these terms are related to the shift of smallpox or the destruction of the system from its walls through jihad and violence.

The politicians reached a wide variety of alleged causes of extremism (terrorism) in October 2001. Speakers from nearly 170 internationalists spoke about the events of December 11, 2001 at the United Nations General Assembly. These are some of the alleged smallpox reasons:

Communities struck by poverty, disease, illiteracy, bitter hopelessness (Armenia).

- Social inequality, marginalization and exclusion (Benin).
- Political oppression, extreme poverty and the violation of basic rights (Costa Rica).
- Injustices, misery, starvation, drugs, exclusion, prejudices, despair for lack of perspectives (Dominican Republic).
- Oppression of peoples in several parts of the world, particularly in Palestine (Malaysia).
- Alienation of the young in situations of economic deprivation and political tension and uncertainty, sense of injustice and lack of hope (New Zealand).

- Rejection of the West with all its cultural dimensions (Palestine).
- Hunger, poverty, deprivation, fear, despair, absence of sense of belonging to the human family (Namibia).
- Situations which lead to misery, exclusion, reclusion, the injustices which lead to growing frustration, desperation and exasperation (Senegal).

Representatives of Western countries have been in their speeches to the United Nations to avoid discussing the serious causes, focusing on the personality that carried out the September 11 attacks, and that is why there is little experience of terrorist attacks.

Academic researchers have found it difficult to agree on the root causes of terrorism in general. Terrorism research has been identified by Rutledge over 50 different alleged cases and the following is a small sample not specifically related to 9/11.

- Terrorism is rooted in political discontent.
- A culture of alienation and humiliation can act as a kind of growth medium in which the process of radicalisation commences and virulent extremism comes to thrive.
- A collective or individual desire for revenge against acts of repression may be motive enough for terrorist activity.
- The failure to mobilize popular support for a radical political program may trigger the decision to employ terrorism in order to engineer a violent confrontation with the authorities.
- Modern terrorism occurs because modern circumstances make terrorist methods exceptionally easy.
- The choice of terrorism represents the outcome of a learning process from own experiences and the experiences of others. (Paper March 2013).

### **1.5.2. FUNDAMENTALISM:**

The English word "fundamentalism" was coined in 1920 by C. L. Laws to describe the movement that was formed to oppose liberal theology in the United States. This movement became known fundamentally through a series of books.

A series of writings entitled *The fundamental: a testimony of truth* was published between the years 1910 and 1915 by AC Dixon and RATorrey and was funded free of charge on 3 million copies of the two versions of the *Brothers of Religion* they were millionaires in these internationally renowned theologians and religion protested by preachers throughout The world protested against liberal theology. They viewed the biblical infallibility of the Bible as a centre of the Christian faith. It was also necessary for the Catholic and Orthodox Church at that time. As for political demands, they were completely absent. (Thomas Schirrmacher *Fundamentalism When Religion becomes Dangerous*).

The word fundamentalism was initially use to indentify oneself in the beginning of 1920 and then as an identification of the protestants in the USA who were against liberal theology clutched to the foundations of the Christian theology faith and to the inspiration of the bible, however; the movement and the use of the word Fundamentalism confined in the years up to world war 2. At this point Christianity use Fundamentalism as a term of self-identification, the term was used as a strong pejorative theological term by opponents.

Fundamentalism has become a political term when the Iranian revolution took place in 1979 under the Ayatollah Khomeini, for all violent and Islamic terroristic movements, they were foundations of political theory in the west like human rights democracy, religious' separation and the state.

The term that catch the panic of terrorism within the Islamic world has raised to this level is fundamentalism, but why?

According to Thomas Schirrmacher "not been investigated in this context, fundamentalism was likewise a political term referring to Islam as a religious." (*Fundamentalism. n d.P11* ).

In the USA “*Moral Majority*” was founded by Jerry Falwell in 1979, the Evangelicals politically become involved for the first time on a grand scale. Catholic and Jewish were collaborate with them at the same moment, and other religious, Ronald Reagan’s who win the elections in 1980 was connecting to this group. It was accurate and connect that was a historical change at that time, and there was a large part of vote for the democratic party by Evangelicals.

The term fundamentalism huddle the new religious right in the USA that religious parties supervised in Israel for the first time after 1977, after 1979 fundamentalist was designated by the religious right in the USA.

### **1.6.1. Clinton’s Foreign Policy 1993, 2001:**

In December 1991, the Soviet Union collapsed the United States' emergence as the only superpower in the world in just 50 years and as a sign of its military superiority, defeated its fascist and communist allies. It defeated the Iraqi army in January 1991, the Persian Gulf War, a campaign of strategic bombing for 5 weeks, followed by 4 days of war. Wild the American military power is great, as it destroyed the fourth largest armed force in the world. The liberal democracy won the leadership of the United States of America, and this led to the dissolution of the Soviet Union, a boy who was not engaged in promoting its economic and political policy.

The first administration was marked by a very important debate about how to benefit from peace and also the profits from the Cold War.

Should the United States return to its isolationist position and reduce the armed forces as it tried to do after the Second World War?, will it withdraw from the International and restore its traditional foreign policy practices by not interfering, or spread American values and democracy throughout the world and benefit by using it "in a unipolar moment"?

It is a critical juncture. The United States of America must return to restraint and apply its traditional practice. This was recommended by the top foreign policy scholars during the first Clinton term as President of the Massachusetts Institute of

Technology (MIT). An article titled "Come home to America." It was contrary to the interests of the United States to pursue an international agenda that the country he was receiving was "vanishingly small", they said, due to the return of efforts on security cooperation with external partners. When the number of the actual workforce is reduced and the army is reduced abroad, especially in Europe and Asia, the United States of America can provide a tremendous amount instead of additional foreign investments. It must benefit from the peace dividend and not a security return. The money will be used better to tackle the shabby infrastructure.

Internal problems, budget deficits, the education system, and ethnic relations that found the moral seat of security necessities in the Cold War. Follow-up to open contracts NATO members lacked the hoof to act responsibly and continue to rely on the United States to solve them. The problems that they can address themselves if support from European partners was unnecessary. President Clinton chose another path in spite of the scholars' recommendations to him, and this path will take the country to an unknown foreign political region for several years. His intention was to build the international liberal system that the United States sent at the beginning of the Cold War as a basis and was composed of respect for internationalism and strong international institutions. Law and rules are rights Man and the promotion of democracy as universal values

American global dominance provided a historic opportunity to reshape the world as a superpower unparalleled in the world

Madeleine Albright, president of the United Nations, called the United States and said "the world indispensable nation" (William J.Perry.P30) will build an international system for the United States of America because it is a leadership force and this system will reflect its own strength.

Clinton's foreign policy was called "resolute pluralism" or "liberal internationalism" and it is a policy that includes important things which is to continue expanding democracy among developing countries. It was stable, compatible, and responsive to free markets serving American economic interests.



"Democracies do not threaten their neighbours. They do not practice terrorism. They respond to the needs of their citizens thereby achieve greater stability and prosperity for all" explained by secretary of state Warren Christopher.

### **1.7.1. Islam in the United States of America:**

In the United states "ISLAM" is a problematic category like any ethnic or racial category because of significant intra group differences if not more. This group is not based on ethnic, national, linguistic, or geographical similarities, but on common religion. Therefore, American Muslims are not homogeneous in their composition.

Therefore American Muslims' composition far from homogeneous in their practices and national groups are a mosaic by American Islam.

The minority of Muslims comes from difference cultural backgrounds and origins; they speak a wide different of languages and represent variety of cultural, education, sectarian, economic, and ideological positions.

Recent studies describe that Muslims, "Middle Eastern", or Muslims although "Arab" and "Middle Eastern" include non Muslim categories as well, the majority of Arab people and middle eastern are not Muslims but Christians in the United State, moreover most Muslim American in the United State are not Arabs.

The scholars declared that nowadays the Islam is the fastest religion growing in Europe and the United State. Additionally, is the second largest religion in France and the third in Germany, North America, and Britain. Moreover; soon the Islam religion will replace Judaism as the second largest religion in the united state.

It is difficult to precise the number of Muslims currently living in united state, so the Muslim population is almost the same as the Judaism population if the study is true.

Immigrants persist although America is nation of immigrants because the most Americans defined themselves as protestant, white, and Anglo-Saxon immigrants expected by social institutions implicitly to assimilate and become American within a generation or as soon as possible because of cultural proximity.

“complicated by the historical relationship between Islam and Christianity, especially between the West and Muslim societies, which includes everything from memories of the Crusades and European colonialism to what many perceive as the distorted image of Islam projected by Orientalist scholarship and the media, and finally to the hegemony and anti-Islamic policies of the West, in particular the United States.” (Radicalization Islam before and After 9/11. P135).

Muslims are marginalized, despite American civic traditions that promise freedom of religion and racial equality. Multicultural ideas about American religious pluralism have created insulting religion and submission to others, and this is what alienates Muslims and makes them feel powerless.

In the early 1980s, Muslims in the United States attracted attention to the larger community. The deep preparations in American society were a reason for the Iranian hostages' crises during the 1979 Islamic revolution and the kidnapping of TWA in 1985 in Lebanon. The main media reflected the growing awareness of Muslims in the United States. As for the first Gulf War in 1991 and the first attack in New York in 1993, it increased the reprisals against Muslims and Islamic institutions and made it linked to terrorist, separatist and black activity in the United States through the media.

The New York Times bulletin is a series on Muslims in America, and that was after the bombing the World Trade Centre in New York City in February 1993. It was found that 43 percent of Americans believe that Muslims are religiously fanatic. This has been suggested to reduce Muslims' entry to the United States to a minimum or eliminate it completely, while moving anti-Muslim media outlets, so that Islamic societies have become vulnerable to hate, crime and violent attacks on mosques, and that has resulted in bombing and burning of Mosques in several states such as California, Texas and Indiana

American Muslims were uncomfortable during the first Gulf War in 1991, especially the early stages of the war, They did not know the possible negative consequences for them, and unintentionally the war was short, as they had a few American victims.

**1.8.1. The Clash of Civilizations:**

“Clash of Civilization” by Samuel Huntington in 1993 expressed public opinion of American establishment in its hostility and the policy towards Islam his argument that presents Islam and the west as competitors with one another, and that which is part of earlier vitality in the Islamic world and the west as a monumental assault.

The American hurry to see Islam as the next challenge and that was in the aftermath of the cold war as the scapegoating of Muslim was the Oklahoma City bombing and it was proved to be the work of American Christians.

Right after the Oklahoma bombing in 1995 Steven Emerson produced "jihad in America" it was the controversial documentary program.

In the House of Representatives, he testified before the Committee on International Relations and emphasized, "Radical networks constitute the primary domestic threat as well as the international and national security threat facing the FBI and other law enforcement agencies." that regardless of actual sources of terrorism, Muslims must be condemned and blamed. His Clinton Administration year after the Oklahoma City bombing and the death penalty in 1996 targeted non-citizens and foreigners to target suspects objectively.

**1.9.1. The causes of 9/11:**

There are many explanations about September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks since everyone has a theory. It had more damage on the U.S than the Soviet Union had done through the cold war, more people seen this disaster than any other even in history. They wanted to destroy the world trade centre and kill 3.000 people this cataclysm led Muslims to live a bad life in U S A and in the hole world the U S government conclude that Al Qaeda was responsible for attacks of 9/11. In 2004 Osama Bin laden claims that Al Qaeda was responsible, he explained with a video his dealings with lead Mohamed Atta the hijacker after the largest criminal investigation in history

What caused Al Qaeda to launch the attacks?

This vast question caused by the attributing the only responsibility for 9/11 to Al Qaeda the explanation can be into two categories flawed but plausible

### **1.10.1. Plausible but Flaured theory:**

The claim that the poverty of the middle east as a factor as the politicians said, but this is not supported by evidence throughout recent history those who attacked on 9/11 are the high class not the dispossessed.

The breeding ground for terrorist is religious schools because it teaches the holly Quran by rote additionally instil a simplistic view of jihad none of them attended a madrassa (Muslim religious school). Ben laden went to high school of the European influence, and studied economics at King Abdul-Aziz University in Jeddah.

The president bush has been the principle exponent of his view which is “they hate the U.S people because of the freedom loving people they are. Ben laden responded by a question in 2004, he said why if this were true had he not attached freedom loving Sweden?

The standard analysis around the world is that Ben laden is a CIA creation, the attacks on the trade centre were “blowback” the Indian Novelist declared that Ben laden among the jihadist who moved to Afghanistan in 1979 when the CIA commenced its operation there

Ben laden has the distinction of being created by the CIA this theory is intuitit but it have no evidence the real scandal here is that the CIA.

The US becomes involved in the Middle East because of two reasons:

- 1) The region where enormous oil fields were found in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- 2) The Suez canal opened in 1869s. It made trade between Britain and India much quicker and more profitable and what gave America and Britain the reason to control the Middle East, was the huge and big oil fields discovered in the Gulf region by 1910s.

