

Report on Hate Crimes and Discrimination Against Arab Americans: The Post - September 11 Backlash September 11, 2001 - October 11, 2002

Hussein Ibish

Editor

Anne Stewart

Principal Researcher

Legal section - **Hussein Ibish, Carol Khawly, and Kareem Shora**

Education Section - **Marvin Wingfield**

Media bias and defamation section - **Hussein Ibish**

Acts of Support Section - **Anne Stewart and Hussein Ibish**

Assistant Editors:

Laila Al-Qatami, Margot Andrews, Jeanine Shama

Publications Director - **Laila Al-Qatami**

Cover Design - **Echo Design**

Layout - **Object Design & Communications**

Printing - **International Graphics**



American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee

4201 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20008
Tel: (202) 244-2990
Fax: (202) 244-3196
E-mail: adc@adc.org
www.adc.org

Safa Rifka, M.D.
Chairman
Ziad J. Asali, M.D.
President

This Report would not have been possible without the support of:

Open Society Institute
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee

and

Tides Foundation
Shefa Fund

Copyright©2003 ADCRI

This report is dedicated to

Dr. Hala Salaam Maksoud

(1943-2002)

Our friend, leader and mentor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this Report, the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee Research Institute (ADCRI) surveys the experiences of the Arab-American community in the year following the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS

Hate crimes and discrimination

- Over 700 violent incidents targeting Arab Americans, or those perceived to be Arab Americans, Arabs and Muslims in the first nine weeks following the attacks, including several murders.
- 165 violent incidents from January 1-October 11, 2002, a significant increase over most years in the past decade.
- Over 80 cases of illegal and discriminatory removal of

passengers from aircraft after boarding, but before take-off, based on the passenger's perceived ethnicity.

- Over 800 cases of employment discrimination against Arab Americans, approximately a four-fold increase over previous annual rates.
- Numerous instances of denial of service, discriminatory service and housing discrimination.

New discriminatory immigration policies

- Secret detentions, hearings and deportations.
- Alien registration based on national origin and ethnicity.
- "Voluntary interviews" of thousands of young Arab men.
- Monitoring of international students.
- Discriminatory visa screening procedures for young Arab men.
- Selective deportation of Middle Eastern "absconders."

Disturbing provisions of the USA Patriot Act

- Indefinite detention of foreign nationals without process or appeal.
- New search and surveillance powers with insufficient judicial review.
- Measures providing for guilt by association.

Additional civil liberties concerns

- Eavesdropping on attorney-client communications.
- Military tribunals.
- Suspension of constitutional rights of U.S. citizens without due process or appeal.
- Domestic law enforcement spying on lawful political and religious activities.
- Seizure of assets without due process, especially from Muslim-American charities.
- “Operation TIPS” — Terrorist Information and Prevention System, and other programs encouraging Americans to spy on each other.

Police and FBI misconduct

- Arbitrary and abusive stops and detentions.
- Abuse of detainees.
- Racial profiling or stereotyping.

Persistent problems in educational institutions

- Physical assaults, death threats, and overt ethnic and religious bigotry in schools and on college campuses.
- Harassment and bias against Arab-American and American-Muslim students by teachers and administrators.

Defamation by public figures and in the media

- A campaign of vilification against Islam and the Prophet Mohammed by leaders of the evangelical Christian right, including Jerry Falwell, Pat Robertson

and Franklin Graham.

- Pervasive acceptance of hostile commentary against Arabs, Arab culture and Islam in mainstream media and publications.
- Increased use by the mainstream media of commentators whose main aim is to promote fear and hatred of Arab Americans, including Steven Emerson and Daniel Pipes.
- Openly racist statements by members of Congress and other prominent persons.

Instances of support, compassion and reassurance for Arab Americans

- Statements defending the community by many prominent persons, including President Bush and Secretary Powell, and institutions, including both houses of Congress.
- Fundraising for backlash victims.
- Volunteer escorts, especially for hijab-wearing Muslim women.
- Public relations efforts promoting tolerance.

CONCLUSIONS

- Arab Americans suffered a serious backlash following September 11, 2001.
- The worst elements of this backlash, including a massive increase in the incidence of violent hate crimes, were concentrated in the first nine weeks following the attacks.
- Arab Americans continue to suffer from increased levels of discrimination from their fellow citizens in many fields, while the government has shown a real commitment to uphold the law and punish offenders.
- Arab Americans, especially immigrants from the Arab world, have been the principal focus of new government powers that restrict individual freedoms and protections, and infringe upon civil liberties.

- Defamation against Arabs and Muslims, particularly attacks on Islam as a faith, has steadily increased in intensity and frequency during the entire period covered by this Report, laying the groundwork for potential future waves of hate crimes.
- In spite of numerous expressions of support for the community from public figures and thousands of private citizens, Arab Americans remain exceptionally vulnerable to hate crimes, discrimination, extreme vilification by prominent persons, and derogations of civil rights and liberties.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Arab Americans should continue to work as closely as possible with the authorities and our fellow citizens to help ensure the security of our country while preserving civil rights and liberties.
- The government should continue to rigorously prosecute those who commit illegal discrimination and hate crimes.
- The government should avoid any new policies that discriminate on the basis of national origin, ethnicity or religious affiliation, especially in combination with other factors such as age and gender.
- There is no place in the American legal system for secret detentions, evidence, hearings or deportations, or for indefinite detention without due process.
- The fundamental human and constitutional rights of immigrants and foreign nationals in the United States should not be sacrificed, including the right to due process of law.
- Law enforcement investigations should be restricted to persons or groups suspected of criminal activity, not those engaged in lawful political or religious activities, and should never be based on national origin, ethnicity or religious affiliation.
- No form of racial profiling is ever acceptable or effective.
- Extraordinary measures taken in response to a national security emergency should, by definition, be regarded as temporary and rescinded as soon as possible.
- The government should make every effort to compile statistics on law enforcement stops and searches of Arab Americans, and security checks at airports.
- The Department of Transportation (DOT) should work with the airline industry, pilots' unions and Arab-American and Muslim groups to create guidelines for crews, including safeguards and recourses for passengers, in cases where concerns or actions based on perceived ethnicity are raised or taken following boarding.
- National leaders, including the President, and mainstream Christian, Jewish and Muslim religious leaders, should forcefully denounce public figures who engage in vicious defamation against Arabs and Islam.
- The media should not present hate speech as a legitimate contribution to the national conversation, or rely on commentators who routinely resort to racist stereotypes and smearing entire communities.
- The entertainment industry should begin to feature positive and neutral Arab and Arab-American characters, and move away from stereotypical Arab villains which have long been used and have a negative impact.
- Schools, colleges and universities should make every effort to ensure that their students have access to basic and accurate education on the fundamentals of Islam and Arab culture.
- Arab Americans should redouble their efforts to build bridges with other communities, engage in civic life at all levels of American society, and empower themselves within the political system.

CONTENTS

Introduction	17
I. Legal Issues	19
A) Airline Discrimination/Airport Profiling	21
1) Airline Discrimination Case Summaries	23
a) AirTran	
b) Alaskan Airlines	
c) America West Airlines	
d) American Airlines	
e) Continental Airlines	
f) Delta Airlines	
g) Northwest	
h) Southwest	

i) Sun Country Airlines	
j) United Airlines	
k) US Airways	
l) Virgin Atlantic Airlines	
2) Airport Security Racial Profiling Case Summaries	29
B) Public Discrimination/Civil Liberties Issues	31
1) New Discriminatory Immigration Policies	31
a) Alien Registration	
b) Secret Detentions, Hearings, and Deportations	
c) Detainee Case Summaries	
d) Voluntary Interviews	
e) Absconders	
f) Visa Screening Procedures	
g) International Students	
h) Other Instances of INS Discrimination	
2) Additional Civil Concerns	38
a) USA Patriot Act	
i) Indefinite Detention	
ii) Searches, Seizures, and Wire Tapping	
iii) Guilt by Association	
b) Attorney-Client Communications Eavesdropping	
c) Military Tribunals	
d) Suspension of Constitutional Rights of U.S. Citizens	
e) Use of Law Enforcement for Domestic Intelligence Gathering	
f) Operation TIPS/“Citizen Vigilance”	
g) Civil Forfeiture/Seizure of Assets	
3) Police Misconduct	42
a) Police Misconduct Case Summaries	
4) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Misconduct	46

C) Private Discrimination and Hate Crimes	47
1) Physical Threats and Harassment	47
a) Physical Case Summaries	
i) Vandalism	
ii) Battery	
iii) Confirmed Hate Crime Murders	
iv) Suspected Hate Crime Murders	
b) Psychological Threats and Harassment	
2) Hate Speech received by the ADC	84
3) Denial of Service, Discriminatory Service and Housing Discrimination	87
a) Denial of Service Case Summaries	
4) Employment Discrimination	91
a) Employment Discrimination Case Summaries	
II. Educational Discrimination	105
Case Summaries	107
1) Physical Violence and Threats	
2) Harassment and Bias	
III. Media Bias and Defamation	119
A) Hostile Commentary in Print	123
1) Zev Chafets	
2) Mona Charen	
3) Richard Cohen	
4) Chuck Coleson	
5) Ann Coulter	
6) Greg Crosby	

7) Jonah Goldberg	
8) Betsy Hart	
9) David Horowitz	
10) Paul Johnson	
11) John Keegan	
12) Mark Krikorian	
13) Charles Krauthammer	
14) Larry Miller	
15) Paul Perry	
16) Daniel Pipes	
17) Debbie Schlusel	
18) Cal Thomas	
19) National Review Online	
B) Racist Statements by Prominent People	128
1) Politicians	128
a) U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft	
b) Louisiana Congressman John Cooksey	
c) Georgia Congressman Saxby Chambliss	
d) Georgia Congressman Charlie Norwood	
2) Religious Leaders	129
a) Reverend Jerry Falwell	
b) Reverend Franklin Graham	
c) Reverend Benny Hinn	
d) Reverend Jerry Vines	
e) Reverend Pat Robertson	
C) Other Prominent People	130
1) Paul Weyrich - The Free Congress Foundation	
2) Charlie Daniels - Musician	

IV. Recognizing Positive Acts of Support	133
A) Positive Responses/Activism	134
a) Fund Raising	
b) Escorts	
c) Business	
d) Support for Mosques	
e) The “Hijab Movement”	
f) Neighbors	
B) Efforts from the Entertainment Industry	136
C) Statements of Support	137
a) President George W. Bush	
b) Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle	
c) Senator Edward M. Kennedy	
D) Messages of Solidarity	138
a) September 11, 2001	
b) September 12, 2001	
APPENDIX 1	141
Chronology of Executive Branch Changes to Immigration Policy following September 11, 2001 created by Jeanne Butterfield	
APPENDIX 2	147
EEOC FACT SHEET - Muslim/Arab Employment Discrimination Charges since September 11	
APPENDIX 2	149
US DOJ - Federal Bureau of Investigation - Hate Crimes Statistics 2001	

INTRODUCTION

For over a decade, ADCRI has been publishing periodic reports on hate crimes and discrimination against Arab Americans to document the civil rights experience of the community. This Report, which covers the period between September 11, 2001, and October 11, 2002, follows similar patterns of classification as earlier reports, but in many other respects is very different from previous reports. Its unprecedented size and scope is, of course, a reflection of the extraordinary difficulties the Arab-American community faced in the days, weeks and months following the terrorist attacks against the United

States on September 11, 2001. As the Report demonstrates, the backlash following the terrorist attacks was both serious and sustained, involving everything from hate crimes and murders to widespread discrimination. The anxiety created in the community by hate crimes and discrimination was compounded by serious civil liberties concerns regarding aspects of the investigation into the terrorist attacks and new “homeland security” policies and legislation. The atmosphere of fear and suspicion, as documented in this Report, was exacerbated by a campaign in American popular culture and media of vicious defamation and vilification against Arabs

and Islam, including defamation by well-known public figures. As this Report amply demonstrates, this has been a period of profound challenges for Arab Americans, as well as other communities caught up in the backlash, including Muslims and South Asians, especially Sikh men.

But this Report also demonstrates that the situation could have been far worse. The most onerous aspects of the backlash, particularly the upsurge in violent hate crimes, were concentrated in the first nine weeks following the September 11 attacks. Statements of support by leading Americans, including President Bush, and aggressive action by federal, state and local law enforcement against vigilantes, combined with a widespread public outcry against hate crimes, combined to contain the level of violence and terminate it, sooner rather than later. While civil liberties abuses have been deeply troubling, even at times outrageous, and concerns remain very high, in this sphere as well the situation could have easily been even more onerous than it was. As this Report shows, the government has mainly focused its new powers over immigrants and foreign nationals in United States, particularly targeting Arab and Muslim non-citizens. Therefore, while Arab and Muslim foreign nationals, especially those in certain high-risk groups, have been quite vulnerable to government abuses, Arab Americans remain much less vulnerable. And while the government has been very aggressive in asserting and accumulating massive new powers, which on paper could easily authorize draconian measures tending towards a police state, it has also been fairly cautious about using many of these powers in practice. Some measures such as military tribunals, stripping U.S. citizens of their constitutional rights, and introducing evidence based on eavesdropping on

attorney-client communications have either not been used at all or have thus far been restricted to one or two cases that serve as tests of the new powers rather than broad applications of them.

The final section of this Report focuses on a small sampling of the countless expressions of support, compassion and reassurance for the Arab-American community and others affected by the backlash. Throughout the period covered by this Report, it has been clear that the overwhelming majority of Americans remain committed to maintaining a tolerant and respectful multiethnic, multicultural and multireligious society. Through polling data, anecdotal evidence and grass-roots activism, Americans across the country have demonstrated repeatedly that hatred of Arab Americans and Muslims is confined to a distinct minority. Although the Arab-American community suffered considerably as a result of the backlash detailed in this Report and is clearly more vulnerable than most to hate crimes, discrimination and civil liberties abuses, the United States has remained a country in which most Arab Americans can live without the likelihood of being abused by the government or their fellow citizens. ADCRI offers this *Report on Hate Crimes and Discrimination against Arab Americans: September 11, 2001 — October 11, 2002* as a record of the experiences of the community during this period of unprecedented difficulty. We sincerely hope that it will also be a substantial contribution to continuing to develop an American society that is tolerant, equitable, civil, free and secure.

I. LEGAL ISSUES

In the months following the terrorist attacks, the Arab-American community was the central target of a major upsurge in hate crimes and illegal discrimination. Arab Americans, like other minority groups, have long faced problems with discrimination, but following the September 11 attacks this pattern became more intense, frequent and widespread.

The Arab-American and Muslim-American communities also became the central target of the new national security campaign launched by the government. Widespread FBI interviews of young Arab and Arab-American men, combined with

hundreds of secret detentions and hearings by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) added to the generalized climate of fear and hostility in creating considerable anxiety and deep feelings of isolation among Arab Americans. The INS and other Department of Justice (DOJ) agencies, which have a documented history of discriminating against Arab Americans and Arab immigrants, were granted much broader powers to target the Arab immigrant, Arab-American, and Muslim-American communities. This type of institutionalized discrimination has been significantly reinforced by legislation such as the USA PATRIOT Act, the general

decrease in concern for civil rights, and the added abuse of power by government agencies following September 11, 2001.

Discriminatory policies and disproportionate focus on the Arab-American community have encouraged racism and bigotry by the general public. There have been increased reports of hate crimes against persons and property, particularly in the first nine weeks following the terrorist attacks. During this period, ADC confirmed over 700 violent incidents aimed at Arab Americans, or those perceived to be Arab Americans. Because the intensity of the backlash, especially in terms of hate crimes and discrimination, was at its peak in the first six months following the attacks, and particularly during the first nine weeks, most of the case summaries in this report are drawn from that period of time.

Hate crimes and acts of illegal discrimination also increased in the employment sector, especially in the airline industry. Some employers are reluctant to hire Arab Americans and are routinely dismissing or creating hostile work conditions for Arab Americans with such illegal discriminatory practices increasing soon after September 11, 2001. Between September 2001 and September 2002, ADC received more than 800 complaints of employment discrimination. This represents a fourfold increase over previous annual rates for employment discrimination against Arab Americans in the past decade.

Many members of the Arab-American community who contact the ADC Legal Department are not aware of their rights and the procedures that law enforcement officials must follow. Even when Arab Americans or Arab immigrants are aware of their rights, they fear that to assert them (such as refusing a voluntary FBI interview) makes them more of a target and perceived as less patriotic.

ADC's Legal Department received approximately four times its usual volume of calls, e-mails, and letters from its constituents reporting illegal airline discrimination, police, FBI, and INS misconduct, denial of service, and physical and psychological attacks in the first six months following the terrorist attacks. ADC has had to double its legal staff and open new offices around the country to effectively respond to the dramatic increase in discrimination incidents associated with the backlash.

Institutionalized discrimination is defined as bias occurring within a specific system, procedure or organization. Following the rash of hate crimes and violence against the Arab-American community in the first nine weeks following the attacks, institutionalized discrimination from both government and private sectors, as this Report demonstrates, became the most prevalent form of anti-Arab discrimination in the period covered by this Report.

Some argue that the pool of potential terrorists of the kind that undertook the attacks on September 11 is limited to men of Arab descent. Similarly, in the wake of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, it was argued that the pool of potential spies for Japan who might cause harm to our country was limited to people of Japanese descent. This shameful and discredited assumption resulted in President Franklin Roosevelt issuing Executive Order #9066, which led to the incarceration of over 100,000 American citizens of Japanese descent. While nothing done in the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks is comparable to the mass internment of Japanese Americans, analogous assumptions about who constitutes a threat based on ethnic or religious identity have been a feature of the response to the September 11 attacks.

One noted public figure, Peter Kirsanow, one of President Bush's appointees to the United States Commission on Civil Rights, has even gone so far as to raise the possibility of mass internment of Arab Americans as a possible response to any further terrorist attacks on U.S. soil by persons of Arab ethnicity. Kirsanow raised the possibility of internment camps for the mass detention of Arab Americans at a commission hearing in Detroit on July 19, 2002. He did not condemn this idea, but raised it as a serious and reasonable possibility in the event of future terrorist attacks against the U.S. He also stated that, if the perpetrators of any such attack "come from the same ethnic group that attacked the World Trade Center, you can forget about civil rights," and that "not too many people will be crying in their beer if there are more detentions, more stops, more profiling, there will be a groundswell of public opinion to banish civil rights."

Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor suggested that Americans are "likely to experience more restrictions on our personal freedom than has ever been the case in our country." Justice O'Connor is correct that it was probably inevitable that, under the circumstances, Americans

would experience more restrictions in the name of public safety and our nation's security. However, this understanding does not provide a rationalization for practices which, in effect, sentence certain members of American society to more restrictions than others because of their race, national origin, religion or ethnicity.

The experience of the September 11 attacks and other threats posed by Al-Qaeda and like-minded extremists demonstrate that a "cookie cutter" approach to the threat will be not only discriminatory, but ineffective. The terrorists have proven that they can and will recruit members from many ethnicities and many countries to carry out their aims. Americans of non-Arab ethnicity such as John Walker Lindh and Jose Padilla; Richard Reid, a British national of English and Jamaican heritage; and Zakarias Moussaoui, a French national, are all examples of how neither ethnicity nor national origin are consistent characteristics of potential Al-Qaeda operatives. Moreover, threats that emerged in the first 12 months following the September 11 attacks included a wide variety of sources, both foreign and domestic. The anthrax murders are widely considered to be instances of domestic terrorism. So too are the mailbox bombings that rocked the Midwest, plots by Jewish extremists in Florida and California to bomb Arab and Muslim targets including the office of the California Republican Congressman, and the October 2002 sniper rampage that terrorized suburban Washington, D.C., all examples of significant domestic security threats. Thus, focusing on Arabs and Arab Americans not only flies against our constitutional dedication to equality under the law, but it is also an ineffective tool of law enforcement. It does not adequately respond to the threat posed by Al-Qaeda and their allies who come from many different backgrounds, and ignores the considerable threats posed by fanatics and potential terrorists from completely different political movements and perspectives.

For purposes of this study, ADC has chosen to divide its account of the legal issues concerning hate crimes and discrimination, including civil liberties concerns, into two categories: private discrimination and public discrimination. Private discrimination refers to hate crimes and discrimination by nonstate actors: private citizens, companies, organizations and other individuals and entities outside of the government. A special section is reserved for issues involving discrimination in educational institutions, both private and public, as this constitutes a special area of concern. Public discrimina-

tion refers to discrimination by the state, or by state employees and includes, for purposes of clarity, civil liberties concerns. It is hoped that this distinction can help the reader distinguish those aspects of the post September 11 backlash which have been committed by private individuals and entities which were for the most part, strongly opposed by the government, from those aspects which are the result of government policies or actions. One of the most striking features of the backlash has been the extent to which the government has strongly opposed discrimination by non-government actors against Arab Americans and others, but, at the same time, has reserved its right towards the enactment of discriminatory policies or selected enforcement of laws and regulations in a discriminatory manner.

Discrimination facing Arab Americans at airports, the first subject of this report, is a mixture of both public and private discrimination, since for most of 2002 the airlines themselves have been responsible for airport and airline security but under strict government guidelines. In addition, many of these cases involve both airline employees and sworn law enforcement officers. Thus, illegal airline discrimination belongs to both public and private discrimination categories.

A. Airline Discrimination/ Airport Profiling

A disturbing pattern emerged in the months following September 11 as airline crews and security began to remove passengers of Middle Eastern ethnicity and other people of color from their flights after boarding but before take-off, because some members of the crew or another passenger felt "uncomfortable" with them on board. Once back in the jetway or gate area, security typically would inform the passen-

ger that, “the crew does not feel safe with you onboard,” the only articulated reason for the removal being a “feeling” of discomfort on the part of someone else on the plane. In most cases, this discomfort was attributed to the passenger’s name or perceived ethnicity, since all passengers had, before boarding, successfully passed through at least three levels of security including the Computer Assisted Passenger Screening System (CAPSS) and the FBI watch list (for more information on the CAPSS system, see previous editions of ADC’s *Reports on Hate Crimes and Discrimination against Arab Americans*). In some cases, the removed passenger had a common Arabic name similar to one on the FBI Wanted List. In other cases, concern was based merely upon appearance and involved persons with perceived origins in Middle Eastern countries. Some actually had origins as far afield as India, the Philippines and Guyana.

These acts of discrimination on the part of airline crew members continued unabated for months despite clear statements by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) that basing a decision to remove passengers from a flight solely on their ethnicity, national origin, gender, or religion is “not only immoral, but illegal.” While airline captains have broad discretion to remove passengers from a flight, the law is clear in forbidding any airline official, including a flight captain, from removing any passengers based solely upon protected categories such as these.

There is an obvious lack of guidance and specific instructions for crews in dealing with such situations from both the airline industry and the FAA. While pilots are told not to illegally discriminate, they are not given adequate guidance on how to deal with such circumstances, which were unknown before the period covered in this Report. Under the present circumstances, professional airline pilots are left to act as law enforcement officers, psychologists, and attorneys all at once. While pilots should be respected as professionals trained in flying and managing an aircraft, they should not be burdened with difficult matters involving the delicate interplay of security and the law without proper guidelines. Several airlines issued strict directives to their employees not to discriminate against passengers in this manner, however, ADC is aware of no instance in which airline employees were disciplined for such actions.

ADC made repeated attempts to enlist the support of the DOT and the airline industry to create guidelines for crews, and safeguards and recourses for passengers in such situations. These efforts were not successful and on June 4, 2002, ADC and the ACLU filed lawsuits against United Airlines, Continental and American Airlines. The ACLU additionally filed suit against Northwest Airlines. In three of the cases, ADC served as co-plaintiffs with the individuals who were discriminated against. Four of the five passengers are U.S. citizens and the fifth is a permanent legal resident; two of the five are of Arab descent.

While details of the incidents vary, the cases share certain key elements: the men are all of Middle Eastern or Asian appearance; they had all passed rigorous security checks and were cleared to board; they were all ejected after passengers or members of the flight crews said that they “felt uncomfortable” with them on board; they were all immediately offered seats on subsequent flights without any further security checks; and the incidents all occurred more than a month after the terrorist attacks of September 11, some as late as New Year’s Eve.

At time of publication of this Report, ADC had received over 80 reports of illegal airline discrimination and denial of service of this kind. Reports continued to come in, but have declined in frequency following the filing of the lawsuits.

On November 16, the Air Transportation Security Act (ATSA) was passed with the aim of improving air transportation security. However, there are multiple problems with ATSA. First, ATSA includes guidance on proper self-defense training for airline crews. Self-defense training without sensitivity training could exacerbate the antagonism shown to Arab-American passengers by flight crews. Furthermore, the broad definition of what constitutes a threat under ATSA leaves much room for illegal discrimination by crewmembers. The lack of consequences for an inaccurate “threat” assessment also encourages illegal discriminatory behavior. Therefore, crew training should include sensitivity and cultural awareness training, language training, and clearer guidelines on what constitutes a threat. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA), which took over airport and airline security from airline companies in Fall 2002, should work in conjunction with civil rights organizations and the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Rights Division to establish the role that race, ethnicity,

national origin and religion play in determining a threat. The TSA along with airlines should establish a step-by-step procedure to be used once airline employees determine that there is a security threat. There should be a log of all incidents on all airlines to monitor discrimination against Arab-American passengers and hold TSA and airline employees accountable.

Second, ATSA requires that passenger and crew manifests must contain the names of passengers, their passport number and country of issuance if required for travel, U.S. visa number or resident alien number. Furthermore, airlines are required to make their passenger manifests available to the Customs Service and, upon request, information provided may be shared with other federal agencies for national security reasons. This information may then be shared with other agencies, such as the INS, for “national security reasons” which are not defined or limited. This sharing of information with agencies such as the INS could result in the systematic investigation of Arabs based solely on their ethnicity or national origin.

Third, ATSA provides immunity from legal liability for airline employees who capriciously report passengers as a threat. Airline employees are given ill-defined and broad powers to contact law enforcement concerning passengers. This could lead to routine harassment of Arab-American passengers for any behavior that an airline employee decides may be relevant. The standard for an airline employee to lose immunity from legal liability is, in turn, an extremely high standard of reckless disregard for the truth or actual knowledge. Thus, any employee could easily manufacture an excuse to harass and still receive immunity. An airline employee should lose immunity for reporting “suspicious” activity if it is found that no reasonable person would think that there was such a threat.

Finally, to improve ATSA training programs and security plans must thoroughly address civil rights issues and provide airline crew members guidance on what factors other than race and ethnicity indicate a passenger might be a threat. The standards for hiring and retaining security personnel at airports must abide by federal civil rights laws, and those hired must be properly trained in defining and detecting security threats not based on race, national origin, religion, or ethnicity. Those hired must be provided with guidelines that all security employees must follow all laws and regulations

that prohibit illegal discrimination. Actions must be taken against those who violate civil rights laws. Cultural and linguistic sensitivity training programs should be included for all levels of both airport security personnel and airline employees. Furthermore, attorneys with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and DOJ Civil Rights Division should be consulted in amending the hiring and training policies.

I. Airline Discrimination Case Summaries (Removals)

Unless otherwise noted or indicated, these cases were reported directly to ADC.

AirTran

September 18 - Savannah International Airport, GA: Authorities boarded an AirTran Airways flight from Savannah to Atlanta and removed a passenger, allegedly because the passenger’s name was similar to one on the FBI watch list. After questioning, the passenger was cleared and allowed to depart on a later flight.

Alaska Airlines

September 15 - Portland International Airport, OR: A Bosnian wheelchair-bound passenger was removed from his Alaska Airlines flight because a flight attendant did not feel comfortable with him on board. He had been cleared by security before an earlier flight, which he then missed because of the lengthy checks. After scheduling and boarding this second flight, he was removed at the insistence of the flight attendant, who reported that he was acting strangely and nervously.

America West Airlines

January 30 - Detroit Metro Airport, MI: A traveler was prevented from boarding an America West flight to Seattle with a one-way ticket. He and his friends had arrived early at the check-in counter, where an attendant became alarmed at his appearance and one-way ticket. She called her supervisors who arrived and questioned the traveler and his friends regarding his nationality, driver’s license, request for immigration status, green card and the registration of the vehicle

that had brought him to the airport. Four additional airport police and three National Guard servicemen also approached the traveler and surrounded him while onlookers at the airport grew concerned. A detective was also present and produced three files on each of the individuals questioned. The traveler was instructed not to speak any Arabic. After two hours of questioning by America West Airlines personnel and law enforcement officials, who also searched the traveler's bags, the traveler was turned over to the FBI. By this point, his flight had already departed and his ticket was taken from him and stamped "canceled." FBI agents then questioned him. The entire ordeal lasted approximately seven hours.

February 8 - Orlando International Airport, FL:

An Arab-American family attempted to board an America West Airlines flight to Seattle, Washington, after their family vacation. America West ground staff at the check-in counter treated the father of the family rudely. An attendant ignored him while other passengers who had arrived after him were served before him. After the family had checked in, they made their way to the gate where they were searched. The young daughter of the family vomited, but the staff did not volunteer to help. Instead, they continued their search. After all other passengers had boarded, the family was cleared and allowed to board. Once they had taken their places on the plane, they were removed by a ground staff member. Apparently the employee had overheard the father of the family objecting to the treatment they had received earlier at the check-in counter. She shouted at them as they were removed from the plane and told them that they would not be compensated for missing the flight. The airline offered to schedule the family on a later flight, but this flight was longer and would not arrive in Seattle until after 10:00 p.m. Concerned for their sick daughter, the family opted for a flight the following day. The airline refused to pay the family's overnight accommodation.

American Airlines

September 15 - Boston Logan International Airport, MA:

An American of Italian descent boarded his American Airlines (AA) flight to Los Angeles. Prior to takeoff, an airline employee, approximately five state policemen and several unidentified personnel escorted him from the plane. They immediately started questioning him about an altercation they alleged he had earlier at the check-in counter. In separate questioning, another officer alleged that the altercation had taken place at the

security checkpoint. They finally informed the passenger that AA refused to allow him on board.

September 19 - Fiumicino Airport, Rome, Italy:

A traveler boarding an American Airlines flight from Rome, Italy, to Chicago, Illinois, was singled out by AA security and Rome police. The officials had him empty his luggage to be searched and re-pack it himself. Afterwards, as he tried to board the plane, AA agents and Rome airport police refused, explaining that the pilot did not feel comfortable with him aboard.

September 21 - Seattle Tacoma International Airport, WA:

An Iranian-American part-time American Airlines employee was returning home from a business trip to Seattle. He had passed through security checks without incident and boarded his flight to Dallas. Before take off, a flight attendant approached him and requested that he gather his belongings and follow him. The passenger asked for a reason but was ignored. When he asked if he would miss the flight, the AA attendant responded that, "yes," he would. When stepping off the plane into the jet way, there was another passenger of obvious Middle Eastern ethnicity waiting. The two men were then led to a room where authorities explained to them that, "the pilot does not feel safe with you guys on board and we have notified the FBI to come here and question you." Three Seattle Airport police officers questioned them and ran a background check, including an interrogation on the two passengers' religion, citizenship and families. They were permitted to board another AA flight to Dallas. An apologetic stewardess later told them that the pilot of the second flight was asked by an agent if he felt comfortable flying with "two Middle Eastern men." When the Iranian-American AA employee related the story to his AA supervisor the next day, he was told that his part-time position with the company would be in jeopardy should he speak publicly about the experience.

September 29 - Heathrow Airport, London, England:

A Pakistani American was detained at Heathrow Airport in London before his flight to the United States. While at the check-in counter, an AA security agent took him aside and searched his luggage. Two British police officers placed him under arrest and took him to Victoria Police Station where he was detained for nearly seven hours. AA allowed him on another flight the next day, but not before subjecting him to the same luggage and body search as the previous day.

October 31 - Baltimore Washington International Airport, MD: An Arab-American traveler was boarding an American Airlines flight to Chicago, Illinois, when he was removed and re-scheduled for a later flight. He had passed through regular security screening and, while in the gateway leading to the plane, he looked at a lady next to him and politely insisted, "Go ahead, ma'am," giving her permission to walk in front of him. She responded with a dirty look and did not move. Shortly thereafter, he turned to see her talking to a security agent. The agent approached the Arab-American traveler minutes later in the plane and said, "Can you get off the flight, please and follow me?" He was told that the woman had reported that he had been "acting strange." He was then scheduled on a later flight.

November 3 - Raleigh/Durham International Airport, NC: A traveler on an American Airlines flight from Wichita Falls stopped in Raleigh for a brief layover when he was taken aside by a police officer and asked to produce identification. Soon he was surrounded by three additional police officers. They told him that an AA customer service representative alleged that the traveler had passed a note to airport security in Wichita Falls, which read, "Do not search my bags." The traveler was shocked to hear the allegation and denied any such communication took place. He asked for proof of the letter and was rebuffed by AA staff and not answered. He was denied passage onto his connecting flight.

November 5 - Boston Logan International Airport, MA: An Arab-American passenger scheduled to fly from Boston to Los Angeles International Airport was singled out during the boarding process and forbidden by an AA manager to enter the aircraft. The manager explained to him, "One of the passengers is not comfortable flying with you."

