Fighting Islamophobia & Hate on Campus



Strategy Glossary

TERMS

ABLEISM - oppression, prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination against disabled people on the basis of actual or presumed disability.

BACKLASH - a sudden violent backward movement or reaction; a strong adverse reaction, as to a recent political or social development.

BULLY - to treat abuseively; to affect by means of force or coercion.

HARASS - to create an unpleasant or hostile situation, especially by uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct.

HATE CRIME - a criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

HATE VIOLENCE - violence or threats of violence on account of an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

ISLAMOPHOBIA - a phenomenon meant to articulate contrived hate and fear of Muslims that is built into structures of the state and society for the pursuit of power and the justification of war and repression.

OPPRESSION - the systemic and pervasive nature of social inequality woven throughout social institutions as well as embedded within individual consciousness.

POST-9/11 BACKLASH - individual or state sanctioned bias, discrimination, or violence aimed at Muslims, Arabs, South Asians, and those racialized as Muslims following 9/11.

RACIAL PROFILING - the practice of law enforcement agents, customs and border officials, and immigration agencies targeting and suspecting members of communities for a criminal offense based on their actual or perceived race, ethnicity, or national origin.

RACISM - a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities, and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race.

SLUR - an insulting or disparaging remark or innuendo; a shaming or degrading effect.

WHITE SUPREMACY - a political, economic and cultural system in which whites overwhelmingly control power and material resources.

XENOPHOBIA - fear and hatred of strangers, foreigners, or anything that is foreign.

10 WAYS TO DEMAND JUSTICE

RISE UP - Refuse to let hate go unchallenged. Take action to demand a response.

PULL TOGETHER - Flex your communal strength; what can you accomplish as a collective?

SPEAK OUT - Actively denounce bigotry and demand that others - especially those with more 'public power' - do the same.

SUPPORT SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS - Always center the experiences, inputs, and decisions of survivors and victims in your spaces.

NAME IT, KNOW IT - Identify the act of hate to better understand how to combat it, both in administrative and social spaces.

KNOW YOUR CAMPUS - Connect incidents to your campus's institutional structures, and their reliance on white supremacy, racism, and bigotry. Change systems, not symptoms.

EDUCATE - Take steps to learn, as a community, about the crisis and its histories.

MAINTAIN MOMENTUM - Plan past the immediate crisis; what happens next?

UNDERSTAND THE MEDIA - Prepare to work with media, whether to shed light on an issue or call for solidarity.

PASS THE TORCH - Leave a record of activism to inspire and document strategies for fighting hate violence or discrimination.

STATISTICS

In the week after 9/11, there were 645 reports of bias incidents and crimes targeting Muslims and those racialized as Muslim.

In 2001, Immigration and Naturalization Services put forth a rule permitting the detention of immigrants for 48 hours without charges. According to government figures, at least 762 South Asian, Muslim, and Arab men – including 491 in New York alone – were arrested by the FBI based on their national origin and immigration status.

In 2002, the NSEERS Program "interviewed" over 83,000 men ages 16 and over from Muslim majority nations, resulting in over 13,000 men being placed into deportation proceedings, with over 2,000 men deported but 0 terrorism-related convictions.

In 2015 - at the height of the Ferguson Uprising against police brutality and anti-Black racism -257 anti-Muslim hate crimes were reported, a 67% increase since 2014. In a 2018 publication, titled "Communities on Fire", identified that, within SAALT's database collecting reports of hate violence, an astounding 82% were found to be motivated by anti-Muslim sentiment. "Communities on Fire" also reported an 145% increase in the number of collected incidents from the year leading up to the 2016 election cycle, levels not seen since the year after 9/11.

As of June 1, 2020, SAALT and our partners have tracked 317 incidents of xenophobic or Islamophobic rhetoric, and 691 incidents of hate violence targeting Muslims and Asian/ Pacific Islander Americans (APIAs), and those perceived as Muslim or APIA, since 2015.

POLICIES

PROFILING is a law enforcement tactic that treats individuals as suspects based on characteristics unrelated to criminal conduct. Characteristics often include race, religion, ethnicity, nationality, and perceived immigration status. Law enforcement has improperly used such factors as predictors of criminal activity. Our Black and Latinx allies have long been affected by profiling; since 9/11, Arab, Muslim, Sikh, and South Asian individuals -- as well as those perceived as Arab, Muslim, Sikh, or South Asian -- have increasingly been targeted by law enforcement in the name of "national security."

THE COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM PROGRAM, rebranded in 2020 as the Targeted Violence Prevention Program (TVTP) is used by federal and local government agencies to target, surveil, and track individuals who are exhibiting warning signs of "radicalization." TVTP/CVE "recruits" social workers, teachers, and public health providers in the name of "counterterrorism" as quasi-informants to assist the government in surveilling fellow community members. While the program purportedly aims at rooting out all violent extremism it disproportionately targets Black and/or Muslim folks and impedes on their privacy and civil liberties. These programs have promoted flawed theories which lead to fear, profiling, and discrimination. As of 2019, over 50% of CVE programs focus on school and university communities, who receive funding for their participation. Learn more at stopcve.com.

END RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS PROFILING ACT, or ERRPA, bars the use of racial profiling practices by law enforcement agencies. If enacted, ERRPA will help to:

- prohibit profiling based on race, religion, ethnicity, or national origin by federal, state, and local law enforcement;
- establish requirements for law enforcement to collect data, provide anti-profiling trainings, and develop complaint mechanisms for affected individuals, survivors, and victims;
- allow the Department of Justice to withhold grants to those who fail to comply;
- and allow affected individuals, survivors, and victims to seek redress through a lawsuit.

THE KHALID JABARA AND HEATHER HEYER NO HATE ACT would help close vast gaps in hate crime statistics and improve data collection on hate crimes by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, if enacted. Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer were murdered in hate crimes motivated by white supremacy; yet neither of their deaths were reported in official FBI hate crimes statistics. The legislation also includes a restorative justice component which provides an "alternative sentencing" provision that would allow specific defendants supervised release to undertake educational classes or community service directly related to the harmed community.

RESOURCES

Dance/NYC Glossary
Penn State Students' Guide to On-Campus Activism
Justice for Muslims Collective Glossary
Muslim Advocates' Statement on TVTP 2020
SAALT Khalid Jabara & Heather Heyer No Hate Act