The president George W Bush at that time gave a simple explanation “America was targeted for freedom and opportunity in the world. And no one will keep that light from shining.” He decided that it was not the right time for more and complicated details, yet he knew that the causes were much more complicated than what he said.

The failing and weak states are the attractive states bases of criminals and terrorists this is the declaration of international relations theories .

Al Qaeda moved its base from Sudan (the weak state) to Afghanistan (a failed state) it seems to confirm this theory .Unquestionably Al Qaeda flourished under the rule of Taliban .

The most of secondary planners and the pilots they were not more radical than they became.

The thing that made them more equipped and more aggressive to implement the attacks was the experience gained by the conspirators in the west, Although Afghanistan war crucial to the emergence of Al Qaeda.

There were rumours that the Saudi financiers, but they had not enough evidence for that. According to 9/11 report additionally money is not the oxygen of terrorism, because the attack of the first trade centre in 1993 cost only a few thousand dollars. Not money buy 19 young men want to commit suicide in the operation of terrorist Osama Bin Laden entered in the trial of the supposed 20<sup>th</sup> hijacker according to court documents.

The operation of 9/11 cost over 200.000 it was a little sum considering the damage and the catastrophe it caused , Al Qaeda strength in its beliefs and not in its small material resources, which means the pilots who flew the hijacked its the world's famous buildings were doing that an act of worship.

Generally, some of commentators said that Saudis are responsible for the rise of Al Qaeda and in order to slow its credibility and to proceed that they have no relationship with Al Qaeda and all this happened because of many victims .

Families of 9/11 signed against Saudi institutions and individuals, therefore; royal family made an unholy alliance with Wahabbi sect and exported wahabism in order to show its credibility the historian has observed that. The custodianship of the holy places and the revenues of oil have given worldwide impact to what would otherwise have been an extremist fringe in a marginal country...Imagine that the Ku Klux Klan or some similar group obtains total control of the state of Texas, of its oil and therefore its oil revenues, and having done so uses this money to establish a network of well endowed schools and colleges all over Christendom, peddling their own peculiar brand of Christianity (Bernard Louis, n. d) .

What did bring a disastrous to Afghanistan was the Saudi export of wahbbism with the advent of Taliban which was a system that supported by three countries including Saudi Arabia. And effected by Wahabbist doctrines.

In addition, the ultimate goal of Al Qaeda since The mid 1990 was the destruction of the Saudi royal family.

Samuel Huntington predicted the clash of civilisation would replace the cold war , and 9/11 proves his theory, after the attacks Bin Laden failed to break out The clash of civilisation , the war between America and Iraq stimulated the anti American among Muslims .

- Suicide terrorism is a response to foreign occupation including 9/11 , Robert Pape the political scientist in his book Dying to win (2005) studied and examined a series of the modern suicide . They are driven by foreign occupations; most by religion (see review by Peter Nolan and Patrick Belton).

Pape declared the most bloody suicide terror in of the modern era have engaged by the secular Tamil Tigers. The theory of Pape explained why the 15 hijackers of the 9/11 were from Saudis.

In addition; Pape's theory that foreign policy occupation is the driving force behind suicide attacks but the events in the Iraq the most of suicide attackers are foreigners, largely of them are Saudis, which the rest are from the other Eastern

countries and some of Europeans around 10 per cent of the suicide attacks applied Iraqis.

In 2003 Ben Laden continued to attacking the US although the US forces had been reduced in Saudi Arabia.

Paul Berman the serious supporter of the idea “we are in clash with a totalitarian ideology. Similar to communism.

Paul Berman whose 2003 book *terror and terror and liberalism* places “Binladensim” include squarely in the tradition of modern millennial to talitalian ideologies as fascism and communism. “9/11 was an event in the 20<sup>th</sup> century mode. It was the clash of ideologies. it was the war between liberalism and the apocalyptic and phantasmagorical movements that have risen up against liberal civilisation ever since the calamities of the first world war.” Paul Berman 2003.”

It has relationship with communism and Nazism and both abolished the notion of God Binladenism has nothing in common with Hitler or Stalin.

While there is no proves about CIA create Bin Laden or his followers. The radicalism caused by Afghanistan Jihad. Yet the war between soviet union and Afghan Led to a generation of Arab militants. They had a principle rote in the destruction of the soviet union, moreover; this factors lead to the origin of Al Qaeda in 1988, emerged to lead the Jihad to the other globe.

Ben Laden had been asked this war was for what? He said that it was for the defence of Islam Although Islam is rarely mentioned in the” root causes” of Islamic Terrorism, and his bases justification of the war about Muslims believers and he finds ammunition in the Koran. Just to improve and give his war Islamic legitimacy Barnard Lewis is the most famous and greatest advocate of the idea that the Islamic world is in crisis, degeneration, stagnation and decline in large measure, and he also says that the idea of socialism and secular Arab nationalism. Is a reason for the multiplication of the Middle East because it did not achieve prosperous and just societies, and only statistics that confirm the failure of economic and political in the

Islamic world like the God of final and exceeds the non\_oil revenues of all the Gulf countries.

The United States began bombing Taliban positions with air strikes, and that was three weeks after the events of September 11. At that time, a tape of Ben Laden appeared he talked about the United States did the worst then that additionally he emphasized that what America felt the Islamic world did especially Palestine almost twice since 80 years ago, he spoke about evidence, and of compatibility of Ben Laden and Bernard Lewis, and the often spoke about the evidence and degradation suffered by the west, and revenge must take place.

9/11 was a damage of a clash within Islam and it was a conflict between the Muslim world and US this was articulated in the early of 2002 by Michael Scott Doran the Middle Easterner scholar in an essay of the foreign affairs.

The US tried to stop Ben Laden the presidents Bush. Clinton deployed enforcement and military to stop the menace of terrorism, yet they failed to detect Ben Laden, to strike Washington DC and New York with stolen civilian airliners piloted by suicide bombers.

19 Al-Qaeda militants, who were hijacked on September 11, were the fourth aircraft and carried out suicide attacks against the United States. The two planes were transferred to New York's World Trade Centre and plane No. 3 struck the capital. The fourth plane crashed in a field in Pennsylvania during these attacks, killing about 3000 people, which caused the initiatives United States of America to combat terrorism and identified the presidency of George Bush .

These attacks were against political targets against the Islamic world, and these attacks are considered the most violent terrorist attacks in the history of the United States of America, causing large-scale destruction, human and material losses, and killing about 400 police officers and firefighters. It was the day that change the world.

As for the suicide bombers, they believe that after these attacks, they enter Paradise as if they were martyr Mujahedeen.





Figure1: 9/11 attacks

[https://www.google.com/search?q=9/11+attacks&client=avast&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKewil2NGIIN\\_rAhWmzoUKHcVPANoQ\\_AUoAXoECBgQAw&biw=1366&bih=625](https://www.google.com/search?q=9/11+attacks&client=avast&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKewil2NGIIN_rAhWmzoUKHcVPANoQ_AUoAXoECBgQAw&biw=1366&bih=625)

<p>The united nations treated Iraq severely after it attacked Kuwait in 1990</p>	<p>Some Muslims have come to believe that suicide bombers go to paradise.</p>	<p>American with drew troops from Lebanon (1982) and Somalia (1993) after suicide attacks.</p>	<p>US security missed clues that might have prevented the 9/11 attacks.</p>
<p>Arabs kingdoms</p>	<p>Oil field lies below</p>	<p>Israel refused to</p>	<p>The state of Israel</p>

were set up after the first world war.	the Gulf region of the Middle East.	return land taken from Arab States in the war of 1967.	was set up in Palestine in 1948.
Eastern Muslim Scholars taught that Islam must return to its original ways.	The Palestinian liberation organisation used terrorist attacks against Israel.	Saudi Arabia invited the USA to set up armed bases on its land in 1991.	The Russians invaded Afghanistan in 1979.

Figure 2: the causes of 9/11 attacks.

History\_ Enquiry2: P11. "Out of the blue": when did 9/11 begin? –What caused the 9/11 attacks on the USA?

Abu Walid Al-Masri was a colleague of bin Laden. He explained, "Bin Laden used to think that the United States of America was much weaker than he thought around him." He denounced the 1983 bombings of the United States of America in Beirut when the bombing of the Marine base led to flight from Lebanon. My father killed 241 American soldiers, and Bin Laden believes that the United States of America was a "paper tiger", and this is not only formed by its exit from Lebanon, but also from Somalia in 1993 to kill 18 American soldiers and its withdrawal from the seventies in Vietnam.

### 1.11.1.Conclusions:

This chapter on politics and its origin was, in addition to a definition about terrorism and its types, Clinton's foreign policy moreover Islam in unspecified countries, and an overview of the clash of civilization that ended with the causes of the September 11 attacks.



# **CHAPTER TWO**

The Impact of The U.S policy  
toward Muslim Community.

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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### **1.1. Introduction:**

The September 11 attacks are a nightmare for the United States of America, and they have bad consequences for American foreign policy, particularly for the Muslim community, because the US policy has changed since those attacks that caused the movement of Islam phobia, which means non-Muslims. They are afraid of Muslims, so they caused violence.

### **2.1 The Consequences of 9/11:**

Immediately after the September 11 attacks, Arabs and Muslims from the Middle East was blamed by the evangelical Christian leadership for what happened on that day and what would come to pass.

several event happened since the 1970 including the taking of the U S hostage during the Iranian revolution and terror attack of September 11/2001 it led to kind of racism about Muslims in the united state it has been framed negatively between the mosque as the important thing for Islamic communities and American society .moreover at least there are 37 groups in the U S against Islam and Muslims community so they designed to vilify Islam to the legislatures of 29 states and congress although efforts have been made to stop the problems between Muslims and non-Muslims but the Americans continue to see Muslims more negatively than all other religions.

Since the early wave of immigration particularly, Arabs and Muslims suffered discrimination. Over the years after the attack of 9/11 anti Muslims sentiment grew surfaced in the political, legal, and everyday life experiences of Muslims in the united state.

In the very recent years Muslim experiences were systematically studied

The scholar Edward was one of the early Arab Americans who conceptualized radical discrimination in the 1980s.

Said became convinced, and said so often, that Arabs and Muslims were the only cultural and ethnic group against whom vile and racist nonsense could be uttered with nearly utter impunity in the West. “There’s an ugly phenomenon in this country,” he told an interviewer in 1987 and it “is this: The last permissible racism here—and by permissible, I mean its okay publicly in the media and elsewhere—am to be racist. against Arabs.” Five years later, complaining about representations of Muslims as “depraved,” Said reaffirmed that such commentaries “could not be written about any other ethnic cultural group in the world today.”

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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“Does African American get more protection than Muslims Americans?” it is a question asked by Robert Wright the New York Time columnist, because in 2007 the radio anchor Don Emus attack a Rutgers women basketball team it was a racial and inflammatory attack, that happened in the post 9/11 attacks

The most visible discriminatory action and the earliest against Arabs and Muslims happened to be in the area of immigration. These cases are not specific to Islam as a religion of minority or to Arabs or Middle easterners as ethnically but also they were target to non-European and non-Christian immigrants.

The national movement and flow of Muslim immigrants to the United States of America came at the same time “The exclusionary impulses that shaped public policy from the late nineteenth through the mid-twentieth century’s, while directed primarily against Chinese and Japanese immigrants, affected the lives and prospects of other Asian immigrants.” MOORE, (supra note 3, at 19). And Muslims too, nationality has been rejected for certain groups of people, and that was by law.

The U.S immigration law that imposed quotas on certain nations denied admission specific types of immigrants in the early of the 20th century.

The migration of Muslims to the United States of America became slow in 1993s, specifically it became related to the relatives of people residing in the United States.

The reason of the limitation it was about race and not about protection of American jobs, that was according to Moor

Samuel G.W. Benjamin said: “As for the Asiatic races, however brilliant they may be in certain directions, they have never had any clear notion of self-government, as understood by many of Caucasian people of northern Europe, a matter of blood rather than education in its origin.”In the early 20th century a clear racist shows by this letter against Middle easterners.

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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The term “white person” according to law it meant a European descent people so Arabic speaking community was traumatized by this law as a problem of racial identification and citizenship, so they tried to convince the authorities that Arabs were “white” too and they covered their Islamic identity carefully. For the Muslims immigrants the turning point was about the case of the united states v. Cartesian the court decided to frame a clear line between its treatment of other ethnic groups of the near east such as Arabs, Kurds, Turks and Armenians of the basis of religion. “For Armenians, Christianity, instead of colour, becomes a proxy for racial belonging. . . . As Cartesian demonstrates, religious affiliation is an important part of the racial determination of Armenians.” Id. at 835.

“apart from the dark skin of Arabs, it is well known that they are a part of Muhammad world and that a wide gulf separates their culture from that of predominantly Christian peoples of Europe.” Religion becomes a proxy for race, by following the same logic.