December 25 - Baltimore Washington International Airport, MD: An Arab-American member of President Bush's Secret Service security detail was originally scheduled to accompany the President aboard Air Force One to Crawford, Texas. He was placed on a commercial flight because of a change in the President's schedule. Once seated on his flight, the secret service agent was confronted by airline security personnel and asked to exit the plane and submit to additional security checks. The agent had a gun, for which he had previously submitted all the necessary documentation. After a delay of one hour and fifteen minutes, during which the AA

pilot, airline officials, and airport police questioned the Secret Service agent, he was ordered to be removed from the flight despite the fact that he had offered to have the Secret Service verify his identity.

Continental Airlines

December 31 - Newark International Airport, NJ: An Arab-American traveler, whose wife works for Continental Airlines, settled aboard a flight to Tampa, Florida, after having passed through security and being selected for a random search of his carry-on luggage. Since the flight was undersold, airline personnel permitted him to be seated in first class. A man of apparent Asian origin, also seated in first class, was speaking to his Indian-American acquaintance. A woman holding a poodle in her arms walked through first class three times, sizing up the three passengers. The Arab-American passenger then overheard her alert the captain that the "brown skinned men are behaving suspiciously," pointing at the three men. A short time later, a Continental gate official approached the three men in first class and escorted them off the plane. Back at the airport, the men were told that they could not re-board the flight. They were also told that the captain had asked that they be arrested. The gate agents were very apologetic and embarrassed; they worked vigorously to arrange alternate arrangements for the men to reach Tampa. The men were rescheduled for a flight to Orlando. Upon arrival at the new gate, the doors had already closed. A Continental agent rushed over, radioed the cockpit of the flight to Orlando, and explained the situation. The gates were then re-opened and the three men boarded. From there, they flew to Orlando and were offered car service to Tampa International Airport. The luggage of one passenger arrived in Tampa several days later. He opened it to find his computer, which had been painstakingly wrapped in bubble wrap, opened, unscrewed and damaged.

Delta Airlines

September 17 - San Antonio International Airport, TX: A 32-year-old businessman of Pakistani descent was aboard a Delta Airlines flight, trying to get to his brother's wedding in Pakistan. He was ushered off the plane by the pilot who said that he and his crew were "not safe flying with you." (*The American Prospect*, 11/19/01)

September 21 - Cincinnati Northern Kentucky International Airport, OH:

Four Jordanian travelers were stopped by security guards as they tried to board a Delta Airlines flight to

Las Vegas. They were escorted into a room where a representative told them, “We got complaints from the crew, and the captain said you can’t get on the flight.” The group was eventually put on another flight to Las Vegas, but the long delays set their arrival time back to 1:00 a.m. (*The Columbus Dispatch*, 9/28/01)

October 22 - Orlando International Airport, FL:

Four Hispanic businessmen were escorted off a Delta flight after passengers alerted airline staff that the men appeared to be Middle Eastern. The men were checked against the FBI watch list and cleared. They were able to board a later flight. (*The Orlando Sentinel*, 10/23/01)

Northwest Airlines

September 20 - Minneapolis/Saint Paul International Airport, MN:

Three Iraqi natives were stopped from boarding their flight home to Salt Lake City and questioned at the gate. Northwest officials said that they regretted the incident, but that they were bound by unspecified FAA rules. The men were told they were prevented from boarding because some of the passengers and crew were upset.

September 24 - Columbus International Airport, OH:

A Somali woman was told she could not board a Northwest Airlines flight to San Francisco and that she would have to come back the next day and speak to a supervisor. (*The Columbus Dispatch*, 9/28/01)

September 25 - Columbus International Airport, OH:

Another Somali woman and her 10-year-old daughter were turned away from a 6:30 p.m. Northwest flight to San Diego. The women were told that there was not enough time to go through all the security protocols, although they had arrived two hours before takeoff. Other passengers arriving at the same time boarded the plane without delay. Northwest officials informed the women that they could take a later flight, but would be charged an additional \$180 to change their reservations. After the Columbus chapter of a Muslim-American group intervened on the women’s behalf, Northwest issued the women two new tickets with no extra fees. (*The Columbus Dispatch*, 9/28/01)

October 23 - San Francisco International Airport, CA:

An MBA student of South Asian descent arrived at San Francisco International Airport with enough time to pass through security and wait to board his flight to Detroit. Twenty minutes before his scheduled

departure time, he heard his name called over the public address system. He spoke with a Northwest agent and supervisor and, upon their request, produced his identification again. Two Northwest security guards and four police officers appeared, as well as two FBI agents. The Northwest agent explained that the pilot was alarmed by a “phonetic similarity” between the student’s last name and a list. When the student expressed concern about missing the flight, the Northwest agent told him, “If we do find something, you’re not going anywhere, buddy.” While the security guards searched the student’s person and belongings, the FBI agents ran a background check with his identification. After a half hour, the student was cleared and headed back to the gate where his fellow travelers had nearly finished boarding. Following the last of them to the gate, a Northwest agent suddenly closed the door before him with the explanation, “I’m sorry, sir. This won’t make sense to you, but you can’t fly with us.” The agents worked to make other travel arrangements for the passenger and told him, “Look, we’re trying to find another way for you to get home. You can take that or you can find your own way home.” The student was booked on a flight with US Airways that day. (See also Airport Security Racial Profiling Case Summaries, October 23 - San Francisco International Airport, CA)

December 25 - Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, MN:

Passengers of a Northwest Airlines flight from Minneapolis, Minnesota, to San Jose, California, boarded 40 minutes later than their scheduled time and waited an additional 45 minutes for the ground crew to de-ice the plane. Finally, when the process was complete, the captain announced that there were “computer system problems” which required the plane to return to the gate. By this time, many of the passengers were frustrated as the departure time had been repeatedly delayed. Upon its return to the gate, the plane door opened and a man from the cockpit walked out. He returned with two Northwest Airlines personnel and they convened in the cockpit briefly. When the cockpit door next opened, one of the Northwest security personnel emerged and walked down the aisle to where a Pakistani-American Muslim passenger was seated. He told the passenger to accompany him off the plane and take his belongings with him. Once the men had returned to the airport, the flight was cleared for take off. Northwest Airlines checked and cleared the passenger’s identification and explained to him that either the captain or the flight attendants

apparently believed he looked “nervous” and was “looking around” too much for their comfort during the long delay. Northwest booked the passenger on a flight for the next morning and covered his hotel stay in Minneapolis for the night.

Southwest Airlines

November 24 - Nashville International Airport, TN:

An Arab-American university faculty assistant was traveling home to Madison, Wisconsin, when airport security singled him out and requested additional luggage searches. The passenger was outraged and asked to speak to a manager. A manager appeared but refused to answer the passenger’s questions. Security arrived, telling the passenger to “shut up” and threatening to arrest him. Before boarding, a Southwest agent told him that he was not allowed to travel with Southwest, but could request a refund.

Sun Country Airlines

October 28 - Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, MN:

Sun Country airline security blocked three Arab-American women from boarding their flight to New York City after overhearing them quietly praying before general boarding. Apparently, the employees became alarmed at hearing one of the women say the word “Allah” during her prayer. Without investigation as to whether any danger existed or other justification, security forcefully and loudly denied them the right to board. Just before this incident, the three women had left the terminal to smoke cigarettes, and had returned through security without incident.

United Airlines

September 17 - Logan International Airport, Boston, MA:

An Indian American, scheduled to fly on a United Airlines flight from Boston to Los Angeles, was approached by flight attendants, who asked him to get off the plane. The attendants explained that a fellow passenger felt as though the Indian American was staring at her and she was not comfortable with him on board. United Airlines put the Indian-American passenger on another flight to Los Angeles four hours later. (*Weekend All Things Considered* - NPR, 9/23/01)

September 20 - Chicago, IL:

An Egyptian-American traveler, who had fallen asleep before takeoff on his flight to Los Angeles, was awakened up by three flight attendants standing over him. Mentioning a luggage problem, they asked the passenger

to follow them off the plane, adding that he was to bring all of his carry-on belongings as well. The passenger, concerned and nervous at this point, refused to bring his belongings and insisted that he be permitted to return after clearing the alleged luggage issue. The flight attendants repeated their request and the passenger panicked, grabbed his phone and attempted to place a call. A marshal grabbed him and took him off the plane. He was told that he would not be allowed on the plane because the crew did not feel comfortable with him on board. After a five-hour wait while United Airlines attempted to retrieve his luggage, he was escorted out of the airport, without his luggage, to a hotel by a police officer. He was reassigned to another United Airlines flight the next day and told that his luggage had been sent off on a different flight the previous evening.

September 21 - Dulles International Airport, Washington, DC:

A United Airlines flight headed to London was delayed nearly four hours after a Saudi pilot sought to fly in the cockpit jump seat, a courtesy normally extended to pilots flying on other airlines. The United Airlines pilot refused and returned to the gate. The Saudi pilot, along with two other men, were then detained and questioned by the FBI and INS for three hours. Finally, the FBI cleared the pilot and released him. (*The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, 9/24/01)

September 22 - Tampa International Airport, FL:

An Egyptian American was kept off his flight to Egypt. During boarding, a voice on the intercom asked him to report to the ticket counter. A United employee told the man that the pilot was refusing to let him on the flight. (*The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, 9/24/01)

September 22 - San Francisco International Airport, CA:

During boarding before a flight to Philadelphia, a United Airlines representative pulled aside a Pakistani-American passenger and told him that the pilot did not want him aboard. Apparently, a flight crew member grew nervous after seeing him speak to another passenger and felt they had “suspicious communications.” The Pakistani passenger, afraid that there would be problems on account of his appearance, said he had made an extra effort to behave unsuspectingly at the airport. (*The Boston Globe*, 11/11/01)

September 23 - Charles de Gaulle Airport, France:

United Airlines employees singled out an American citizen of Algerian descent as he attempted to board his

flight from Paris to Washington, D.C. He was detained, handcuffed, arrested, and strip-searched at Charles de Gaulle airport by United Airlines agents. He missed his flight as a result.

September 25 - Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, AZ: Three passengers of Arab descent were removed from a United Airlines flight to Chicago. After the plane they boarded was evacuated, allegedly for mechanical problems, the three men were not allowed to re-board along with the other passengers. (*The Chicago Tribune*, 10/4/01)

September 26 - Los Angeles International Airport, CA: A group of six passengers of Indian ethnicity were questioned on board a United Airlines flight heading from Los Angeles to Washington Dulles International Airport. The men were taken to the back of the plane where the pilot questioned them. After an hour, the FBI and INS arrived and interrogated the passengers. Three passengers left the plane because they felt uncomfortable.

October 9 - Boston Logan International Airport, MA: A Pakistani-American engineer, returning home from a business trip, settled into his assigned seat after boarding and began to read a newspaper. A United Airlines security agent approached him and asked that he step outside the aircraft for some additional security questions. Back in the airport, he was met by state police and FBI agents. During the twenty minutes of interrogation that ensued, the passenger was able to provide his passport and answer questions regarding his immigration status. Finally, the FBI agents handed him back his paperwork and permitted him to return to the flight. Back on the plane, he was again approached by United Airlines security personnel, who requested that he disembark a second and final time. Apparently, the pilot and flight crew refused to allow him to fly with them. He was rescheduled for another flight three hours later.

October 21 - Chicago O'Hare International Airport, IL: An Indian citizen heard his name summoned over the plane's intercom as passengers settled into their seats on their United Airlines flight to San Jose. He responded and was escorted off the flight before take-off by several police officers. The officers interrogated him, reviewed his identification and cleared him. However, instead of returning him to his flight, United Airlines representatives led him to the check-in counter and began making other travel arrangements for him. Unit-

ed Airlines arranged to fly the traveler to San Jose in first class the next morning and offered him \$200 in vouchers. The next day, he was able to fly without incident and United Airlines personnel apologized for the previous evening.

February 14 - Chicago O'Hare International Airport, IL: A newlywed Jordanian-American couple was delayed from boarding their flight after agents at the check-in counter deemed their luggage too weighty. After settling the matter, they were late for their flight and asked the United Airlines ground staff to call the gate so see if the flight was still open for boarding. They were told that the gate would be kept open for them and that they should run to catch it. When they arrived at the gate, the United Airlines attendant saw that the woman was wearing a hijab and closed the gate before them. The couple was not allowed to board, and then had to find a hotel for the evening as they were told the next flight was the following morning. United Airlines did not make the arrangements and did not pay for the hotel.

US Airways

September 17 - Orlando International Airport, FL: Two businessmen from Pakistan boarded a flight after successfully passing through airport security and proper check-in. After 45 minutes of waiting for takeoff, security officers and US Airways representatives boarded the plane and requested that the two men leave because the captain did not feel comfortable with them aboard. The two men disembarked, and were told by the representatives that it was up to each pilot to determine whether passengers could board or not.

September 24 - Toronto Airport, Canada: An Indian Canadian was removed from the plane after boarding a US Airways flight from Toronto to Las Vegas. On the plane, when employees had asked her whether her name was "Mrs. Attah," she ignored the slight mispronunciation and indicated affirmatively. After realizing the nature of the questioning, she corrected the pronunciation. She was escorted to the front of the plane, questioned and removed from the plane. She was questioned further in the airport and told that her name was high profile for being "Middle Eastern."

October 5 and 8 - Washington Dulles International Airport, Washington, DC: The pilot and flight crew of a US Airways flight to Pittsburgh denied travel to four men, one Arab-American

who works for the FAA, his roommate and two friends, whom they had happened to run into at the Washington Dulles International Airport. Before take-off, the Arab-American passenger used the plane's restroom and his roommate did the same afterwards. A flight attendant found it suspicious that both men used the same restroom, yet she did not hear the toilet flush. She approached them and requested to see their boarding passes. A short time later, she returned with a US Airways agent and asked the two men to leave the plane. Their friends were approached and escorted off the plane afterwards. The Arab-American passenger showed security his US passport and FAA identification and the men were then re-booked on a United Airlines flight. When he returned to Washington Dulles on October 8, he was met at the gate by airport officers and five national guardsmen with machine guns. An officer approached him, calling him by name, and told him that a US Airways pilot had asked security "to check on him." Security took his US passport and his FAA identification and returned after 30 minutes, apologized and released him.

November 12 - Reagan National Airport, Washington, DC: An Arab-American passenger on a US Airways flight from Washington, D.C., to Charlotte, North Carolina, was escorted off the plane after fellow travelers complained to a flight attendant. He passed through security checks again before being permitted to take the flight.

Virgin Atlantic Airlines

October - Logan International Airport, Boston, MA: An Indian medical doctor scheduled for a flight to London was asked by security to leave the plane. Apparently, somebody reported to security that he seemed to be walking too much and too close to the gate area before boarding.

2. Airport Security Racial Profiling Case Summaries

September - O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, IL: A Jewish-American businessman, en route to Hartford, Connecticut, was pulled aside by a ticket clerk and told

that the pilot didn't want him on his flight. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/28/01)

September 17 - San Francisco International Airport, CA: The Yemeni Honorary Consul in San Francisco, Mansoor Ismael, and five others in his diplomatic entourage were handcuffed and detained briefly by police at San Francisco International Airport. A Delta Airlines pilot and a ticket agent had found it suspicious that Ismael was carrying all of the party's six passports. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/28/01)

September 25 - Detroit International Airport, MI: A Yemeni American was approached by US marshals at Detroit International Airport while he waited for his aunt's flight to arrive from Yemen. The officers suddenly began to search him in public, without explanation. Eventually, the officers stopped after they were satisfied that the man posed no threat.

October 10 - Los Angeles International Airport, CA: A Muslim-American businessman was singled out before his flight from Los Angeles to Tampa, Florida, seemingly because of his name and appearance. After he had passed through the security check and was boarding, an airline attendant approached him with questions about his boarding pass and identity. The traveler responded to all of his questions and then asked the reason behind the interrogation, wondering if he had been chosen because of his ethnicity. "Maybe you were acting suspiciously or maybe (because of) the way you look," the employee responded. An uncomfortable flight then ensued for the passenger, as his fellow travelers had witnessed the earlier scene and afterwards kept a close eye on him. They watched him as he got up to use the bathroom and studied him as he walked down the aisle to return to his seat.

October 10 - Reagan National Airport, Washington, DC: A United Airlines supervisor responded with hostility towards a Palestinian-American businessman's concern. After the businessman boarded the plane, he realized that his assigned seat was in coach, although he had paid for a business-class seat. He brought this to the attention of a flight attendant, who then alerted a supervisor. The supervisor responded angrily, insisting, "This is all you're going to get; do you have a problem with it?" Two United employees apologized for the incident and offered the passenger a ticket voucher. (*The Chicago Sun Times*, 10/12/01)

October 12 - McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV: A traveler on a flight to Minneapolis was seated on a Champion Air flight before takeoff when he was approached by the airline staff. They escorted him back to the airport and conducted security checks on him again. He was humiliated and singled out.

October 22 - Albuquerque, NM: A Sikh man was stopped by the Southwest ground crew before his flight to Los Angeles and asked to remove his turban and fly without it. He responded by telling the agents that he would not bare his head since his religion forbade him from removing his turban. The agents repeated the order, insisting that he do as he was told. They told him that he must fly without the turban but could retrieve it once the flight landed in Los Angeles. In addition, he was told that, if he had a complaint, he should call customer service. Ignoring his repeated requests for privacy, agents conducted a turban and hair search in full view of his fellow passengers. According to the Sikh man's testimony, after the incident, security waved him through without searching his carry-on bags. Upon arrival in Los Angeles, the passenger complained to Southwest ground crews, who apologized for the incident. The captain of the flight also extended his apologies for the incident. (*India-West*, 10/26/01)

October 23 - San Francisco International Airport, CA: An MBA student of South Asian descent was turned away from his scheduled flight with Northwest Airlines, (see October 23-San Francisco International Airport, CA, page 24) and was subsequently booked on US Airways. When he arrived at the boarding gate, he was stopped and searched because of a block on his name resulting from the earlier incident with Northwest. The agents could not issue him a boarding pass until the block was removed, even though he had been checked by the FBI for a second time before this flight. Finally, a supervisor intervened and escorted him onto the flight. Two months later, the passenger, scheduled to fly during his Thanksgiving break, was alarmed to see that the block on his name remained, thus leading to the same series of FBI checks, interviews and delays before his flight.

October 24 - McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, NV: An Arab-American doctor was singled out before his flight to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His bag was searched and Las Vegas Airport security refused to allow him to help re-pack the items. The security personnel were

rough and careless with his belongings and damaged his electric razor and CDs.

November 7 - Chicago, IL: A 22-year-old Muslim-American woman was asked to remove her hijab even after passing through the metal detector without setting off the alarm. A screener ran a metal detecting hand wand over her boots, pants, and sweater, again detecting nothing to set it off. Yet, the security, as well as one national guardsman, requested again that she remove her head covering. In a compromise, the woman was escorted into a private room with female security personnel, where she agreed to remove her hijab. The security guards unzipped and felt beneath all layers of her clothing and ran fingers through her hair. (*The Washington Times*, 1/18/02)

December 18 - Baltimore Washington International Airport, MD: A 17-year-old Muslim-American high school student from Virginia was passing through security when suddenly an airport security guard stopped her. "Hey, you need to take that off," the guard called out, referring to her hijab. "Why do I have to takeoff my head cover?" the girl asked, when suddenly nearby military personnel approached her. The sight of the guards in camouflage, carrying combat rifles intimidated the frightened teenager and she quickly took off her hijab. A Muslim airport employee rushed to her assistance upon witnessing the scene. The employee informed the guard that it was wrong to force the student to remove her headscarf in public. (*CAIR*, 1/8/2002)

January 1 - Miami International Airport, FL: An Arab-American passenger en route to Washington, D.C., passed through security checks, submitted his boarding pass and stood in line in the jetway during general boarding. Two airport police officers approached him and requested that he exit the jetway and follow them. While they returned to the airport, the passenger asked for the reasons behind his removal. The two officers told him that the AA pilot requested that he be "checked out" because he had an "Arabic name." Three FBI agents appeared and questioned him about his identity. Finally, the agents allowed him to return to the flight. Although the flight was scheduled for departure at 3:15 p.m., it finally took off at 7:30 p.m. because of mechanical difficulties.

February 4 - Schiphol International Airport, Amsterdam, the Netherlands: A Palestinian-American female traveler was returning to

the United States after her wedding in Jordan. In Amsterdam, she was pulled aside by Northwest agents and interrogated about her two previous trips to the Middle East. She was then escorted downstairs to an isolated room. She was made to remove her shoes and three security agents searched her bags. Guards opened every container in her bag including lipstick and mascara tubes. Each time something Middle East-related was discovered, a Palestinian flag for example, the guards allegedly asked, “Oh, so you’re really into Palestine?” or “You’re really into this ‘Islamic stuff?’” They attached security stickers to her bags, re-packed them and allowed her to return to the gate. She rushed back upstairs to board her flight. However, near the gate, a different set of guards stopped her, re-opened her bags, and searched them. This second search was conducted in front of her fellow passengers.

B. Public Discrimination/Civil Liberties Issues

I. New Discriminatory Immigration Policies

Among the subjects of greatest concern to the Arab-American community in the wake of September 11, are a new set of government policies regarding immigration and immigration law enforcement. Taken together, these policies amount to the reintroduction of ethnic and national origin discrimination into the American immigration system for the first time in many decades. These policies include measures which discriminate against Arabs and Muslims with regard to alien registration, visa screening procedures, tracking foreign nationals already in the

country, selectively deporting Middle Eastern so-called “absconders,” and secretly detaining and deporting persons for minor visa violations, often without due process.

a) Alien Registration

Drawing on existing but rarely enforced legislation dating from the late 1940s, the Department of Justice announced that all foreign nationals from a list of five countries, mostly Arab, as well as other noncitizens, would need to engage in a new process of alien registration. The registration would involve fingerprinting and photographing at the point of entry into the United States and a requirement to keep the authorities apprised of one’s movements on a regular basis. The countries listed for universal alien registration are the five Middle Eastern countries already on the State Department list of state sponsors of terrorism: Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya and Sudan. Nationals of these countries entering the United States, as well as those already in the United States, are required to submit to automatic alien registration procedures. None of these onerous security requirements automatically apply to nationals of any other country, although directives to focus attention on young men from a number of other Arab and Muslim states, including but not limited to Egypt, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, have also been issued. The government has also announced that it intends to register any foreign national deemed to be “suspicious,” including at the discretion of any individual immigration officer.

Perhaps even more than the other measures outlined in this section, universal alien registration based on national origin constitutes the most blatant form of national origin discrimination in U.S. immigration policies for many decades. By connecting the dots, so to speak, by examining these policies together — alien registration, the detentions, the investigations, the absconders and the new visa screening rules — a pattern of coherent and systematic discrimination begins to emerge. Essentially, the United States has recast its immigration system to involve two completely different standards — one for Arabs and other Muslims, particularly young males, and another for everyone else. The thinking behind these practices is clear and consistent: Arabs and Muslims, especially young Arab men, are now considered by the government to be, by definition, suspicious, potentially

dangerous and of interest to the authorities. Moreover, any time the government itself is seen to be acting in an inherently discriminatory manner, it tends to authorize others in society to discriminate as well and reinforces prejudices that produce various forms of discrimination and even hate crimes. In short, the government, when speaking out against anti-Arab discrimination, is caught in a position of telling its citizens, in effect, “do as I say, not as I do.”

b) Secret Detentions, Hearings and Deportations

One of the earliest examples of a new and discriminatory approach to immigration law enforcement following the September 11 attacks was the secret detention, in facilities around the country, of hundreds of men, mostly Arab or Muslim. The total number of detainees is not known, although the government at one point claimed that the figure was approximately 1,200 persons. It is important to note that the overwhelming majority of these individuals were not accused or even suspected of involvement in any form of terrorism, or having knowledge of any form of terrorism. They were simply Arab or Muslim men picked up after September 11 who are in some manner, including extremely trivial ways, out of status. Other foreign nationals with similar technical visa problems have not been incarcerated in this draconian manner nor deported for trivial reasons. The case of the Pakistani man, Ansar Mahmood, whose unjust deportation is based on nothing more than helping some fellow immigrants who are out of status find housing, illustrates how harsh and unfair these deportations can be. In another instance, a Palestinian man was arrested and slated for deportation for not reporting a change of address to the INS within ten days, an otherwise completely unenforced provision of immigration law.

Moreover, although the government claims to have released or deported all but 73 of the detainees, ADC has no way of knowing how many people have been held and are still being held under such circumstances, since the government will not release this basic information. In October 2001, ADC filed a formal request with the DOJ under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), requesting the disclosure of information on the detainees. Although the government released some information on the

detainees, the information provided was incomplete and did not satisfy the FOIA request. In December 2001, ADC joined 18 other civil and human rights organizations, including the ACLU, Amnesty International USA and the Center for Constitutional Rights, in a lawsuit against the DOJ, again requesting basic information on the detainees. On August 2, 2002, Federal District Court Judge Gladys Kessler ordered the government to comply with the request and release the names of the detainees, providing for possible secrecy on a case-by-case basis with judicial review. The government has refused to comply with this order and is appealing. Until all the names are released, we will never be sure just how many people were arrested, how many were deported or released, and how many remain in detention. One thing we do know, however, is that in many cases these men would never have been jailed if they had a different ethnicity or religious affiliation, and would not have been jailed under the same circumstances before the September 11 attacks.

Once behind bars, detainees might wait anywhere from several hours to several months before learning the reason behind their arrest or being allowed to contact an attorney. Immigration officials are allowed a “reasonable time period” to formally charge detainees with an immigration violation. However, the duration of this “reasonable time period” remains undefined, and thus scores of immigrants have been imprisoned for weeks before charges were brought against them. The *Washington Post* reported that two Pakistani immigrants who were arrested in October waited 49 days before being charged with overstaying their visas. An Israeli national was held for 66 days before being charged with illegally entering the country. According to some documents released by the INS this demonstrates how widespread disregard for due process was in the course of these detentions, especially for those individuals labeled “special interest detainees.” Out of 718 so-called “special interest” detainees being held on immigration violations, 317 were held without charge for more than 48 hours. In 36 of those cases, individuals were held for 28 days or more before being charged. Thirteen people were held for more than 40 days without charge and nine were held for more than 50 days. One Saudi individual was held for no less than 119 days without being charged.

A report released in March 2002 by Amnesty International alleged that “a significant number of

detainees continue to be deprived of certain basic rights guaranteed under international law.” ADC has received reports of detainees held in filthy, high security cells, some in solitary confinement, while others are placed in areas crowded with hostile criminals. Immigration attorney and ADC spokesperson Denyse Sabagh pointed out in her testimony before Congress, “When they talk about detention, what do they mean? It means jail. Anything could happen in jail. People were really upset over what happened, so guess who they take it out on? They take it out on these people who have been arrested because of a cloud of suspicion.” Additionally, bonds for minor visa violations are usually at the level of \$2,500 and clients can leave jail within a few days. During the sweep, bonds, when allowed, ranged from \$9,000 to \$15,000.

Recent immigration legislation has taken power away from immigration judges and, instead, given the final approval for the release of an individual to the Attorney General. In certain cases where an individual is ordered deported by an immigration judge, the individual may undergo a background check and must wait for clearance from the FBI. Without clearance, the individual remains detained. However, even after he is cleared by the FBI, or when FBI officers have informed the client or their lawyers that the agency has no interest in their case, the INS will still not release the detainee without an official clearance from the DOJ. Delays are long and, in some cases, the detainees will have deportation orders, travel documents and open-ended tickets to their homeland in order, but remain in jail waiting for clearance.

The secret detentions were combined with secret hearings, immigration procedures that remained closed to the public and press. The DOJ admits that it has held at least 600 secret hearings since September 11, 2001. An unknown number of individuals have been deported following their secret detention and secret hearings. In one instance, the government chartered a plane and performed a mass deportation of 132 men to Pakistan.

On March 26, 2002, New Jersey Superior Court Judge Arthur D’Italia, ruled that county jail authorities could not keep secret the names of the individuals detained on immigration charge, saying that secret arrests are “odious to a democracy.” He warned that law enforcers must not compromise civil rights, even in the state of emergency brought about by the events of September

11. This was the first such ruling in the nation concerning detainees and it was immediately appealed and stayed.

Another well-known case involving rulings against secret hearings began when Rabih Hadad, a Muslim community leader in Detroit, was arrested by three INS agents in December 2001 and detained for overstaying his visa. On the day of his arrest, U.S. government officials also froze the assets of an Islamic charity he co-founded, because it was “suspected of supporting and funding terrorist groups.” The charity denied the allegation, and the government did not charge Hadad with any crime. However, he remains detained without any credible evidence that would support the need for his detention and without granting him public hearings. On February 12, his wife and three of their non-citizen children were asked to appear in a Detroit Immigration court to begin removal proceedings. On April 3, 2002, Judge Nancy G. Edmunds ruled, in a consolidated lawsuit involving Hadad and local civil rights and media groups, that “the subtext [of this case] is all about the government’s right to suspend certain personal liberties in the pursuit of national security.” This ruling was the first federal decision arguing the constitutionality of the government’s policy of holding secret immigration hearings. “It is important for the public, particularly individuals who feel that they are being targeted by the government as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, to know that even during these sensitive times the government is adhering to immigration procedures and respecting individuals’ rights,” Edmunds wrote.

In the same case, on August 26, 2002, the sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals also held that secret immigration hearings violate constitutional First Amendment and due process rights. “The public’s interests are best served by open proceedings. A true democracy is one that operates on faith — faith that government officials are forthcoming and honest, and faith that informed citizens will arrive at logical conclusions,” the court ruled. It declared that, “this is a vital reciprocity that America should not discard in these troubling times. Without question, the events of September 11, 2001, left an indelible mark on our nation, but we as a people are united in the wake of the destruction to demonstrate to the world that we are a country deeply committed to preserving the rights and freedoms guaranteed by our democracy.”

However, in a separate case, on October 7, 2002, the 3rd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a lower court ruling and said that the Attorney General has the right to close immigration hearings for reasons of national security. The two-judge majority held that the types of deportation hearings being closed were “extremely narrow” and that the Attorney General is in a better position than immigration judges to determine their importance to national security. “Even minor pieces of evidence that might appear innocuous to us would provide valuable clues to a person within the terrorist network,” Chief Judge Edward R. Becker wrote. The 3rd Circuit’s decision only applies to immigration hearings in its coverage area — New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the Virgin Islands — and not to the Hadad case. Thus the issue of secret hearings remains hotly contested not just between the government and civil libertarians, but between different courts.

ADC has received scores of reports from family members and friends of individuals caught up in this dragnet, detailing various complaints. ADC and other organizations have documented numerous instances in which detainees were not only held without charge but also denied access to counsel.

The following is a small sampling of such reports:

c) Detainee Case Summaries

September 19 - Wiggins, MS:

A 20-year-old Pakistani student was arrested for an expired visa while he was riding an express bus through Mississippi on his way to New York. He was taken to the closest correctional facility where he was locked up with hostile inmates, who harassed him and beat him severely, calling him bin Laden. They stripped him naked, beat him until his eardrum ruptured, broke his tooth and fractured his rib. The student alleged that the guards did not do enough to stop the attacks, which continued for 20 minutes after the victim rang the alarm bell. A week after the assault, he could not hear through his left ear nor eat solid food because his tongue was swollen and he had pain in his jaw.

September 26 - Kendal, FL:

An Arab American contacted ADC on behalf of her cousin’s husband who has been held by immigration authorities for over a week. The man is a student at the University of Florida and recently went to a convention

with his class. Police searched everyone at the building’s entrance and, when they discovered Koran tapes in this student’s car, they immediately brought him to the INS. They have no charges against him, other than an expired visa, but he was detained and his family was forbidden from visiting him.

September 28 - Topeka, KS:

An American married to a Jordanian national was interviewed by agents from the INS and the FBI regarding her husband, for whom she had filed a I-130 petition requesting his permanent resident status. She was persuaded by the agents to revoke her application. The INS agent also questioned the nature of the marriage and warned her of the consequences of having a marriage of convenience for the purpose of gaining permanent resident status for her husband. They also told her she did not need a lawyer present during their visit. The woman is on disability and her husband can no longer work since the petition was revoked. Her husband was detained by INS, released on \$5,000 bond and afterwards faced deportation hearings although he was cleared of any involvement with the events of September 11.

October 30 - Fairfax, VA:

A deputy on duty beat an inmate at the Fairfax Adult Detention Center. The prison refused to give his mother a report about the beating, despite her repeated requests. She reported to ADC that, unlike the other inmates, her son is not allowed to watch TV, use a blanket, and is denied free time.

October - Wayne County, MI:

The wife of an Arab-American man contacted the ADC office in November 2001, explaining that her husband has been held in custody at the Wayne County Jail since October 17, 2001, because another individual filed false charges against him. The wife explained that this individual had shot her husband, and her husband had reported the incident to the authorities. For reasons unknown to her, though, her husband was arrested and held. She claimed that her husband is being mistreated, and he is not being given his medication for the gunshot wound. ADC reviewed the case and referred the wife to legal counsel on November 13, 2001.