### **2.3.1. Impact on the American foreign policy:**

### **2.3.2. Foreign Policy:**

- In 1789 George Washington said a piece of advice to his country, about their relationship with the other countries to avoid the entangling alliances.
- These worlds made united state foreign Policy for more than one century. The Americans still think that these worlds were wise, additionally the United States should work on it and avoid the world the world affairs whenever it is possible. In addition, the United State involved in the world policy in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, that is why the foreign policy, consume the most of the money al time and energy of the government.
- Straggle that was between the SOVIET UNION and the United State the communism which Made the United State create a policy in order to stop communism go beyond the States that was under the influence of Americanafter the war world two this policy applied by the world that was divided by the cold war .

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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- The United State defined its Foreign policy to the world the last years because the Soviet Union did collapse in 1991, this war like chance for America, yet what was goals of United States?

- it is maybe investigation of what is the natural of the United States Foreign policy answer the question so the logical sources is the State. Department since it job is direct it and define it too. So the Foreign policy goals include.

- 1) Preserving the national security of the United States.
- 2) Promoting world peace and a secure global environment
- 3) Maintaining a balance of power among nations
- 4) Working with allies to solve international problems
- 5) Promoting democratic values and human rights
- 6) Furthering cooperative foreign trade and global. Involvement in international trade organizations.

- Although the preserving the national security of the United States is about conflict and competition, yet the other goals is about cooperate with other nations

### **2.3.3. The Maker of the Foreign Policy:**

The Main objective to use foreign policy is to talking meeting on to use diplomacy to solve world problems on international issues and to keep it from conflicts that require military settlements, many persons and organizations have a relationship for setting a foreign Policy.

The first one who have the responsibility for creating foreign Policy is the president, Moreover; their representatives meet the leaders of the other States or nations trying to resolve international issues peacefully according to constitution treaties Sign by president with the other nations with the advice and consisted of the senate so the house of representatives participates in shaping Foreign Policy .

- the persons whose play the principle roles for setting Foreign Policy are the secretary State and other officials of the State department .



## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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- The principle president of the Foreign Policy adviser is the secretary of the State and he or she usually affected relations with other countries, so he is the chief coordinator.

- More than 160 official representative and ambassadors are in the Foreign Service. Which United State recognized and serve as an American presence abroad, and they are part of the State because they protected American overseas and responsible for the problems and relationship with other countries is part of the executive office of the president.

- The National Security Council help the president to deal with foreign economic policies and military. It consist secretary of state, vice president and the president, the secretary of defence, and the national security adviser who has influence as the secretary of State.

- One of the best agencies the pute foreign Policy transmit information from other countries and gathers, analyzes it too is the CIA the Central Intelligence Agency. Although it participate in SPY and investigations in “ TOP SECRET “ it Direction principal choice appointed by the president additionally confirmed by Senate, from Washington’s day , the Foreign Policy has completely changed, Although the United States pay to their founder.

- The United States is a part of a world. Community that can of this importance this is the thought of the people that shaped American Foreign policy.

The State Departed must communicate with the global neighbours, find out been they help formulate and disseminate U.S policy to the rest of the world and bow the secretary of state also the Foreign service, which respect American abroad .

- The senate committee chaired by JESSE HELMS is the powerful because No legislation pertaining to foreign relations on be passed without it, its name the United State, senate committee or Foreign Relations.

- The president upon the CIA Central Intelligence Agency to analyse and gather information from over the world because they cannot make Foreign policy without information.

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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- America's voice is affective for the government to spread democratic ideals by television and radio across the globe.

### **2.4.1.The Impact on the Muslim community inside America:**

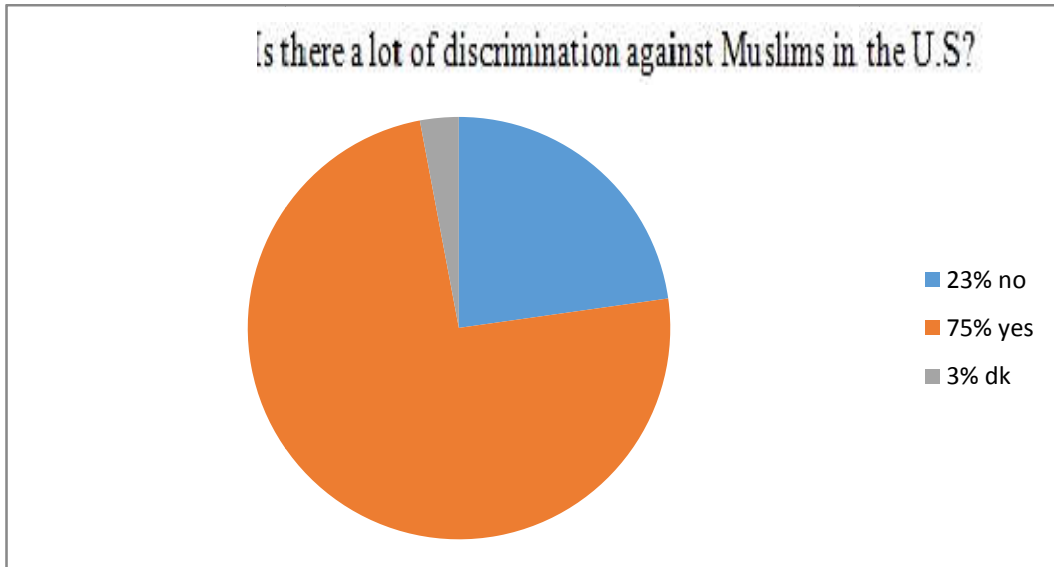
Muslims always feel uncomfortable in America, and this is to distinguish the racism that they live in every day during the Trump era. The fear has increased by itself by its hatred of Muslims, and it has put laws against them and they believe that American citizens who are not Muslims do not see Islam as part of the mainstream in their society and in the same Time, American Muslims expressed their optimism and positive feelings, and that hard work is what achieves success in the future, and they are happy that they are Americans even and they were not satisfied with the direction of their country.

Almost a third of American Muslims are dissatisfied with the way things work in America by accident, but about three quarters say that Trump is unfriendly with Muslims, and in both cases in 2011, Muslims witnessed a clear reversal in Park Obama's time when they thought he was a friend and that the country was moving in the right direction further On the other hand, some Muslims say that it is difficult to be a Muslim in these recent years in America, and 48 percent have experienced a discrimination incident. Besides these reports, there are almost other reports that are opposite, and that 55 percent of Muslims believe that the Americans are friendly towards them compared to 14 percent who are not friendly.

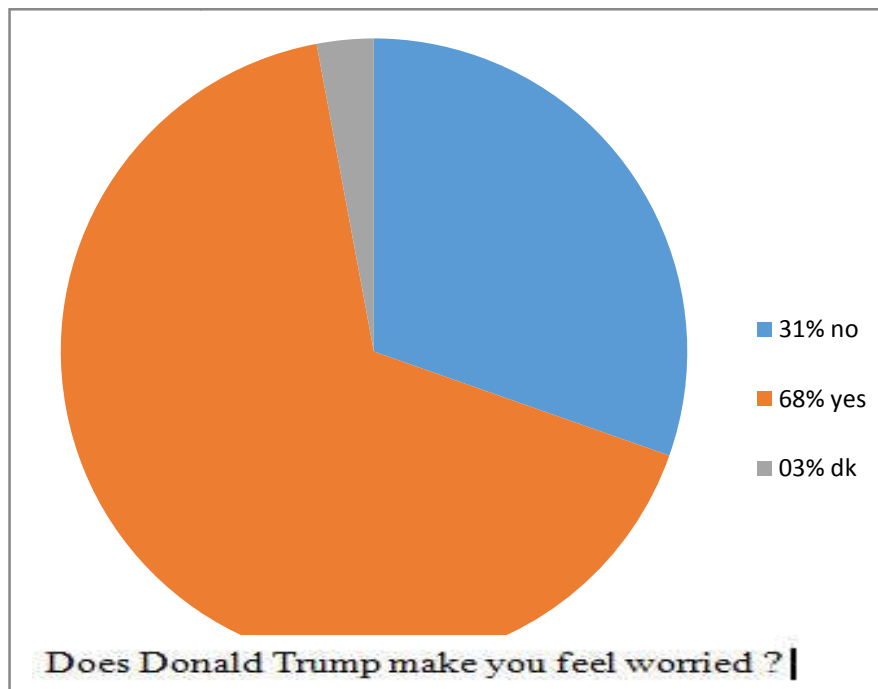
In spite of all the challenges and perceived danger they face, 89% of Muslims are proud of being American and at the same time Muslims are satisfied with the way their normal lives are going, and they said 70% that most of the religion wants to move forward, they can easily fulfill it if they work very hard.

## Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community

- U.S Muslims concerned about their policy in society but continue to believe in the American dream
- Muslims suffer a lot from discrimination before trump era
- Among US Muslims widespread concern about place in American society

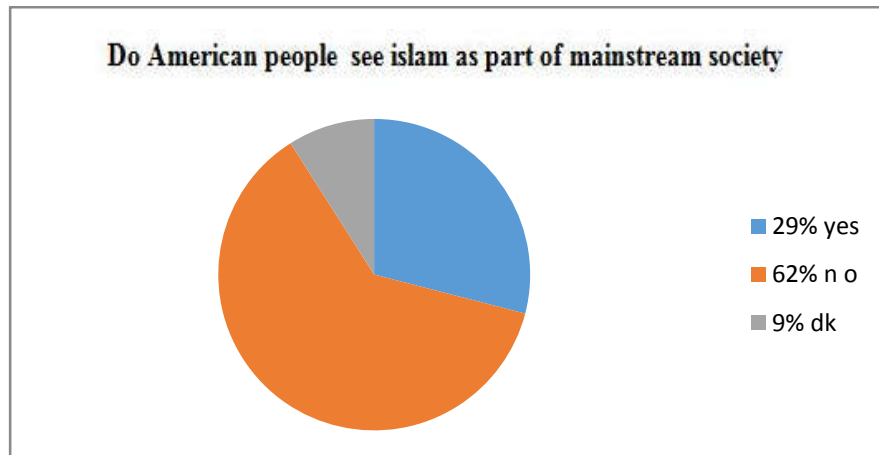


**Figure 3: Does Donald Trump make you feel worried ?**



**Figure 4: Does Donald Trump make you feel worried?**

**Figure 5: Do American people see Islam as part of mainstream society?**



**Nine in ten US MUSLIMS PROUD TO BE American**

Figure 6: I am proud to be an American

Satisfied with way things going in own life to day

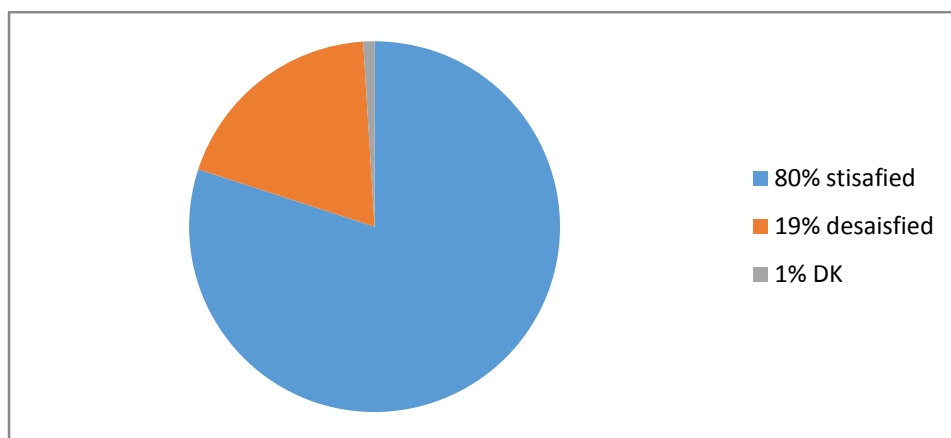


Figure 7: Most can get a head with hard work

## Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community

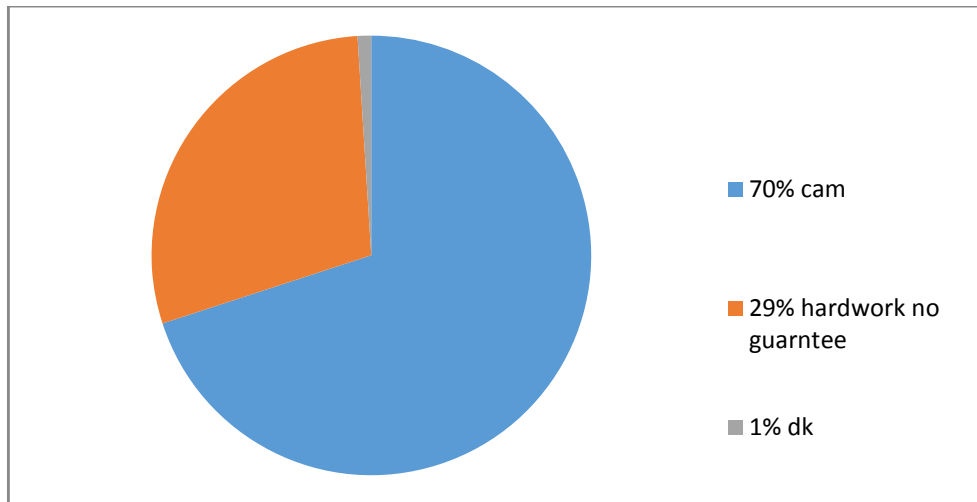


Figure 8: In past years has someone expressed support for you because you are Muslim?

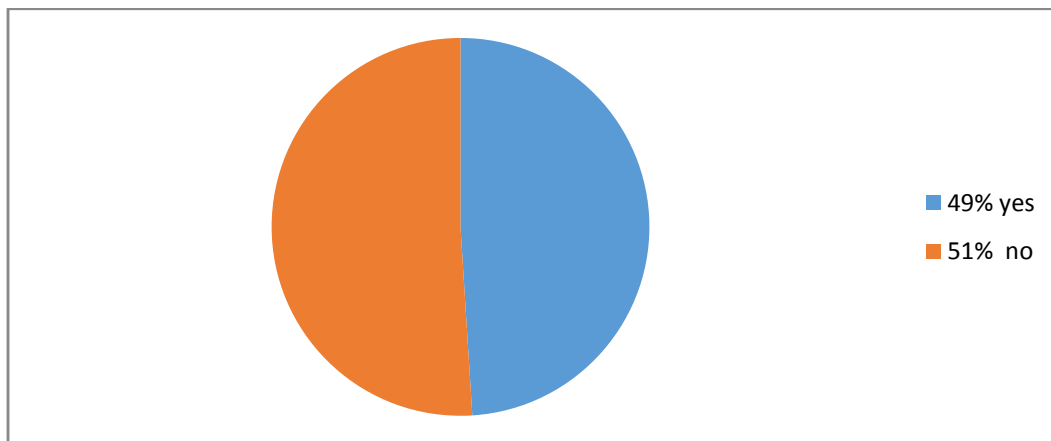
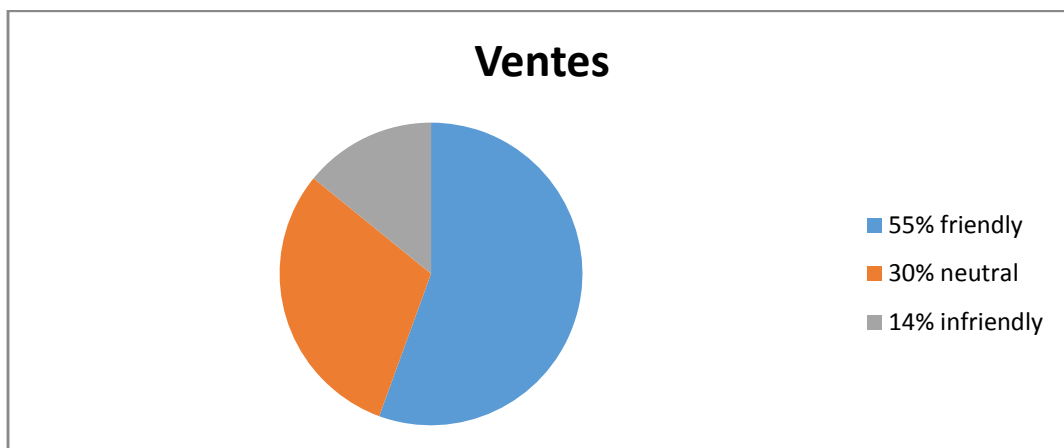


Figure 9: American people are generally ----- toward Muslim Americans



Sources: Survey conducted Jan 23 May 2,2017 "US Muslim concerned about their in society , but continue to believe in the American Dream

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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. On January 23 to May 02, 2017, the new Pew Research Center surveyed American Muslims, and these are the main results from a sample of 10,000 adult Muslims in America. This is the third time that this center performs a comprehensive survey of American Muslims because in 2007 the first survey was conducted, and the second was in 2011

The new poll asked American Muslims about various topics, including religious practices, beliefs and social values, as well as directed their views on extremism and political preferences. Meanwhile, the new poll concluded that most of them reject the way Trump treats a lot, such as their rejection of George W. Bush and that 50% Percent of Muslims say it is very difficult to be an American Muslim and that American media coverage of Muslims is unfair

The name of the nominated population is witnessing great diversity in the United States, including immigrants and immigrant children all over the world from 75 countries, even though the majority of them are American citizens, and they are more racially diverse.

The poll showed that most Muslims have concerns about religious extremism, and Muslims should be more interested than non-Muslims regarding this extremism. Some Muslims say that there is no significant support within the Muslim community for extremism in the United States and that few of them believe that violence against civilians it can be justified for political, social and political reasons.

### **2.4.2. Like US public overall, Muslims concerned about extremism in name of Islam**

Figure 10: How concerned are you about extremism In the name of Islam around the world?

## Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community

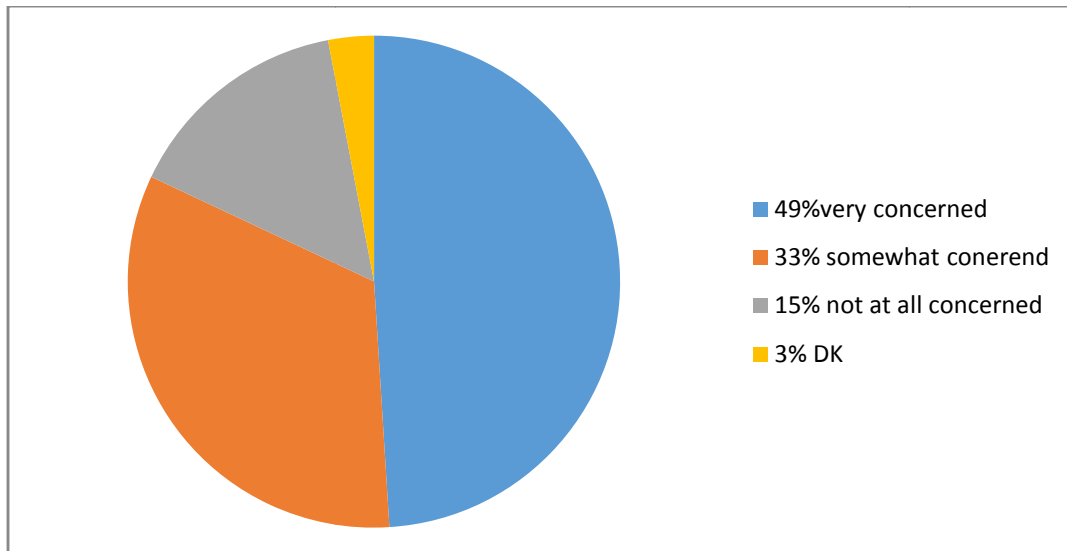


Figure 11: How concerned are you about extremism in the name of Islam in the U.S?

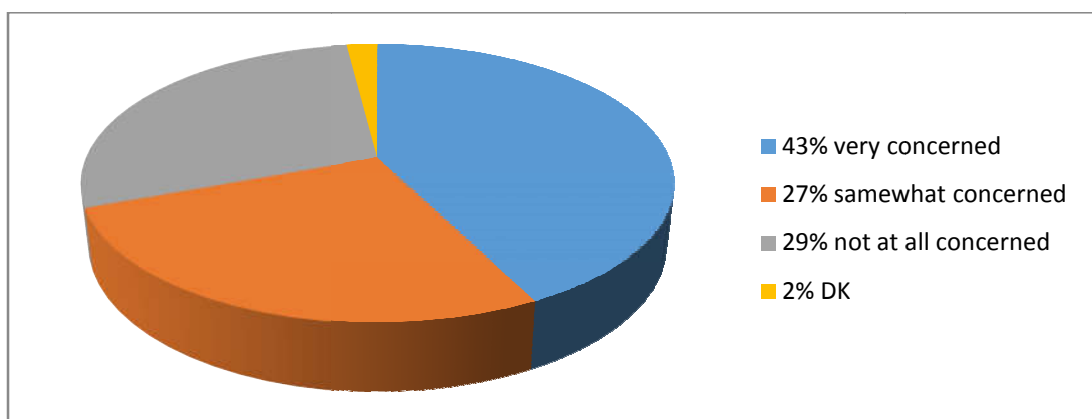
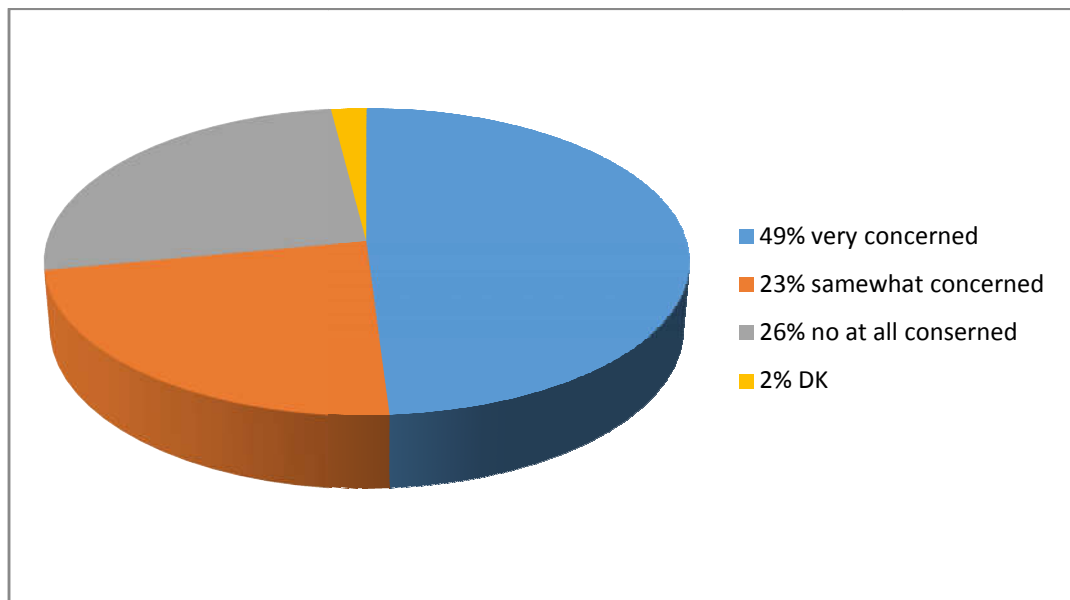
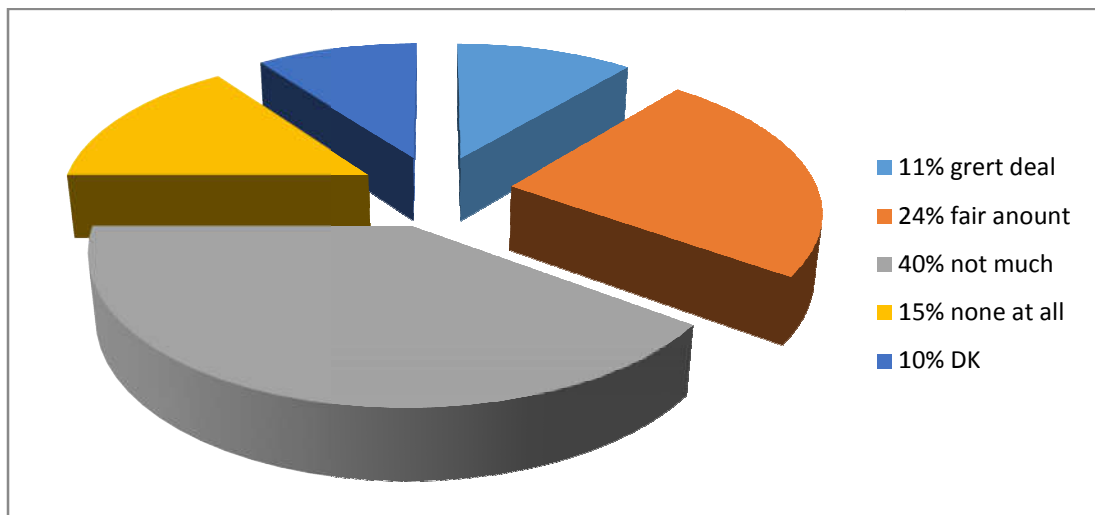
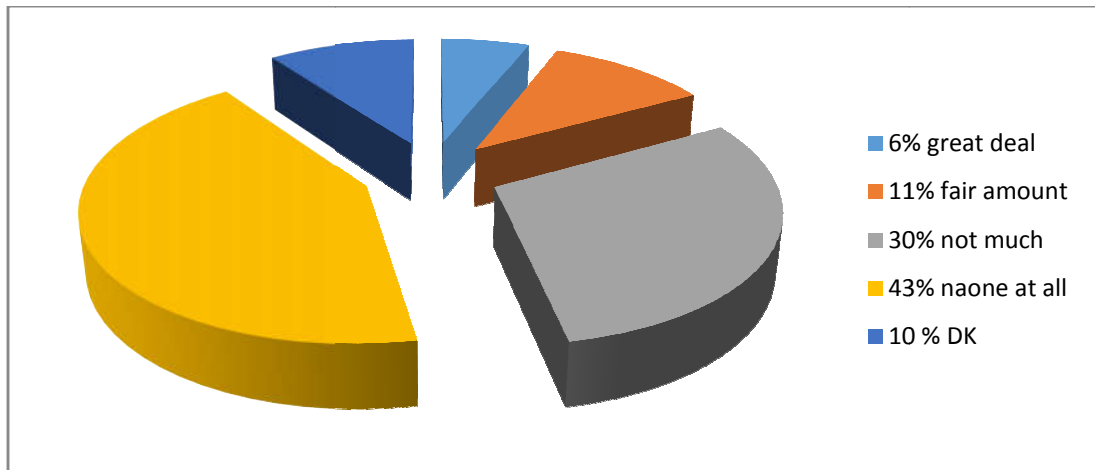


Figure 12: Who say their support for extremism among Muslims in the U.S?