Human Rights Watch compiled a number of examples of individuals unjustly detained in the course of the post-September 11 sweeps (for more details, see

Human Rights Watch’s fine report *Presumption of Guilt: Human Rights Abuses of Post-September 11 Detainees*):

- On November 1, 2001, two FBI agents went to the workplace of a Palestinian civil engineer in New York City. They informed him that they had received an anonymous tip that he had a gun, which was not true. The engineer suspected that a contractor with a grudge against him sent the tip to the FBI. Five days later, INS agents came to his workplace and arrested him for overstaying his visa. The man’s visa had indeed expired but he had applied for an adjustment of status; he was therefore legally in the country. He received a visa extension from the INS office in Vermont while he was detained. He was incarcerated for twenty-two days before being released on bond.
- On November 25, 2001, after a resident of Torrington, Connecticut, told police that he had heard two “Arabs” talking about anthrax, police officers followed two Pakistani men suspected of having had the conversation at a gas station. The officers arrested the two men and also Ayazuddin Sheerazi, an Indian businessman who was minding the station temporarily for his uncle, the owner, and another man from Pakistan who happened to be there at the time. According to Sheerazi’s attorney, the police never offered any reason for arresting Sheerazi or suspecting him of wrongdoing. He told Human Rights Watch, “Torrington is a small place, so they arrested the Arabs in the community.” Even though Sheerazi was legally in the country, the INS kept him eighteen days in detention before he was released on bond. (The caller who made the complaint to the police later failed a voluntary polygraph test).
- Ahmad Abdou El-Khier, an Egyptian national, was picked up on September 13, 2001, after a hotel clerk told police that he appeared “suspicious.” El-Khier was initially charged with trespassing in the Maryland hotel where he was staying, then held as a material witness, and finally charged with violating the terms of his visa on a previous visit to the United States. He was deported on November 30, 2001.
- Mohammed Asrar, a Pakistani convenience store owner in Dallas, Texas, was arrested on September 11, 2001, after a neighbor called the police to report that he was an “Arab” who possessed guns and might be a

terrorist. Asrar was arrested by the FBI at his convenience store and interrogated without an attorney for hours. He was charged with “possession of ammunition while a prohibited person.” The fact that he had overstayed his visa rendered him a person prohibited from possessing ammunition. “[The prosecutors] think he’s a terrorist, but when I ask them why, they won’t tell me,” said his court-appointed attorney. The attorney told Human Rights Watch that he believed that innocuous facts, such as Asrar, who is an avid photographer, took pictures of the Atlanta skyline, were seen with suspicion because Asrar is South Asian. “There is no question in my mind that the prosecution of this case and the treatment of my client are unique because of his ethnicity,” he said.

- Two Somali men, Ismael Abdi Hassan and Ahmed Shueib Yusuf, stopped their rental vehicle on November 26, 2001, to kneel in a parking lot and pray in Texas City, Texas. Responding to a call by a “nervous bystander” who reported “suspicious activity,” Texas City police approached the men and subsequently arrested them after a search of their car uncovered a knife and a driver’s license that appeared to have been altered.
- Forty Mauritians were arrested in Louisville, Kentucky, apparently because someone had told the police that one of them was taking flying lessons, which turned out to be untrue, and another person said that one of the Mauritians looked like one of the alleged hijackers. Bah Isselou told Human Rights Watch that he and others who were arrested at his home were not told the reason for the arrests or who was arresting them. They were driven to the INS office in Louisville, where they learned they had been arrested by the FBI and the INS. All but four of them were released the next day. On the third or fourth day after their arrest, the four still in custody were informed they had been charged with overstaying their visas.
- On September 21, 2001, Ahmed Alenany, an Egyptian physician, was approached by a police officer after he had stopped by the roadside in New York City to look at a map. According to Alenany, the police officer questioned why he had stopped in a no-parking zone, asked to see his visa, and discovered it had expired. The police officer also noted two pictures of the World Trade Center in Alenany’s car. Alenany was subsequently charged with overstaying his visa even though

he had filed for an extension before it expired, and thus, he was legally in the country. Without the advice of counsel, Alenany agreed to be deported because the judge suggested that pursuing his case would keep him in jail for many weeks. He was detained for more than five months while waiting to be removed from the country, during which time the government presented no evidence linking him to terrorism. He is now free but still faces possible removal from the country.

d) Voluntary Interviews

The government has initiated two rounds of investigations into thousands of young men, again mostly Arab, based on their age, national origin, gender and time and manner of entry into the United States. In November 2001, the government initially sought to interview 5,000 people based on these broad categories, and then an additional 3,000 more in early 2002. The information gathered in this manner is being collected in a national database, which suggests that the whole point of the exercise is to collect and maintain detailed dossiers on people of a certain description — young Arab men. No comparable effort to investigate any similar group of non-citizens in the United States exists.

While technically voluntary, many of the men targeted felt that the interviews were compulsory. In many states, such as Michigan and Washington, law enforcement officials sent letters to hundreds of young Arabs and Muslims, inviting them to submit to the questioning. Elsewhere, in New York and New Jersey, law enforcement officials appeared unexpectedly at people's homes and places of business with the same request.

The program, perceived as an unlawful method of investigation and a form of racial profiling, raised concerns among civil rights groups, including ADC. Although federal terrorism investigators insisted that none of the 8,000 men were suspect and that they had no basis to believe that any of them had knowledge relevant to the investigation, the very nature of the investigation seemed driven by the interviewees' ethnicity, gender and countries of origin. The men targeted were between the ages of 18 to 33, entered the country after January 1, 2000, on nonimmigrant visas, and were mostly Middle Eastern. Questions included inquiries into their political beliefs, the political beliefs of their friends and family, and the locations to which they have

traveled. Investigators also asked whether or not they sympathized with the September 11 hijackers, if they owned guns or have had scientific training.

Investigators were able to contact around half of the individuals on the list and over 90 percent of the men voluntarily submitted to the questioning. A number of law enforcement experts and officials, including several police chiefs, agreed that the interviews constituted an unacceptable form of racial profiling and an unwise use of time, and declined to participate in the program.

Around 20 of the people interviewed were arrested afterwards, most of them charged with minor immigration violations. To date, none of the individuals interviewed was able to offer any information on the September 11 attacks. At best, this nationwide questioning based on such broad criteria proved ineffective and squandered the time and efforts of investigators. At worst, the investigation further drove a wedge of distrust between the Arab-American community and the government. Surprisingly, Attorney General Ashcroft seemed pleased with the investigation, which he claimed, "generated a significant number of leads ... into the September 11 attacks ... fostered new trust between law enforcement" and the Arab and Muslim communities, and helped to "disrupt potential terrorist activities."

As noted above, in spite of its grave concerns regarding this investigation, ADC worked with law enforcement officials around the country in an effort to ensure that the interviews went as smoothly as possible with as little disruption to individual lives as possible. Nonetheless, we cannot agree with the Attorney General that this program fostered any new trust between the government and the Arab-American community. This dragnet profiling directed at Middle Eastern men appears to be based on the fallacy that ethnicity, age and country of origin alone merit an investigatory process. The excessive reliance on race in a criminal investigation, a common problem in law enforcement, is an entirely ineffective investigative method and upstages more solid techniques of suspecting individuals based on more specific and focused criteria.

e) "Absconders"

Another example of ethnic discrimination in immigration law enforcement post-September 11 is the prioritization

zation of finding the presumed “Middle Easterners” among the 315,000 approximately “absconders” persons ordered deported but who remain in the country. The move to add the list of absconders to the National Crime Database is part of a broader effort to bring regular police and law enforcement into immigration law enforcement activities that have heretofore been the provenance of the INS. But by adding the 6,000 presumed Middle Easterners to the database first, and others among the 300,000 afterwards, the government is placing a priority on removing a group of absconders based on their presumed ethnicity.

f) Visa Screening Procedures

The new visa screening procedures, whereby males aged 16-45 from Arab states and other Muslim nations will have to answer a special questionnaire in addition to the one required of all applicants and wait an extra 20 days, is another clear policy of discrimination. The overall effect of changes in immigration policy following the September 11 attacks on patterns in immigration and tourism is not yet clear. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that many Arabs and Muslims, particularly young men, are having difficulty obtaining new visas or renewing existing ones. In some instances, students have been unable to return to university graduate degree programs in which they have been involved for many years. Reports also suggest that many Arabs or Muslims may be reluctant to travel to the United States or apply for a visa in the first place due to perceptions of hostility and bias, which in some cases may well be exaggerated. Early evidence of a negative effect of the September 11 attacks on patterns of immigration includes an overall drop in the total number of individuals obtaining entry into the United States via the national visa lottery program, based almost entirely on the withholding of Middle Eastern applicants from consideration in the program. Moreover, the State Department has said that it is scrutinizing all re-entry visa applications from residents of 26 countries. Government officials declined to name the nations on the list; however, it is apparent that applicants from many Middle Eastern, Arab or predominantly Muslim countries are being delayed.

g) International Students

Beginning in January 2003, all postsecondary schools in the nation are required by the INS to track foreigners

studying in the United States via the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System, or SEVIS. The database will include each foreign student’s name, age, current address, major or primary course of study and academic standing. If a student changes apartments or majors without telling the government, or if the student’s grade-point average drops below a certain level, they can be immediately deported.

Following the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993, which killed six people and injured more than a thousand, Congress authorized a more comprehensive international student tracking system. Nearly a dozen schools across the country were used as testing grounds for the new system, but after 1996 Congress declined to fund the program. In the wake of the September 11 attacks, however, Congress appropriated \$36 million for the project as part of the USA Patriot Act and the INS set January 30, 2003, as the deadline for implementation. Concerns have already been raised by numerous university administrators that, under this system, a student could be deported without appeal, even if it is conclusively shown that they have never broken any of the rules.

h) Other Instances of INS Discrimination

In June 2002, the DOJ issued an internal memo, directing the INS and U.S. Customs to selectively seek out and search all individuals of Yemeni origin including U.S. citizens, but excluding individuals with diplomatic status. This directive applied to both Yemeni Americans and Yemeni nationals. According to the DOJ, the impetus to adopt such procedures is based on evidence obtained by intelligence. The DOJ explained that this was a necessary precaution to “protect the nation from any possible terrorist attack.” ADC was given to understand that this directive was time specific and not open-ended. Following the implementation of these new measures, ADC received a number of complaints from individuals who were directly affected. Some of the individuals targeted were removed from planes before departure, even after passing through security, while others were singled out while in line to check in luggage at airports and left stranded for hours waiting for clearance from the INS. There have also been reports that items have been removed from passengers’ luggage without explanation. Some individuals were even handcuffed to poles for hours as officials questioned them. ADC believes that this policy is no longer in effect.

2. Additional Civil Liberties Concerns

The following legislation and administrative policies have raised serious concerns about civil liberties in the United States, especially for Arab Americans and immigrants from the Arab and Muslim worlds.

a) USA Patriot Act

The USA Patriot Act, a glossy and, to many of its opponents, intimidating acronym for the “Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (HR 3162),” was signed into law by President Bush on October 26, 2001. While most aspects of the law are unobjectionable, the Act has caused considerable concern by stretching the definition of terrorism, damaging the principal of judicial review and system of checks and balances between different branches of the government, and providing new and expansive detention and deportation powers. It was passed with virtually no public hearings or debate, and no committee reports. Congressional insiders have stated that unattained goals left over from the sweeping immigration reforms of 1996 were essentially combined and drafted into the 342 page Act. The Act has raised concerns and criticisms from civil libertarians, immigrant groups and others who view some provisions of the law as eroding civil liberties and stripping courts of their authority. The three chief concerns of ADC with the act are:

I. INDEFINITE DETENTION

One of the bill’s provisions, Section 412, provides the government with sweeping new powers to detain immigrants and other foreign nationals indefinitely with little or no due process at the discretion of the Attorney General. The provision requires that the Attorney General charge those detained within seven days, rather than the presumably constitutional 48-hour period, with either a criminal offense or an immigration violation. However, there is no requirement that detainees ever be given a trial or a hearing in which the government would have to prove that they are terrorists. The detention would be allowed pursuant to the Attorney General’s certification of the alien in finding “reasonable grounds to believe”

that such an individual threatens national security or the community, updated every six months with no ultimate time-limit. This decision will not be subject to judicial review, other than constitutionally available habeas corpus. However, if slated for trial by a military tribunal, the detainee could be held indefinitely, with neither judicial review nor habeas corpus. [See below - Military Tribunals.]

Those immigrants that have immigration status violations, such as visa overstays, but who are found not to be deportable for terrorism-related charges, could potentially face indefinite detention if they have no country to return to, as in the case of Palestinians, or if their country of origin refuses to accept them, as in the case of Iraqis, Cubans and Libyans.

II.) SEARCHES, SEIZURES AND WIRE TAPPING

The law also expands the ability of the government to conduct secret searches, seizures and surveillance with reduced standards of cause and levels of judicial review. Section 213 of the Act, for example, allows for search warrants for law enforcement agencies to conduct searches of a person’s home or office without notice and to even delay giving notice for an undefined “reasonable period” after the search is completed (“sneak and peak” practices). In other words, the government could enter a house or office while the occupant is away and search through or even seize property, take photographs, and review electronic communications, all without the occupant’s knowledge.

III. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

The Act broadly stretches the definitions of ‘terrorist activity’ and ‘to engage in terrorist activity’ far beyond the bounds set by previous legislation and understandings, spilling over to include otherwise lawful activities. According to the Act, a terrorist activity is defined as a premeditated and politically motivated act of violence against a civilian population that could involve the use of “a weapon or dangerous device (other than for mere personal monetary gain) with intent to endanger, directly or indirectly, the safety of one or more individuals or to cause substantial damage to property,” even if nobody is injured. In practice, any number of activities could fit under this definition and thus be categorized as terrorist activities. Likewise, the term “engage in terrorist activity” has been extended to include soliciting funds or membership for, or providing material support to, a “terrorist organization.” For example, under the new law, a green

card holder who joins a street protest, including an event like the WTO protests, where someone is involved in minor vandalism or anyone breaks a window, could be involved in “terrorist activity.” The definition of a ‘terrorist organization’ has also been expanded beyond recognition. With this formula, a non-citizen who pays the ransom to release an individual kidnapped by a group could be cited for engaging in “terrorist activity.”

Section 411 of the Act allows for the detention and deportation of non-citizens, including green card holders, engaged in innocent associational activity. The speech or advocacy need not incite “imminent lawless action,” as required by the Supreme Court; instead someone making a controversial speech could be barred from returning to his family after a trip abroad. Individuals who provide lawful assistance to groups that are not even designated by the Secretary of State as terrorist organizations, but instead have engaged in vaguely defined “terrorist activity” sometime in the past, could legally face detention or deportation on account of these associations. There is no general notice listing terrorist organizations and, as explained above, any group that engages in some form of damage or vandalism could be regarded as “terrorist.” To avoid deportation, the immigrant is required to show that he or she did not know, and should not have known, that the assistance would “further terrorist activity.”

The Act greatly curtails the First Amendment rights of all immigrants, for it leaves the immigrant with few options to protect himself or herself from deportation other than to avoid associations with any number of outspoken groups, foreign and domestic. The Act deprives immigrants of their First Amendment and due process rights in two ways. First, under Section 411, the class of immigrants that can be removed on “terrorism” grounds is expanded as mentioned earlier. Second, it allows great increases in the Attorney General’s power to detain any immigrants who are suspected of falling into that class.

b) Attorney-Client Communications Eavesdropping

A Bureau of Prisons regulation issued by Attorney General Ashcroft provides that an individual held in detention no longer has the right to protected confidentiality in conversations with his or her attorney. On October 31, 2001, Attorney General John Ashcroft promulgated reg-

ulations that allowed for government agents to eavesdrop on all communications between attorneys with their clients in federal custody, including clients who have not been charged with any crime. These regulations, which were imposed seemingly offhandedly and without evidence of any internal discussion, appeared in a routine notice in the Federal Register along with several other changes in Bureau of Prisons rules. Ashcroft activated them one day before they were disclosed publicly.

The new regulation clearly violates provisions in the Sixth Amendment, which guarantee the rights of the accused to effective assistance of counsel. If the accused are denied private discussions with their attorneys, then the basic right to be represented by an attorney is meaningless, since an attorney’s ability to mount an effective defense under such circumstances is dealt a fatal blow. In many cases, the DOJ itself may be seeking to prosecute an individual and, simultaneously, have access to their protected attorney-client conversations.

The government had already asserted the authority to monitor such communications before the September 11 attacks, but that power was tempered by a requirement that it first make a showing to a judge that such monitoring was necessary. Now, the executive branch has the power to unilaterally make such decisions, without judicial review. The new rule does require the government to notify attorneys and their clients in advance when monitoring will occur, making it unlikely that the government will gain any useful information about terrorist plots. But the rule is likely to significantly infringe on what the Supreme Court has described as “the oldest of the privileges for confidential communications known to the common law,” designed “to encourage full and frank communication between attorneys and their clients and thereby promote broader public interests in the observance of law and administration of justice.”

The attorney-client privilege is deeply rooted in the American legal system and is among the most fundamental basis for due process and fairness in an adversarial system. The new regulation, on the other hand, presumes the guilt of the detained individual and also the complicity of his or her attorney. It is unclear whether any evidence gathered under such circumstances could be considered admissible at a trial.

However, in at least one case, charges have been brought against an attorney apparently based on eaves-

dropping on attorney-client communications. Lynn Stewart, the attorney who represents Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, the Egyptian cleric convicted of inspiring the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993, was herself arrested in 2002 in effect on charges of having breached her obligation not to communicate messages between her client and his followers. This is widely regarded as a test case designed to establish the viability of prosecutions based on eavesdropping of this kind.

c) Military Tribunals

President Bush issued a directive on November 13, 2001, which allows the government to try foreign nationals accused of terrorism-related charges in military tribunals rather than in civilian courts. A military tribunal is a wartime measure, used traditionally to try individuals suspected of violating the laws of war. The directive, entitled “Detention, Treatment, and Trial of Certain Non-Citizens in the War Against Terrorism,” allows a military commission to try individuals whom the President “has reason to believe” are 1) members of Al-Qaeda; 2) people involved in acts of international terrorism against the United States; or 3) people who have knowingly harbored such individuals. The directive was issued without a time limit and applies retroactively, spanning far beyond the current crisis in both chronological directions. In effect, such tribunals could be implemented for individuals determined to be “terrorists” based on their actions in the past, before provisions for such tribunals ever existed.

The directive was issued with neither a formal Congressional declaration of war nor Congressional authorization. It allows the Secretary of Defense to appoint panels of three to seven judges and set the tribunals’ rules and procedures. An officer from among the panel would be chosen to preside over the proceedings. This officer has the authority to admit or exclude evidence and to close the proceedings to the public and/or press. Witness testimonies or evidence may be accepted without the defendant being able to confront it.

Clearly, the tribunals encroach on judicial and Congressional authority and brush aside the existing and adequate criminal and civil systems of justice. Military tribunals bypass all of the basic protections of the American legal system and constitutional rights of suspects and could not possibly provide a fair trial or afford a reasonable chance for an effective defense. The

Secretary of Defense would determine the level of proof needed for a conviction, and can amend all tribunal procedures as he or she sees fit. The tribunal allows for no judicial review, even by the Supreme Court. It does not guarantee due process for the accused. Defense counsel is chosen by the United States military, not the defendant. In short, the defendant in a military tribunal would not have anything remotely resembling the same protections as a defendant in a civilian criminal case.

A conviction in a military tribunal requires a vote of two thirds of the commission; a death sentence requires a unanimous vote. Sentences are not final until approved by the President or Secretary of Defense. As such, the Executive Branch claims sole authority over the imposition of the death penalty, with no appeal to an independent civilian jury. Defendants also are powerless to appeal their sentences. The entire process, up to and including the execution of a death sentence, may be carried out in total secrecy.

Such measures smack of martial law and are reminiscent of human rights violations that have been routinely deployed by the United States when employed by other nations.

d) Suspension of Constitutional Rights of U.S. Citizens

Like all civil liberties groups, ADC is concerned with the government’s assertion that it has the right to unilaterally, and without any form of judicial review or appeal, suspend the constitutional rights of American citizens it deems to be “enemy combatants.” At least two men, Jose Padilla and Yaser Hamdi, both undoubtedly citizens of the United States, are being held without charge, without due process and without legal counsel in military prisons on the grounds that they were associated with the Al-Qaeda network. The government has argued before federal appellate court judges that its designation of US citizens as “enemy combatants” with no constitutional rights cannot be challenged in any forum, and that the courts themselves are not competent to rule on this designation. In effect, this means that the government is asserting the power to suspend the constitutional rights of citizens arbitrarily and without appeal. Most of the concerns mentioned above in the context of military tribunals also apply to these extra-constitutional detentions.

e) Use of Law Enforcement for Domestic Intelligence Gathering

On May 30, 2002, Attorney General John Ashcroft announced that the FBI had removed restrictions put in place in the early 1970s which prevented the Bureau from opening investigations on individuals not suspected of any criminal activity. These restrictions were put in place following revelations regarding the use of the FBI and other law-enforcement agencies in the 1950s and '60s to spy on and even disrupt lawful political and religious activities, including the civil rights movement and the movement against the war in Vietnam. In the wake of the September 11 attacks, however, the FBI was back in the business of domestic intelligence gathering. As senior officials put it, counter-terrorism, not law-enforcement or crime prevention as such, became its principal focus. In September 2002, it was announced that the FBI had placed an unspecified number of Arab and Muslim individuals, certainly hundreds and possibly thousands, under permanent intensive scrutiny, following their movements and closely monitoring all their communications, including phone calls and Internet activity. This certainly appears to be the first major application of the FBI's new powers of domestic intelligence gathering not connected to any specific concern of criminal activity.

f) Operation TIPS and "Citizen Vigilance" Programs

Operation TIPS (the Terrorism Information and Prevention System) is a proposed government plan for "citizen vigilance," officially described as "a national system for concerned workers to report suspicious activity." Operation TIPS first came to light in the spring 2002, when a brief description of the program was posted on the Citizens Corps website. Operation TIPS was to be based on recruiting people whose everyday activities put them in daily contact with other Americans in their homes and businesses, for example, telephone repairmen, cable television installers, postal workers, delivery truck drivers, and workers for courier services. In late July, the media reported that the government hoped to enlist one million volunteers within months to test the TIPS reporting system in a pilot program in ten cities. The announced goal was to enlist 11 million civilians to report on the "suspicious activity" of their fellow citizens.

Perhaps no element of the government's national security response to the September 11 attacks came under as

sustained and serious public and political attack as this proposal. Politicians and columnists alike compared the plan to East Germany's Stasi secret police network. To give just one example, on July 17, 2002, the *Boston Globe* described Operation TIPS as "a scheme that Joseph Stalin would have appreciated," a "vile" and "anti-American" idea. Criticism from senior Congressional leaders, both Republican and Democratic, as well as the media, led to the postponement of the implementation of the program until fall 2002. Concerns regarding the program only increased when it became apparent that the DOJ was negotiating with a private company to operate the program, which would clearly do nothing to reassure its critics.

ADC not only shares the concerns that were already expressed in Congress and by the press, it has also noted that the government, while calling for greater "citizen vigilance," in general as well as through Operation TIPS, has made no serious or sustained effort to educate the public as to what would legitimately be considered "suspicious." In a climate of generalized fear and suspicion of Arabs and Muslims, there is every reason to be concerned that any such program is likely to degenerate into a vehicle for systematizing the worst forms of prejudice. Countless cases have already emerged around the country of law enforcement authorities being contacted by concerned individuals on the basis of the perceived ethnicity or religious affiliation of other individuals as the sole basis for suspicion. In the greater Boston area, authorities were summoned by school officials who were in a panic because "Middle Eastern looking men" were seen on school grounds. They turned out to be Turkish visitors. A few days later in the same area, reports of a small group of men quietly engaging in Muslim prayers in the corner of a shopping center prompted an evacuation of the entire area.

Probably the most notorious incident involving questionable "citizen vigilance" and inappropriate law-enforcement response was the extremely high profile 17-hour search of three Muslim medical students on a Florida highway on September 13, 2002. The three men, who were held for 17 hours, were apprehended after Eunice Stone of Cartersville, Georgia, reported to the local police overhearing the three men "laughing at September 11" and discussing what she said appeared to be a terrorist plot at a Shoney's restaurant in Calhoun, Georgia. The three, two American citizens and a foreign national with a valid student visa, were released without

being charged, after the authorities verified their identities and thoroughly searched their cars for explosives, while the whole ordeal was televised nationally. The men told reporters that there was no truth to Ms. Stone's allegations about their conversation and said they believe that her concerns were actually prompted by their Middle Eastern and Muslim appearance. There are several concerns raised by this incident: first, that Ms. Stone's perception that the men were threatening may well have been based on their perceived ethnicity or faith and not their actual conversation; second, that law enforcement and political authorities rushed to judge the incident while the search was still taking place, as evidence that the new system which was working well; third, that the way in which the event was presented by the authorities to the media while the search was ongoing prompted needless anxiety over concerns that proved entirely baseless. This incident once again underscores serious potential problems involved in "citizen vigilance" norms, systems and programs in a cultural climate that involve significant levels of fear and suspicion based on the culture, religion and ethnicity of Arab Americans or those perceived to be Arab Americans.

g) Civil Forfeiture/Seizure of Assets

In numerous instances, the government has been using civil forfeiture procedures and other legal powers to freeze or seize the assets of Islamic charities it accuses of serving as some form of support for terrorist activities. In most cases, the assets have been seized without any criminal charges being filed and with no due process. Civil forfeiture, which has previously been largely restricted to cases involving persons described as "drug kingpins," inverts the burden of proof, forcing the individual to try to prove that the assets were not part of any unlawful activities rather than the government having to prove that they were. Such a case is obviously very difficult to make, and must be done in civil court. Seizing the assets of organizations without bringing any criminal charges against individuals involved or ever having to make a case for the seizure in open court smacks strongly of punishment without due process of any kind. Like many other civil liberties organizations, ADC strongly feels that if the government has evidence of illegal activities that would warrant civil forfeiture, it must, sooner rather than later, bring related criminal charges against individuals to substantiate those accusations. The government should not be allowed to seize assets merely on the

basis of suspicions or unsubstantiated allegations.

In at least one case, criminal charges have in fact been brought against an individual who ran a charity whose assets were seized in such a manner. On October 8, 2002, the leader of a Chicago-based Islamic charity was indicted on conspiracy and racketeering charges which authorities called part of "Al Qaeda's terrorist money pipeline." As this Report went to press, Enaam M. Arnaout faced seven counts in the federal indictment, which allege that his charity, the Benevolence International Foundation, was a financial front for Osama bin Laden's organization. Lawyers for Benevolence International accused the Justice Department of engaging in a politically inspired witch-hunt based on "an amalgamation of falsehoods, of half-truths and of guilt by association." However, in most other cases of post September 11 seizure of assets from Islamic organizations, there is no indication that the government is prepared to substantiate its accusations in a court of law or release the funds. Should the seizures become, in effect, permanent and absent of any criminal charges, a new form of extrajudicial and extraconstitutional punishment by unchallenged government decree will have emerged in United States.

3. Police Misconduct

Overall, ADC is grateful and pleased with police response to the enormous increase in bias crimes following September 11. As noted above, across the nation law enforcement generally responded quickly and dutifully to the new challenge before them. Thanks to local officers, scores of perpetrators were arrested following their bigoted acts and brought to justice. Additionally, police throughout the country provided around the clock protection to local mosques, businesses and organizations, thereby thwarting an untold number of additional crimes. In Washington, D.C., for example, Police Chief Charles Ramsey immediately contacted the national office of ADC, as well as many other local Arab and Muslim organizations, expressed his concern and promptly provided police protection.

However, ADC has received reports of isolated cases of police misconduct in bias cases and other instances in

the wake of September 11, not connected to the broader and deeply troubling issue of the incarceration and treatment of post-September 11 detainees. The following are a sample of case summaries of discriminatory conduct of police officers mistreating Arab Americans, Muslims and those perceived to be such. In many of the following cases, officers ignored proper search and seizure procedures, offered sketchy probable cause or based their reasons for arrest on their own cultural insensitivities rather than on any actual wrongdoing of the suspect.

a) Police Misconduct Case Summaries

September 11 - Saint Clairsville, OH:

A Muslim couple had just stopped at a gas station and were continuing on their way when gun-wielding deputies caught up to them. Apparently, employees at the gas station had found the couple suspicious, called 911 and reported that the two had been wearing masks. The woman wore a hijab, but deputies reported seeing no masks. The man was arrested and charged with misdemeanor counts of falsification, holding an invalid driver's license and failing to wear a seat belt; his bond was set at \$1,000,000. Deputies alleged that the woman had resisted arrest and declared aloud that she was a "warrior of Allah," which she denied. The couple was interrogated by the FBI that evening and cleared of any connection to the terrorist attacks. However, they spent a week in prison, unable to post bond. The woman's teenage son, who was not charged with a crime, spent that week in the local youth detention facility. Finally the couple's bail was lowered and they were released on their own recognizance. In December, a judge dismissed all but one misdemeanor charge filed against the couple. The one charge was based on the woman's alleged "warrior of Allah" comment, which officers insisted that she made. (The *Columbus Dispatch*, 12/30/01)

September 12 - Providence, RI:

A train traveling from Boston to Washington, DC, made an unexpected stop in Providence. Police stormed the train and removed four men. One of the men was Sikh; he carried a Kirpan, a short blunt ceremonial sword religiously mandated by followers of the faith. All of the men were released, except the Sikh man who was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. A crowd had gathered as the police handcuffed him, shouting, "Kill him," "Burn in hell," and "You killed my brother!" The Sikh man reported that police officers asked him, "Why do

you look like this?" and "How is Osama bin Laden?" Police later strip-searched him and continued to make derogatory comments about his appearance. The Sikh passenger was released that day on personal recognizance, but heavy media coverage continued for days afterwards. (The *Boston Globe*, 11/1/01)

September 13 - Philadelphia, PA:

A lone Pakistani night-shift worker at a convenience store responded to someone's pounding on the front door. The employee opened the door, and was suddenly face to face with a gun-wielding assailant. With his gun pointed at the employee's head, the 23-year-old assailant threatened to kill him, calling him "Arab." The victim managed to call the police, and the assailant fled, accompanied by another man. From a surveillance video, police identified the two men as off-duty police officers. The assailant was charged with reckless endangerment and ethnic intimidation, among other offenses. (The *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 9/13/01)

September 14 - San Bernadino, CA:

A 60-year-old businessman was the victim of police brutality after stopping at a fast food restaurant. In the restaurant parking lot, a passing employee screamed, "He's an Arab. He's an Arab. Get him!" Her cries alerted a police officer inside who then pursued the frightened customer in his squad car. "Get that fucking Arab," the officer allegedly yelled. When the Arab American arrived at his home, he was followed by a mass of squad cars and a helicopter. Police cars rammed into his car; officers shot at him point blank with rubber bullets. One officer broke the man's nose with his baton. The man was taken to the hospital and then to jail. He was charged with assault with a deadly weapon-the weapon in this case being his car. The man received threats from inmates inside the jail.

September 14 - Lusby, MD:

An Indian-American motorist, his two daughters, and his cousin were driving when a Maryland State Police Trooper pulled them over. After ticketing the motorist for the car's broken tail lights, he interrogated the family concerning their country of origin, asking for proof that they were indeed from India. When the family answered that their passports were at home, the officer allegedly accused, "You are lying. You are Arabs involved in terrorism." He ordered them out and had them put their hands on the hood of the car. He searched their car, pulling items out. When he discov-

ered a knife in their toolbox, the officer handcuffed the motorist. Another officer arrived and interrogated the motorist's cousin. The first officer reported that the motorist "wore and carried a butcher knife, a dangerous deadly weapon, concealed upon and about his person." Afterwards, the motorist was taken to the barracks at Prince Frederick County and then to the detention center. He was later released on his personal recognizance.

September 16 - North Brunswick, NJ:

A Pakistani American, the older brother of Waqar Hasan, who was shot and killed a day earlier (see Confirmed Hate Crime Murders, September 15 - Dallas, TX), and his friends, were stopped by police shortly after leaving a fast food restaurant. Apparently, somebody had reported that the group had brought in and abandoned a suspicious package inside the restaurant. When the group insisted that they had come and left the restaurant empty-handed, one police officer reportedly told them, "Yeah, but you guys look like terrorists." After 45 minutes of questioning, the men were cleared and free to leave. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/19/01)

September 17 - New York City, NY:

A Muslim American in New York City was spat upon and harassed by passers-by. Afterwards, he reported the incident to two officers on the street. One officer responded at first by laughing and by rubbing a small American flag pinned onto his uniform. Both officers then told the Muslim victim, "your people" should have known about the attacks beforehand and thus, "deserve everything you get." A sergeant arrived on the scene and ordered the two officers to record the report. One of the officers obeyed and wrote down the report, while the second continued to smirk at the victim.

September 21 - New York City, NY:

A Moroccan family was visited by an FBI agent after a NYC police officer alerted the FBI of a "possible terrorist" living at that address. Apparently, a police officer had seen a cartoon on their refrigerator that had included a bomb.

September 24 - Roxbury, MA:

The director of the Somali Women's and Children's Center was denied entrance to her meeting with Massachusetts Attorney General Thomas F. Reilly and members of the local Muslim community. Upon seeing her in her hijab, a security guard initially refused her entry to the building. After some convincing, he later escort-

ed her to the meeting in the conference room. (*The Boston Globe*, 9/27/01)

September 28 - New York City, NY:

A Pakistani-American employee of the World Financial Center, across from the World Trade Center in New York, was singled out by the NYPD to be searched and harassed. Although the employee had an access card to enter the area, the officers cursed at him, searched his belongings and accused him of stealing the card. They interrogated him about his origin and citizenship. In the end, they confiscated his walkie-talkie and I.D.