### 2.4.3. Muslims concerned about extremism:

In general, 82 percent of Muslims are very concerned, 66 percent are somewhat worried about extremism, and this is a similar percentage of the American public who has the same concerns, 83 percent.

#### **Like us public ..... Muslims concerned p10 and the half of 11**

Muslims in America do not trust officials and are skeptical about the integrity of government operations, and about 39 percent think that most of the Muslims who have been arrested pose a threat to the United States for suspected terrorist conspiracy, and 30 percent say people have been arrested who were deceived and did not pose a real threat.



## Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community

According to the measurement of concerns about discrimination, the poll asked Muslims if they had been subjected to some types of discrimination personally, and the number of Muslims who had been religious had increased and they had received an abusive name or discrimination through airport security, as well as discrimination by law enforcement officials and others They were subjected to threats or physical assault. 45% were exposed to at least one discrimination, which is an increase from 2011, and 40% seen graphics that are offensive to Islam and Muslims. They do not enjoy a specific Islamic appearance .

Expressing of support

Figure 13: Has someone expressed support for a person because he is a Muslim?

	2007	2011	2017
yes	32	37	49
No	66	62	51
Do not know	2	1	1

Source: survey conducted Jan, 23\_May 2.2017 U.S Muslim.

U.S Muslim concerned about their place in society, but continues to believe in the American Dream.

After Trump stated through a campaign that Muslims will be prevented from entering America and attended travel from six countries, and that did not lead to media coverage between the American Muslim community and Donald Trump

### 2.5.1. Islam phobia:

“Fear of Islam, its hatred, and fear of Muslims and Islamic culture lies in the fact that Islam distinguishes phobia the belief that all Muslims are religious fanatics and have violent tendencies toward non-Muslims and reject direct knowledge of Islam such as equality, tolerance and democracy” (Faith Dr. Abdul JalilSajid. 2011)

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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The tragic accident of September 11 and the mass shooting in the club caused Islam phobia to skyrocket in the 2015 You Gov poll that 55 percent has unfavorable Ray of Islam 4 percent of respondents. The National Register of Muslims is a policy rooted in How the West understood Islam anti-muslim fear and bias (Chalabi 2015)

### **2.6.1. How the West understood Islam:**

First, the Qur'an focuses on hope, peace, and faith, but the West believes that Islam encourages hatred

No Quran has been used to claim that Islam supports violence (Hunffington).

Secondly, jihad means Islam

Third, it is women who choose to wear the veil in this way. There are only two passages in the Qur'an that refer to modesty, and it is an external expression inside (Hunffington).

Fourth, Islam oppresses women and men, and after Muslims use the Qur'an and hadiths to justify phobia and others stress that Islam requires compassion, acceptance, and love

Non-Muslims are aware that Islam is against women

Islamic terrorism destroys the Islamic, social and religious culture, and the cultural association of societies who submitted the report to the Council of Foreign Ministers. Its goal was to raise awareness of the people's self and the way that hate Islam and Muslims is hindered. Coexist with clean societies and offer harmony. Peace is hatred. Islam is devastating, and terrorism breeds a great and increased fear of Islam

Political measures that have been taken into consideration and have produced excellent results, such as Canada, which has developed extensive awareness-raising programs, both from Islamic societies in the West and local and western governments, to create an environment where coexistence can exist.

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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The United States of America has always been on the rise with regard to Muslims before 2017, and that has become the case in continuous improvement, due to the failure of racist policy in the United States and the disintegration of President Trump's extreme right-wing circle.

Established an independent research and social policy agency called Runnymede Trust, which is a British Muslim committee chaired by Gordon consisting of 18 members made up of many religions and ethnicities they declared : “we are anxious our report should be a super to timely action, by many people, in many places of many kinds,. Every one we stress has a relevant and important part to play. Islam phobia is a challenge to us all.”

Islam phobia is against Islam and Muslims creating by the haters of this religion, it is increasing widely spread in the world over, Muslim always feel uncomfortable in America due to the racial discrimination on the everyday experience.

### **2.7.1.American Imperialism:**

The United States of America was known in 1890 as large productivity. It produced twice as much as the British produced by a competitor, but it did not have a heavy military entity or diplomatic authority. The number of its army was less than 30,000 soldiers and it had only about 10,000 men. The British army was 5 times larger From the army of the United States of America it was small and surrounded by small and friendly countries that did not face .

Any military threats that had no motivation or interest in hunting for their soldiers or military forces were American citizens aspiring to regional expansion from the civil war until the nineteenth century and the American expansion was greater than what America envisioned was in Alaska, Canada, Mexico, Central America and Caribbean Sea Area, Greenland, Hawaii, Iceland and Pacific Islands

In 1867, the United States of America purchased Alaska from Russia for 72 million dollars and occupied the Pacific Islands, which are the Medway Islands

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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In the late 19th century, the United States increased support for the underdeveloped US foreign policy makers began issuing a new assertion, and it was close to declaring wars for Germany, Chile, and Britain because of American sailors and because of the territorial dispute between Britain and Venezuela.

The debate over the United States of America was most important because it precipitated the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893.

The debate was also about whether the United States of America should be isolated as it is or not a superpower and take over the colonies

Some Americans have argued that America should be the most powerful country to have an empire abroad, and that may be the strongest in world affairs. "Small states are of the past and have no future the modern movement is all toward the concentration of people and territory into great nations and large dominions" (Self-government territories .n.d). Which mean the United States must expand to complete.

Some people have said how the United States of America can have the same ideals of democracy if it does not respect the rights of other countries, and that imperialism is not completely American in the first place. Karl Shores, a reformer and politician, admitted that he must defend the interests of the state, and peace must be promoted in American foreign policy

"In its dealings with other nations (the United States) should have scrupulous (careful) regard, not only for their rights, but also for their self-respect. With all its resources for war, it should be the great peace power of the world. It (America) should seek to influence mankind, not by heavy artillery, but by good example and wise counsel. It should see its highest glory, not in battles won, but in wars prevented. It should be so invariably (always) just and fair, so trustworthy that other nations would instinctively turn to it as the great preserver of the world's peace." (Carl Schurz .n.d)

Some Americans supported imperialism not the opinion of the economist, but of the moral opinion. Some Americans saw that the world lived in darkness when

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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they supported imperialism for the moral opinion and not the economic opinion. This was to bring the light of freedom and Christianity to these dark places. Josiah strong was the leader of this group in the book "Our Strong Country" that the United States She had the task of distributing Anglo Saxon civilization around the world, and when they used the word Anglo Saxon, he lacked white English-speaking peoples because this civilization was superior to all civilizations because it was indicative of the idea of Christianity and freedom

The spread of civilization was not something necessary for the National Authority more than supporters, and this statement was supported by the military historian and naval officer Alfred.T

As for the book "The influence of sea power upon history," the author states more attention to the sea, as it is a key to becoming America's superpower.

“Whethertheywill or not, Americans must now begin to look outward.....requires underlying (basic) military readiness, like the proverbial (well-known) iron hand under the velvet glove. To provide this, three things are needful: First protection of the nation’s chief harbors by fortifications and coast-defense ships, which gives defensive strength...Secondly, naval force, the arm of offensive power, which alone enables a country to extend its influence outward. Thirdly, it should be an inviolable (unbreakable) resolution of our national policy, that no foreign state should henceforth acquire a coaling position (station) within three thousand miles of San Francisco...For fuel is the life of modern naval warfare; it is the food of the ship; without it the modern monsters of the deep lie.”(Alfred T Mahan. n.d).

### **2.8.1.War in Afghanistan:**

Afghanistan is a country that supports the Taliban and terrorism in general and a son the United States of America took the necessary measures against it and considered Afghanistan as a source of concern in 2001 for the American foreign policy, and the United States of America launched a campaign against al-Qaeda and the Taliban government that supported it and that was in response to the

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 and the United States has suffered The American killed about 2,400 military personnel.

At a time when Congress assisted 137 billion\$, Afghanistan was rebuilding its structure and most of the standards of human development have improved. The primary goal of the United States of America in Afghanistan is to prevent more terrorist attacks against it. They enjoy full support and a safe birth by Afghanistan.

When the Taliban emerged from the chaos of the civil war, they seized the war-ravaged areas by promising to secure these areas, but their policy led to poverty, human rights violations, killing and ethnic persecution. Afghans had hoped that their lives would improve and violence would end, and that was in late 2001.

But in 2006, the security situation had completely deteriorated and became at its highest level since 2001, despite the improvement of the lives of some Afghans, but half of the population lived below the poverty line. Strict once it came to power on the basis of extremist Islam, then women were prevented from working, but as a result of the war tens of thousands of widows have been relied upon and have relied on aid from international agencies or begged in the street and needed to prevent them from working

After the attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States of America announced on October 7, 2001 with the coalition of international forces led by the war on Afghanistan. There were battles in the north between the Taliban and the United States of America, and ground combat between the Northern Alliance and the Taliban. In 2003, the United States announced the end of major combat operations.

### **2.9.1. Conclusion:**

To conclude, the 9/11 had so many bad consequences on the communities inside and outside United States, which created the movement of Islam phobia by the haters of Islam and Muslims it had a negative impact on them, in addition; Afghanistan was the right hand of Al Qaeda and the safe house for Taliban, which was the reason that the United States declared the war on Afghanistan in 2001, moreover; the foreign policy one of the most important piece of advice said by the

## **Chapter two The Impact of The U.S policy toward Muslim Community**

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president George Washington in the first place, America till nowadays build its policies from the first one, it has an important impact on the United State for more than one century, when the soviet union was collapse, the United States Tooke it aschance to be the power of the world.

# **CHAPTER THREE**

## **The Relationship Between US and Middle East.**



## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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### **3.1. Introduction:**

This chapter talks about how Israel is imposed on the Middle East because America has soldiers and military bases in the region and controls it and teaches its soldiers a military strategy and has inclinations towards it for many reasons and great interests and its goal is to protect the United States of America from any risk or threat to it by terrorism and is ready to address Anything that threatens the American dynasty and its need for oil is a clear thing, as it constitutes its strength and confronting Iran. Preventing it from buying weapons and nuclear is all of them the United States of America. American military bases in the region protect Israel.

#### **3.2.1. The imposing of Israel to the Middle East:**

For the Israelis, Iran has been a major threat for more than two decades because it includes developing nuclear weapons, sabotaging political governments and sponsoring terrorism, and it has an ideological and theological impact, warheads and missile programs with dangerous traditional strategic thinking The Israeli planners say that treating the Iranian nuclear ambitions is one of the necessary measures and they have precedence to address anything despite Iran's concealment of these allegations, but Bin Yamin Netanyahu was aware that the joint comprehensive action plan that was the result of negotiations will not deal with sponsoring terrorism, regional sabotage or a missile program Iranian.

The signing of the joint comprehensive work deal is a deal that gives Israel a strategy to confront any threats by Iran, such as its regional behaviour, but there are meetings that Iran has expanded its activities in the region since then, and for Israel, the wars in Syria are only a military and political manoeuvre by the president. Russian Vladimir Putin, as well as the hostilities between Hezbollah and Iran, have created a complex threat to national security.

The surgical intervention targets Syria through certain types of weapons, at the Lebanese borders, and prominent figures in the Hezbollah apparatus in Syria have paid off, because the war is confined to Syria only. It seemed beneficial to Israel because the Syrian army deteriorated and then drained the resources of Iran and

### **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Hezbollah, and this led to participation. Israeli intelligence to assess that the war in Syria continues for many years and that Israeli policy is not to interfere in a conflict but has interfered in bringing arms shipments through Syria.