October - Dearborn, MI:

Three Arab-American Boy Scouts and their Arab-American scoutmaster were pulled over by Michigan State Police who threatened to detain the scoutmaster as a terrorist suspect. (*The Boston Globe*, 10/19/01)

October 3 - Griffin, GA:

A civilian crime analyst working for the police department was asked to resign after he had circulated an e-mail advocating the destruction of the Arab world. The email called for the bombing of Mecca, Saudi Arabia, which would force worshipers to pray "at a crater 25 miles across." (AP, 10/9/01)

October 3 - Undisclosed City, CA:

An Egyptian American was arrested after a woman alleged that he had been making "terrorist threats." The woman had made a delivery at his place of business, turned to him and asked him where he was from. When the business owner replied, "Egypt," the woman allegedly smiled and left without saying another word. The business owner was arrested the next day and suspects that the woman had reported him. He was released on bail.

October 4 - Gwinnett, GA:

An Arab-American motorist was pulled over by a police patrol car following an illegal U-turn. The sergeant approached the car holding his gun. He ordered the motorist out, threatened him and called him a "bin Laden supporter," before searching his car.

October 8 - Alexandria, VA:

An Arab-American motorist and his two Arab passengers were stopped by two city police officers who asked about the verse of the Koran hanging from the car's rear view mirror. One of the officers inquired

about documents and photocopies in the backseat. After asking for everyone's identification cards, he was granted permission to search the car. He took one passenger's identification card and the driver's license, returned to his car and drove off without explanation. The Arab-American motorist called 911. About ten minutes later the officer returned with the explanation that he had received a call and had to leave. According to the driver, the officer did not have his siren or lights on when he drove away.

October 10 - New York City, NY:

An Indian American called a ticket office to purchase Broadway tickets to celebrate his second anniversary. During the exchange, the ticket agent became suspicious as the customer, with a foreign name and accent, requested tickets for a popular show, seats somewhere in the middle. After the exchange, she alerted police that she suspected him to be a suicide bomber. The next evening, when the customer and his seven-month pregnant wife, arrived at the theater's will-call ticket window, they were told that their tickets were available for them elsewhere and were directed to another window. They turned the corner and were suddenly face to face with four police officers. The officers handcuffed, searched and interrogated the husband before releasing him. The theater apologized that night, moved the couple to orchestra seats, refunded their money and offered them tickets to another show. (*The New York Times*, 10/22/01)

October 19 - Sandusky, OH:

A group of three men called 911 from a bar saying, "There's an Arabic guy in the bar with a gun and he says he is not afraid to use it." One caller identified himself as an off-duty officer from another county. The police arrived, handcuffed a Palestinian-American customer and took him outside where there were 10-12 other officers. Then before determining that he did not have a weapon and releasing him, they treated him rudely and roughly.

October 22 - New York City, NY:

A licensed Arab-American coffee vendor was visited by a NYPD lieutenant at his usual coffee cart spot. The officer, without provocation, threatened the vendor, "You have to get out of here and I don't want to see you anymore." He also threatened to ticket the vendor. The vendor had not been doing anything unusual or illegal.

October 27 - Plainsboro, NJ:

Around midnight, four police officers knocked on the door of an Indian-American couple's apartment. The officers allegedly asked questions about the Indian-American man's car. When he stepped outside to show them, the officers reportedly handcuffed him without explanation. The man asked them the reason behind the arrest, and the officers made reference to a telephone conversation the Indian-American man had earlier in the evening. The conversation in question was between the Indian American and a reservation clerk at an airport shuttle service. The man had phoned the company to reserve a seat on a shuttle. The reservation clerk asked him to spell his name and reported that the suspect had spelled it, "D as in destruction, A as in America, S as in Sam." The man insists that he had spelled it "D as in David" not "destruction." The man was charged with one count each of disorderly conduct and harassment. His bond was set at \$ 25,000. After Mr. Das spent five hours in jail, attorneys for his company arranged to post bail. (*Time*, 12/10/2001)

October 27 - McLean, VA:

Following a domestic dispute between an Arab-American newlywed couple, the police were contacted. Although no charges were filed, the police recommended that they separate for the night. The wife went to spend the night at a family shelter. That evening, the husband drove to the station to report that his wife, while leaving their home, had threatened to kill herself. An officer pushed the husband into a room, closed the door and said, "I can lock you up right now if I want. You better give it up and stop bothering me."

November 8 - Dearborn Heights, MI:

An Arab-American mother and her children were visited by a Dearborn Heights police officer who was investigating an act of vandalism in the neighborhood. The Arab American's neighbors alleged that a man had trespassed into their backyard and broken their car windows. When the Arab-American mother insisted that her family was not involved, the police officer allegedly retorted, "Shut up and get out of this area!" The family had faced many problems of harassment from their neighbors since September.

December 5 - Burbank, IL:

A veiled Muslim woman was driving with suspended plates when she was stopped by a police officer. She showed him her license and all other papers as request-

ed. As he was checking her information, the officer allegedly asked her when Ramadan would be over. The woman answered and was then arrested for her suspended plates. During the arrest, the officer pushed her three times before she got in his car. He also asked her inappropriate questions such as, “What is your hair color” and “is your hair long or short?” which she ignored. The woman was released later that day.

January 24 - Austin, TX:

Around midnight, the police knocked on the door of a Lebanese-American family and arrested the woman of the household. She was not wearing shoes at the time and asked the officers if she could get them. Several police officers walked through the house and rifled through her closet to bring her a pair. The police did not have a search warrant. They handcuffed her in front of her child and father-in-law and interrogated the father-in-law. The woman was then placed in the police car and two female officers began interrogating her using threatening rhetoric; she was not read her Miranda rights. They suggested to the woman that her in-laws were selling narcotics out of their corner store. She was told “off the record” by one officer that she was being accused of recording a false Social Security number on her husband’s liquor license. Furthermore, she had not written on the form that her father-in-law was living with her family. However, when she checked the license form, she insisted that the Social Security number was correct. In addition, her father-in-law had arrived from Lebanon on a vacation to stay with her family temporarily. He arrived after the application for the license had already been filed.

4. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Misconduct

Notwithstanding its serious concerns about civil liberties, ADC is grateful for the overall efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in its investigation into both the terrorist attacks of September 11 and bias crimes committed during the ensuing backlash. On September 17, 2001, FBI Director Robert Muller, during a public statement on the Bureau’s investigation, remind-

ed the American public, “I want to make it very clear, vigilante attacks and threats against Arab Americans will not be tolerated. We’re all saddened by the recent acts of terrorism against our nation. Such acts of retaliation violate federal law and more particularly run counter to the very principles of the quality and freedom upon which our nation is founded. The FBI and the Department of Justice are committed to aggressively investigating and prosecuting violations of the federal hate crime laws.”

Nonetheless, ADC has received reports of several cases of FBI misconduct during the investigation into the September 11 attacks. The most clear-cut pattern of discrimination involving the FBI and the DOJ, including the INS, is in regard to the sweep of Arab and Muslim foreign nationals in the United States following the September 11 attacks, and the detentions which were examined earlier in this Report.

In November 2001 and March 2002, under the direction of US Attorney General Aschroft, the FBI was tasked with interviewing some 8,000 individuals in the United States. As detailed earlier in this Report, this project was, by its very nature, discriminatory against an entire community and invited abuse. ADC received reports of cases in which FBI agents visited homes unannounced, often at unusual hours. FBI agents visited the former roommate of an Arab American, unannounced, at 4 a.m. Agents in New York dropped in on a man at his place of work, startling his coworkers. In December, a man in New Jersey complained that the FBI visited his home three times in three weeks, asking a wide range of questions. In spite of our strong opposition to this program, ADC across the country tried to work as closely as possible with the law enforcement entities charged with actually carrying out these investigations in order to ensure that they proceed as smoothly as possible and result in as few personal tragedies as possible. In some parts of the country, ADC representatives worked with local law enforcement to develop less intrusive methods of conducting the interviews, including letter-writing campaigns, rather than a program of knocking on doors. In addition, ADC attended hundreds of the interviews as third-party observers.

However, even before the voluntary interviews were assigned, some agents of the FBI targeted the Arab-American and Arab communities with blatant racial discrimination. On September 16, 2001, in Boston, Massachusetts, FBI agents dragged a veiled Saudi

woman down the hallway of a hotel. She was then handcuffed and beaten, resulting in a six-inch scratch across her face. The FBI mistakenly suspected that she was connected to the hijackers because the woman's fiancé's name was similar to Mohammed Atta's. On October 9, 2001, in Bloomington, Indiana, FBI agents came to a home to interview a half Egyptian-American high school student who had taken flying lessons. His mother asked the agent if he was interviewing all Americans who had flying lessons, he replied, "No." So she asked, "Only those with Arab-American names?" The agent allegedly answered in the affirmative.

On July 18, 2002, a member of Michigan's Anti-Terrorism Task Force left offensive slurs stating "Islam is Evil, Christ is King," which he scribbled onto an Islamic calendar, at the home of Mr. Omar Shishani, during a raid by the Task Force. The culprit, a Secret Service agent, was identified. Officials in Michigan announced that the agent was suspended from the service for a six-month period without pay and transferred from the Detroit office. He was not, however, charged with a crime. The officials emphasized that instances of bias and racism by federal agents are completely unacceptable and will be treated as such.

C. Private Discrimination and Hate Crimes

I. Physical and Psychological Attacks

The atrocities of September 11 provoked a backlash involving a surge of hate crimes against the Arab-American, Muslim, Sikh, South Asian and other communities perceived to be Middle Eastern. In

September 2001, ADC received an unprecedented number of reports from claimants in 41 states and the District of Columbia alleging violent incidents directed at Arab Americans or those perceived to be Arab Americans. ADC defines "violent incidents" as involving either physical violence of some kind or a direct threat of a specific act of violence.

In September 2001 alone, the number of personal attacks on Arabs and Arab Americans reported to ADC exceeded the number of such attacks cited in ADC's two year *1998-2000 Report on Hate Crimes and Discrimination against Arab Americans* (ADC 2001). In the first nine weeks following the September 11 attacks, ADC confirmed over 700 violent incidents directed at Arab Americans or those perceived to be Arab Americans. In the first nine months of 2002, by contrast, ADC had received 165 reports of violent incidents, 66% of reports received by the ADC legal department alleged physical and psychological attacks. Acts of vandalism and arson equaled 27% of claims; hate mail, threats and bomb threats 22%; beatings and physical attacks 16%; murders investigated as hate crimes 1%. Physical attacks include either battery or destruction of property. Many of the cases of physical attacks included in this report occurred the week of September 11-18, 2001 (54% of battery reports, 67% of vandalism and arson reports, and five of the suspected or confirmed hate crime murders). As shown in the following case summaries, many of these incidents resulted in thousands of dollars worth of damage to mosques, businesses and homes. Others involved grievous bodily harm that resulted in hospitalization and maiming. ADC continues to receive cases of physical attacks, mostly reports of vandalism.

Local convictions include a death sentence in the case of Mark Anthony Stroman, a white supremacist who walked into a succession of convenience stores in the Dallas area, in the days after September 11, and killed a clerk from Pakistan and another from India, and partially blinded a third from Bangladesh. In addition to numerous successful local and state prosecutions, several federal criminal civil rights prosecutions have addressed acts of violence. In Salt Lake City, James Herrick was sentenced to 51 months incarceration on January 7, 2002, after pleading guilty to setting fire to a Pakistani restaurant in Salt Lake City on September 13, 2001. Patrick Cunningham of Seattle, Washington, pled guilty on May 9, 2002, to attempting to set fire to

automobiles and shooting at worshipers at a mosque. Jason and Travis Kitts were charged with committing a federal hate crime in Knoxville, Tennessee. The Kitts brothers physically assaulted an Indian-American resident manager of a motel on September 24, 2001.

Meanwhile, federal charges are pending against several other defendants, alleging that the victims were targeted because of their perceived race, nationality, or religion. Among these are:

- Irving David Rubin, now deceased, and Earl Leslie Krugel, members of the Jewish Defense League, indicted in Los Angeles for conspiracy to bomb a mosque and the California office of United States Representative Darrell Issa.
- Charles D. Franklin indicted on April 17, 2002, for crashing a pick-up truck into a Tallahassee, Florida mosque.

Additionally, as this Report went to press, Robert Goldstein, the Florida podiatrist accused of plotting attacks on Islamic centers across the state was found competent to face criminal charges by a court-appointed psychiatrist. The competency finding clears the way for Goldstein to be indicted by a grand jury. He was arrested August 23, 2002, after Pinellas County sheriff's deputies found an arsenal of high-powered guns, Claymore mines and homemade bombs in his condominium when they responded to a domestic call. Agents subsequently found a typed, three-page "mission template" for a terrorist attack against Muslims in Florida.

Although psychological attacks, such as hate mail, threats and hate speech, occur more frequently than any other type of personal attack, these crimes often are left unreported. Legally, derogatory speech made against any individual or group constitutes a crime only if it directly incites physical violence, either in words or with non-verbal threats (such as a gun or throat-slitting motion with the fingers.) Otherwise, derogatory comments made against the national origin and/or religion of an individual are protected as free speech under the First Amendment of the Constitution. Threatening speech, on the other hand, may be prosecuted as a hate crime under most jurisdictions. In one of the most notable of these cases, Zachary J. Rolnik of Hanover, Massachusetts, pled guilty to making threatening tele-

phone calls to James Zogby, President of the Arab American Institute (AAI). Rolnik pled guilty in federal district court on June 6, 2002, to interfering with Zogby's civil rights and was sentenced to two months in prison and assessed a \$5,000 fine. He admitted placing a telephone call to Zogby in Washington on the morning of September 12, 2001, and leaving a voice mail message in which he threatened to kill him and his children. A similar case involving threats left in voice mail messages to ADC President Ziad Asali, M.D., is under DOJ civil rights investigation as this Report goes to press.

There have been guilty pleas in four other federal cases where threats were made to persons because of their perceived nationality:

- Thomas Iverson pled guilty to telephoning a bomb threat on September 29, 2001, against a Jordanian American liquor store in Beloit, Wisconsin. Iverson was sentenced to 27 months incarceration on April 12, 2002.
- Joe Luis Montez pled guilty to placing telephone calls on September 17, 2001, in Hewitt, Texas, threatening Sikhs employed at a truck stop. Montez was sentenced to 2 years probation and a \$500 fine on January 30, 2002.
- Justin Scott-Priestly Bolen pled guilty on February 6, 2002, to interfering with the housing rights of a Pakistani-American family in Fenton, Michigan, by leaving a threatening message on their answering machine on October 10, 2001. Bolen was sentenced on May 14, 2002, to ten months incarceration.
- Wesley Fritts pled guilty in Madison, Wisconsin, to an anthrax hoax letter mailed to an Arab-American restaurant. Fritts was sentenced to 21 months incarceration on May 13, 2002.

The following are examples of personal attacks against Arab Americans or those perceived to be Arab reported either to ADC or to the media. The samples give only a hint of the untold number of cases left unreported. Not included in this section of the report are physical and psychological attacks that occurred on school campuses (see Educational Discrimination).

a. Physical Case Summaries

I. Vandalism

Fall - Chelmsley Wood, AL:

A Muslim mother and her two children, ages 17 and 12, were repeatedly harassed and their property damaged by a mob of vandals. Since the September 11 attacks, the family has seen their car fire bombed, their front door kicked in and the tires on another car slashed. They often hear slurs and vulgarity directed at them yelled from outside their home. Officers set up a camera in the family's home to try to protect them, but that did not stop the attacks on their car. (*Birmingham Evening Mail*, 1/11/02)

September - San Francisco, CA:

Vandals defaced Afghan and Iranian restaurants with red liquid intended to look like blood. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/18/01)

September - Baltimore, MD:

Someone spray-painted, "Kill All Arabs Now" across a street in northern Baltimore. (*The Baltimore Sun*, 9/14/01)

September - Starkville, MI:

The Islamic Center of Mississippi in Starkville was pelted with eggs, tomatoes and rocks. (AP, 9/16/01)

September - Matawan, NJ:

A Hindu temple was fire bombed. (*The Cornell Daily Sun*, 9/17/01)

September - Toms River, NJ:

Someone broke a window of a local mosque and left a hostile telephone message on the voice mail. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/13/01)

September - New York, NY:

Excrement and anti-Arab graffiti was found on a door in Brooklyn. (*The New York Times*, 9/19/01)

September - Cortland, OH:

Someone set fire to a hedge outside an Indian-American owned gas station. (AP, 9/18/01)

September - Perrysburg, OH:

A sniper shot and shattered a stained glass window, which read "God is Great," in the dome of the Islamic Center of Greater Toledo. (Cox News Service, 9/29/01)

September - Portland, OR:

Muslim worshipers discovered a cardboard sign on the inside of the Rizwan Mosque lying next to a vase of pink roses. The sign had handwritten letters made to look like dripping blood and read, "Islam slaughtered my brother. Christ has cursed you and this House of Ba'al. Leave our nation. You are not welcome." The same sign was glued to the mosque's front door the next morning. (*The Idaho Statesman*, 9/17/01)

September - Houston, TX:

Somebody spray-painted "Kill Arabs" and "Islam die" on an apartment building. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 10/7/01)

September 11 - Fremont, CA:

An Afghan grocery store had its front window smashed when someone tossed bottles and rocks through it. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/15/01)

September 11 - San Mateo, CA:

During the night, vandals attacked a parked car with a "Free Palestine" bumper sticker. By morning, the sticker had been written over to read, "F*** Palestine" and the body of the car was scratched and vandalized. The car's owner was cut off several times while driving, and motorists made obscene gestures at him. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Lake County, FL:

Sometime during the night, vandals spray-painted the windows of a storefront Muslim worship center with the words, "USA" and "NO Forgiveness" (*News-Sun*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Tallahassee, FL:

During the night, someone pelted the Islamic Center of Tallahassee with eggs and cantaloupe. (*Florida Flambeau*, 9/17/01)

September 11 - Augusta, GA:

A vandal spray-painted profane messages to Osama bin Laden on a brick sign outside the Islamic center. (*The Augusta Chronicle*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Beach Park, IL:

Vandals painted "USA" on an Islamic center. (*The Chicago Tribune*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Chicago, IL:

Graffiti stating "Kill Arabs" was sprayed on several

buildings. (*Washington Report on Middle East Affairs*, 11/30/01)

September 11 - Lexington, KY:

A steel lug nut was thrown through a window of the city's Islamic center. No one was in the building when the incident occurred. (*The Lexington Herald Leader*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Rockville, MD:

A rug company was set on fire during the night. The Palestinian owner had been renting the building to another Palestinian and an Iranian. The men had reported receiving threatening phone calls earlier in the day.

September 11 - Minneapolis, MN:

Several local Muslims in Minneapolis received threatening phone calls. Trees behind the city's mosque were strung with toilet paper. (*Minneapolis Star Tribune*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Asbury, NJ:

A Sikh man reported that his car had been vandalized after someone pelted it with garbage and stones. (AP, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Clifton, NJ:

A man walked into a store owned by a Palestinian and made vulgar remarks about Islam. He told the storeowner to leave the country. Days later, the owner discovered the American flag he had hung outside of the shop was torn and destroyed. Someone had written on his front window in black ink, "Leave this County." He received two threatening phone calls. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/20/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

A Sikh taxi driver reported that people threw bottles at his car. (*Newsday*, 9/16/01)

September 11 - Cleveland, OH:

A bus shelter in west Cleveland was vandalized with anti-Arab graffiti. (*The Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Cleveland, OH:

A vandal hurled bottles filled with gasoline into the windows of a Sikh temple. (*The Columbus Dispatch*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Dayton, OH:

Sometime during the night, someone shattered a win-

dow at a convenience store. The owner told police he had received phone calls threatening to burn down his building. (*Dayton Daily News*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Toledo, OH:

A bullet pierced through the window of the city's mosque. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 11 - Horsham, PA:

A fire broke out at a Syrian-American owned convenience store, causing thousands of dollars in damage. The fire began suspiciously at the back door and spread forward into a storeroom. In response, regular customers and neighbors appeared the next day to express their condolences, some bringing cakes, flowers and gifts. (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 11/15/01)

September 11 - Pawtucket, RI:

Anti-Arab graffiti was painted on the two doors of a gas station. The words "Call it racist?" were spray-painted on one door and anti-Arab epithets were written across the other. (*Providence Journal-Bulletin*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Irving, TX:

Six bullets shattered windows of an Islamic Center. The center, which is part school and part mosque, was empty at the time and no one was injured. The Islamic school cancelled classes because of the incident. (*Dallas News*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Manassas, VA:

Somebody threw a bottle at a Muslim taxi cab driver who escaped injury but did not report the incident to police. After the bottle incident, the driver was chased through traffic by another car. (*The Alexandria Journal*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Norfolk, VA:

Sometime during the night, a vandal lobbed bricks through the seven back windows of the Islamic Center of Tidewater at Old Dominion University. No one was inside at the time. (*The Virginian Pilot*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Sterling, VA:

Someone broke into the All Dulles Area Muslim Society mosque and painted obscene graffiti in the worship hall and on the outside of the building. (Scripps Howard News Service, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Lynnwood, WA:

A wooden sign standing in front of the Masjid Dar al-

Arqam mosque was vandalized with black paint. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Milwaukee, WI:

A Sikh taxi driver discovered that his cab's tires had been punctured and his vehicle was covered in oil. (*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, 9/20/01)

September 12 - Anaheim, CA:

Three teenagers hurled a skateboard through the window of an Arab-American owned market. Police caught them and their parents apologized. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 12 and 13 - Quartz Hill, CA:

A convenience store owned by a Syrian American was shot at several times on two consecutive nights. The gunman fired two shots at the building on Wednesday night and four more on Thursday night. (*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, 9/15/01)

September 12 - Napa, CA:

A Sikh American fast food restaurant manager found his car vandalized. (*Contra Costa Times*, 9/19/01)

September 12 - Yuba City, CA:

A Hindu American awoke to find "USA" spray-painted across the hood of his car and a religious medallion hanging from his rearview mirror was missing. (*Sacramento Bee*, 9/12/01)

September 12 - San Francisco, CA:

A 47-year-old man lobbed a bag of red liquid, labeled as pig's blood, on the doorstep of an immigration office. Minutes after doing so, the perpetrator called the office from a payphone and told a paralegal that he had left a package "for your brother Osama bin Laden." The perpetrator was captured on surveillance video as he stood in the entryway and was soon picked up by police. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/20/01)

September 12 - Hernando County, FL:

Someone fired a bullet at a mosque, which was empty at the time and resulted in no injuries. (*Saint Petersburg Times*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - St. Petersburg, FL:

A Palestinian American found his new truck splattered with paint and a threatening note attached. (*Saint Petersburg Times*, 9/23/01)

September 12 - Temple Terrace, FL:

An Arab family's home was defaced with racial slurs. The neighbors were outraged and immediately offered to paint over the graffiti. (AP, 11/24/01)

September 12 - Chicago, IL:

A firebomb was tossed at an Arab-American community center. No injuries were reported. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Lexington, KY:

Vandals broke a window of the Islamic Center of Lexington. (*Messenger-Inquirer*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Arabi, LA:

A vehicle pulled to a stop in front of a local mosque and someone shot a pellet which broke the mosque's window. A few worshipers were inside praying when the glass shattered. (*The Times-Picayune*, 9/15/01)

September 12 - Somerset, MA:

Three teenagers lobbed a Molotov cocktail onto the roof of an Indian-American-owned convenience store which they mistook for Arab-owned. Before the store's owner closed for the night, he heard noises behind the building and saw a face peering in through the window. Outside, he was alarmed to see a flame atop the roof. Police responded and arrested two of the teenagers, who were hiding in the woods nearby, and a third teenage accomplice at his home. Damages to the store were estimated at around \$1,000; no one was injured in the incident. (*The Boston Globe*, 9/25/01)

September 12 - Fair Haven, MI:

The windows of a family-owned service station were shot by vandals during the night. (AP, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Collingswood, NJ:

Vandals spray-painted the walls of two Indian-owned businesses with the message, "Leave town." (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Lower Township, NJ:

Someone threw rocks through the window of a Syrian-American owned convenience store. The storeowner had been harassed and threatened by visitors to his store following the terrorist attacks. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Matawan, NJ:

A Molotov cocktail was thrown at the Shri Yoga Vendanda Ashram Hindu temple. The fire damaged two doors, but no injuries were reported. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Nesconset, NY:

An arsonist set fire to a Pakistani-American-owned grocery store. (*Newsday*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Canfield, OH:

A rock was thrown through the window of a Sikh-owned take-out restaurant. (*The Vindicator*, 9/15/01)

September 12 - Cleveland, OH:

The Guru Gobind Singh Sikh Temple was attacked with lit bottles of gasoline. (*The New York Times*, 9/18/01)

September 12 - Dayton, OH:

About 1:20 a.m., police were dispatched to a cellular phone store after receiving reports of a burglar alarm going off. They found the store's display cases shattered and its contents ransacked. They also found anti-Arab graffiti sprayed on the walls in red and black spray paint. The owner's car, parked outside, also had anti-Arab graffiti sprayed on it. (*Dayton Daily News*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Gladstone, OR:

Someone vandalized a neighborhood street with a racial slur against Arabs. No Arabs live in the neighborhood. The public works department arrived some time later and painted over the vandalism. (*The Oregonian*, 9/22/01)

September 12 - Philadelphia, PA:

A small explosion, caused by what appeared to be powerful firecrackers, shattered the window of a convenience store in Northeast Philadelphia. The attackers left a note that said "Paul Revere Society" on the window of the store, which is run by a Pakistani immigrant. A second convenience store was vandalized by the Paul Revere Society; the explosion left a hole in the storefront. (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Carrollton, TX:

Windows at an Islamic Center were shattered during the night by objects hurled from a vandal's slingshot. (*Austin American Statesman*, 9/14/01)

September 12 and 18- San Antonio, TX:

A truck carrying four passengers pulled into the parking lot of a Middle Eastern grocery store. The truck's driver fired at one of the store's employees who was standing outside. The man ran inside when the gunfire broke out and three bullets shattered the windows of the store. A week later, someone rammed a car into the front door

of the market, bashing it in. No one was injured. The suspect sped off, leaving the scene shortly afterwards. (*San Antonio Express-News*, 9/19/01)

September 12 - Sterling, VA:

Members of the Islamic Community Center gathered at their worship center early to board a chartered bus they had rented. The group had planned to go to a Red Cross center to donate blood. As they arrived at their worship center, they found their hallway spray-painted in thick black letters, several feet tall, spelling out, "Die Pigs" and "Muslims Burn Forever." (*The Washington Post*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Alexandria, VA:

Windows were broken at an Islamic bookstore. The owner found two bricks on the premises with notes that said, "You come to this country and kill. You must die as well." The other note said, "Arab murderers." A local businessman donated his time and resources to repair the windows. (*The Washington Times*, 2/11/01)

September 12 - Washington, DC:

During the night, someone spray-painted "Deport Arabs" on a bridge. (*The Washington Post*, 9/17/01)

September 12 - Washington, DC:

Vandals defaced a sign that announced the new home of an Islamic community center with profane anti-Muslim messages. (*The Washington Post*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An Arab American found that his tire had been punctured during the night by an upholstery nail. The day before, his neighbor had berated him, "You should leave the country. You bombed the buildings."

September 13 - San Francisco, CA:

A 20-year-old man stopped by a small Jordanian-American owned store, poked his head in and asked the owner, "Are you Arab?" The shopkeeper responded affirmatively and told the man, "Have a nice day." The young man muttered, "F***** Islamic" and fled, but not before threatening, "Tomorrow ... you'll see" About 4:00 a.m., as the owner slept in a bed in the back room of the store, a 15-pound brick came flying through the front window, shattering it. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 12/23/01)

September 13 - Colorado Springs, CO:

Sikh Americans discovered that their car had been van-

dalized during the night with “Terrist [sic] on Board” spray-painted across it. The driveway of their home was also painted with the word, “Terrorist.” (AP, 9/18/01)

September 13 - Bradenton, FL:

The front window of an Indian-American owned convenience store was shattered when a vandal threw a fishing sinker through it. (The *Bradenton Herald*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Hernando County, FL:

A businessman from Costa Rica opened his drive-through beverage store to find trash cans turned over, scorch marks from a fire and graffiti on the walls. The vandals wrote ethnic slurs and obscenities denouncing Arabs and Latinos and included the phrase “Go home.” (Saint Petersburg *Times*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Midtown, GA:

Someone had spray painted the words, “Get Out!” in red paint on a fence surrounding the Masjid Al-Farooq mosque. (The *Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Chicago, IL:

On Chicago’s south side, an Arab American living above his place of business awoke early to find smoke coming from his business on the first floor. Something igniting a fire had been thrown into the building. He immediately called 911 and the fire department responded.

September 13 - Louisville, KY:

A mosque was defaced with graffiti after it received a telephone threat. Some Louisville Muslims were insulted and physically threatened. (Courier *Journal*, Louisville, Kentucky, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Everett, MA:

Vandals shattered the windows of a Greek American owned café with softballs inscribed with pro-American slogans including “God bless America” and “Freedom for all.” The owner said he believes the assailants were targeting a nearby Middle Eastern café and possibly hit the wrong target. (The *Boston Globe*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Fall River, MA:

Vandals threw a bottle of chlorine at a Pakistani-owned gas station. The bottle did not break. However, according to the station manager, there could potentially have been a massive explosion had the chlorine impacted closer to the gasoline tanks. (Herald *News*, 9/16/01)

September 13 - Quincy, MA:

The windows of a Pakistani-owned convenience store were smashed. (The *Patriot Ledger*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Quincy, MA:

The words “Support boycott” were spray painted on two windows of another Pakistani-owned convenience store. (The *Patriot Ledger*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Wollaston, MA:

A witness told police he saw a man smashing a window at an Iranian-owned food market at about 12:20 a.m. (The *Patriot Ledger*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Weymouth, MA:

A fire was set at a gas station owned by a man from Lebanon. Police believe that a man and a woman doused a pump with gas and set it on fire before running away. (The *Boston Herald*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Albuquerque, NM:

Sometime during the night, a vandal threw two rocks through the plate-glass window at a rug shop owned by a U.S. citizen of Iranian descent. Police found a note at the scene that read, “Terrorists will not be tolerated.” (The *Albuquerque Journal*, 9/16/01)

September 13 - Charleston, SC:

Vandals spray-painted Stars of David across the outside walls of a mosque. (The *Post and Courier*, Charleston, 9/16/01)

September 13 - Denton, TX:

Someone tossed a Molotov cocktail against the Islamic Society of Denton mosque at approximately 2:30 a.m. No one was inside at the time, and the fire caused only minor damage. (Dallas *News*, 9/14/01)

September 13- Denton, TX:

A grass fire was ignited at the Muslim Cemetery just outside of the city limits. The fire marshal said it was unlikely that the fire was accidental; however, there were no witnesses and no leads to follow. (Denton *Chronicle-Record*, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Salt Lake City, UT:

A 32-year-old man ignited a fire at a Pakistani-American family’s restaurant by setting two glass jars filled with pillow stuffing and gasoline against the outside wall and lighting them. When the arsonist was arrested at his

home, he told police he had started the blaze because of the owner's ethnicity. "I got upset over what happened and did something very stupid," he admitted while pleading guilty to the civil rights violation. He was sentenced to over four years in prison. (*The Salt Lake Tribune*, 9/27/01)

September 13 - Washington, DC:

An Afghani restaurant in Georgetown was struck by vandals who broke the front window, overturned flowerpots at the entrance and wrote threatening graffiti on the storefront. Among the messages left on the restaurant wall, one read, "You guys destroy my country, we have to destroy you." (*The Washington Times*, 2/11/02)

September 14 - San Jose, CA:

A 31-year-old man ignited a fire on the porch of an Indian-American home. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/28/01)

September 14 - San Jose, CA:

An Indian-American family called police after witnessing a man run out from the side of their home. The side fence of the home, from which the suspect had fled, caught fire before the police arrived. (AP, 9/19/01)

September 14 - Poway, CA:

A man broke a plastic sign at the Islamic Center of North County. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Evansville, IN:

Police arrested a 28-year-old man on charges of criminal mischief and drunken driving after they found him trying to back his car away from the Islamic Center. The motorist had rammed the building repeatedly at about 1:00 a.m. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Saint Bernard Parish, LA:

A Muslim-operated convenience store was vandalized when somebody shattered the front window. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 9/18/01)

September 14 - Buffalo, NY:

A car belonging to an Arab-American university student, who had an Arabic sign quoting the Koran hanging from his rearview mirror, had its tires slashed.

September 14 - New York, NY:

A man approached the Brooklyn Islamic Center carrying a bottle covered with a smoking wet cloth. Upon seeing the police nearby, he dropped the firebomb and fled.