The thing that changed the war on the ground in a serious way is the Russian-Iranian alliance and Hezbollah between Damascus and the Golan Heights and on the Syrian-Lebanese border, because these areas are of great importance to Israel, and I and the Russian and Iran forces on its borders have revealed Israeli political developments regarding the war as insufficient and short-sighted..

Israel has refocused itself politically on Syria, in order to focus on tactical air strikes despite its strategic confusion and the lack of viable alternatives instead of providing humanitarian and military aid. Israel has been excluded from diplomatic negotiations on the future of Syria and at the same time Iran has been successful in regional strategies And more calm occurred in Abu Dhabi, Cairo, and Riyadh, which caused the discovery of a possible new regional structure and that in the light of the withdrawal of the United States of America and the axis to Asia during the Obama era. The relative countries were in secret security cooperation with Israel, so secret military and intelligence information is exchanged across the Israeli-Egyptian border to Joint air strikes on the Islamic Branch of Sinai

The evidence that Israel and the Gulf states have thinking is that Saudi Arabia presented the military campaign against the Houthi forces in Yemen and submitted reports that Saudi Arabia was using Israeli-made drones.

The Israel-Gulf Agreement provides it with security and an opportunity to cooperate with the Iranian threat, that Yitzhak Rabin came with the strategy of creating a regional alliance that includes Israel and the major Arab powers under the rule of the American umbrella, and that Rabin is the necessary means to achieve this goal. He is seeking for the Israeli-Palestinian peace and is against the same Iranian threat, but Netanyahu is considered The Palestinians are an obstacle to be neutralized by a retreat of the military campaign against ISIS and the American withdrawal in the region

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Russia's return to the region through its bridge in Syria and Iran has built a huge "land bridge" across Iraq to Syria, Lebanon and the Mediterranean Sea, the so-called "Bahr al-Shiite" and achieving this goal is closer than ever for Tehran and Iran to the region by air and land, where it will By transporting commercial goods, weapons, and military personnel, it would allow Tehran to reach the Mediterranean and the Sunni Gulf states and the Israelis tried to build their own land bridge, in response to that.

This is also to compensate for reducing the American presence in the region and designing to confront Iranian regional ambitions because Israel wants to drive away Iranian gains and Hezbollah in Syria and Lebanon, as well as encourage the United States of America to impose sanctions on Iran and improve its relationship with Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the UAE and countries that have a Sunni majority while continuing to marginalize the issue. In the past, it was impossible to daring any Arab official or leader who publicly rejected the Palestinian issue, but everything has changed and it seems that Egyptian President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi and Saudi Crown Prince Muhammad bin Selman are disgraced by fear. As for the Iranian measures and the American withdrawal this does not encourage them to break taboos against Israel, but Israel has a strategy that constitutes an obstacle for them.

Israel has declared an unachievable goal which is to deprive Iran of all entrenchment in Syria. Iran has deployed about 60,000 militia fighters, a number that has hindered Israel by expelling them. Even if it attacks them, Iran will not give up building a land bridge. The Israelis have expanded their threats against Iran to eliminate On the Assad regime, just as Israel might pay any price to prevent Iran's entrenchment in Syria, and the Iranians responded by threatening to destroy Israel, citing its poverty for strategic depth.

### **3.3.1.The West Bank:**

It is a land located in the West Bank of the Jordan River, and from the north, west and south of Israel and occupied by Israel since 1967, but Palestine has rights there with Israel claiming to have rights that are similar to that, but it was left open without solution and about 3 million Arab Palestinians live in the West Bank under

## Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East

Israeli military rule as it is a homeland Of the approximately 430,000 Israeli-Israeli Jews living in settlements built by the Israeli occupation, these settlements are also illegal internationally.

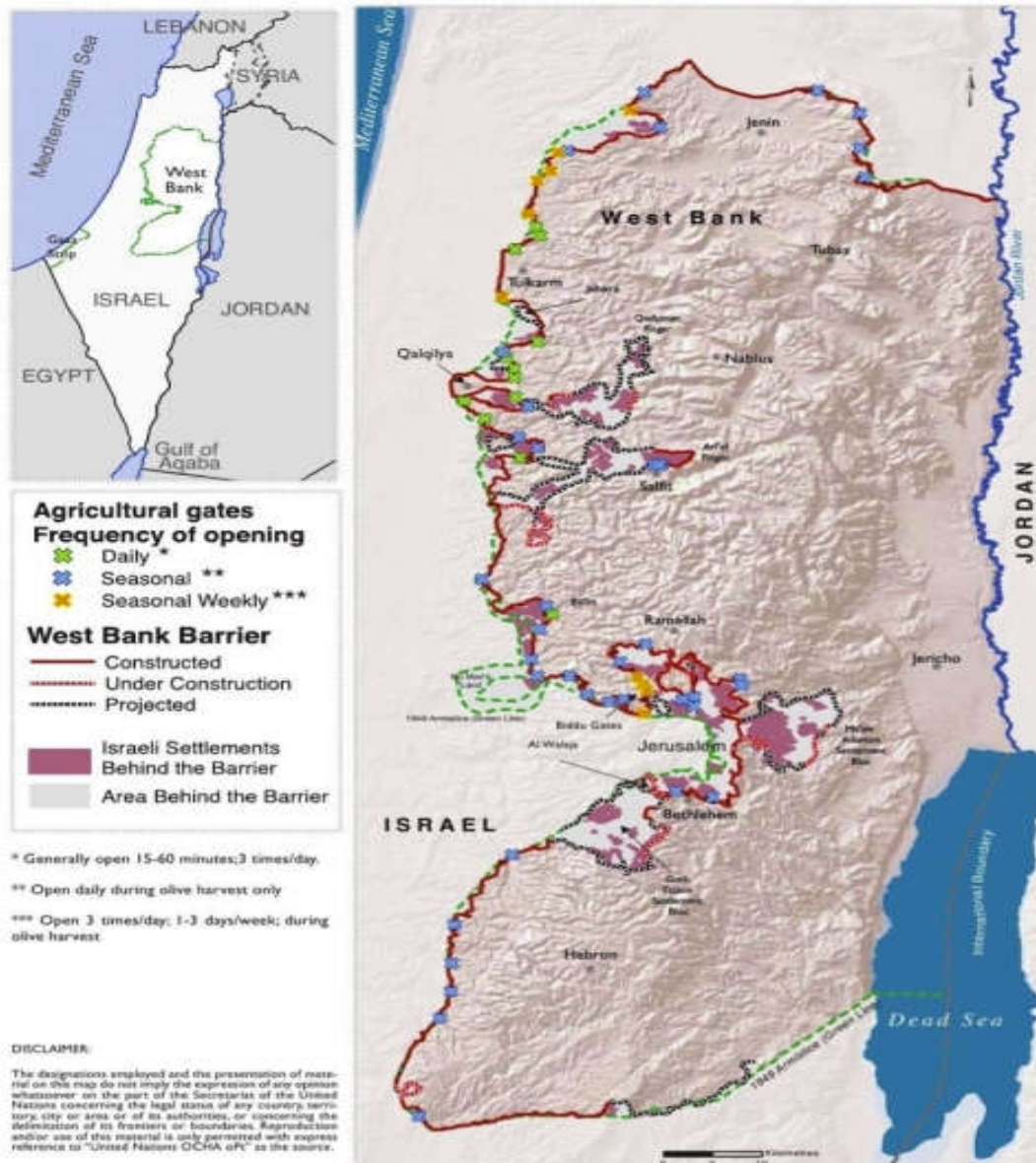


Figure 14: The West Bank

### 3.3.2. The annexation and its role:

When the state declares its sovereignty over lands occupied by it, and international law prohibits it from annexing Israel to Jerusalem or Russia to the Crimea in Ukraine in 2014.

### **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Despite this plan, it is the application of Israeli sovereignty over the West Bank that contains Jewish settlements, as well as the Jordan Valley, which are areas of land along the West Bank with Jordan. This step means that 4.5 percent of the Palestinians live in the south of the territories, but Israeli sovereignty will not. About 30 percent of the West Bank allocated for annexation applies to the Palestinians in Jordan. This is exactly what the United States of America and Israel define, and Netanyahu may work to annex settlements only in the beginning, which are 3 percent of the West Bank and the remaining 27 percent must wait until an agreement is reached with Washington on the borders. With that, the Palestinians want and seek over the entire West Bank and my parents demand their history. Then to an independent state in an independent in the future besides Gaza, any annexation would leave less land for its own country and leave the Palestinian areas fragmented.

Israel has historical claims that the West Bank belongs to it, not to Palestine, and as the land of the ancestors of the Jewish people, the strategically vital matter for defending itself is the Jordan Valley, and that the settlers relate to a part of Israel under any peace agreement with the Palestinians, and that it is not an obstacle to peace whether or not they annex them or not. As for Netanyahu, he wants to remove any doubts about their fate through annexation for a long time, which is a matter that undermines his political base. As for the plan revealed by Donald Trump, it allows Israel to integrate settlements. Opposition among the international community for such a plan.

Trump has a massive gambling plan that Netanyahu wants to take before the US presidential elections to be held in November, and that is because Trump's competitor, Gopaiden, is against annexation policy and the American political opponents of this on July 1. Netanyahu will be appointed as the head of the national unity government. With annexation? The United States of America and Israel are still planning when and how the settlements will be in circulation and under its command, but the abolition of this support by the majority of deputies will be a disaster by Israel, which is not likely for them.

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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But from an operational point of view, Israeli laws apply to the settlers, and if not to the Palestinians, there will not be a change in this matter because they are subject to Israeli military orders.

The annexation policy can lead to problems and differences, and it is one of the most dangerous and most thorny issue between Israel and which lies in building settlements. Currently, the construction and division of areas in the West Bank requires the approval of the Prime Minister and the Israeli Minister of Defense and may take years after the annexation. Construction will become easy for Israel because it is a matter Local and the Israeli army will continue to exercise control and public goods, and this has prevented the basic civil rights of the Palestinians.

### **3.4.1. The global response to Israel's Plan:**

Israel was disturbed by not proceeding with the annexation, and this step is possible to make peace between Palestine elusive. This is what Israel fears. To foil Netanyahu's plans, the Palestinians must exert pressure on them, and their state can be declared in all of the West Bank. If Israel annexes lands there, this is what their prime minister said.

The United Nations envoy to the Middle East has agonized that the Israeli annexation will change the local dynamic and lead to conflicts and instability in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, so the United States of America must prevent any attempts to pass resolutions in the UN Security Council condemning Israel.

Jordan is an Arab country during the era of peace with Israel and on the Gulf with unofficial Israel, which will go beyond declarations and solidarity with the Palestinians, and it is possible that the Arab world will strongly criticize Israel's plans.

The European Union is using diplomatic means, Israel to implement its plans, although some countries want to adopt strict measures and sanctions, but there is no support for this.

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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### **3.5.1. The relationship between U.S.A and the Middle East:**

The United States of America was known for its participation in the Middle East and its development at the end of the Cold War, unlike Europe which plans long-term plans. The United States of America plans to be the centrepiece, but the trade and cultural relations are still weak. Communist inclinations, Washington became involved in achieving peace between Israel and its Arab neighbours, but the attempts failed, the involvement of the United States in fighting terrorism increased after the December 11 attacks with its allies like Egypt and Jordan. It has established ties with neglected and hostile regimes such as Yemen and Libya.

When the United States left Iraq, the so-called Arab Spring erupted. America's allies were toppled in Egypt, Tunisia and Yemen, and this led to civil wars, the most important of which is the Syria war, despite America's resistance to the military commitment to the region and criticism of Islamic countries in Iraq in 2014.

The Islamic State has begun to coerce and force the Islamic State to work with regional and local allies.

The interests of the United States of America are focused on combating terrorism, preventing the spread of nuclear weapons, ensuring the free flow of oil, strengthening democracy, and Islamic countries and Iran pose threats to these interests. The threat they possess is exaggerated and that American interests are not exposed to the risk of being obstructed because the problems that must be concerned about are civil wars and the Arab Spring. The administration of the United States has brought about many problems. It is trying to contain the violence in Iraq and Syria and is active in its efforts to promote peace between the Palestinians and Israel. Washington must recognize the renewal of its strength and its attempt to protect its interests in this troubled region.

### **3.5.2. The United States Security in the Middle East:**

The United States of America has security relations with the Middle East centered on defense and basing and agreement and difficult forms of cooperation, which is

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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the main official supplier of weapons in the region. These relations include Israel, Egypt and the Arabian Peninsula.

The American base network has a very wide scope in the Middle East and it establishes many bases forward operation Sitix (FOS and Cooperation security locations CSL) and forces along the coastal Gulf and as well as along the Horn of Africa and in the eastern Mediterranean. As for the major military installations of the US military that are located in the Scent Com Arifjanin and Buehring camps, and there are camps and installations in Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, the US Air Force and began in 2015 the deployment of the Air Force from Incirlik Air Force Base in Turkey.