Police were unable to catch him. (*Newsday*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - SeaTac, WA:

Vandals broke into a mosque during the night and broke a window. The vandals also broke open the mosque's collection boxes, which contained no money. The mosque officials canceled children's religion classes and further heightened security following the incident. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/16/01)

September 15 - Hudson, FL:

Vandals shattered a window at an Indian-American-owned beverage store. The owner also reported harassing comments and threats from teenagers prior to the incident. (*The Tampa Tribune*, 9/18/01)

September 15 - Plymouth, MA:

A pizza shop owned by an Iraqi American suffered a reported \$60,000 in damage from a fire. Prior to the blaze, the owner had received threatening phone calls and discovered a bullet placed on his doorstep. (*The Boston Herald*, 9/17/01)

September 15 - Dearborn, MI:

A powerful firecracker thought to be comprised of a quarter stick of dynamite exploded outside of a local mosque at dawn. (*Toronto Star*, 9/15/01)

September 15 - Kalamazoo, MI:

Vandals lashed out at a gas station owned by an Indian family, spray-painting ethnic slurs on its windows and walls. Scrawled across the store's exterior in yellow, black and red spray paint were messages such as "White Power," "Arab" and vicious slurs about Arabs. (*The Kalamazoo Gazette*, 9/16/01)

September 15 - Parma, OH:

A 29-year-old suburban Cleveland man rammed his Ford Mustang through the front entrance of the Islamic Center of Cleveland, Ohio's largest mosque. Nobody was in the mosque at the time and only the driver was injured, breaking bones in his back and both feet. After smashing through the front entrance, he knocked over three pillars and landed on a fountain. The motorist pleaded guilty to felony charges of burglary, ethnic intimidation and vandalism and was sentenced to five years in prison. (AP, 1/9/02)

September 15 - Allentown, PA:

A brick was thrown through the window of a Muslim

family's home at 4:00 a.m. (*The Morning Call*, Allentown, 9/20/01)

September 15 - Pawtucket, RI:

Vandals hurled a dozen rocks through two plate-glass windows of a Lebanese-American-owned convenience store. Upon hearing of the attack, Rick Roth, a local human rights activist, headed a campaign to raise money to repair the damage, collecting \$1,086 in just ten days. (*The Providence Journal-Bulletin*, 10/18/01)

September 15 - Charleston, SC:

Vandals broke the window of a minivan belonging to a man of Middle Eastern descent. (*The Post and Courier*, 9/18/01)

September 15 - Austin, TX:

Someone lobbed a Molotov cocktail at a Middle Eastern-owned gas station. The device fell short, causing no damages or injuries. (*Austin American Statesman*, 9/18/01)

September 15 - Vancouver, WA:

Vandals spray-painted the word "murderer" on a driveway belonging to a Muslim family, who had just moved into the neighborhood. Someone also put a note that said, "Go home," in the family's newspaper box. (*The Oregonian*, 9/22/01)

September 16 - Clairemont, CA:

A cherry bomb exploded outside of an Islamic center, forcing the 20 worshippers inside praying to evacuate the building. The building had earlier been the target of seven paint-balls. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 9/17/01)

September 16 - Laguna Hills, CA:

Vandals threw eggs at the home of a Muslim American and cracked the windshield of his car. (*The Orange County Register*, 9/19/01)

September 16 - Stony Brook, NY:

Shots were fired at the home of an Indian-American university graduate. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/18/01)

September 16 - James City, VA:

A large plastic jug containing three gallons of gasoline and a partially burned fuse was left by the front gate of the city's mosque overnight. (*Daily Press*, 9/17/01)

September 16 - Seattle, WA:

Vandals broke glass and one of the nozzles of a gas

pump of an Iranian-American-owned grocery store and service station. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/18/01)

September 17, 18, 19 - San Francisco, CA:

For three consecutive mornings, someone scrawled anti-Arab graffiti across the front of an Iraqi-American's grocery store. In addition to the graffiti, garbage was dumped at the store's front door and broken eggs were hurled at and smeared on the front window. Neighbors were outraged by the vandalism and sent the owner a bouquet of flowers. Someone circulated a petition of support for the "good, hardworking people" of the business. The owner and his wife taped the petition to the store's front window. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/19/01)

September 17 - Encino, CA:

Around \$15,000 worth of damage resulted from a 1:40 a.m. fire set to an Afghani restaurant. The fire, which investigators believe was set with an incendiary device, left the structure of the building sound, but burned and destroyed the furnishings and the roof. (*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, 10/12/01)

September 17 - Bridgeport, CT:

Muslim worshippers arrived for afternoon prayer at their local mosque and discovered that it had been vandalized with threatening graffiti. Their phone wires had also been cut. Vandals defaced the walls with messages such as, "You will all die" and "Tension is increasing." (AP, 9/19/01)

September 17 - New Port Richey, FL:

A native of Trinidad and Tobago found his appliance store covered with threatening graffiti. Vandals scrawled messages across the front and rear buildings of the complex he owns, with threats such as, "I know you're here," "They will pay," and "10,000 for every NYFD, this means you!" (*The Tampa Tribune*, 9/18/01)

September 17 - Buffalo, NY:

An Arab-American's vehicle was set on fire during the night. (*The Buffalo News*, 9/17/01)

September 17 - New York, NY:

The words "Don't support terrorists" were spray-painted in silver letters on the awning of a fast food restaurant. The co-owner had moved to the United States from Afghanistan three years ago. (*New York Daily News*, 9/19/01)

September 17 - Austin, TX:

Vandals in a passing car threw two incendiary devices onto the roof of a mosque. The firebombs did not explode. A neighbor who had witnessed the scene rushed down the street and up a ladder to extinguish the devices with a garden hose. Nobody was injured, and the building wasn't damaged. (*Austin American Statesman*, 9/18/01)

September 17 - Houston, TX:

Federal law enforcement agents and the Houston Fire Department Arson Unit investigated an early-morning blaze at an auto shop in southwest Houston. The business was closed at the time of the fire and no one was injured. The son of the shop owner, a Pakistani Muslim, had received threats a few days prior to the blaze. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 9/18/01)

September 18 - Charlotte, NC:

A Greek-American restaurant employee discovered anti-Arab messages spray-painted on a tractor-trailer parked in the lot behind his work. In addition to the messages, the vandal also had drawn a swastika and had written "KKK." (*The Charlotte Observer*, 9/27/01)

September 18 - Charlotte, NC:

Someone smashed windows and left containers filled with gasoline inside a Persian rug store during the night. Nothing caught fire. (*The Charlotte Observer*, 9/27/01)

September 18 - Cumberland, RI:

State fire investigators detonated an explosive device that was left at a gas station overnight. The station's owners are Lebanese American. (*The Providence Journal-Bulletin*, Providence, 9/19/01)

September 19 - San Jose, CA:

A Molotov cocktail was thrown on the lawn of a Middle Eastern home. (AP, 9/20/01)

September 19 - New York, NY:

Anti-religious graffiti was scrawled upon the sides of a Bangladeshi newspaper office in Queens. (*The New York Post*, 9/24/2001)

September 19 - Port Charlotte, FL:

Vandals struck a Port Charlotte mosque for the second time in a week, torching a roadside planter. The flames burned shrubs and melted a plastic sign.

September 19 - Laurel, MA:

The words "Terrorist murderer" were spray-painted on a car belonging to an Indian immigrant. The car's four tires were slashed and its windshield was shattered.

September 19 - Santa Fe, NM:

Vandals left a racial slur on the plate-glass window of a business owned by a man of Middle Eastern descent. They also threw eggs and scratched the windows of several other businesses close by. (*The Albuquerque Journal*, 9/26/2001)

September 19 - Portland, OR:

A Pakistani man returned to his car after shopping to find that someone had slashed his tires. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/23/01)

September 20 - Sacramento, CA:

A man called a Sikh temple in West Sacramento, ordering them to lower their flag to half-staff. He threatened the Sikh leaders when they would not comply with his demands. The next morning, the man arrived at the temple and barricaded its front entrance with his tractor. He blocked a second gate with a truck and trailer and padlocked it. The man was charged with felony vandalism and trespassing after he jumped into the temple's holy pool. (*LA Weekly*, 9/26/01)

September 20 - Punta Gorda, FL:

Vandals shot at a gas station.

September 20 and October 2- Columbus, OH:

Vandals twice struck an Indian American owned restaurant that serves Pakistani and Indian cuisine. The first incident occurred after hours when a brick crashed through a front window. The second incident took place weeks later, when vandals broke a sign and several windows overnight. The owner replaced the sign, but omitted mention of Pakistani food on the new one. (*The Columbus Dispatch*, 10/5/01)

September 20 - Roanoke, VA:

A fire gutted a house that was being renovated by a 27-year-old Iraqi immigrant. Authorities determined that the fire was not an accident and investigated the incident as a possible hate crime. (AP, 9/20/01)

September 21 - Los Angeles, CA:

A vandal damaged the car of an Iranian family with a baseball bat and hammer while it sat parked in the

driveway. The vandal bashed out the car windows and dented the trunk and fenders. The family members are US citizens, having lived in the US for more than 20 years. (*The Los Angeles Times*, 9/22/01)

September 21 - Minneapolis, MN:

A bicycle seat was hurled through the window of a Pakistani-American-owned tobacco shop. The owner thinks that the bicycle seat was aimed to shatter a ceramic plate hung on the wall with a picture of a mosque. (*The Star Tribune*, 9/30/01)

September 22 - Palo Alto, CA:

A Palestinian American discovered that his car tires were slashed with a knife or other sharp object sometime during the night.

September 22 - Buffalo, NY:

A passing bicyclist smashed two windows of an Arab-owned convenience store. (*Buffalo News*, 9/24/01)

September 22 - Undisclosed City, NJ:

A Portuguese-American woman, married to a Syrian, found her car vandalized.

September 23 - Alexandria, LA:

Vandals threw a rock through the glass door of a Pakistani-American-owned convenience store. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 9/28/01)

September 23 - Detroit, MI:

Arson destroyed a store owned by an Arab American. Fire investigators found gasoline inside the store, in the soil between concrete slabs and on a window ledge. They also discovered a Molotov cocktail, intact and unlit, sitting outside the building. (*The Detroit News*, 9/24/02)

September 23 - Austin, TX:

A Palestinian-American carpet store owner in northwest Austin opened his store to find that it had been destroyed by arson during the night. (*The American-Statesman*, 9/25/01)

September 24 - Chicago, IL:

An Assyrian Christian church was set on fire during the night. The fire caused an estimated \$200,000 in damage. (*The Chicago Tribune*, 9/24/01)

September 24 - Denham Springs, LA:

After a false rumor spread that the Iranian and Palestin-

ian American owners of a local restaurant had celebrated after the terrorist attacks, a vandal hurled rocks through the restaurant's windows. (*The Advocate*, Baton Rouge, 9/26/01)

September 26 - Wayne, NJ:

Someone shot three bullets at a sandwich shop owned by a Palestinian American from the Gaza Strip. The shop was closed at the time and no one was injured. The shop's employees had received a threatening phone call on September 12 when an unknown caller asked, "What nationality are you? Are you Syrian?" The employee who answered replied that he was Egyptian. The caller then threatened, "I'll make sure you guys will be leaving here soon." Sometime afterwards, a false rumor spread that the Arab employees had celebrated the terrorist attacks. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 10/3/01)

September 27 - Anaheim, CA:

An arsonist set fire to the Islamic Halal Tandoori Pakistani and Indian Cuisine Restaurant, causing \$150,000 in damage. The blaze was set about 2 a.m. and gutted the front hall of the building. (*The Orange County Register*, 9/28/01)

September 27 - Los Angeles, CA:

The home of a Pakistani family was burned down following a series of phone threats. The family had left to stay at a safer location before the blaze and no one was hurt.

September 27 - San Francisco, CA:

An Iranian-American café owner, who had received regular threatening phone calls since September 11, arrived at his café to find that two of the front windows had been smashed by vandals. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/29/01)

September 27 - East Lansing, MI:

A university professor reported to ADC that the home of a mosque caretaker had been shot at.

September 27 - Brattleboro, VT:

An Indian clothing, furniture and jewelry store was set ablaze during the workday by an unknown arsonist. The fire consumed a rack of clothing, a chest of drawers and fabric that was hung on the store's walls. The store's sprinkler system extinguished the blaze, saving two thirds of the store from damage. (AP, 10/7/01)

September 27 - Fairfax, VA:

A large swastika was burned into the front lawn of a Middle Eastern family's home. (*The Washington Post*, 10/11/01)

September 27 - Vancouver, WA:

Someone set fires and spray-painted Nazi swastikas on four businesses owned by Americans of Iranian and African origin. (*The Vancouver Sun*, 10/5/01)

September 28 - Falls Church, VA:

A 19-year-old man of Middle Eastern descent drove past a pickup truck and shortly thereafter, the truck slammed into the back of his car. When the victim got out of his car, the driver of the truck yelled a racial epithet at him. He rammed the car twice more. The victim returned to his car and drove off, finally ending up on a dead-end street. The pickup truck caught up to him and rammed him on the driver's side of the car. The victim drove off and was not seriously injured. (*The Washington Post*, 10/3/01)

September 29 - Saint Bernard Parish, LA:

Vandals fired paint-balls at a Palestinian-American-owned convenience store, which cracked three windows and splattered the front of the building with orange paint. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 10/2/01)

September 30 - Waurika, OK:

A small fire ignited on the roof of a truck stop owned by Sikh Americans. According to both a trucker who witnessed what happened and the truck stop's surveillance camera, a man had thrown a burning object onto the building during the night. Responding firefighters discovered a gasoline can on the roof. Later that afternoon, the Sikh employees received a telephone call saying that a bomb was strapped to the gasoline pumps. The family evacuated the building. The truck stop had been flooded with over 50 threatening and vulgar phone calls on September 11, some threatening to "kill all you Muslims" and "kill everyone up there who's not white." Calls such as these prompted the family to leave Waurika for a few weeks. They had just returned when the arson incident happened days later. (*The Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 10/2/01)

October 2 - Orange County, FL:

A Pakistani motorist driving on a state road had the back window of his car shot out in a drive-by shooting. (*The Orlando Sentinel*, 10/14/01)

October 13 - Berks County, PA:

Two men were charged with ethnic intimidation after they allegedly threatened three foreign-born gas station workers, poured gasoline on the ground from a pump and threw a match on it. (AP, 10/13/01)

October 13 - Pittsburgh, PA:

A used-car garage owner from Iraq rushed to his garage sometime around 10 p.m. after hearing that it was on fire. Upon his arrival, he saw three firefighters extinguishing the blaze on the roof, finding evidence pointing to arson. Vandals had targeted the garage two weeks before this incident. Someone had spray-painted, "We Hate" across the front. A burglar broke into the office and stole all the keys. Vandals had also slashed tires and stole tools. A compact disc player and six new batteries were also stolen. In the days that followed, cars were also stolen from the lot. (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 11/25/01)

October 18 - Goffstown, NH:

An anti-Arab message was spray-painted across a wall that faced the playground of an elementary school. A teacher arriving early discovered the vandalism and called police. The graffiti was quickly covered up, but not before several children had read it. (*The Union Leader*, 10/23/01)

October 20 - Riverside, CA:

Someone threw eggs at the home of a Middle Eastern man. (*The Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, 12/12/01)

October 22 - Goffstown, NH:

Vandals spray-painted, "Burn In Hell" and a racial epithet on an Arab-American's home. (*The Union Leader*, 10/23/01)

October 26 - Davie, FL:

Members of the Sikh community discovered a live pig tethered to a pole on the grounds of their local temple. (*Sun-Sentinel*, Fort Lauderdale, 10/27/01)

October 30 - Anaheim, CA:

Intruders broke into a Palestinian-American-owned insurance office and spray-painted a swastika and other graffiti on the walls. Employees arriving at the office that morning found the walls marred by the black swastika along with, "Go Home Arab." The vandals also stole a laptop computer and a bag containing customers' checks. Immediately following this incident, neighboring businesspeople brought doughnuts and cof-

fee to the office and many had called to offer support. This office had been the target of vandals earlier, on September 11. (*The Los Angeles Times*, 11/1/01)

October 31 - Burlington, VT:

A Catholic Iraqi American and his family found their two cars vandalized by BB gun shots. Vandals had also stuck pieces of bologna on one of the cars. Police speculate that the vandals mistook the car's owner for Muslim and scattered the meat as an insult to him and Islamic dietary law. (AP, 11/1/01)

November 2 - Mountlake Terrace, WA:

A 36-year-old man vandalized and attempted to burn down the Omar Al Farooq mosque. The vandal, accompanied by two teen-age boys, ages 17 and 15, smashed windows and set fire to the mosque's window curtain, causing an estimated \$1,500 in damage. A neighbor to the mosque, awakened by his barking dog, rushed to the scene and put out the flames. The suspect was soon caught and charged with felony malicious harassment and attempted arson, while the youth were charged with harassment in Snohomish County Juvenile Court. (*The Seattle Post Intelligencer*, 11/3/01)

November 6 - Madison, WI:

A 21-year-old drunk man was walking down the street when he stopped before the front window of a bar where two Middle Eastern looking men sat. Upon seeing the men, he smashed the bar's window with his hand. A doorman confronted the vandal, who began yelling racial slurs against Arabs. When police later found the assailant, his hand was bloody and he complained that the "Fucking Arabs" were conspiring to blow up bridges in San Francisco. (*Capital Times*, Madison, 11/7/01)

November 17 - Waterbury, CT:

While about 100 worshipers participated in a Ramadan prayer service at the United Muslim Mosque, several rocks, thrown from the outside, suddenly crashed through two windows. (AP, 11/19/01)

November 18 - Palermo, NY:

A Sikh temple was set ablaze by two 18-year-old males accompanied by a 19-year-old woman. The youths later explained that they thought the Gobind Sadan House of Worship was named "Go Bin Laden." They set fire to the building because they figured the people who worshiped there supported the terrorist attacks. (AP, 11/18/01)

November 26 - New Orleans, LA:

A three-alarm fire burned the front dining area of a popular Middle-Eastern restaurant. The rest of the building was damaged by smoke and water. One firefighter suffered minor injuries while responding to the incident. The Palestinian co-owner of the restaurant mentioned he had received threats since September 11. (AP, 11/26/01)

December - Lomita, CA:

Vandals threw bricks through the window of a mosque. (Copley News Service, 12/20/01)

December - Hawthorne, CA:

Vandals threw a brick that shattered the window of a car sat in the parking lot of a mosque. (Copley News Service, 12/20/01)

December 3 - Violet, LA:

Three men in combat fatigues and masks robbed a convenience store, locked the Arab-American manager in a beer cooler and then set fire to the building. The men allegedly addressed the manager with racial epithets during the incident. He managed to escape unharmed from the blaze after forcing his way out of the barricaded cooler. However, the store was severely damaged in the blaze. The store had been the target of vandalism in late September, when vandals fired paint balls that shattered three windows. Around the same time, another store had its window shot with an air rifle. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 12/5/01)

December 9 - Concord, CA:

Two teenage males wearing hooded sweatshirts each lobbed a rock through a large window at the Islamic Center of Contra Costa at around 1:15 a.m., when several worshipers were inside praying. The 16- and 14-year-old youths fled but, following a tip, were later arrested by police. (*Contra Costa Times*, 12/21/01)

December 12 - Lindenhurst, NY:

Two men allegedly attacked an Indian-American man and set his business on fire while yelling, "Go back to Afghanistan!" They also robbed his store of jewelry and cash. (*The Daily News*, 12/13/01)

December 27 - New York, NY:

A Pakistani reporter for Newsday and her husband were riding in the subway when they spotted some graffiti on the wall which read, "Paki, go home!" They were able to

rub it off with a tissue and water. (*Newsday*, New York, 12/27/01)

December 30 - Columbus, OH:

Vandals broke into and damaged the three-story Islamic Center of Columbus before worshipers arrived for morning prayers. Morning worshipers discovered shredded copies of the Koran scattered across the parking lot and water pipes ripped from the third floor bathrooms. The damaged pipes spewed water into newly punched holes in the floor. Water flowed from the third story down to the lower levels. Vandals also smashed light fixtures in the ceiling. (AP, 12/31/01)

January 3 - Alexandria, SD:

Vandals spray-painted the word “Taliban” on a Hutterite colony sign. (AP, 1/3/02)

January 12 - Ann Arbor, MI:

A university student left his car, which had three pro-Palestinian stickers on it, parked overnight on his college campus. When he returned to retrieve his car the next morning, he discovered it had been vandalized. Two stickers had been torn off and the third was written over with an undecipherable message. Five long scratch marks ran along the side of the car, and the antenna was bent in half. A rearview mirror was also missing.

January 16 - New York, NY:

A vandal poured tar on the front steps of the Islam Mosque in Brooklyn Heights during the night. (*Brooklyn Heights Courier*, 1/21/2002)

February 4 - Caledonia, WI:

A Muslim-American family was at home during the evening, when they suddenly heard a series of pounding noises. The parents of the household went outside to investigate and discovered that someone had thrown eggs at the window of their home, where an American flag was hanging on the inside. The couple called the police and filed a report. A few days prior to this incident, the wife, who wears the hijab, was outside in front of the home. A passing teenager called her a “bitch.”

II. Battery

September - Vernon Hills, IL:

A man began harassing an Indian couple. When a wit-

ness stepped in and came to the couple’s aid, the attacker turned on him and punched him. The attacker was arrested and charged with the crime. (*The Daily Herald*, IL, 9/16/01)

September - Carol Stream, IL:

A racially motivated fight erupted at a gas station. (*The Daily Herald*, IL, 9/16/01)

September - Detroit, MI:

An Arab-American motorist was attacked while waiting at a traffic light stop. (*The Detroit News*, 9/14/01)

September - Bergen County, NJ:

An Egyptian service station employee quit after one customer stole gas and harassed him and another customer kicked him. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/25/01)

September - Richardson TX:

An Indian American told police he was assaulted by a group of men who called him an Arab. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Los Angeles, CA:

A Fremont Sikh, who works as a truck driver, was beaten up in the Los Angeles area while on duty. (*The Argus*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Chicago, IL:

Three men attacked and beat a Pakistani cab driver. (*Chicago Tribune*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Monroe, NJ:

A motorist punched a Muslim service station employee in the face. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Ardsley, NY:

An Arab-American deli owner was asked if he was Arab by one customer. When he responded affirmatively, the customer cursed and yelled at him. The customer then sprayed the deli owner with pepper spray when he attempted to escort him out of the store.

September 11 - Brooklyn, NY:

A Muslim man in Brooklyn reported that someone in a car threw a tire iron at him. (*Ft. Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

A group of several men attacked a Muslim cab driver in

Manhattan. The men began by cursing at him, before punching him several times in the back. (*Newsday*, New York, 9/14/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

A Staten Island teenager, who had lost his grandmother in the World Trade center, entered a Middle Eastern deli and struck an employee across the back with a broom handle. (*Daily News*, 10/24/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

In Manhattan, a 66-year old Sikh from India visiting his Indian-American son was beaten by three young men who mistook him for an Arab. The attack took place outside of the Sikh Cultural Society, where the victim had gone to pray because of the earlier events of the morning. Afterwards, out on the street, several men in their late teens exited their cars at the sight of him and pounced on him. They beat him for ten minutes before police finally rescued him. (*Newsday*, New York, 9/16/01)

September 11 - Cleveland, OH:

A man rushed into a west side Middle Eastern restaurant, owned by a Palestinian, and beat a customer. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 11 - Covington, OH:

A Muslim woman was attacked while she sat in her car. She was not injured, but according to an administrator at the Islamic Center of Greater Cincinnati, she was “shaken up very badly.” (*Cincinnati Post*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - West Chester, OH:

The city’s Islamic Center closed down after somebody was attacked in the parking lot and the mosque received several threats. (*The Dayton Daily News*, 9/16/01)

September 11 - Tulsa, OK:

A 29-year-old Pakistani was hospitalized after he was badly beaten and kicked by three men. The attack happened outside of a service station as the victim was visiting a friend who worked there. The victim suffered a broken jaw and lost several teeth during the attack. He underwent treatment at a Tulsa hospital and was released a few days later. (*Tulsa World*, 9/16/01)

September 11 - Milwaukee, WI:

A Sikh man was attacked by two men and sustained minor injuries to his arm and back. (*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, 9/20/01)

September 12 - Los Angeles, CA:

Two Spanish-speaking women were harassed and one beaten by a woman in a doctor’s office. The woman allegedly yelled, “You foreigners caused all this trouble,” before attacking them. (LA Commission on Human Relations)

September 12 - Riverside, CA:

Three officers beat a Palestinian American in a correctional facility.

September 12 - Bridgeport, CT:

A Brazilian waiter was attacked on the street by eight men who taunted him and accused him of being an Arab. The group badly bruised the victim’s face and broke his arm. (Deutsche Presse-Agentur, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Chicago, IL:

An Arab American was beaten after he came to the aid of a taxi driver who also was being attacked. (*Washington Report on Middle East Affairs*, 11/30/01)

September 12 - Palos Heights, IL:

A man attacked a Moroccan-American gas station attendant with the blunt end of a 2-foot machete. The victim did not seek treatment at a hospital and his attacker was arrested and charged with a hate crime. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Gary, IN:

A Yemeni-American gas station owner survived an attack by a gunman wearing a ski mask, who opened fire directly at the employee, firing more than 21 shots from a high-powered assault rifle. The owner was protected by one-inch-thick glass, separating him from the attacker. When the owner crouched on the floor and shielded himself from the falling shards of glass, the gunman exited and attempted to shoot through the outside of the building, against the wall where the owner was huddled. The investigation was turned over to the FBI. (*The Times*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Omaha, NA:

Someone hurled a soda can at two Muslim women, both wearing hijab as they walked through the parking lot of a Methodist hospital. (*Omaha World-Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Huntington, NY:

A 75-year-old drunken man tried to run over a 24-year-

old Pakistani mall employee in the parking lot outside her work. While waiting for her husband to pick her up, she noticed a car revving its engine 30 feet away. Suddenly, the car sped towards her and she quickly jumped out of its path. The driver stopped where the woman had been standing and began insulting and threatening her. The frightened victim ducked into a nearby store, with her attacker following her. “Your people and country are destroying my country. I’ll kill you,” he threatened. Security guards caught the attacker and called police. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

Five teenagers stopped in front of a small Arab-owned candy store in East Harlem and asked the owner, who stood in the doorway, “Do you feel sorry for America?” Without waiting for a response, one teen punched the storeowner, sending him reeling backwards onto the floor. The blow caused the storeowner to bleed and his dentures to break in half. Bystanders helped the Arab-American to his feet and tried unsuccessfully to catch the assailants, who had fled. (The *Daily News*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

In Richmond Hill, Queens, a 66-year-old Sikh was shot with a pellet gun and chased down by three white teens who battered him with a baseball bat. He was hospitalized overnight with head, back and wrist injuries. (The *Daily News*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - San Clemente, CA:

According to an Iranian auto-shop owner, a man uttered a bomb threat before punching him. (The *Orange County Register*, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Clarkston, GA:

Four men cornered and assaulted a 22-year-old Christian Sudanese man who was walking home after 10 p.m. The group of attackers stepped out in front of him and began accusing him of the terrorist attacks. The men threatened, “You killed our people in New York. We want to kill you tonight.” They shoved him against a wall and tried to stab him, slicing a hole in his shirtsleeve instead. Finally, when another Sudanese man rushed over to his friend’s rescue, the four men fled. (The *Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Staten Island, NY:

An Arab-American pedestrian was crossing the road when he saw a car approaching. He looked over to see

the driver of the car shaking his fist and pointing his finger at him threateningly. Suddenly, the car sped up and nearly struck him. The pedestrian was able to dart out of the way in time. (New *York Daily News*, 9/23/01)

September 13 - Philadelphia, PA:

According to a police report, a passenger in a taxi broke the Muslim driver’s arm. (The *Plain Dealer*, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Farwest, WA:

A Sikh cab driver was stopped by a 21-year-old intoxicated man who had hailed his cab. Once inside, the intoxicated passenger started screaming at him, accusing him of being a terrorist. The passenger yelled, “You have no right to attack our country,” and grasped the driver around the neck, choking him. The driver pulled over and exited the car, but the attacker punched him in his face, ripped off his turban and a fistful of hair from his beard. The attacker then fled, but the driver waved down a passing police officer who soon caught up with him. (The *Seattle Times*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Los Angeles, CA:

A young Iranian woman exiting a restaurant with a friend was followed by another female customer. The customer asked the woman if she was an Arab before punching her in the eye. (LA Commission on Human Relations)

September 14 - San Francisco, CA:

An Australian software engineer was stabbed in the chest by someone who allegedly thought his friend, a man of Indian and Hispanic heritage, was an Arab. The men say the stabbing took place when they were passed by a group while crossing the street. A scuffle ensued when the engineer was punched or bumped by one of the men. The suspect called the two men racial epithets and said, “We don’t like Arabs” before wounding the engineer. (The *San Jose Mercury News*, 9/19/01)

September 14 - San Jose, CA:

A Muslim student was forcibly elbowed out of the line in a coffee shop by a man who then told the clerk, “I’m an American, serve me first.” (San Jose State Univ. *Daily Spartan*, 9/14/01)

September 14, 21, 27 - Germantown, MD:

A 16-year-old girl was physically attacked by a group of unknown young adults on the campus of Montgomery College, Maryland. This was the first of three hate

crimes targeting the student and her family. On September 21, her family was out driving when unknown assailants threw a firecracker in front of their car. On September 28, vandals smashed the rear window of a minivan while it was parked in front of their home.

September 14 - Broken Arrow, OK:

A knife-wielding assailant cut an Indian American at a convenience store. (*Tulsa World*, 9/16/01)

September 14 - Tulsa, OK:

A food store employee was attacked while leaving his apartment. Three people jumped on him, knocked him down, covered his eyes and beat him. After addressing him with an expletive, the men threatened, "We are going to cut you like you cut our people." Before his eyes were covered, he saw that one of the attackers had a knife-like object. The victim was hospitalized and treated for multiple lacerations. (*Tulsa World*, 9/16/01)

September 14 - Falls Church, VA:

A 50-year-old motorist chased a 33-year-old Afghani deliveryman after learning that he was Afghani. It began when the motorist pulled up alongside the victim's delivery truck and motioned for him to roll down his window. He asked the deliveryman his ethnicity. When the deliveryman responded Afghani, the attacker began to threaten and pursue him. The delivery truck pulled into a shopping center parking lot, where the attacker soon followed. The 350-pound motorist approached the van and began punching its 160-pound driver. Witnesses nearby screamed for the attacker to stop and one woman threw herself in between the two men. "Why are you telling me to leave? Why didn't you tell him to leave? This is my country. You should tell him to leave," the attacker shouted. (*The Washington Post*, 1/18/01)

September 15 - Albany, NY:

A drunken mob attacked two Middle Eastern looking college students outside of a bar. Both students were punched in the face. (*The New York Times*, 9/19/01)

September 15 - Houston, TX:

A group of nine men attacked, harassed, and beat a Hispanic man as he left a nightclub in southeast Houston. The group shouted racial epithets and comments about Osama bin Laden as they assaulted their victim. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 12/14/01)

September 16 - National City, CA:

A Somali woman and her child were attacked by a driver who allegedly shouted, "That's for what you did last week!" Neither the child nor the mother was physically injured. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 9/23/01)

September 16 - Brooksville, FL:

A Muslim woman was out driving her car when another driver attempted to run her off the road (*Saint Petersburg Times*, 9/16/01)

September 16 - Chicago, IL:

A Moroccan taxi driver was driving a customer home at about 2:00 a.m. when several motorcyclists sped past him. The cab came to a bend in the road, where the cyclists were waiting. They blocked the taxi driver, forcing him to stop. One of the cyclists approached the cab and flashed a badge. With profanity and insults, he ordered the driver out of the vehicle. In the back seat, the customer warned the driver that the men looked suspicious and told him to stay. Suddenly, the men began pounding on the driver's side window; one eventually broke it with a glass bottle. Shards of glass fell around the driver, cutting his arm. The men reached into the cab, grasped the driver's neck and attacked him, punching him in the head and uttering ethnic epithets. The passenger pleaded with the assailants to stop as another cabdriver slowed down to call 911, as did another passerby. (*The Chicago Tribune*, 11/25/01)

September 16 - Boston, MA:

A 24-year-old Saudi Arabian university student was leaving a nightclub around 2:30 a.m. when a group of men suddenly attacked him. Several onlookers rushed to help the student, but the attackers managed to stab him once in the back and twice in the arm. The victim was in stable condition immediately after the attack, but his attackers fled. (*The Daily Free Press*, 9/ 25/01)

September 16 - Eagan, MN:

An Indian-American woman left a grocery store followed by three teenage boys. One of them pushed her against her car. When she turned, another punched her in the stomach and then elbowed her in the back. As they left, they said, "This is what you people deserve." (*The Star Tribune, Minneapolis*, 10/2/01)

September 16 - Hamilton, NJ:

A man shouted ethnic slurs at an Arab-American man and his son, demanding their money and threatening them

with a knife. The victim used his cane to keep the attacker away and eventually he got control of the weapon. Police responded and arrested the perpetrator. (AP, 9/19/01)

September 16 - New York, NY:

An Arab-American man was attacked in the bathroom of a supermarket by one of the store's employees. The teenage attacker called the man an "Arab terrorist" before slamming his head into the steel door of the men's room. The victim was knocked unconscious for a brief time and, when he left the lavatory, his assailant and several other employees sitting at a break-room table laughed at him and refused him any aid. Other employees later apologized to the man for the incident. Officers charged the assailant with second-degree assault as a hate crime and aggravated harassment. (The Buffalo News, 9/17/01)

September 16 - Cumberland, RI:

A pregnant Muslim woman wearing a hijab was using a pay phone when a car pulled up alongside her. Someone in the car threw a rock at her, hitting her foot. When she turned around to face the car, the passenger, a young woman of about 20, threw another rock at her, this time missing. (The Providence Journal-Bulletin, 9/18/01)

September 16 - Memphis, TN:

A Muslim woman was badly beaten on her way to worship. (The Dallas Morning News, 9/18/01)

September 17 - San Gabriel, CA:

A Muslim woman dressed in traditional clothing was attacked while grocery shopping. Another woman began beating her while yelling, "America is only for white people." The victim was taken to the emergency room. (LA Commission on Human Relations)

September 17 - Wilmington, DE:

A 25-year-old man was charged with a hate crime after he and a 22-year-old friend fled a liquor store with several bottles of alcohol. When the Middle Eastern manager of the store attempted to stop the pair, the thief allegedly yelled, "Bin Laden, you're gonna pay for it," before striking him. (AP, 9/19/01)

September 17 - New York, NY:

In Washington Heights, a 35-year-old man told police that a man had spit in his face after making anti-Arab remarks. (New York Daily News, 9/19/01)

September 18 - New York, NY:

Someone threw stones through the windshields of cabs in Manhattan's Central Park, apparently targeting dark-skinned drivers. (Time, 10/1/01)

September 18 - San Mateo, CA:

A gasoline bomb was thrown through the window of a Sikh family's home, hitting a 3-year-old on the head. The bomb did not explode. (LA Weekly, 9/26/01)

September 18 - New York, NY:

At a Laundromat in Brooklyn, a stranger kicked a Palestinian-American mother and called her a terrorist. (New York Daily News, 9/21/01)

September 19 - Fairhaven, MA:

An Arab-American family was harassed and assaulted by its neighbors. A friend of the neighbors hit the Arab-American father with a baseball bat. The father was taken to the emergency room following the incident. The tires of the son's car were slashed. The family was followed and harassed with racial slurs such as, "Hey, you f***** Arab terrorist, you bombed the World Trade Center."