The al-Qaeda network strengthens the forces deployed throughout the Persian Gulf and maintains dozens of individuals in Amman and the presence in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia advisory to destroy the Islamic State. The United States of America intensified their cooperation with Turkey. 2013, including USS Nimitz aircraft campaigns to the Red Sea, and to determine a possible strike against Syria, and according to America, it will continue to maintain a strong military presence in those areas in the future.

Also, Washington has concluded many agreements with small countries such as the countries of the Arabian Peninsula, and also to gain access to the bases and facilities in the region. Kuwait is "the main non-NATO alliance" and it had more than 20,000 American soldiers for a US base during the Iraq war, Qatar and Kuwait as a regional centre for the American forces and has coordination for support and training, missile defence systems are deployed to the country, and it also helps me train the Kuwaiti army. Bahrain is also the fifth location for the American fleet, which helps Bahrain to buy new weapons. It also supplied military equipment by America and helped it expand its coastal and air defence. The Bahrainis provided full support for American operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Qatar has great importance as it has one of the most important American military bases since the 1990s and has the central command and includes the Air and Space Operations Centre complex, and Doha has signed a bilateral security agreement



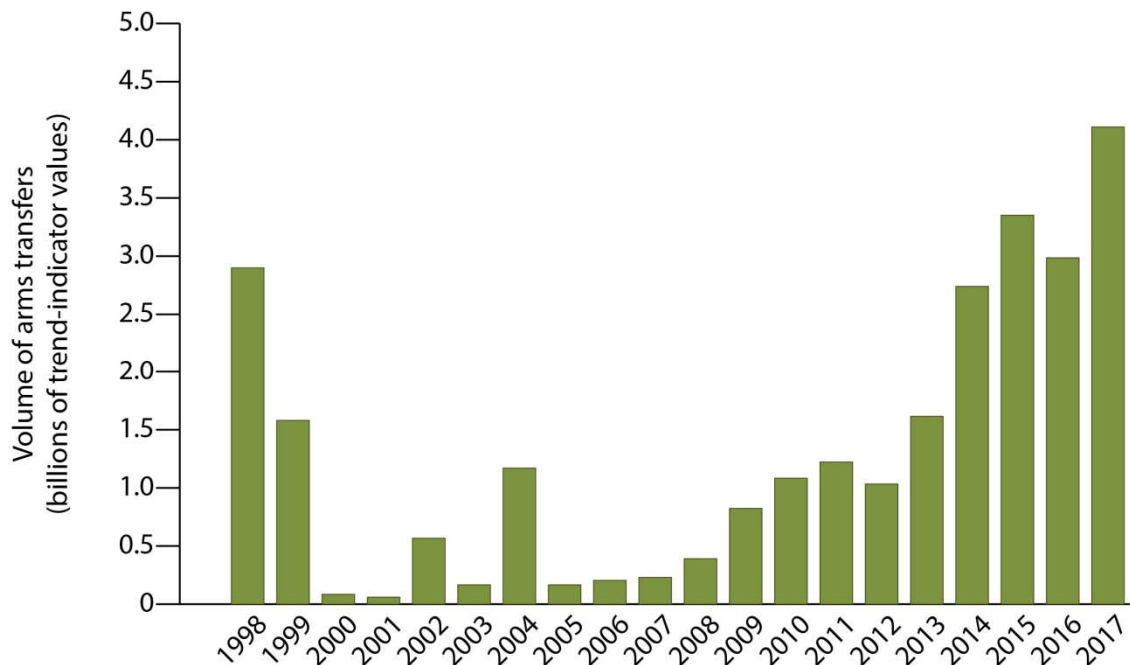
### **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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with Washington related to the sharing of security, aviation, information and defence-related issues. Also, Qatar has a missile defence radar station which is specific to the states United States.

The most visited port by America is Jebel Ali, located in the Emirates. Likewise, the United States puts a lot of air defence systems in place, as it operates on the missile defence centre. There is a great effort in developing the UAE militarily and it also trains many Emirati and Gulf students in the Emirates. I am Amman, it is stored for the American military equipment and is the home of the American air bases because the forces want to reach the bases for emergency situations in Amman and want to interfere in training programs and exercises with the secular armed forces.

The trend in imports of major weapons by Saudi Arabia, 1998–2017\*



\*The SIPRI trend-indicator value (TIV) is a measure of the volume of international transfers of major weapons. The method used to calculate the SIPRI TIV is described at the SIPRI website.

Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database

www.sipri.org  
© SIPRI 2018



Figure 15: the trend in imports of major weapons by Saudi Arabia 1998,2017

The United States of America worked with Saudi Arabia on a large scale and cooperated with it militarily, although this cooperation was not very successful in training the Saudi army, although the United States was seen as committed to the security of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to defend the region against Iraq, but it withdrew after the fall of Saddam Hussein In 2003, however, American soldiers are still in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to train their soldiers. Washington established with the Saudi regime to combat terrorism and combat terrorist financing.

As well as the implicit guarantees of Saudi security and defence cooperation agreements with allies on the Arabian Peninsula and these are all official agreements, as America signed the "Strategic Framework Agreement" in 2011 with Iraq and the agreement came after unsuccessful attempts to complete the defence

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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more formal training that did not succeed in preventing Iraq from giving US forces separate legal status.

Obama administration has sent forces to train the Iraqi army to combat the Islamic State and is also studying the deployment of special operations forces with Iraqi tribes and the militia's strength.

The United States of America participates in declarations of support for its allies in the region. This support includes the various formal agreements it has made.

It may have a commitment to the individual state and security of the region. This is what they announced by former President Obama, Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, Foreign Minister Hillary Clinton and their successors, and as evidence of this that senior officials repeat their visits in that region and the Middle East is considered a major buyer of military equipment for the United States of America. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has bought Saudi Arabia has 80 F<sub>15</sub>SA combat aircraft in 2011 and its fleet has 70 F<sub>15</sub> aircraft, as well as air-to-air-to-ground packages of \$ 29.4 billion and the largest amount has been purchased more than ten billion dollars in American equipment and 80 F<sub>16</sub>s.14 aircraft and advanced military systems and tanks and yours to support the system and services Logistics, all with the approval of the United States of America, and the American military personnel will be trained in partnership with pilots, Saudis and Emiratis.

As for Egypt, it has a lot of American aid, despite not receiving contracts and treaties, especially militarily. It is the second state of some Israel to receive foreign aid from America in 1987 until the present time. It received 1.3 billion dollars annually in military aid, upgrading the assets and maintenance equipment, while some analysts believe that the American aid covers 80 Percent of the costs of purchasing weapons in Egypt, Egyptian weapons consist of M1A1 Abram's tanks and F<sub>16</sub>s, after the violent overthrow of the Egyptian President, the United States of America was pressed by Congress to suspend assistance, it is not possible for the White House to support a representative of these calls, given the importance of US-Egyptian relations.

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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The security cooperation efforts that America maintains toward Israel are wide-ranging because they help to maintain a qualitative military while ensuring that Israel is superior to any conventional military threat from any country or alliance of states. Israel is the largest recipient state funded by the foreign army. In 2007, it received \$ 30 billion for ten years, Fighters F\_35 / Joint Strike, bunker-busting bombs, and many advanced equipment. It has access to American weapons and systems, and Israel has significant air superiority.

As for the Israeli and American companies working together on projects such as defence and missile programs, such as Arrow and Arrow2 anti-missile systems, the United States of America maintains a very large emergency stock of materials under Israeli territory for American emergencies only, with the possibility of using it to Israel if necessary. Hezbollah is the "Iron Dome System," an anti-missile system, and Hezbollah was a joint effort between America and Israel.

In the public speech, US officials repeatedly emphasized America's commitment to the security of Israel, and the Middle East has many and significant relations with the United States of America. It exported twenty-five billion dollars of goods and goods to the United Arab Emirates in 2012 and twenty dollars to Saudi Arabia, and has imported nearly fifty-six billion Dollar for goods, especially petroleum in Saudi Arabia and from the Gulf states, billions of dollars, depending on the price of oil. The main oil because it exports much more than its consumption.

The Persian Gulf states may produce approximately 30 percent of the total world oil production, and the United States of America receives 21 percent of its imports from the region in 2015.

Dans un proche avenir, il est possible que la production de pétrole dans le Golfe diminue non seulement pour les États-Unis, mais aussi dans l'approvisionnement mondial en pétrole. Quant aux administrations Obama, elles ont mis en place plusieurs politiques qui insistent pour ne pas dépendre du pétrole au Moyen-Orient. De nombreux politiciens américains ont exprimé leur attachement à l'indépendance énergétique américaine et que la technologie a amélioré la production. C'est ce qu'on appelle le pétrole restreint en termes d'approvisionnement, de même que la

## Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East

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part relative des États-Unis d'Amérique et des alliés établis, comme le Canada, et la croissance rapide de la nouvelle confiscation de pétrole.

This is evidence of the rapid growth of petroleum resources such as iron energy and the use of cracking to exploit fields. As for most analysts, they expected a 50 percent reduction in oil production in the Middle East, and that in the future America will match its domestic oil production to world demand, especially if India and Japan continue to raise growth rates, that American oil production Domestic will increase significantly in the next decade and global demand will coincide with the increase in supply. As for OPEC oil production, it is expected that it will come from the Persian Gulf countries. By 2040 that the US government has about 70 percent of OPEC's production share, the Persian Gulf will continue to produce oil in the years. The global oil market has proven the United States of America can maintain economic growth, no matter how low oil prices.

And it can guarantee with any global energy, increase oil prices and exports to increase imports from Western countries and increase investment, thus compensating for losses and economic budget.

Sudden price shocks have a great danger, but not on the United States of America as we have denounced before. As for Iran, it depends on the strait to export its oil when it is closed. It will be a disaster for them and a big profit for the United States of America.

### **3.6.1. The fear from the increasing power of Iran:**

US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo has proposed an extension of the arms embargo ban on Iran in 2018, and Iran and its European allies have surprised the minister's statements, even though America is out of the deal but is trying to arm this deal to restrict Iran.

Whether it is from the perspective of international law or American logic, it does not have the right to claim that it is not part of the deal and currently its position on the deal is volatile and selfish. Its desire to abandon the deal was without hesitation and ignored the opposition of its allies when resuming comprehensive obstacles on

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Iran. The United States of America can brazenly You think that it is still part of the deal to control Iran and get full rights to attend weapons on Iran. America's actions indicate its concern about Iran when the arms embargo ends, as it may buy many dangerous weapons from countries like the Russians.

It deters the United States 'military presence in the Middle East. As for American thugs, it means benefiting from its understanding of international laws such as the nuclear deal. The greatest concern for America is that all the pressure it causes to Iran will not stop Iran on its knees. After five years of nuclear entry as an agreement into effect, Iran will have the opportunity to purchase new and advanced weapons from abroad, and that the organization has controlled a small percentage of oil from the regional production capacity.

Instead of destroying the group's portfolio on the many oil fields operating as part of the oil smuggling process in order to fund its plans, this all happened by refineries and distribution assets since 2014 and has a nuisance from fighting terrorism. Illegal oil sales have made millions of dollars per month in 2014 to terrorist groups such as the state's organization Islamic.

Iran has suspended all of its obligations in the deal after America withdrew and restarted the new generation with centrifuges. In the meantime, uranium enrichment has become and Iran is still cooperating with international energy agencies. It is a work plan and has another unspoken agenda as a guide to its silence and self-control.

Pompeo said on April 25 in a statement that Iran's dangerous missile programs should be adapted by the cooperation and intensification of the country-loving countries and support the extension of the UN arms embargo. As for the Iranian Foreign Minister, JawadDarif, he said, in a joint action plan, Pomeo had announced the suspension of US participation and they believed that their maximum pressure would put Iran on its knees because the Iranian nation always decided its fate.

It has been said that ending the arms embargo is a concern of America's European allies and it was also said that America should support this proposal because the

## Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East

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arms embargo will end because it is an official and legal part of the treaty, but America cannot withdraw from the deal and at the same time remain in the deals. America is very much concerned about Iran's military potential and it cannot be tolerated during the removal of the arms embargo on it, which is in Iran's best interest, of course, and that the United States of America sold billions of dollars worth of weapons to the countries of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, and an American analyst made his report at the end of Banning Iran will be in full force. Buy very sophisticated weapons such as the S\_400 defence system, the SU\_30 fighter plane and the T\_90 tank from Russia. Therefore, Iran will be America's largest infant in the region.

And Russia is ready to sell them weapons as soon as the arms embargo expires. America's policy has shifted to encouraging Israel and the Arab Gulf states to join some of them as a dimension to fight Iran. The aim of this policy is to reduce its military presence in Iraq and Afghanistan because it needs other countries to contain Iran and America can sell weapons to the region to help them in Overcoming Iran because Iran means a great threat to America and a great balance of capacity in the region.

As for America's proposal to extend the ban it is bullying against Iran because of the excessive power of Iran and the anxiety of this bullying will continue.

The idea that America wants regarding foreign policy has motives for messianic ideology, greed, and simple imperialist borrowings. This is all to control the Middle East. The United States wants to get out of the headache that is attached to it because of the region, and at the same time protect American property, and that it must shift from the Middle East to work in Asia, but they cannot escape the darkness of the Middle East.

Although the United States of America suffers from challenges and problems elsewhere, it has not suffocated its interests in the Middle East and potentially the region's problems will affect the United States of America. As for President Obama, we wanted to withdraw from the Middle East in a clean manner with no losses, but the best is the approach that reflects duplication. America America for a

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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long time around the region the fear of the United States of America after the Second World War was to prevent any hostile power to it and the Middle East has been critical geopolitical and economic geographic and had huge oil reserves for US interests in the region and its involvement in the Middle East is very clear that it has political interests However, the United States of America did not obtain a large part of its oil from Middle Eastern sources.

According to James Firststalle, the first defence minister in Truman, without the United States' access to the Middle East's oil; it cannot succeed if the region's oil price disruption will lead to a disruption on a much wider scale. As for the 1970s, America had one interest, which is fighting international terrorism, and my father comes from the majority of the Middle East. He has prevented the spread of weapons of mass destruction to countries of terrorism and friendly countries, and that America has an interest in promoting peace, democracy and human rights in the Middle East, and that these issues have a strong interest On US policy for decades, which led US officials to ignore the region.

The involvement of the United States of America in the Middle East made it a target of anger and extremism, and it also faced the danger of distraction.

The Middle East region was behind the problems and involvement of the United States in the region, which led to the intervention of the American administration to stabilize the situation in that region. The United States of America expanded in the Middle East since the seventies and eighties after Britain withdrew from the region and the United States of America built the necessary military bases to prevent the Soviet Union or perhaps to prevent Iran from controlling the region during the Iran-Iraq war.

As a bulwark against Tehran's money, the Reagan administration supported Saddam Hussein, and the United States sought in the Persian Gulf the presence of the ground military for fear of inciting terrorist attacks, compromising the reputation of friendly regimes, or damaging local accounts when the Iraq-Iran war ended, and to be refocused on other priorities that began American military capabilities are flowing into the region



## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait, prompting the United States of America to intervene to restore the balance of regional powers. In the period 1990\_1991, the permanent stationing of American forces in the Gulf states and Saudi Arabia. The officials of the United States of America were highly contradictory because they were worried about this presence being a target for terrorist groups that opposed authoritarian governments in the Persian Gulf and these warnings appeared when al-Qaeda began targeting Americans inside and outside the region

The evidence that the problems of the Middle East have led to catastrophic problems for the United States of America are the September 11 attacks. George W. Bush brought down American power in the region, reacted to the attacks, to topple hostile governments in Afghanistan and Iraq, and transformed a region for the better by sending stable democracies and The Obama administration to reduce the participation of the United States of America in the region as a means of preparing resources for the difficulty and cost of the project more than expected.

Obama cannot completely exit the region, but the reason for the continued participation in Afghanistan is the constant threat of terrorism and military action has been the cause of humanitarian concern and regional collapse was the basis for the withdrawal of the United States of America from Iraq and the inactivity in Syria that forced the United States of America to re-interfere To deal with a new and terrifying threat from ISIS, Trump is looking for exits in Afghanistan

As for the complete withdrawal from Afghanistan, it poses a great danger and leads to a major terrorist attack on the American homeland within two years, and it faces the jihad of hostility - Iran and Russia.

There are three points in the system:

First: There is a need to address the main issues and threats that have made America urgently need engagement in the Middle East, such as threats from China and Russia, as well as the political will that America can resign itself to foreign policy issues and a market which faces a steep drop in homecoming, because it's great in the Middle East.

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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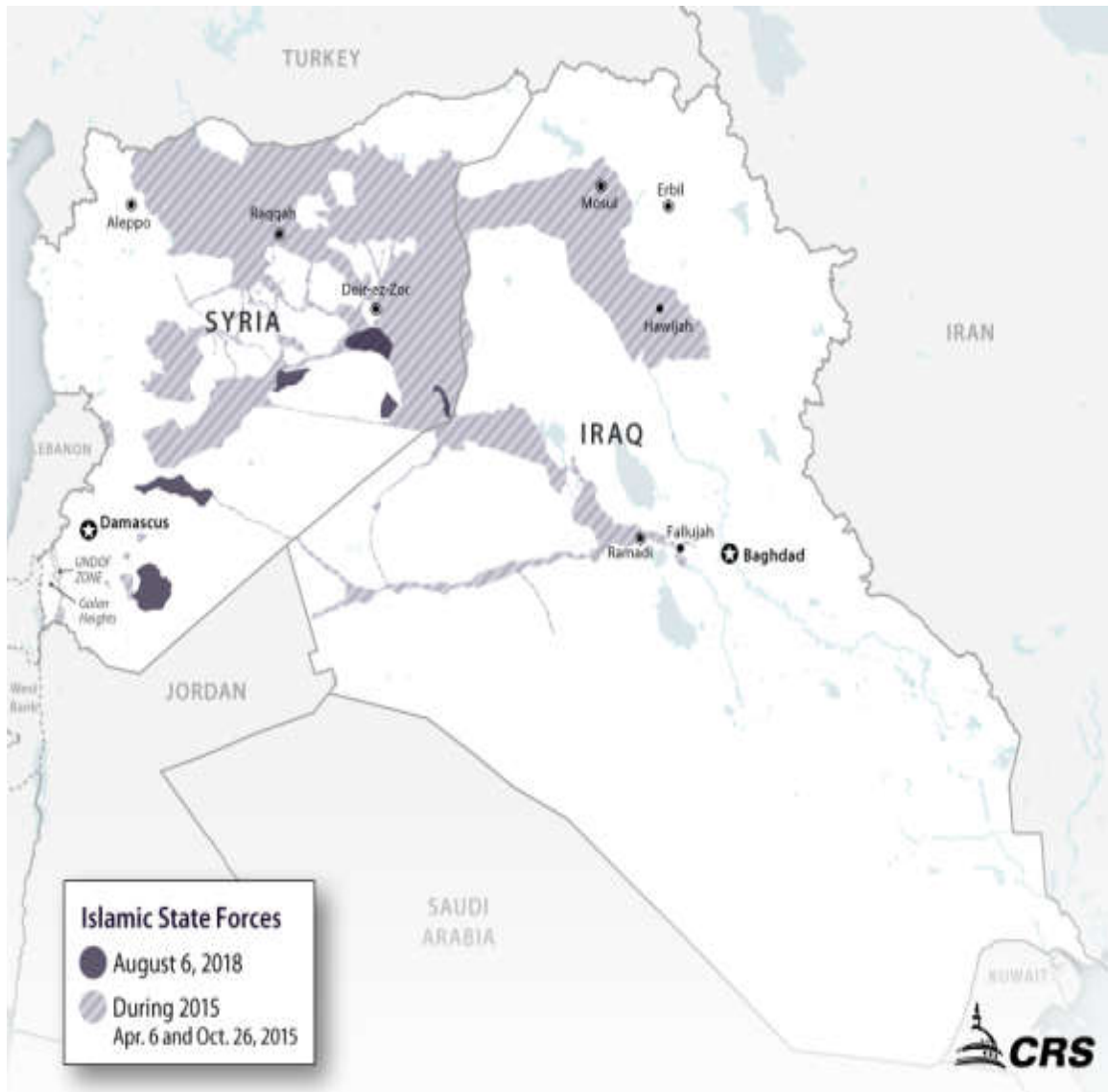
Secondly; The United States of America cannot withdraw from the Middle East without sanctions and serious consequences because it still has interests in the Middle East region as it cannot protect itself now from what it was in the past and political instability and the return of Russian money, Iranian ambitions and violence.

Preventing it from carrying out major external attacks in order to preserve the permissible forces and this may mean continuing pressure from trying to reach a peace agreement in Afghanistan, but provided that if America withdraws it will not turn that country into a terrorist stadium.

### **3.7.1. The ISIS verses United States:**

Islamic State known as ISIS or ISIL it has relationship with Iraq and Syria which controlled by terrorists since 2014, Abu Baker Al Baghdadid was its leader, the united states of America and allied forces liberated formerly did take by group in Syria and Iraq.

The stability of the regions of Syria and Iraq is still an ongoing challenge to this day, and an American military defeated in August 2018 that America cannot stress the threat of losing the gains it achieved, especially if they were unable to give people a viable alternative to the ISIS problem.



**Figure 16: Islamic State Territorial Control in Syria and Iraq, 2015-2018**

To consolidate the gains on the battlefield that have been achieved so far, the executives of the executive branch continue, along with their international counterparts and members of Congress, to discuss a set of proposals and that to prevent the Islamic countries from succeeding in their stated goals of survival and expansion.

As for the strategy of the United States of America, Obama's goals are to defeat and destroy the Islamic State, and this is what he wanted to accelerate Donald Trump to put in place a comprehensive and destructive plan, as well as accelerate military operations while increasing stability in the liberated areas.

## **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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Therefore, the US military is conducting operations against the group in Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan, while it monitors and crushes its subsidiaries elsewhere.

The United States of America assists and supports governments in support of operations against ISIS and deterring their attacks, and the state works to address the threats posed by the group and eliminate them permanently. Military operations reduce the number of ISIS presence and liberate the lands they controlled, but basic political differences may cause the establishment of continuous openings for the group if Reconstruction and governance needs are met.

A large number of Europeans and Americans travelled to Syria and Iraq, about 40,000 immigrants, and Afghanistan has the largest number of immigrants, although the number of successful ISIS attacks in Europe and America decreased in 2018, and analysts confirmed that there is no loss between the Islamic State of the will and the threat posed by a group to the West.

The Obama administration has launched a strategy to reduce the threats posed by the Islamic State, which is a partnership-based approach, but Trump has added in this strategy more American military personnel in Iraq and Syria. As for Congress, it continues to review US plans to assist the American forces in the country and stabilize the conflict-affected areas in light of these conditions.

### **3.8.1. Conclusion:**

To conclude; Iran plays the role of threat to the most powerful country in the world. The United States of America fears Iran's ability to purchase weapons and manufacture nuclear weapons. Were it not for the arms embargo ban, Israel would be erased and destroyed America.

The United States of America interfered in Syria and Iraq, because it had great ambitions to bring weapons through Syria to Israel to make them strong, while the stability of the United States of America in the Middle East had many polls in order to be able to confront Iran and its stability in the region was by simply selling weapons to it and educating its Emirati soldiers Kuwaitis have military strategies

### **Chapter Three The Relationship Between US and Middle East**

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and taking advantage of Middle East oil, such as the Persian Gulf, has done everything to gain them.

Once Israel wants to seize land in the West Bank of the Jordan River, evidence that America funds it, although Palestine has rights in that region, the annexation policy is a malicious policy from Israel and America behind all of this. This is called "annexation," and this is what Israel was challenged to do.

As for America's relationship with the Middle East, it is a relationship of interests only and interests centered on protecting itself from Iran, including the purchase of oil too

# General Conclusion

## General conclusion

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### **General Conclusion:**

In the final analysis, Policy and Terrorism had different meanings and types but the most important in this work was the 9/11 attacks which killed 3.000 people the reason behind the attacks was as Ben Laden said Palestinian's difficult life in their country because of America and that the reason of 9/11so it was a threat to the United States from terrorists, so America changed its foreign and domestic policy, and made the world testify that the United States was the greatest country and had a strong army and security when a new country created a reasonable system that could be traced to any danger, more than that; The foreign policy of the United States was about to put the world in its own hands, especially the Middle East, because of oiland Iran's power

Iran is the black point of the United States because it possesses more modern energy and more advanced weapons and the nuclear energy when the arms embargo ends, which means that America fears Iran's power.

The attacks of 9/11 created Islam phobia's movement which led to very bad consequences on the American Muslims and non American Muslims community it become something about religious which mean every Muslim is a terrorist for non Muslims people, so it created violence whether it was Verbal, moral or physicaland that what led them live a difficult life in and outside of the United States, it was illogical fear since it is an exaggerated phobia, hostility toward Islam and negative stereotype it led to discrimination, and not feeling respected, it increased after the event of 9/11 attacks.

America established its military bases in the two Islamic countries in Iraq and Syria,for the emergence of Israel and imposed military basis on the Middle East too, but these creative policies negatively affected the Muslim community

The leader of Al Qaeda was welcomed to Afghanistan,it was like the safety home for Taliban and Security land of Al Qaeda, so it was with Terrorism under the name of Islam and jihad, Taliban created his organization therefore he controlled over 90 percent of Afghanistan , so the United States wanted to remove the Taliban from the power because he was the leader of Al Qaeda, it was war on terror, the United

## **General conclusion**

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States took measures against Afghanistan and declared the war on it because it considered it as an enemy country, Taliban quickly lost control of the country.



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