September 19 - Teaneck, NJ:

An Arab-American man was hanging an American flag on his car in the parking lot near his work when a woman approached him and asked if he was "Arab." He answered, "Yes, why?" to which she responded, "Because I was in the department store buying a rope to hang myself before you kill me." The man ignored her and returned to his task. He had his back turned when she assaulted him with her fist and her keys. He turned around and slapped her on the face and she walked away.

September 19 - New York, NY:

A 30-year-old Muslim man was approached by a group of six to eight men who shouted anti-Arab insults and pelted him with stones. The victim was not injured and the attackers soon fled. (New York Daily News, 9/21/01)

September 19 - Westbury, NY:

A 42-year-old man was charged with a bias crime after assaulting a gas-station attendant. Police said the assailant punched the attendant in the head after questioning him about his ethnicity. (The New York Post, 9/21/01)

September 19 - Pittsburgh, PA:

A 43-year-old man charged at and beat a 22-year-old

Pakistani-born university student. The student was walking home from classes when he was alarmed to see a stranger charging after him, his arms already swinging. As he punched and kicked the student, the attacker yelled “Are you from Afghanistan?” and “I’m gonna kill you!” A nearby female student was pushed aside as she tried to intervene. Finally, a nearby construction worker managed to stop the attacker, who then fled. The attacker was soon arrested and charged with ethnic intimidation, making threats, and assault. (AP, 10/13/01)

September 20 - Fort Worth, TX:

Two Ethiopian men were stabbed by a white man wearing dark sunglasses while they strolled through the Fort Worth Botanic Garden. The attacker apparently walked up to the visitors and, without saying a word, stabbed each man once before running away. The two men were hospitalized. (*The Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 9/22/01)

September 21 - San Jose, CA:

A 45-year-old man was arrested after attacking a 21-year-old Indian-American convenience store clerk. The assailant first asked the clerk his ethnicity. When the victim responded that he was from India, the irrational assailant loudly insisted that the clerk was lying and was in reality from Afghanistan. He punched the clerk several times and left the store. (AP, 9/26/01)

September 21 - Holden, MA:

A 20-year-old man stopped at a traffic light and looked over to see a driver he perceived to be Middle Eastern in the van beside him. He got out of his car and pulled the driver out of his. The assailant punched and yelled at the van driver, striking several times before the driver fought back. He then punched and spat at the two police officers that responded. Later on, he destroyed property in the police booking room. (*The Boston Herald/AP*, 10/1/01)

September 21 - Albuquerque, NM:

A Palestinian gas station owner was standing with his brother-in-law and a customer outside his business when a car carrying two men stopped in front of them. Three shots were fired at them from the car but the men escaped injury.

September 21 - Dallas, TX:

A gunman shot and wounded a Bangladeshi immigrant at a gas station. (See Confirmed Hate Crime Murders, September 15 - and October 4 - Dallas, TX.) The same

gunman, Mark Anthony Stroman, shot and killed two Dallas-area immigrants and was sentenced to death April 4, 2002. (Reuters, 4/4/02)

September 21 - Houston, TX:

A 30-year-old political refugee from Iraq was returning home at approximately midnight when he was threatened and injured by a gunman. As he opened his car door, the victim was approached by a young black man who greeted him in Arabic and asked him for a cigarette. The victim gave him one and offered him his lighter. Suddenly, the attacker drew out a handgun and pointed it to the victim’s head. When the victim offered money, the gunman said, “I don’t want your money. Your people killed my people. You are from the Middle East.” The victim grabbed for the gun and was shot in the left hip in the struggle. The gunman fled the scene on foot. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 10/7/01)

September 22 - Palo Alto, CA:

Three teenagers walked past a pizzeria and one of them made an obscene gesture at the Afghani-American owner inside. The owner stepped outside to confront the teens on the sidewalk and find out the reason behind the insult. One of them cursed at him and another pushed him to the ground, where he scraped his elbow. The three continued on their way and were not picked up by the police. In the days that followed, a bunch of flowers and a letter of support were left at the pizzeria. (AP, 9/29/01)

September 22, October 6 and 15 - Ashton, MD:

An Arab-American homemaker was attacked and her property vandalized by a female neighbor. The neighbor spread feces across the Arab American’s porch three times, pelted the home with dead plants, and doused the Arab American with liquid. The victim called 911 and the police arrived, took details and left. Upon their departure, the neighbor doused the Arab-American woman again, this time with liquid bleach, which burned the victim’s skin and discolored her clothes. Earlier in October, the victim’s husband found two nails underneath the tires of both his and his wife’s cars. His antenna was also bent and toothpicks were broken in the keyhole of his mailbox. Prior to all of this, in September, the couple found feces covering the door handle of one car and a long scratch on the side of the car.

September 22 - New York, NY:

Three men attacked a Sikh customer while he was waiting in line in a Queens doughnut shop. The three

attackers ran towards him, one punched him in the mouth, while another pinned his hands behind his back. The third picked up a chair and struck the victim's head, back and stomach until the victim bled. (*Newsday*, New York, 9/24/01)

September 27 - Knoxville, TN:

The U.S. Attorney's office in the Eastern District of Tennessee filed a criminal complaint against two men after they allegedly brutally assaulted two motel managers of Indian descent. (U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, 1/16/02)

September 28 - Los Angeles, CA:

A 20-year-old Los Angeles man and his 34-year-old uncle beat a 47-year-old Mexican immigrant in his home, thinking he was Arab. The two first repeatedly bumped their pickup truck into the victim's car and yelled insults as they followed him to his home. The pair then chased him to front door, broke in after him and beat him up in front of his wife and his daughter while shouting insults against Arabs. After the men were arrested and as they sat handcuffed in the police car, one shouted, "It's all about this Iraq bombing (expletive) and that's what this (expletive) is ...It's about the American flag. Revenge will come down the road. I lost two relatives. This (expletive) that happened tonight is going to start happening all over the valley." The two men were sentenced to four years in prison. (*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, 11/27/01)

September 28 - New York, NY:

A Yemeni man was badly beaten in the Bronx while working at his newsstand. Three local men allegedly yelled, "You Arabs get out of my neighborhood — we hate Arabs! This is a war!" before dragging him outside and hitting him in the head with a bottle. (*Daily News*, New York, 9/30/01)

September 28 - Falls Church, VA:

An unknown attacker struck a Muslim woman in the head with a baseball bat. She struggled to get to the local mosque to take refuge. Although mosque officials urged her to contact the police and report the attack, she refused, citing her uncertain immigration status. (*The Washington Post*, 9/28/01)

September 29 - Belmont, MD:

An eyewitness contacted ADC after the Greek owners of a convenience store were believed to be Arabs and attacked. The police were contacted.

September 30 - Industry, CA:

Two Arab customers in a bar were beaten by a group of four bouncers. One of the customers had been arguing with the bartender over the bill. The bouncers attacked him and broke his nose and arm, calling him a terrorist as they beat him. The victim's cousin put his hands up, indicating that he did not want trouble and asked, "Are you gonna beat me?" The bouncers turned on him, breaking his ribs and bruising his eye. Afterwards, the bouncers were arrested.

September 30 - San Diego, CA:

A car driven by a Sikh woman was idling at a red light when two men on a motorcycle pulled up beside her, yanked open her door and shouted, "This is what you get for what you've done to us!" and, "I'm going to slash your throat!" She raised her elbows to protect her neck and hunched over. She was slashed in the head at least twice before the men, hearing a car approach, sped off. She was treated in the emergency room and released that day. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 10/5/01)

September 30 - Seattle, WA:

A drunk 24-year-old man and 23-year-old woman from California were riding in a taxi driven by an Indian American. The man yelled at the driver and asked, "Who are you, Osama bin Laden?" He then threatened the driver, called him a terrorist and yelled, "We're going to kill you all wherever you are." At that, he began punching the driver several times in the head, which caused the driver to lose control and run the taxi up onto a curb. The woman hit the driver in the face with her purse. (AP, 10/3/01)

October 3 - Noroco, CA:

An Arab-American businessman was beaten by two men in ski masks while he was closing his store. They shoved him to the back of the store, finally pushing his face into a mirror. They beat him, calling him "sand nigger." The two men then chained him as he tried to escape. They sprayed his face with black spray paint, saying they could "make him a nigger." They poured fire starter fluid on him and threw liter bottles at him until he lost consciousness.

October 6 - Topeka, KS:

Three unidentified men attacked a 21-year-old student from Bangladesh at a convenience store. (AP, 10/8/01)

October 8 - Hyannis, MA:

A 31-year-old man attacked two convenience store

clerks from Pakistan. The suspect walked into the store, approached the two clerks and asked them if they were from Pakistan. The two men responded affirmatively, which enraged the suspect even more. He allegedly began cursing, accusing them of “almost killing” his family and attacking his country. The clerks tried calming the frantic man and one managed to lead him out of the store. Once outside, the man punched the clerk, sending him falling to the ground. He kicked him repeatedly as the second clerk rushed outside to stop the attack. Police responded and arrested the man, who was drunk at the time. (*Cape Cod Times*, 10/10/01)

October 9 - Los Angeles, CA:

While a Sikh in traditional clothing was out on an evening walk close to his home, four men attacked, beat and punched him. The Norwalk police were called and reported the incident as a robbery because the attackers ripped the man’s clothes and took his wallet. However, according to the victim, the attackers yelled “terrorist” as they beat him.

October 12 - San Jose, CA:

A pregnant Yemeni woman wearing a hijab and a long dress was beaten by a group of teenagers. She was hospitalized and remained in guarded condition until she delivered her baby. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 10/26/01)

October 12 - New York, NY:

An Egyptian-American honor student and senior at a Queens high school was on his way to meet his friends and play basketball when he was attacked by a gang. The gang chased him, shouting anti-Arab curses and threats. The student ran to a parked taxi nearby, opened the door and slid inside. However, the gang caught hold of him and pulled him outside before the taxi could escape. While gang members held him down, one attacker rammed a broomstick into his left eye, gouging it out. The youth was hospitalized and required a glass eye. (*New York Daily News*, 12/23/01)

October 15 and 16 - Manchester, NH:

A 43-year-old woman bumped and elbowed her Muslim neighbor while the two women passed in the stairwell of their apartment building. The victim fell, bruising her elbow and hip. On the previous day, the woman approached her Muslim neighbor, pushed up against her and harassed her with insults and epithets, calling her “Middle East Trash” and “terrorist.” Later that

evening, the woman’s 18-year-old daughter threatened to punch the Muslim woman and “tear (her) apart.” The woman was arrested, but released on bail. She allegedly taunted her neighbor again on March 23 when the two accidentally met while shopping. The woman was given a two-to five-year suspended sentence on a misdemeanor assault charge. (AP, 4/10/02)

October 19 - WA:

An Indian-American motel owner was struck unconscious by a 60-year-old man. The assailant had stormed into the motel’s lobby and threatened the employee once before. He returned weeks later and shouted, “You still here? Go to Allah!” before hitting his victim twice on the head with a wood and metal cane. The victim required nine stitches. (AP, 10/20/01)

October 20 - San Diego, CA:

An Afghani taxi driver, who had lived in the United States for over 20 years, was attacked by a doctor visiting from Oklahoma. The row began when the doctor and his colleague asked the driver his ethnicity. When he answered Afghani, the group began to bicker and argue. Finally, the attacker clasped the victim’s throat in an attempt to strangle him, before striking him about three times in the head. (*Tulsa World*, 1/23/02)

October 20 - WA:

A 23-year-old Sikh was crossing the street about 8 p.m. when he was hit in the head from behind and knocked to the ground. He refused medical attention. (*The Baltimore Sun*, 10/23/01)

October 21 - Anaheim, CA:

A 27-year-old Indian physical therapist was mistaken for a Middle Easterner and assaulted while celebrating his birthday at a karaoke bar. The victim was leaving the bar at about 1 a.m. with a group of his friends and family when several men picked a fight with him. Witnesses heard at least two people yell racial slurs about “Middle Easterners.” The man suffered a shattered jaw and was released from the hospital two days later after undergoing surgery to have his mouth wired shut. (*The Los Angeles Times*, 10/23/01)

October 21 - New York, NY:

A Pakistani-American reporter stepped out of a Pakistani-owned grocery store in Manhattan and was soon approached by three men. One of the three sized

him up and said, “You look like Osama bin Laden. Are you from Pakistan?” When the victim responded affirmatively, the three men pounced on him, punched and kicked him, knocking out his front teeth and beating him unconscious. (*The New York Times*, 10/24/01)

October 22 - Shrewsbury, MA:

A woman wearing Muslim garb reported to police that she was struck by a soda can thrown from a passing vehicle. (*Telegram and Gazette*, 10/23/01)

October 23 - Dumfries, VA:

A 42-year-old mother and her 19-year-old son were arrested and charged with hate-related felonies and counts of misdemeanor, assault and battery after they attacked two Afghan-American teenage brothers, ages 16 and 17. They had taunted and threatened the teenagers for over a month. The son and a group of his friends approached the two youths and began taunting and hitting them. The mother then entered the fight and hit the 17-year-old youth in the head. Both boys escaped into a neighbor’s home, and neither was seriously injured. (*The Washington Post*, 10/25/01)

October 30 - Grand Forks, ND:

A 26-year-old man attacked and punched a Saudi Arabian student unconscious in a local bar. The assailant later explained to police that he feared the student might be in Grand Forks training for a future terrorist attack. (*Grand Forks Herald*, 12/19/01)

November 1 - Prince William, VA:

A 27-year-old and his 25-year-old friend were charged with a hate crime after assaulting a 46-year-old Pakistani taxi driver. The driver had picked up the two men and, during the ride to a nearby motel, the two passengers yelled and cursed at him. Upon their arrival, the frightened driver exited his car and tried to flee, but the pair caught hold of him and began beating him in the motel parking lot. (*The Daily Press*, 11/4/01)

November 3 - Los Angeles, CA:

An Afghani-American woman was pushed and harassed by her two male neighbors as she walked from her car to her house. When the police arrived to take a report, the two men told the officers that the woman had been making terrorist threats.

November 6 - Denver, CO:

A 35-year-old Middle Eastern man ran into two male

acquaintances while he was out walking during the evening. One of the men attacked him with a soda can, knocking him to the ground. The victim heard one of the two yelling obscenities and racial slurs, ordering him to “Go back to your country...” The second assailant kicked the victim in the ribs and threw soft drink cans at his head. Although the victim recognized the pair, he did not know either man’s name. (*Rocky Mountain News*, Denver, 11/9/01)

November 10 and September 13 - San Antonio, TX:

Two people in ski masks robbed and beat the female owner of a small Persian restaurant, leaving behind racial slurs on the walls. The attackers forced open a back door. One of them bound the victim’s hands and legs with duct tape and beat her to the ground. Meanwhile, the second attacker sprayed hate messages on the walls. The two stole about \$500 before leaving the restaurant. (*San Antonio Express-News*, 11/14/01) The restaurant had been the target of an act of vandalism on September 13, when the front door and a window were shattered by a slingshot. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 9/14/01)

November 15 - Lakewood, NJ:

A Muslim man was beaten with a baseball bat and cut with a knife by two men as he stepped outside of a shopping plaza. He believes that his attackers were the same two Orthodox Jews who hurled religious insults at him a month before the attacks. (AP, 11/17/01)

November 18 - San Diego, CA:

A 30-year-old man attacked a 33-year-old Jordanian service station clerk. The assailant, who had guzzled a dozen beers before entering the service station, asked the clerk his nationality. At the clerk’s answer, the assailant pulled out a screwdriver and threatened to kill him. He struck the clerk’s head and attempted to stab him. The assailant was soon found, arrested, and later pleaded guilty to battery with a hate crime allegation. He was sentenced to a six-year prison term. (AP, 12/8/02)

December 7 - Lindsay, CA:

A 49-year-old immigrant from Yemen was wounded by a gunshot as he and a coworker were locking up the grocery store in which they worked. A bullet burst through the glass of the front door and struck the employee in the right shoulder. Neither man saw who fired the shot. Police said there were no witnesses and no indication of

an attempted robbery. Furthermore, the store owner recalled no problems with anyone and can think of no motive for the shooting. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 12/8/01)

December 8 - Valencia, CA:

A Sikh liquor store shopkeeper was severely beaten by two men. The men first entered the store and asked the victim, "Are you Osama bin Laden?" He tried to explain that he was a Sikh and had no association with bin Laden. The men struck him repeatedly with metal poles, causing serious head injuries. The shopkeeper managed to escape his attackers after pushing a shelf over on top of them, knocking them down. (*The Daily News of Los Angeles*, 12/21/01)

December 13 - Los Angeles, CA:

Federal prosecutors charged the Jewish Defense League's chairman, Irving David Rubin, and a league member, Earl Leslie Krugel, in a plot to set off pipe bombs at King Fahd mosque in Los Angeles and at the office of Representative Darrell Issa (R-CA) whose grandfather was Lebanese. In secretly taped conversations, Krugel said he wanted the bombing to provide a "wake-up call" to the Muslim community by attacking one of their "filthy mosques," and if someone got killed, "c'est la vie." The tapes also record Rubin saying he wanted to "hunt down" Palestinians to prove that the Jewish Defense League was "still alive in a militant way." F.B.I. agents searched Krugel's home and garage, where they found several pounds of explosive powder, fuses, pipes and end caps for making bombs. (*The New York Times*, 12/13/01)

NOTE: The Jewish Defense League is also considered the suspect in the October 11, 1985 murder of Alex Odeh, West Coast Regional Director of the ADC. At the time this Report went to press Irv Rubin had committed suicide while in jail and Krugel is awaiting trial.

December 13 - Augusta, GA:

A Sikh medical student had just completed exams and went to a restaurant to celebrate with five fellow students. Outside of the restaurant, a man grabbed him around the neck. (*The Augusta Chronicle*, 12/18/01)

December 16 - Champaign, IL:

A Muslim Tunisian-American university student was beaten by a mob of several men. Participants in the attack restrained the student's brother and friends who were with him at the time. The student was beaten by

at least six men, one of whom broke his nose with a blunt object. (*The News-Gazette*, 12/20/01)

III. Confirmed Hate Crime Murders

September 15 - Mesa, AZ:

49-year-old Indian Sikh, Balbir Singh Sodhi, was shot while planting flowers outside his Chevron station. His murderer, 42-year-old Frank Roque, had spent the day drinking and raving about how he wanted to kill the "rag heads" responsible for the terrorist attacks four days earlier. After being kicked out of a bar, Roque went on a shooting rampage. He first shot and killed Sodhi, and afterwards fired on the home of an Afghan family. He then shot several times at a Lebanese-American clerk who escaped injury. During his arrest he yelled, "I am a patriot!" and "I stand for America all the way!" The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

September 15 - Dallas, TX:

46-year-old Pakistani Muslim Waqar Hasan was shot in the face while cooking hamburgers in his grocery store. 32-year-old Mark Anthony Stroman, confessed on a Dallas radio program to having committed the murder, saying that he had killed Hasan and another man (see below) and shot a third out of revenge for the terrorist attacks (see also September 21 - Dallas, TX) During the interview, Stroman confessed that he wanted to "retaliate against local Arab Americans or whatever you want to call them." He also added that he "did what every American wanted to do but didn't. They didn't have the nerve." (AP, 2/16/02) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder. Stroman was convicted and sentenced to death.

September 19 - Lincoln Park, MI:

A 45-year-old U.S. citizen, Mr. Ali Almansoop, originally from Yemen, was shot to death while fleeing his attacker. The victim was asleep with his girlfriend when her ex-boyfriend, Brent Seever, 38, broke into her apartment, dragged him out of bed and, according to his own police confession and the girlfriend's statements, threatened, "I'm going to kill you for what happened in N.Y. and D.C." The victim fled outside and, as he was running, he was shot in the back. The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

October 4 - Mesquite, TX:

Vasudev Patel, a 49-year-old Indian gas station owner,

was shot to death during an armed robbery. His killer, Mark Anthony Stroman (see above), initially explained that the killing resulted from the robbery, but later gave a conflicting explanation, telling police that he was motivated by vengeance for the terrorist attacks. Stroman alleged that he had lost a relative in the World Trade Center. A security camera recorded the armed man walking into the station, ordering the owner to give him all of the money before shooting him. Stroman then attempted to open the cash register and failed. He then fled without taking any of the money. (The *Dallas Morning News*, 11/3/01) On April 4, 2002, Mark Anthony Stroman was sentenced to death for this slaying. (Also see above, September 15 - Dallas, TX, and September 21 - Dallas, TX) (Reuters, 4/4/02)

IV. Suspected Hate Crime Murders

September 15 - San Gabriel, CA:

Egyptian-American grocery store owner Adel Karas, 48, was shot to death while at work. After a confrontation between the owner and two customers, the two men shot him and sped off in a Honda driven by a third man, leaving the money in the cash register intact. (AP, 10/10/01) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

September 17 - Haines City, FL:

45-year-old Indian-American businessman, Jayantilal Patel was found gagged, bound and beaten at the motel he owned and operated. A month later, police arrested Patel's murderers, Sean Russell, 23 and Kimberly Williams, 20. The pair confessed to killing Patel, stealing his money and fleeing in his car. (The *Washington Post*, 1/30/02) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

September 18 - Ceres, CA:

The body of Surjit Singh Samra, a 69-year old Sikh, was discovered two days after he had left his home for an evening walk. His body was found beneath about five feet of water in a nearby irrigation canal. Samra still was clothed, but his turban and glasses were missing. His wallet was in his pocket, money still intact. An autopsy determined the man had drowned and there was no significant trauma that suggested foul play. However, Samra's family suspects he was the victim of a hate crime and pushed into the water. (Modesto *Bee*, 10/18/01)

September 29 - Reedley, CA:

A 50-year-old Arab-American store employee, Abdo Ali Ahmed, was shot several times and killed while at work in the late afternoon. Witnesses told detectives that they saw four males speed from the store in a white four-door sedan. No money or merchandise was stolen. The employee had received threats since mid-September. (The *Fresno Bee*, 10/2/01) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

October 3 - Los Angeles, CA:

A 53-year-old Palestinian-born clothing salesman, Abdullah Mohammed Nimer, was killed in Los Angeles while making his door-to-door rounds. There are no known witnesses, but Mr. Nimer's family is convinced that the killing was a hate crime. Neither money nor goods were stolen. (AP, 10/9/01) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

October 14 - Minneapolis, MN:

A 65-year-old Somali man, Ali Warsame Ali, was beaten unconscious while waiting at a bus stop. He later died in the hospital. His son believes the assault was the result of a recent article in the Minneapolis's *Star Tribune*, which reported that local Somalis might have inadvertently donated to an organization now linked to Osama bin Laden. (*Pioneer Press*) The DOJ investigated the slaying as a hate crime murder.

October 17 - Los Angeles, CA:

A Syrian-born liquor store owner, Ramez Younan, was shot to death behind his cash register. Police said they had no suspects and no clear motive for the shooting. No money was stolen from the cash register. Alerted by an anonymous 911 call about 9:50 p.m. LAPD found Younan's body but no witnesses. (The *Daily News of Los Angeles*, 10/19/01)

b. Psychological Case Summaries

Undisclosed Date - Royal Palm Beach, FL:

A man of Middle Eastern ethnicity was shopping in a grocery store when a woman approached him, spit in his face and said, "You all should be shot." (The *Miami Herald*, 11/11/01)

September - Mobile, AL:

A Muslim woman in traditional dress was harassed in a grocery store parking lot. (The *Mobile Register*, 9/15/01)

September - Gardena, CA:

A convenience store employee received an anonymous call from someone threatening to blow up his store. (Copley News Service, 12/20/01)

September - Hawthorne, CA:

The Islamic Center of Hawthorne received many threats on their answering machine, including one in which the caller warned, “We’ll wait until we bury our dead, and then we’ll bury you!” (New Times Los Angeles, 9/20/01)

September - Los Angeles, CA:

An unknown assailant ripped the hijab off the head of a Muslim woman, threatened her and pointed a gun to her face. (New Times Los Angeles, 9/20/01)

September - Hartford, CT:

A group of men stood outside of a mosque holding up a sign which read, “Kill all Arabs and Muslims” (The Hartford Courant, 9/14/01)

September - Washington, DC:

Two Muslim women in hijabs were spat upon while they rode the Metro. (The Plain Dealer, 9/15/01)

September - Boise, ID:

The city’s mosque received threatening phone calls. Two men stood in the road by the mosque waving a sign that said “Nuke Islam.” (The Idaho Statesman, 9/17/01)

September - Bradenton, FL:

An Arab-American-owned gas station received a phone call in which the caller asked if the station’s surveillance cameras were working. He then asked if the owner was “from the Middle East.” (The Bradenton Herald, 9/14/01)

September - Temple Terrace, FL:

A teenager entered a Muslim-owned store shouting, “Is Osama bin Laden in here?” He then began flipping over chairs. (Saint Petersburg Times, 10/6/01)

September - Augusta, GA:

A Pakistani motorist, driving with her 8-month-old child, reported that two teenage motorists in a Jeep were tailgating behind her. When she let them pass, they swerved in front of her and blocked her path. She reportedly backed up and drove around them, but the Jeep followed her. The teenagers made gun gestures

with their fingers, aiming imaginary pistols at her car. They allegedly called her names and yelled, “Go back to your country, wherever you came from.” (The Augusta Chronicle, 9/16/01)

September - Savannah, GA:

A Sikh driver was alarmed by another driver who sped toward him as though he were going to strike him, then screeched to a stop at the last minute. Then the driver tailgated the Sikh motorist for a distance. (The Augusta Chronicle, 9/16/01)

September - Bradley Beach, NJ:

A resident put a sign on his front lawn that read, “Death to Islam.” (The Record, Bergen County, 9/19/01)

September - Clifton, NJ:

Someone called the offices of the Movement of Islam and said, “You better get out of the U.S. before this weekend because it’s coming.” (The Record, Bergen County, 9/19/01)

September - Clifton, NJ:

A sign reading “Kill All Arabs, Nuke Arabs, No Arabs allowed,” was posted in a public place. (The Record, Bergen County, 9/19/01)

September - Keyport, NJ:

A man reportedly entered a gas station and asked the clerk whether he was Pakistani or Afghani. The clerk answered neither, that he was Indian. “Good, because if you were Pakistani or Afghani I would have killed you,” the man allegedly threatened, lifting up a corner on his shirt to show the clerk a knife tucked in his belt. Hours later, six males came to the store and attempted to lure the attendant outside. (AP, 9/18/01)

September - Coram, NY:

Two males, ages 19 and 15, were arrested after allegedly threatening and cursing a 27-year-old man from Turkey. The suspects reportedly yelled at him to “Go back to your country, you Muslim.” (Newsday, New York, 9/23/01)

September - New York, NY:

A Muslim community center in Queens found a flier tacked to the door, vowing “We’ll Get Even.” (The Saint Petersburg Times, 9/13/01)

September - Cleveland, OH:

The voicemail of a mosque recorded a threatening mes-

sage in which the caller said, “I am not going to stop until I have executed at least ten Muslims. You have no right to be in this country.” (*The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer*, 9/26/2001)

September - Pryor, OK:

A gas station owned by a Pakistani was the target of numerous calls and in-store threats. (*Tulsa World*, 9/16/01)

September - Whitehall Township, PA:

A carload of people parked near the front entrance of a mosque and shouted derogatory remarks and threats at worshipers coming and going. The mosque had also received a threatening phone call. (*The Morning Call*, Allentown, 9/15/01)

September - Houston, TX:

A Pakistani-American dry cleaning business owner received a letter, which threatened to kill him and to burn down his business. The letter made anti-Muslim statements as well. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 9/14/01)

September - Houston, TX:

An anonymous caller threatened an Iranian man that he would come to his workplace and shoot him. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 10/7/01)

September - Wichita Falls, TX:

Vandals smashed the window of a Mediterranean sandwich shop. When the owner arrived, he discovered a hammer inside, beside a note that read, “Go back home Iranian Muslims or you will die.” (*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 10/2/01)

September - New London, VA:

An Islamic center received death threats. (*The Advocate*, 9/14/01)

September - Ronoake, VA:

An Arab-American family was harassed and intimidated throughout the month. The mother was blocked from entering her apartment complex by a group of young men. Fist-sized rocks were thrown through the 2-year-old daughter’s open bedroom window. Their two cars were vandalized with scratches and dents. The mother again was blocked from entering the apartment building and hit with a basketball. Rocks were again thrown through their windows, almost hitting their daughter.

September 11 - Birmingham, AL:

Several women dressed in hijabs were harassed and spat upon hours following the terrorist attacks. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Phoenix, AZ:

Anonymous callers told Phoenix police they planned to attack Middle Eastern businesses. (*The Arizona Republic*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Tempe, AZ:

Someone phoned a bomb threat to the city’s Islamic cultural center. (*The Arizona Republic*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Fremont, CA:

A Sikh temple received several threatening phone calls. (*The Argus*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Los Angeles, CA:

The Islamic Center of Southern California was evacuated after receiving several threats which vowed vengeance for the attacks. (*City News Service of Los Angeles*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - San Francisco, CA:

A woman answered a threatening phone call to the Islamic Center of San Francisco in which a calm voice threatened that “there was a bullet waiting” for her head, and another for the head of her child. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 1/11/02)

September 11 - San Jose, CA:

An Islamic group received calls threatening the lives of all Muslims. One caller threatened, “You ruined the country and you will all die!” (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Colorado Springs, CO:

A carpet layer was working at the Islamic Society of Colorado Springs, the city’s only mosque, when four men entered. The men cursed at the worker and threatened to return and burn the mosque down. The Islamic Center’s voice mail contained profane messages and more threats. (AP, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Cooper City, FL:

A man armed with a baseball bat confronted a cleaning crew at Nur-Ul-Islam mosque and academy. When police arrested him he explained that he intended to use the bat to scare the mosque leaders so that they

“would tell the congregation not to bomb New York.”
(The *Miami Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Duval, FL:

The Islamic Center of Northeast Florida closed during the afternoon after receiving a threatening phone call. (The *Florida Times-Union*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Fort Pierce, FL:

The city’s Islamic center and mosque received many bomb threats on the answering machine. One caller threatened, “Get out. We are going to blow this place!” (The *Palm Beach Post*, 9/16/01)

September 11 - Gainesville, FL:

Two bomb threats were called into the city’s Islamic center. (*Gainesville Sun*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Kissimmee, FL:

A 53-year-old man allegedly yelled racial slurs and threatened to blow up a gas station owned by an Indian American. The man appeared at the station several times in one day, each time threatening the attendant. A police officer arrived in the evening, saw the assailant with a knife and noticed a slashed gas hose. The officer arrested the man. (The *Orlando Sentinel*, 10/5/01)

September 11 - Jacksonville, FL:

A chain of Middle Eastern cafés and grocery stores received several threatening phone calls. One caller first asked what kind of food was served, and then asked if the hijackers ate the same type. The caller then threatened, “OK, we’re going to come and kill everybody today,” before hanging up. (*Florida Times-Union*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Pembroke Pines, FL:

The Dar al Uloom Institute, one of the largest mosques in South Florida, received several telephone threats. The Muslim school children were sent home for the day. Police and security were called upon to protect the building. (Knight-Ridder, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Vero Beach, FL:

The Vero Beach Islamic Center received several bomb threats. Several members of the mosque were also verbally harassed. (*Vero Beach Press Journal*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Boise, ID:

Someone called the Islamic Center of Boise and threat-

ened to burn it down. Another caller warned Muslims to leave Boise. (The *Idaho Statesman*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Idaho Falls, ID:

A man called the *Idaho Post Register* and told them he would kill the next “Arab” he saw. (*Idaho Falls Post Register*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Bridgeview, IL:

Between 300 to 500 people gathered for a pro-American demonstration, which quickly turned into an angry march towards the mosque in Bridgeview. “I’m proud to be American and I hate Arabs and I always have,” declared one teenaged protester during the demonstration. More than 100 police officers responded and kept the crowd from getting too close to the building. At least 15 people were arrested, mostly for disorderly conduct. (The *Chicago Tribune*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Burbank, IL:

Someone posted several signs on telephone poles that read, “Kill all Arab terrorists.” (The *Chicago Tribune*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Chicago, IL:

An Arab American and three of his colleagues were closing their office when a middle-aged man drove by and called out, “We’re going to make sure you guys are going to get yours!” (AP, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Des Plaines, IL:

The Islamic Society of Des Plaines received a death threat shortly after the terrorist attacks. (*Chicago Daily Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Peoria, IL:

A telephoned bomb threat interrupted noontime prayer service at the Islamic Center of Peoria. (The *Peoria Journal Star*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Cedar Rapids, IO:

Trespassers harassed and cursed at Muslim worshipers in the parking lot of the city’s mosque, trying to initiate fights. (*Daily Iowan*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Columbia, MD:

While waiting at a traffic light, a motorist stuck his head out of his car window and yelled over to the next car at a Muslim woman wearing a hijab, “You better hide.” (The *Baltimore Sun*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Dearborn, MI:

Two men parked their car outside of an Arab-American-owned supermarket to yell threats and racial slurs at the Arab-American customers. (*The Detroit News*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Detroit, MI:

A 46-year-old man in California sent threatening e-mails to five Detroit area leaders of the Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS). The man was arrested, charged with one count of ethnic intimidation, and sentenced to a week of community service working with ACCESS. The man later admitted, "The experience has been real good. They're great." One ACCESS leader, who had received one of his e-mails, said, "He seemed like a nice man. It's hard to imagine such a hateful thing coming from him." (*Detroit Free Press*, 1/31/01)

September 11 - Minneapolis, MN:

The Muslim owner of a Middle Eastern deli and bakery answered a call in which the caller threatened, "You f***** Muslim people. You're all going to die today. Why don't you go back to your own country?" The caller phoned back several times before the owner called the police. In the days that followed, neighbors called the deli to express their support, and some stopped by with flowers. (*Minnesota Daily* via University Wire, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Kansas City, MO:

After receiving several threatening phone calls, the owner of a Palestinian-American restaurant called the police. (*Kansas City Star*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Saint Louis, MO:

Hours after the terrorist attacks, bomb threats were called into a mosque in west Saint Louis County. (*The Saint Louis Dispatch*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Springfield, MO:

The Islamic Center of Springfield received threatening phone calls. (*Springfield News-Leader*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Omaha, NB:

The Islamic center in Omaha received four threats by phone and e-mail. (*Omaha World-Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Las Cruces, NM:

The city's mosque was harassed by people in cars honking horns while threats were left on the mosque's

answering machine. A passing motorist tossed a wooden cross into the mosque parking lot. (*The Albuquerque Journal*, 9/24/01)

September 11 - Clifton, NJ:

A woman threatened a man by waving a stick or pipe at him outside a donut shop. She called him an immigrant and blamed him for the terrorist attacks. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/20/01)

September 11 - Hammonton, NJ:

A 42-year-old man placed a series of threatening phone calls during the night to a taxi cab company threatening to blow the business up and kill any Arab drivers who worked there. Police arrested the suspect at his home after tracking him down using caller ID. (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 9/20/01)

September 11 - Paterson, NJ:

A carload of flag waving teenagers drove through an Arab neighborhood and shouted, "We're going to bomb you when you sleep!" (*New York Daily News*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Paterson, NJ:

A Latino woman cursed and harassed a Turkish woman who wore a hijab. (AP, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Lindendale, NY:

A 38-year-old man caused a disturbance at a convenience store owned by a Palestinian. The man was asked to leave by the owner, but continued to curse at the owner because of his nationality. Police were called, and the man was charged with trespassing and disorderly conduct. (*The News-Times*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

Two Muslim women wearing hijabs were pushing baby strollers when suddenly they were surrounded by a group of angry teenagers who harassed them with threats and racial slurs. A man came to their defense and dispersed the crowd. (*New York Daily News*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

A Sikh American took a taxi to the World Trade Center and witnessed the second plane as it slammed into the South Tower. He and hundreds around him fled as the rubble from the crash showered down on the streets below. After distancing himself from the building, he

caught the attention of two young men in the crowd who shouted at him, “Take that turban off!” The Sikh crossed over to the opposite side of the street. The men crossed as well and repeated their order, “You terrorist, take that f***** turban off!” The Sikh man broke into a run again and the men chased after him. He managed to outrun them and ducked into the subway to escape. (*Newsday*, New York, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Ronkonkoma, NY:

A 29-year-old man entered a gas station and asked the Indian cashier for cigarettes. After he was told the price, the man allegedly made an anti-Arab threat and pointed a black pellet gun at the cashier. Police arrested the man shortly thereafter and found in his possession the pellet gun, two shotguns, a rifle and ammunition. (*The New York Post*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Greensboro, NC:

Two men were arrested for making threats against a local Islamic center. (*News and Record*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Raleigh, NC:

The Islamic Association of Raleigh received several telephone bomb threats. (*Chapel Hill Herald*, 9/15/01)

September 11 - Cleveland, OH:

After hearing the news of the attacks, a Palestinian couple pulled over near the Cleveland Hopkins International Airport to watch the evacuation of a jet on the runway a few hundred feet away. Nearby construction workers approached the couple and verbally accosted them. One worker alerted a passing park ranger and a fight was averted. The workers later told police they had heard the Palestinian man make a remark about detonating a bomb on the plane and that they needed to stop him. (*The Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Covington, OH:

A small group of teenagers stood outside a grocery store chanting and yelling, “Kill her, kill her, kill the Arab” through the door at the Moroccan-American co-owner. The teens fled afterwards. (*The Cincinnati Post*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Cincinnati, OH:

A 39-year-old man was arrested after placing two threatening phone calls to the Islamic Center of Greater Cincinnati. The threatening calls resulted in the closure of the school and cancellation of the center’s worship services for the day. (AP, 9/11/01)

September 11 - Portland, OR:

A Catholic charity received threatening phone calls directed at the agency’s refugee and resettlement program. (*Portland Press Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Portland, OR:

A city parking attendant was threatened by a man shouting, “Leave here or I will kill you now.” The attendant called the police who arrived and questioned the man. The man then denied the threat. (*Portland Press Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Allentown, PA:

The manager of a convenience store said someone was passing out threatening fliers in front of his store advocating the death of all Arabs. One of the handouts was left in the store’s copy machine. The flier reads, “kill all Arabs, boycott all the 7-elevens and Dunkin’ Donuts [sic] and slash all Arab taxi cab” The last few words were cut off. (*The Morning Call*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Allentown, PA:

A mosque cancelled its services after receiving harassing voice and e-mail messages. (*The Morning Call*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Fort Worth, TX:

An anonymous caller threatened the city’s mosque, “If you want war, you’ve got it.” (*The Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Richardson, TX:

Police provided protection to the Holy Land Foundation following several death threats the center had received. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Undisclosed City, VA:

A Virginia resident answered a knock on her apartment door to find a male neighbor on her doorstep. The man asked her if she was Muslim. When she answered affirmatively, the neighbor started cursing at her, yelling, “You pigs! We should send you back to your country.” The victim’s husband contacted ADC and the apartment manager, but did not report this incident to the police.

September 11 - Alexandria, VA:

The Muslim American Society of Alexandria received several telephone threats before closing early, at the advice of the police. (Scripps Howard News Service, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Falls Church, VA:

Police were called to protect the local mosque after a motorist pulled over alongside the building and began shouting threats at Muslim leaders inside. (Scripps Howard News Service, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Manassas, VA:

Several hate messages were left on the answering machine of a local mosque. (AP, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Norwalk, VA:

The Islamic Center of Fairfield County received threatening telephone calls. (The Advocate, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Undisclosed City, WA:

A dispatcher at a Washington State taxi cab company received phone calls saying, "Tell your Muslim drivers not to drive today," among other threats. (The Seattle Times, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Seattle, WA:

Police arrested a 40-year-old man after he threatened to burn down the Southwest Islamic Center. He walked into the mosque and refused to takeoff his shoes. When asked to leave, the man pushed the mosque's leader in the chest. (The Seattle Times, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Vancouver, WA:

Callers left threatening messages on the voice mail of the Islamic Society of Southwest Washington. (The Oregonian, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Racine, WI:

A 40-year-old man screamed at and threatened an Indian convenience store employee. He began by asking the employee whether he knew people involved in the terrorist attacks earlier that morning and if it was a conspiracy to raise gasoline prices. Although the employee responded that he was from India, the man ignored him and continued to intimidate him, ordering him to go back to his own country. Another customer stepped up in the employee's defense and ordered the disruptive man to leave. Witnesses recorded his license plate number, which led to his arrest later. (AP, 10/16/01)

September 11 - Laramie, WY:

An American-born Muslim woman and her children were intimidated and chased while they were out shopping. A crowd gathered around them and yelled in their face, "Go back to your country!" (AP, 9/13/01)

September 11 to 14 - Seattle, WA:

The Islamic Idriss Mosque received several death threats. One caller threatened, "We will kill you like sheep." (The Seattle Post Intelligencer, 9/15/01)

September 12 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An Arab-American student received threatening phone calls, ordering her to "tell what (she) knows" or else she would be found and killed.

September 12 - Los Angeles, CA:

A man got into an argument with an Iranian driver while on the road. He allegedly yelled racial threats and waved a gun at the Iranian driver and passenger. He was charged with making a criminal threat, violating civil rights and exhibiting a firearm. (The Bulletin's Frontrunner, 10/1/01)

September 12 - Denver, CO:

The Colorado Islamic Center received threatening phone calls.

September 12 - Hartford, CT:

An Afghani restaurant received a threatening phone call. The caller warned the restaurant owner, who has lived in the United States for 12 years, to "Get out of America." (The Hartford Courant, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Cooper City, FL:

Police arrested a man sitting in his pickup truck outside of a local mosque. The suspect carried paint-pellet guns and knives. (The Miami Herald, 9/13/01)

September 12 - New Port Richey, FL:

Someone scrawled a threat and a crudely drawn skull-and-crossbones on a white piece of paper and attached it to the door of an Indian-owned store. The sign read, "Leave this country, or you will die." (The Saint Petersburg Times, 9/15/01)

September 12 - Orange County, FL:

A member of the Islamic Society of Central Florida said she was followed by a man in a pickup truck as she drove away from a mosque in east Orange County. She made turns, U-turns, and did everything she could to shake him off. Only when she returned to the mosque did the man drive off. (The Orlando Sentinel, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Augusta, GA:

A motel clerk received three calls while at work from a

man asking “if the Muslims were there.” She responded that Indians owned the motel and there were no Muslims. The caller insisted that Muslims owned it and he demanded to speak with them. He warned her to evacuate the customers and threatened to bomb the motel. (*The Augusta Chronicle*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Atlanta, GA:

An Indian-American motorist was harassed by another driver who first got her attention by honking his horn repeatedly. When she looked over at him, he yelled obscenities and flipped up his middle finger. The man followed the victim for some distance, continuing with his insults and obscenities. At one point, he pulled in front of her car and braked suddenly, drove a little more and braked again. He stuck his middle finger at her once more before driving away. (*The Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, 9/17/01)

September 12 - Dearborn, MI:

An Arab-American social services center received an anonymous e-mail which said, “A good Arab is a dead one buried in pigskin,” as well as threatening phone calls and a bomb threat. (*The Denver Post*, 12/9/01)

September 12 - Forest Park, MO:

The Palestinian-American owner of a market called police after someone entered his store and threatened him. (*The Saint Louis Post-Dispatch*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Atlantic City, NJ:

A 42-year-old man called a taxi cab company and threatened to blow up its headquarters unless it took all of its drivers off the road. He was arrested. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Bradley Beach, NJ:

Someone posted a sign in a yard that read, “Death to Islam.” (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Lawrence Township, NJ:

A man threatened to kill a gas station attendant. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Marlboro Township, NJ:

A man painted a message inciting violence against Arabs on his car and drove around town. The message, which read, “Death to the Sand Nigger” constitutes vulgar protected speech and the car’s owner will not be prosecuted. (AP, 9/13/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

The Arab manager of a candy and grocery store in upper Manhattan was confronted by an angry group of ten people who had burst into his store shouting, “You guys did it!” among other accusations. (*The New York Times*, 9/12/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

Two men drove a car through Brooklyn with a sign taped to the rear window that read, “Kill all Palestinians.” (*The New York Post*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

The Arab American Family Service Center received several threatening calls, one saying, “You should all die for what you’ve done to my country.” (*The New York Times*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Syracuse, NY:

At around 6 p.m., an unidentified woman called in a bomb threat to the Islamic Society of Central New York. The woman threatened, “We should put a bomb in through your front door and eliminate all of you. Bomb every Islamic society. Allah is a pig. He doesn’t exist. Have a nice day.” (*Syracuse U. Daily Orange*, 9/17/01)

September 12 - Edmond, OK:

A group of individuals pulled their car into the parking lot of the local mosque and began shouting vulgarities and insults. (*Edmond Sun*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Eugene, OR:

A man was arrested for making a threatening call to the Islamic Cultural Center of Eugene. (*The Oregonian*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - Lawrence, PA:

A 26-year-old man called a Middle Eastern gas station employee and threatened to kill him because of the terrorist attacks. The police responded, tracked the caller’s number and eventually arrested the suspect. After the arrest, police also charged the caller with an unlawful weapon possession charge after he told them about the pistol in his car. (*The Times*, New Jersey, 10/3/01)

September 12 - Pawtucket, RI:

A convenience store clerk received a phone call at work at about 2 p.m. The caller, who did not leave a name, threatened, “You’re going to die, Arab.” (*Providence Journal-Bulletin*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Waverly, TN:

Two Arab-American clinic workers received threatening phone calls telling them, "Go home and get out of our country" and calling them "foreign fags." Their daughter in Atlanta, Georgia, also received threatening phone calls.

September 12 - Austin, TX:

An Arab-American realtor received anonymous threats by telephone, ordering him to "Leave this country or else!"

September 12 - Seattle, WA:

Police responded to calls from motorists on the West Seattle Freeway, reporting that a handmade sign carrying a death threat against Palestinians was hanging from a footbridge. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Los Angeles, CA:

A sign that read, "Kill all towel heads," was found in the Los Angeles Hall of Records elevator. (LA Commission on Human Relations)

September 13 - San Gabriel, CA:

Two carloads of young men confronted a 21-year-old Latino man as he drove home from work. The cars attempted to box in the Latino man's vehicle, forcing him to exit the highway and stop. Both cars followed, stopped and seven men jumped out. Thinking he was being robbed, the Latino man handed over his wallet, but the men pulled him out of the car and threw him on the ground. Five of the men had semiautomatic weapons that they pointed at his head. Another had a revolver. They asked him if he was "Arabic" or from Afghanistan. The man spoke Spanish well enough to convince them he was not an Arab. (*San Gabriel Valley Tribune*, 9/19/01)

September 13 - Bridgeview, IL:

Between 500 to 700 demonstrators gathered near a high school for a pro-American rally. One teenager, wrapped in an American flag, circled the crowd on his bicycle while shouting, "Kill the Arabs." Other demonstrators shouted insults at passing cars of motorists and passengers who appeared to be Arab. Three people were arrested. (*The Chicago Tribune*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Chicago, IL:

A man walked into a Arab-American-owned food store and approached the owner with a bag in his hands, claiming to have a bomb and threatening to "blow up this store like you Arabs blew up the World Trade Cen-

ter." The man was arrested and charged with a hate crime, assault and disorderly conduct.

September 13 - Dearborn, MI:

The director of an Arab-American community center was driving home from a press conference when he was suddenly chased by a car load of men who threatened him. (*Dayton Daily News*, 9/30/01)

September 13 - Saint Louis, MO:

Clerks at a convenience store were flooded by telephone threats after a caller to a local radio station alleged they were celebrating the terrorist attacks. A Red Cross worker, after making a purchase, threatened to shoot them if the allegations were true. (*The Saint Louis Post-Dispatch*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Enon, OH:

A resident painted a sign on the side of his garage calling for violence against Muslims. The man also propped up guns against his garage. Police got the man to remove the guns, but he refused to paint over the sign. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Tulsa, OK:

A man from Yemen was followed by a motorist in a pickup truck while he was out driving. The truck cut in front of him and attempted to force him off the road. The truck driver made an obscene gesture toward him as he passed. (*Tulsa World*, 9/16/01)

September 13 - Philadelphia, PA:

A 52-year-old man threatened a Moroccan-American passenger on a public bus. When a third passenger tried to intervene, the attacker pulled out a knife. Police picked him up and, as they led him to the squad car, the attacker yelled, "Did you see the news? Let me kill the Pakistani!" (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 9/14/01)

September 13 - Falls Church, VA:

The Dar al-Hijrah Islamic Center received many threats against their faculty and mosque, resulting in the cancellation of Friday's prayer services and classes. (*Washington Post*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Hampton, VA:

A woman was arrested for threatening to bomb a mosque. "Listen, I am making plans to bomb the mosque in Hampton," the woman e-mailed her co-

worker. The co-worker contacted the police within 30 minutes. (*Daily Press*, 9/17/01)

September 13 - Hampton, VA:

The spokesperson for the city's Islamic center said he received a threatening phone call shortly after midnight. She picked up the phone to hear a male voice threaten, "Prepare to Die." (*Daily Press*, 9/17/01)

September 13 - Washington, D.C.:

The Islamic Center received bomb threats. Massachusetts Avenue, where the center is located, was closed down as a result of the threats.

September 13 - Everett, WA:

A 41-year-old man spit at a Middle Eastern looking 28-year-old woman while she sat in her car. According to police, the man walked out into the middle of the road and stopped the woman's car. He pounded on it before spitting at her. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Seattle, WA:

A 53-year-old man was charged with first-degree assault and attempted arson after going to the Islamic Idriss Mosque and dousing cars in the parking lot with gasoline. When the cars' owners came out of the mosque and confronted him, he pulled out a gun. He aimed at the worshipers and fired a single shot into the ground. The assailant then fled to his car and sped straight into a telephone pole, breaking his ankle. (AP, 9/30/01)

September 14 - Fullerton, CA:

A Sikh couple who own an ice cream truck were busy selling ice cream when they were approached by a 31-year-old man carrying a baseball bat. The man threatened them, mistaking them for Afghanis, and chased them with the bat. He was arrested and charged with a hate crime. (*The Los Angeles Times*, 10/19/01)

September 14 - San Diego, CA:

A caller to a Middle Eastern grocery store asked the owner if he sold rat poison. "I wish you did so I can poison you," the caller then threatened. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Moreno Valley, CA:

Police arrested a 49-year-old man on suspicion of making terrorist threats to a radio station. The caller is accused of leaving a message on the station's answering machine, threatening to damage the tower. Police

believe the threat was connected to a program on the station called "Islamic Perspective," which airs Sunday mornings. (*The Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, 9/18/01)

September 14 - Atlanta, GA:

An Arab-American resident received a frightening message on her home answering machine. A voice threatened, "We know where you are and we can get you."

September 14 - Martinez, GA:

Before Friday prayers at the Islamic Society of Augusta's mosque, a man pulled up by the front door and handed worshipers a copy of an editorial from the Miami Herald, which was directed at the terrorists. "Give this to your pastor. This is what we're going to do to you," the man threatened. A Richmond County sheriff's deputy was then assigned to park outside the mosque during the prayer service. (*The Augusta Chronicle*, 9/16/01)

September 14 - Lexington, KY:

A man put up a sign in a neighborhood reading, "Arabs are Murderers." The neighborhood association had asked him to take it down and he refused. Two Arab Americans live in the neighborhood.

September 14 - New Orleans, LA:

A psychiatrist said someone phoned in a bomb threat to his office. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 9/20/01)

September 14 - Oxford, MA:

The Lebanese owner of a service station received threats against him and his business. (*The Boston Herald*, 9/17/01)

September 14 - Bay Ridge, NY:

A man threatened and cursed at worshipers in the Islamic Society of Bay Ridge. He came to the front door, claiming to be an off-duty firefighter, and blamed the death of 12 of his firefighter friends on the Muslims worshipping at the mosque. (*Newsday*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Long Island, NY:

An Islamic center was evacuated after receiving a bomb threat. (*New York Times*, 9/23/01)

September 14 - New York, NY:

In Brooklyn, a motorist blocked the path of a cab driver who appeared to be of Middle Eastern descent. "Get out of the car, Arab," the motorist shouted as he

pounded on the car. “You are going to die, you Muslim.” (*New York Daily News*, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Portland, OR:

Two customers in an Iraqi-owned convenience store were asked to produce identification when they attempted to buy beer. The two men became angry and threatened to blow up both the clerk’s homeland and the convenience store as well. Fearing for his life, the clerk closed early and went home. (*The Oregonian*, 9/22/01)

September 14 - Salem, OR:

A sign which read, “Towell [sic] Heads Go-Home!” was left outside a convenience store owned by an American citizen from India. (*The Statesman Journal*, 9/14/01)

September 14 - Allentown, PA:

A mosque canceled services after receiving several harassing voice mail and e-mail messages, including one that threatened to “blow up” the mosque. (*The Morning Call*, Allentown, 9/15/01)

September 14 - Houston, TX:

A man claiming to have a knife entered a convenience store and harassed its owner, an immigrant from Bangladesh. The man threatened to set fire to the store. The owner quickly pushed a hidden button behind the counter to alert police, who responded and arrested the man. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 1/16/02)

September 15 - Aurora, CO:

A Muslim man heard eight shots fired outside his home. He called the police, suspicious of a stranger standing on his sidewalk wearing a raincoat, and ski mask, seemingly keeping a post-midnight vigil. The victim explained, “He was acting suspiciously, like he was trying to pull something from under the raincoat, starting back and forth and looking at the house.”

September 15 - Boston, MA:

Someone reported to ADC seeing a car painted with the message, “Death to All Islam.”

September 15 - Seattle, WA:

A car carrying three men pulled up alongside a Somali Muslim woman in a grocery store parking lot. The men made obscene gestures and called her names. When the woman pleaded to be left alone, the men got out of the car and continued to harass her. They yelled that they hated her religion and that all Muslims should be

deported from the United States. One of the men then pulled out a four-inch knife and cut the bottom of the woman’s dress. She then ran back into the store to safety. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/18/01)

September 16 - Orland Park, IL:

An Arab family of four was traveling by car when a motorist drove alongside their car and began to scream obscenities regarding the tragedies in New York and Washington. The motorist was close behind them and began swerving as if he were trying to hit the family’s vehicle. The family was able to turn off onto a side road, but was reluctant to turn in the motorist’s license plate number for fear of future harassment.

September 16 - Long Island, NY:

An American-born Muslim was walking with a friend when a car drove past them. The driver and passengers imitated guns with their hands and made threatening gestures. They harassed and threatened him before speeding off. (*Newsday*, 9/23/01)

September 16 - West Babylon, NJ:

A man was arrested and charged with possessing a homemade metal pipe bomb and other explosive material and threatening to use them. He showed his friends the metal pipe bomb and said he “planned to use the bomb to get an Arab.” His friends took the bomb and called the police. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/17/01)

September 16 - Eugene, OR:

A 54-year old woman yelled racial slurs and harassed two Sikhs visiting from Washington at a roadside rest stop. The two men were drinking tea when the woman approached them. One greeted her with a hello and she responded by yelling and calling them terrorists. She grabbed the turban of the older of the two men and tried to pull it off his head. In the scuffle, she knocked over their tea and pushed the second Sikh. When nearby witnesses confronted the woman, she fled in her car. One of the two victims called the police from his cell phone and the woman was soon arrested. She was charged with second-degree intimidation and harassment and later sentenced to spend 30 days in jail. (*The Deseret News*, Salt Lake City, 12/16/01)

September 16 - Erie, PA:

A teenager answered an evening call to the Islamic Cultural Center in Erie. The caller stated, “I want justice because you bombed the buildings in New York.” When

the teenager asked the caller to identify himself, he responded that his name was not important and then said, “The important thing is, you’re going to die, I’m going to kill you all.” The caller then hung up. (*Erie Times-News*, 9/17/01)

September 16 - Seattle, WA:

An East African home-improvement store employee was pushing a train of shopping carts through the parking lot of his workplace when suddenly a car carrying two men pulled up alongside him. Both men yelled and swore at the worker, then threatened to shoot him. (*The Seattle Times*, 9/18/2001)

September 16 - Milwaukee, WI:

A dark-haired Caucasian taxi driver was yelled at and called an “Arab (expletive)” by a passenger. The passenger then allegedly threatened physical violence against the driver. (*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, 9/20/01)

September 17 - New York, NY:

In the Ridgewood area of Queens, a Jordanian newsstand worker reported that a man had threatened to kill him. (*New York Daily News*, 9/19/01)

September 17 - Charlottesville, VA:

An Arab-American physician was verbally assaulted by an upstairs neighbor. The neighbor stood on his balcony and shouted obscenities and threats to the victim in the parking lot.

September 18 - Bristol, CT:

A man threatened to blow up a restaurant run by an Arab American. (AP, 9/20/01)

September 18 - Deerfield Beach, FL:

Ku Klux Klan business cards were placed under the windshield wiper of an Egyptian man’s car. (*The Sun-Sentinel*, Fort Lauderdale, 9/21/2001)

September 18 - Saint Petersburg, FL:

An Iranian-American couple received a postcard addressed to “Sand Niggers.” The reverse of the postcard read, “Our white Christian God will wipe your kind from the face of the earth,” and warned the couple to leave or else they would be killed. The family moved two days later. (*Saint Petersburg Times*, 9/23/01)

September 18 - Sunrise, FL:

A gang of men in a jeep chased the principal of an

Islamic school, who was driving home with his sister and three children. The jeep began following them with the driver yelling, “Where’s my gun? Let me take care of them.” (*The Sun-Sentinel*, Fort Lauderdale, 9/21/01)

September 18 - Las Vegas, NV:

A man carrying cans of spray paint was escorted from the Islamic Cultural Center grounds in Las Vegas. As the man left, he threatened the center’s employees that he would be “back to reclaim the neighborhood.” The center had received several threatening phone calls, about six of which they reported to police. (*Las Vegas Review-Journal*, 9/18/01)

September 18 - Cleburne, TX:

A white male pulled his pick-up truck into a local gas station alongside the Pakistani-American owner, who was out cleaning the grounds. The driver stuck his head out the window and addressed the employee with an expletive, demanding to know where he was from. The owner’s answer enraged the driver, who then threatened him, “I’m giving you to Friday to go back to where you are from, or I will come back and shoot you!” The employee called police and resumed his work. Later that evening, while helping a customer, the owner heard a horn honking and he turned to see that the pick-up truck had returned. This time, the driver waived a gun in the direction of the store. The owner ducked, called the police, and the gunman sped away. (*The Cleburne Times Review*, 9/24/01)

September 19 - New York, NY:

A package arrived at the Afghan Mission of the UN office containing written quotes of Osama bin Laden and a dried pig’s ear. (*The New York Post*, 9/24/01)

September 19 - New York, NY:

Two residents of Arab descent reported receiving threatening letters in the mail. (*New York Daily News*, 9/21/01)

September 19 - New York, NY:

Threatening expletive-laden messages were left on the Bronx Muslim Center voice mail throughout the week. One hissed, “You [sic] better watch your back, Muslim.”

September 21 - Bellflower, CA:

A 38-year-old Canadian man entered a gas station and asked the attendant where he was from. When the

employee answered Jerusalem, the man allegedly vowed to bomb Israel and blow up the attendant. The man then left and returned with an ammunition canister with the words ‘mortar shells’ printed on the side. The attendant and other witnesses fled the gas station. The man was sentenced to one year in jail and three years probation. (AP, 2/23/02)

September 23 - Huntington Beach, CA:

A 77-year-old Iranian man and his 74-year-old wife were taking an evening walk near their home when suddenly, a passing car made an abrupt U-turn, stopping in front of them. The driver demanded to know where they were from. When they told him, he began to yell, ordering them to cross the street or else he would kill them. A neighbor who witnessed the incident drove the Iranian couple to their son’s home nearby. (The *Los Angeles Times*, 10/19/01)

September 23 - New York, NY:

A threatening message was left on the answering machine of a television station. The caller warned, “F***** Arabs, I know where you live and I’m going to murder you ... get out of my f***** country.”

September 24 - Irvine, CA:

An unidentified hostile caller repeatedly called the home of an Arab American, harassing the residents about phone bill particulars. The caller, never once identifying himself, demanded, “Why is your international phone bill so high? Who is responsible for the bill? Who are you calling?”

September 25 - Pullman, WA:

Two university students, one from the West Bank and the second from the United Arab Emirates, were harassed by a passerby. One student was speaking Arabic on his cell phone when the passerby ripped the phone out of his hand and threw it on the pavement. “Speak in English next time,” the man allegedly said. (The *New York Times*, 9/27/01)

September 26 - Long Island, NY:

A motorist contacted ADC after reading a sign posted on the window of a passing North Patchogue Fire Department vehicle, driven by a senior NPFDF official in uniform. The sign was framed with American flags and announced in large typed letters, “LET’S KILL ALL THE RAGTOPS & TURBANHEADS, LET GOD SORT IT OUT.”

September 26 - Boca Raton, FL:

A 40-year-old Palestinian American noticed a motorist flashing his high beams behind him while driving home from evening prayers at a nearby mosque. Upon arriving home, he stepped out of the car and was suddenly pushed back inside by a stranger with a gun. The assailant pressed his weapon against the man’s chest and threatened, “If I see you in the mosque tomorrow you’re dead meat.” Another man stood behind the victim’s car and also pointed a handgun at him. After making their threats, the assailants climbed back into their truck and sped off with two American flags flapping on their tailgate. (New *Times Broward-Palm Beach*, 10/25/01)

September 28 - Cambridge, MA:

A Muslim Harvard University graduate student wearing a hijab was on her way to worship service when she was verbally and physically harassed. Four white males reportedly said, “What are you doing here? Go home to your own country,” and tried to takeoff her hijab. (*Harvard University Wire*, 10/1/01)

September 28 - Des Moines, IO:

Owners of a Bosnian bar and restaurant say intruders smashed windows and threw bottles in an incident that apparently targeted Muslim customers. Several assailants, wielding a BB gun, hammers and a bat, assaulted a woman in the parking lot behind the business and then came inside, shouting obscene remarks about Bosnians and Muslims. (The *Des Moines Register*, 10/2/01)

September 29 - Bergen County, NJ:

An arrow was shot through the second-story window of an Arab-American home. (The *Record*, New Jersey 10/3/01)

September 29 - Beloit, MN:

A 44-year-old man called a Jordanian-American-owned liquor store and threatened to blow up the building and kill the owner’s family if he did not move out of Beloit within 24 hours. 911 received a call from the same man, again threatening to bomb the store. The store’s owner reported that the man also dressed up in military fatigues and rode his bicycle in front of the store, telling customers that the owner had ties to the terrorist attacks. (Milwaukee *Journal Sentinel*, 10/2/01)

September 29 and October 4 - Baltimore, MD:

A Sikh-American pizza delivery man was passing

through the parking lot of his restaurant when a stranger threatened and cursed at him. Police responded but made no arrests. Later that day, the stranger returned and sprayed the employee with pepper spray. When co-workers tried to restrain him, he sprayed them as well. The police and ambulance arrived. The Sikh employee filed a complaint on September 29, but was himself arrested on October 4 with charges of second-degree assault. The attacker alleged that the employee had threatened to kill him.

October - Fenton, MI:

A 19-year-old man left a threatening message on the answering machine of a Pakistani American he had never met. The caller found the name and number by flipping through the phone book and singling out the name because it appeared to be Arab. After dialing the number, the caller left a profane threat to kill the Pakistani American. The caller was soon arrested and pleaded guilty to the crime. (AP, 2/8/02)

October 1 - Ontario, CA:

A Molotov cocktail was thrown at the hotel room of a man of Middle Eastern descent. The victim was inside his first-floor room when someone threw a glass container at his window that had a wick and was filled with flammable liquid. He was not hurt. (*The Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, 10/12/01)

October 1 - Minneapolis, MN:

A Palestinian-born businessman found a mutilated squirrel and a threatening note in his mailbox. His office has also been receiving hate mail addressed to him.

October 2 - Bloomington, IN:

A Muslim-American woman who wears a hijab was having breakfast with a friend at a diner. They were seated at a window when a car drove by and a naked young man jumped out. The man ran to the window next to the women and rubbed his bare buttocks against the glass.

October 3 - Cleveland, OH:

Two men visited an Arab American at his place of business identifying themselves as salesmen. They asked if he was from Afghanistan and threatened to kick him if he was. The men were arrested.

October 3 - Washington, D.C.:

A Turkish family living in a former mosque had several rocks thrown against their front door and the windows of

their home. A man asking questions about the family approached guests leaving their home. The stranger introduced himself as “Osama bin Laden” before walking away.

October 3 - Virginia:

A Virginia resident received a threatening phone call in which the caller first made fun of his name, then asked to speak to his wife. The caller then threatened, “You’re going to die.”

October 10 - Parsippany, NJ:

A Sikh motorist was harassed by gestures and verbal abuse while driving on the highway. A motorist in a white Toyota Camry drove around him, braked suddenly, drove alongside him and veered into his lane almost running him off the road, the whole time cursing and making threatening gestures. The motorist then threw a full cup of coffee at the Sikh’s windshield before speeding off.

October 12 - Racine, WI:

A 49-year-old man walked into a convenience store and began yelling at its Sikh cashier. He threatened to cut the employee’s head off, spit on the floor and insisted that the clerk was “the Taliban.” A witness followed the assailant out of the store and copied down his license plate number. When police caught up to him, they discovered that he had also been driving drunk and without a license. He insulted the police officers and spit on them. (AP, 11/2/2001)

October 13 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An Arab couple received an envelope in the mail, containing a small American flag and a note that read, “Muslims not welcome in America. How you fanatics lie. Murderers here is money to return to the muslim [sic] world.” Also enclosed was one Saudi Riyal.

October 17 and November 6 - Janesville, WI:

A 30-year-old man sent fake anthrax through the mail with threats and anti-religious references. The first, in October, was addressed to a restaurant from which he had been ejected. The second was sent to a U.S. Air Force recruiting station. The man was prosecuted federally for the crime. (*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, 11/10/01)

October 20 - New York, NY:

A taxi-cab driver was waiting in traffic when a motorist beside him screamed, “You f***** terrorist, what are

you doing in my f***** country?” The motorist threw coins at the taxi, pulled his car over to the side, approached the taxi and kicked and smashed the driver’s side window. He screamed, “You f***** terrorist” before returning to his car and driving away.

October 22 - New York, NY:

An Arab-American coffee vendor, licensed to sell in a Manhattan building, was visited by the building owner who started to curse and harass him, allegedly threatening “to blow (him) up.” The vendor ignored the threat. The next morning, the building owner entered the building to see the vendor at his usual spot. He again screamed and cursed at the vendor, this time telling him that “Arabs blew up downtown!” He then posted fake construction signs that prevented the vendor from working there. Later on, two NYPD police officers and a detective visited the vendor. When he explained his position, the officers offered no help.

October 24 - Chicago, IL:

The vice president of an Arab-American organization received a threatening e-mail warning him, “You’d better have eyes behind your f***** Islamic, anti-American lowlife head, because when you’re least expecting it (like on a dark, cold night in the campus parking lot)...I’m gonna bash your f***** brains in.”

November 12 - Trenton, MI:

A 20-year-old man was arrested after allegedly harassing a Palestinian-American Muslim woman. He was arrested and charged with ethnic intimidation. (The *Detroit News*, 11/14/01)

November 15 - New Orleans, LO:

Police arrested a 39-year-old wheelchair-bound man who arrived at the Masjid Abu Bakr Al Siddique mosque with two guns concealed in a bag, saying he had a message for Osama bin Laden. 40 to 60 people were in the mosque attending a prayer service at the time and were shaken up by the incident. Police found a loaded shotgun and a rifle in the man’s bag. He was charged with two counts of illegally carrying a concealed weapon. (AP, 11/16/01)

December 4 - Hewitt, TX:

A man pleaded guilty to having phoned a local truck stop and making a bomb threat against its Sikh workers. (Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, 1/16/02)

2. Hate Speech Received by ADC

In the aftermath of September 11, ADC, along with other Arab-American and Muslim organizations, was inundated with hostile and racist anti-Arab hate mail, some of it very threatening. This disturbing experience was shared by many organizations, businesses and groups with titles containing variations of the words Arab, Arabic, Middle Eastern, Islamic or Muslim. A woman, living in the United States for over twenty years and listed in the phone book as an “Arabic Translator” reported receiving threatening phone calls. Students with Middle Eastern names reported receiving hate messages from Internet addresses seemingly created with the sole purpose of sending such anonymous e-mail

Anonymous hate speech of this kind was initially the most widespread and prevalent aspect of the anti-Arab backlash. Mosques, businesses, organizations and individuals across the country were targeted.

The following is a sample of e-mails received by the ADC national office in Washington, DC, during the week immediately following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

September 11

- “Your anti American rhetoric is the reason for this terrorist attack. The blood of the innocent American lives is on your hand. Shame on you!!!”
- ROT IN HELL FOREVER
- “You f***** ARABS go to hell. You will pay...”
- “Which side are you on? On the American side or on the Arab Islamic terror side? ...being an American...is more than living here and (having) a green card...”
- “Cowards, the next time you talk to Mr. bin Laden please extend my invitation for a pork BBQ. We can use his towel head covering for a tablecloth. We can share ribs, backs, and hindquarters. They are fantastic cooked over an open fire, like 105 floors above ground.

If you can attend, please bring your wives, sons and daughters. For after dinner entertainment we will blow up a kindergarten, nursing homes, elementary schools, office buildings, and other innocent people he would enjoy killing. Thanks in advance.”

- “GODF*****DAMNYOU”
- “I now enjoy watching Arabs and Muslims die”
- “...I’ll be sure to ‘feel your pain’ when it’s proven that your butt buddy, Osama bin Laden had something to do with this and good, red blooded Americans start dancing all over your hind ends. Think you guys can come over here and attack us, huh? ...(Eat Me.)”
- “F***** SAND NIGGER...YOUR MOTHER HAS TESTICLES AND FATHER F***** YOU IN THE MOUTH...F***** ARABS SHOULD DIE.... PALESTINIANS, JEWS, ARABS, ALL PERSIANS, YOU’RE ALL F***** DOGS!!!! THE US IS GOING TO TURN YOUR LAND INTO GLASS!!!! SEE YOU IN HELL.”
- “Please Die. I hope the US “nukes” the Middle East then the world will be a better place.”
- “Somebody must pay!!!!”
- “Too-Hell_with_You F*** YOU ARABS. All you people can do is drive cabs, work at 7/11, and blow up s*** you f***** camel ball licking sand niggers.”
- “F***** Arabs go to hell. You will pay.”
- “YOU ROTTEN BASTARD!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!”
- “You should start acting like Americans and not terrorists.”
- “You are either American or Arab. Arab American is an oxymoron.”
- “...If Arabs were wiped off the face of the earth, I wouldn’t really care. It’s not the media, it’s the animal-like BLIND hatred that your race is even capable of having, and the cowardly way they carry out their hatred.”
- “YOU SHOULD ALL DIE YOUR [sic] DOING GREAT WORK. YOUR PEOPLE CAN NOT FACE

AMERICANS IN A CONVENTIONAL WAR SO YOU DO THESE THINGS. I HOPE ORGANIZATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY DO THE SAME THINGS TO YOU. DIE MOTHER F*****.”

- “I am usually a level headed person, but now I believe your organization should shut down, and I will refrain from going to any Arab owned businesses. Now Arabs all over the world will suffer. GOOD LUCK IN YOUR WAR ON AMERICA! YOU’LL NEED IT YOU INFIDELS”
- BE VERY AFRAID....
- “All you f***** Arabs should be happy now. I hope you are all deported”
- “MAY YOU ALL BURN IN HELL”

September 12

- “Go Home! You people act violently towards Christian nations.”
- “If I never see another Arab face again, especially that lying Arafat or that two faced Palestinian spokeswoman again, it may be too soon.”
- “DIE BASTARDS!!!”
- “You Muslims must die!”
- “WE SHOULDN’T EVEN LET YOU FILTHY SWINE IN OUR COUNTRY. BEST TO SHOOT THOSE THAT ARE HERE AND BOMB THE S*** OUT OF THOSE SHIT COUNTRIES. GET READY TO TASTE FIRE!!!! THE WORLD HATES THE F***** ARAB SWINE. DIE, F*****!!!!”
- “Get out of our country...you ignorant pieces of crap!”
- “This is not a terrorist problem, it is an Arab problem. You will all die at the hands of Americans.”
- “Go f*** yourself you rag-head f***.”
- “If you don’t speak out or do anything about these terrorists attacks on the US then your people are condoning the hate.”

- “GET OUT OF OUR COUNTRY!”
- “This pathetic attempt to distance yourselves from terrorists will fool no one. I will enjoy watching your countries and people burn.”
- “After watching your women and children dancing in Gaza after what happened in NYC, I realize that you are what the Israelis always say you are — animals. You are horrible, horrible, evil animals. Quite simply, you have lost any claim you have to humanity, why should anyone feel any sympathy for your people? I hope the Israelis run over you, your homeland, your families and your friends.”
- “Discrimination against Arabs is the last of your worries...but the Palestinians cheering/dancing in the streets says it all about your people.”
- “You need to pack your s*** and leave. You never see Christians or Jews hijacking planes and covering for a man like Bin Laden. I hope Bush kicks you bastards out of my f***** country.”
- “I really enjoyed watching the footage of that Palestinian man with his son, right before they were shot by Israeli troops... he died like (all) Arabs should.”
- “We’re at war...order the Taliban’s Afghan rulers...to hand over Bin-Laden, or we’ll kill them. We should maintain and expand our civil liberties, instead of letting murderers recast us in their image.”
- “... a race of camel f*****... our military will enjoy killing your people. May the imposter Mohammed’s words die in obscurity.”

September 13

- “... [W]ar is the choice of Islam and we have no choice but to fight fire with fire.”
- “You and your people deserve the ass-f***** that you are going to get. Every American hates you. Go home, you f***** camel-jockeys and scratch in the dirt that is your home.”
- “You are dogs and your relatives will no longer dance in the streets at this loss. You will be able to watch on free American TV as we bomb your fathers, brothers,

mothers, and sisters into bloody pieces of dead meat ... burn in hell.”

- “Your people are animals ... I feel sick to my stomach to see an Arab.”
- “... [P]eople will never respect Arabs. Keep Arabs out of America! GO BACK TO YOUR COUNTRIES...WE DO NOT WANT YOU HERE.”
- “Could you please provide me with information on how to join the cause. I too would like to be a murdering coward in the name of Allah ... We all now favor the Jews pushing you into the sea. There is blood on your hands.”
- “Every Arab is to blame now ... do you think if they didn’t feel like heroes they would do this? They are heroes in your disgusting backward countries.”
- “... I bought a copy of the Koran today to wipe the dog s*** off the sidewalk. We should have let the Serbs destroy your people. You are the enemies of America.”
- “The only good Arab is a dead one.”
- “I will do my best to spread hatred for Arabs, Muslims, and any one that wears a f***** rag on their head!”

September 14

- “Its time for all Arabs in the USA to park their cabs, sell their 7-11, and hang your rag wearing heads in shame as you leave this great country ... I would like to help all your people meet Allah.”
- “... [Y]ou are not worth the dirt from whence Allah threw you ... American or not, if there is another attack by one of your brethren, there will be no place in America for you or your children.”
- “Seems to me work needs to be done somewhere else, not in the U.S. Working for peace and justice? Baby killers, spineless worms, dirt of their mothers’ wombs, whom ever did this devastation on this free country.”
- “You are praying in thanks now. You make me sick. Go home to those celebrating in the streets. Ignorant, incest, drug infested. Every soul is on your shoulders. If

you didn't do it, you didn't prevent it. Blood of innocent people are on your hands. We can only pray that your torment will come at death to spend eternity in what was created on September 11, 2001. The people of the United States pray for your torment in the other life."

■ "Yahoo home page led me to your web-site, and out of curiosity, since your name is a rip-off the anti-defamation league's name... i [sic] decided to see what you were all about. I read your 9/6/01 self-righteous article entitled "Israel targets Arab-American Doctor", understanding that you are basically a public relations arm of the Palestine Authority. You should really tone down your anti-Israeli attacks, because it makes you look real bad. Then, your web page has all these "we're- really- nice- innocent- peace-loving people-who-share-your-grief" post September 11th articles, and let me say, you sound like a bunch of hypocrites ... and very self-righteous. If you want to sound like REAL Americans, why not urge your Muslim brothers to enlist in the US military. I'm sure in years to come, we can use Arabic speaking Muslim army rangers to ferret out the bad terrorists worldwide. Put your heart where your mouth is."

September 15

■ "Eat my S*** you filthy Arabs! My uncle died at the Trade Center and it was all your fault! Ride out of here on your camels into the dunes of your shit-hole country! ... f*** you towel heads!"

■ "When your kind live among us as normal then do what was done sept.11 [sic] ALL of you become a suspect. Take note: A sleeping GIANT has been woken. So if you really care fly your AMERICAN flag and ware your pin. If not get on your camel and ride."

September 16

■ "Eat s*** you f***** towel heads!"

■ "It is reasonable to suspect that 20% of you are absolutely crazy and place a very different set of values on human life ... 80% of you must prove yourselves and earn back our trust. You can start by coming forward and turning in all the terrorists you know in the US, QUICKLY ... you know what you have to do, turn them in."

■ "We're sorry ... that the Jews did not kill all of you when they had the chance. But now, you have turned the Americans against you. And you will suffer now. No one cares about you."

3. Denial of Service, Discriminatory Service and Housing Discrimination

The following are sample case summaries of Arab-American customers who were either discriminated against or denied service entirely. Not included in this category are the cases of Arabs and Muslim customers beaten or directly threatened while obtaining services (See Physical and Psychological Attacks). Many of the following cases involve housing discrimination.

a) Denial of Service Case Summaries

Fall 2001 - Teaneck, NJ:

A New Jersey mosque attempted to reserve the grand ballroom of a major hotel, with the intention of hosting religious services at the hotel to celebrate Eid al-Fitr, the end of Ramadan. The hotel coordinators denied their request, explaining that the room would not be available. However, the president of the mosque stopped by the hotel during the two days he had requested, finding them empty and unused. This same hotel denied the mosque use of the ballroom for Eid al-Fitr in 2000, but finally complied after pressure from New Jersey State Assemblywoman Loretta Weinburg. The hotel then placed conditions on the use of the ballroom, stating that shoes must be worn at all times. Again, under pressure from Assemblywoman Weinburg, the hotel finally granted the worshipers permission to remove their shoes during the service. (The Islamic Institute, 1/9/02)

Fall 2001 - Huntington Beach, CA:

An Arab American had his first appointment with a new dentist in late September. At the end of the appointment, the dentist rescheduled the patient for a

later date for some additional work. Days later, the Arab-American patient received a call from the dentist's office, canceling the appointment. After two weeks, the Arab-American patient attempted to reschedule. The receptionist allegedly told the patient that the dentist was out of the office ill. Again the patient waited days before calling back. This time, the receptionist told the patient that the dentist was away on a two-week vacation and recommended that the patient see another dentist. The patient responded that he did not like changing dentists and said that he would try again later. At this, the woman allegedly responded shortly and with hostility before hanging up. The Arab-American patient had his wife call the office claiming to be a new patient and to schedule an appointment with the same dentist. The office reportedly offered her many convenient times for an appointment. The Arab-American patient asked his office secretary to call and schedule an appointment for him. The receptionist responded with hostility to the secretary and told her that the dentist does not want to see the Arab American again and that he needed to find another dentist. The patient called the dentist's office in order to arrange a time to pick up his X-rays and speak to the dentist. The receptionist told him that they did not feel safe or comfortable in his presence and they would mail the X-rays. The patient asked if the reason was his ethnicity and the receptionist hung up.

September - Warren, MI:

An Arab American was removed from her position on a voting organization comprised of condominium owners where the woman resides. According to the woman, she had been an active member of the association for some time. However, directly after September 11, she learned that a meeting of the association had been held without her knowledge and she had been "voted off" by other members. When the claimant inquired about the sudden and questionable decision, the president of the association told her that she was "not wanted" on the board. The removal of the woman from the board was not only in violation of state law, but was also in violation of the association's by-laws, which state that each co-owner is entitled to membership in the association and that all meetings should be announced by a public notice.

September 11 - Scottsdale, AZ:

A bar briefly posted a sign that read, "Arabs Not Welcome." The co-manager later removed it and

admitted, "It was a stupid thing to do." (*The Arizona Republic*, 9/14/01)

September 11 - Neshannock Township, PA:

A building manager opened and snooped through the apartment of an Egyptian-American radiologist while he was out. She came across an instruction booklet for a computer game, which she mistook for a flight manual, and a computer game CD cover, which depicted an airplane blowing up in the sky. She called state police and urgently reported her discovery. Federal agents soon arrived, as did television news cameras and reporters. In days that followed, the Egyptian-American doctor was questioned by agents, lost his job and was evicted from his apartment for being a "safety risk to the apartment complex." His name was repeatedly reported in the media as a suspected terrorist. Egyptian police also ransacked his parents' apartment in Egypt at the request of U.S. authorities, causing \$200,000 in damage. The U.S. Attorney's office later cleared him of being a suspect. (*The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, 12/21/01)

September 12 - Ocala, FL:

A businessman taped a sign reading "No Muslims" across the plate glass window of his sporting goods store. The property manager made him remove it, because the lease prohibits unapproved signs. He taped it up again and finally removed the sign when Ocala police officers were called to the store. (*The Saint Petersburg Times*, 9/14/01)

September 12 - New York, NY:

In Brooklyn, an Arab-American grocer was subjected to a litany of racial slurs and threats while he was attempting to pay the balance of his bill to his supplier. He offered to pay what he owed in cash to the delivery person who suggested that the grocer call into the main office and speak to the manager. The manager who answered the call harassed the grocer with racial slurs and threats. This incident was reported to the police.

September 13 - Columbus, OH:

A Franklin University professor had his Internet service account frozen without explanation. This account had always been fully and automatically paid from his bank account. He and his wife have contacted the Internet service provider at least ten times without hearing an explanation. He assumes that this freeze is because he shares the same last name as one of the alleged hijackers.

September 14 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

Before the September 11 attacks, a landlord had confirmed a lease to rent an apartment to a Muslim couple, an Egyptian-American man and his wife. On the Friday morning following the attacks, the landlord backed out of the agreement, insisting that the couple had credit problems.

September 14 - Seattle, WA:

A bus driver posted a sign on his bus urging patrons to treat all Muslims unsympathetically because they pose a threat to the United States. A passenger confronted the driver about the notice and filed a complaint with the public transportation department. The complaint resulted in the driver's suspension from work and removal of the sign. (*The Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, 10/18/01)

September 22 - Garden City, MI:

An Arab American brought her daughter to a hospital's delivery ward, where the women were subject to verbal and ethnic intimidation. The incident occurred when a nurse entered the room, but did not greet or introduce herself to the two women. When the mother spoke to her daughter in Arabic, the nurse ordered them to speak English only. The mother tried to explain that she was only trying to calm her nervous daughter, to which the nurse replied, "you can never tell." During their brief conversation, the nurse avoided eye contact with the women, looking off in the opposite direction.

September 24 - Fresno, CA:

A hairdresser became irate after her client, a Pakistani American, refused to answer her questions regarding bin Laden and the recent events. When he told her that he didn't want to discuss it, she threw her comb on the floor and stomped out of the store. The salon owner then began yelling at him, ordering him to leave immediately. That night, FBI agents came to his home and interrogated his wife.

September 26 - Seattle, WA:

A Muslim American was terminated from his job in December 2000 for taking off for a religious holiday. An EEOC investigation ensued and the investigator told his Muslim client that his was a case of religious discrimination and might be cause for legal action. However, after the September 11 attacks, the investigator allegedly called his client and inquired about his opinions on the tragedy, Israel and Zionism. Sometime afterwards, the client received a letter from the EEOC Seattle District

Office, informing him that they are "unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes." When the client called his investigator and made reference to their previous conversation, the investigator denied such a conversation took place.

September 27 - Undisclosed City, NJ:

A New Jersey resident received a phone call from a Dallas collection agency threatening him to either pay the amount left on his car payments or else they would call the FBI and report that he was connected to the terrorist attacks.

October 2 - New York, NY:

An office supply store employee harassed an Arab-American customer about his accent. When the customer approached the employee with a question, the employee ignored him and asked, "Do I hear an Arabic accent here?" The customer repeated his question and, at this, the angry employee allegedly threatened to cut the customer's throat. The police arrived and filed a report. The manager of the store then apologized to the customer.

October 2 - Woodbridge and Montclair, VA:

A mother contacted ADC after her three year-old son was dismissed from daycare. The day care director alleged that the boy had discipline problems but provided no details. The mother met with the assistant director of another daycare in Montclair, Virginia, who agreed to accept the boy. During their meeting, the assistant director received a phone call, listened to the caller for a few moments and turned back to the mother. The assistant director then backed out of their agreement. The mother believes that both daycare centers discriminated against her based on the fact that her husband is Arab American and her son is of half-Arab origin.

October 9 - New York, NY:

An Arab-American woman went to the emergency room in a Bronx hospital. The nurse approached her to ask questions about her condition, but when he noticed that her husband's name was Osama, his questions changed. He allegedly asked her, "Where were you when the World Trade Center was bombed?" "Are you related to Osama bin Laden?" and "Where are you from?" She didn't answer his questions and was in pain for an hour until she received care. The nurse claimed that these were routine questions.

October 10 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

ADC received a report of a Muslim American family that was given three days notice to leave their apartment despite their good record of paying the rent on time.

October 11 - Detroit, MI:

When an Arab American called a local radio station to cancel advertisements for his business, he claimed he was verbally harassed and threatened by the station's account manager. The claimant had decided to cancel his ads because he had not heard them being aired during the agreed upon times. During the call, the accounts manager became very hostile and spewed angry racist remarks at him, such as "pay your f***** bill you stupid Muslim suicide bomber." ADC immediately contacted the station's general manager and a meeting was arranged with the station management, the claimant and ADC. The station apologized for the experience and reprimanded the accounts manager. The claimant was reimbursed for his advertisements and was granted free advertising with the station.

October 11 - Astoria, NY:

A Muslim woman was taking her driver's license test at the DMV when the proctor told her to stop and get out of the car. She allegedly did not want to test the Muslim woman because she was afraid to be in the car with her. The proctor threw the permit into the car and told the woman, "I hate you." She further said that, because the woman was Muslim, she "didn't want to touch her" and hand her the permit.

October 14 - San Jose, CA:

A Muslim American and his wife, who wears a hijab, contacted to ADC after feeling discriminated against at a diner. After being seated and placing their orders, the couple waited over an hour while customers around them were being served. After speaking to a manager, they decided to leave the restaurant. At that point, another customer told the Muslim customer that he was appalled at the treatment they had received from the manager. The manager stepped in and ordered the Muslim client not to speak to the other customers.

October 19 - New York, NY:

An Arab-American mother in Brooklyn was at home with her children when her landlords visited them and verbally abused them. Without notice or reason, the two landlords entered the apartment, harassed the fam-

ily with expletives, racial slurs and questions about Osama bin Laden.

October 29 - Mount Airy, NC:

A retail store customer began verbally harassing another customer who was Arab American. The assistant manager of the store approached and ordered the Arab American to leave, threatening to have him arrested for trespassing should he ever return. A security guard, who was an off-duty police officer, reiterated the assistant manager's threat.

October 30 - Inkster, MI:

While attempting to lease a new car from an automotive group, a customer's credit application was denied, allegedly due to her Arabic name. According to the customer, she was told that her ethnic-sounding name had alerted the finance department, and that they needed to see proof of her U.S. citizenship before approving her loan. She produced her voter registration card and left the dealership. After this, she received a phone call, informing her that her application had been approved. ADC contacted the automotive group, expressing shock that the claimant's application was initially denied based on her name.

November 16 - Clinton, NJ:

An Arab-American customer was harassed by a motel manager while having a drink with friends in the motel's lounge. After the customer placed his order, the manager approached the table and barked, "I don't want you here, I don't like the way you look!" The customer asked for an explanation, to which the manager answered, "I am talking to you and not to the rest." The Arab-American customer told him, "I'll leave, but after I finish my drink." The manager then threatened, "It's better for you to leave or I will contact the police department." The customer then left the lounge with his friends. According to their reports, he was not being loud or engaging in any misconduct.

December 26 - Sunrise, FL:

An Arab American applied for a mortgage through a real estate company. Afterwards, his real estate agent informed him that his home loan application had been rejected. Furthermore, she disclosed that the reason for the rejection was an allegation coming from the company's underwriting manager that the Arab-American applicant was a "terrorist." The applicant contacted the underwriting manager to know the exact reason behind

the rejection, asking if his ethnic name had anything to do with it. The underwriting manager assured him that the company covers names when reviewing an application. The Arab American had previously applied for a loan from the company and it had been approved.

January 3 - Undisclosed City, MI:

An Arab-American hardware store customer was making a purchase with his credit card when the cashier asked to see his ID. After presenting his ID to her, she rudely shoved the credit card slip and pen towards him and barked at him to sign it. When the customer questioned her aggressiveness, she allegedly ordered him to “shut-up,” and stomped away from the register. Another cashier replaced her. The Arab American asked the new cashier for an explanation for the other cashier’s rudeness, but his questions were not addressed. The cashier did not cooperate when the customer asked to speak to a supervisor. At that point, the customer left the store angrily. After ADC contacted the store, management apologized for the incident and immediately terminated the employment of the cashier.

January 29- Undisclosed City, USA:

An Arab-American customer called his cable network representatives to discuss particulars on his cable bill. The representative who answered, although cordial and professional, could not answer his questions, so she put the customer on hold while she directed his call to her manager. When the manager picked up, he allegedly crudely demanded, “What d’you want?” Startled, the customer asked, “Is that the way you greet your customers?” The manager answered gruffly with a curt, “Yes.” The customer then asked, “May I ask why?” The manager allegedly responded, “Because you’re Arabic” before hanging up. The customer called back and was answered by the machine. The next day, he called again and spoke with a supervisor who apologized and assured him that she would investigate.

February - Indianapolis, IN:

A Muslim-American woman called to rent an event space in early May. She was told over the phone that the hall was available for the date and time requested but she would need to visit the office in person in order to pay a deposit. When the woman then appeared at the office dressed in a hijab, she found the man in charge much less friendly and accommodating than he had been over the telephone. When she tried to confirm her booking, he told her that he had misunder-

stood; thinking that she had meant the booking was for July. She told the man there had been no problem with the date and time when she requested it on the telephone. She then asked to be scheduled for any available date in that week of May. The man in charge then told her there was “no point” as there was nothing available. When the Muslim woman asked for an explanation, the man answered, “You know why.” She then asked the man if he was prejudiced, to which he replied, “What do you expect? We’re veterans.”

4. Employment Discrimination

Federal law prohibits employment discrimination, codified in Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This act makes it illegal to discriminate against an employee or one seeking employment on the basis of any of eight categories: race, religion, color, age, sex, disability, national origin or citizenship status. In addition, state and local ordinances may also prohibit these and other kinds of discrimination, including discrimination based on political opinion or affiliation. Discriminatory practices include bias in hiring, job assignment, promotion, termination, compensation, and various types of harassment or hostility in the work environment. It is also illegal for an employer to penalize an employee for exercising his or her right to oppose and report any of these forms of discrimination. Whether the employee brings his or her claims to management, ADC, the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC), or any other venue requesting an investigation, retaliatory actions as such cannot legally merit demotion or dismissal.

Whether one is authorized to work or seek employment in the United States as a citizen, resident, or alien, U.S. Law guards the right to equal opportunity. Except in the cases of some government contracts, a hiring employer may not discriminate based on citizenship status if the applicant has legal work authorization. An employer also may not discriminate against an applicant or employee based on his or her national origin, associations with persons of a national origin group, marriage to someone of a particular

national origin, membership in an organization that promotes the interest of a national group or because his or her name is associated with a national origin group.

Harassment on the basis of race, religion or national origin is illegal. In many cases of anti-Arab and anti-Muslim harassment in the workplace, the harassment creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment, which in turn, interferes with the Arab or Arab-American employee's job performance. In many of the following cases, an employer avoids direct ethnic discrimination against an Arab or Arab-American employee, and instead penalizes the employee on the basis of work performance, ignoring the hostile environment that affected the employee's performance in the first place.

From September 2001 to October 2002, complaints of employment discrimination poured into the ADC national office at an alarming rate, which was four times that of previous years. Claims of discrimination in the workplace came from across the United States; the greatest numbers coming from California, Virginia, Michigan and New York, respectively. The following complaints reflect examples of employment discrimination based on national origin, religion, citizenship status, race, and political opinion. Not included in this section of the report are cases of employment discrimination involving schools and educators (see Educational Discrimination). The EEOC has recognized post-9/11 discrimination against Arab Americans, American Muslims and South Asians as a discrete phenomenon and has held hearings and released statistics on a regular basis in order to deal with the problem (see EEOC fact sheet, Appendix II).

Unless otherwise noted or indicated, these cases were reported directly to ADC.

a) Employment Discrimination Case Summaries

Undisclosed Date - the Bay Area, CA:

A Muslim woman working in the South Bay area said that she received a death threat from a co-worker. Her supervisors treated it as a joke, but ultimately, she left the job because she didn't feel safe there any longer. (The *San Francisco Chronicle*, 11/10/01)

Undisclosed Date - the Bay Area, CA:

An African-American Muslim complained after co-

workers asked him whether he had box cutters in his desk. (The *San Francisco Chronicle*, 11/10/01)

Undisclosed Date - the Bay Area, CA:

A man from Iraq who is a U.S. citizen said he was fired from his job and was specifically told it was because he was Middle Eastern. (The *San Francisco Chronicle*, 11/10/01)

Fall - Dallas, TX:

A Muslim university student was interviewed for a position in the lock box department of a bank. He was introduced to a supervisor, who allegedly surprised him with the question asked in complete seriousness, "How do I know that you won't blow up the building if I hire you?" The student was offered the position, however, the supervisor kept a close eye on him. On several occasions, the supervisor approached the student after watching him speak on the phone, asking to whom he was speaking and what their conversation involved. The student noticed that someone had been changing his work and creating errors. On several occasions, the student had colleagues proofread and approve his work before submitting it. However, management continued to complain of errors the student allegedly was making. His supervisor allegedly hassled the student over his sick days, contradicting the bank's policy. Finally, the student's position was terminated. He contacted his supervisor and asked him to review and challenge the grounds for his dismissal, but his requests were never honored.

September - Cupertino, CA:

A 34-year-old Jordanian-American technician was fired from his job of seven months making computer circuit boards. The week before September 11, his weekly evaluation was positive, as usual. However, the day following the terrorist attacks, his boss gave him his first negative review. Furthermore, his boss required him to report his whereabouts every half-hour. After a week, he lost his job in a series of layoffs. Although there were other layoffs, the company kept technicians with less seniority than his. (Newhouse News Service, 10/15/01)

September - Fontana, CA:

A Muslim high school senior working at a fast-food restaurant was the repeated target of bias jokes from both his coworkers and his manager. At first, coworkers taunted him, asking him why his "cousins" destroyed the World Trade Center. Sometime later, his manager began teasing him as well. "Hey, we're going to have to

check you for bombs,” the manager joked, often in front of other employees. Days later, he was fired after he accidentally threw away a paper cup that the manager was using. Management said he was let go for “performance deficiencies.” (The *Los Angeles Times*, 2/10/02)

September - Chicago, IL:

A man of Palestinian origin, working as a medical technician, was terminated after he was given suspension without pay. Apparently, he had joked about the media images of the Palestinians celebrating in the streets after the terrorist attacks. He condemned their celebration by sarcastically stating, “power to my people.” He was terminated soon afterwards and told that the people in the office did not feel comfortable with him.

September - Boston, MA:

A 41-year-old Bangladeshi alleged in a complaint to the EEOC that he was berated, called names and then fired from his job at a motor company. After the terrorist attacks, the employee was asked his religion by a colleague. He responded that he was Muslim. According to his report, he then became the target of discrimination and name-calling. Allegedly, the vice president and general manager of the company began to call him “mullah” among other names. One asked, “Are you one of the Taliban?” (The *Boston Globe*, 11/22/01)

September - Island Park, NY:

A Kuwaiti-American employee of a laundromat was fired from her part-time job of three years. Apparently, her boss told her, “The customers, they’re scared of you. They’re scared you’re going to put a bomb here. Nobody likes you.” Her boss later explained that customers had urged him to let her go. He had fired her because of comments she had made to him and to customers, who were threatening to boycott his store. He said that, while at work, watching the destruction of the World Trade Center on television, “She said she wasn’t surprised, ‘America had it coming.’” (Newhouse News Service, 10/15/01)

September - Rochester, NY:

An Arab-American contractor received repeated threats and verbal assaults by coworkers since September 11. Examples include “Let’s kill all the Arabs we find here,” “We’re going to kill you and send you back where you belong” and “We should kill all Arabs starting with the ones here.”

September - Dearborn, MI:

After the terrorist attacks, a Lebanese-American electri-

cal engineer with a doctoral degree, who had worked as the leader of an air-bag development team was demoted to a less important job. (The *Boston Globe*, 10/19/01)

September - Alexandria, VA:

An American of Moroccan descent, working in a department store, faced discrimination and harassment from two of his coworkers. After September 11, the two began calling him, “Moroccan terrorist” and “Osama bin Laden’s cousin” among other things. They engaged in anti-Muslim hate speech as well, calling them “pigs” and “terrorists.” They openly and regularly expressed their wish to “kill them all”

September 11 - Miami, FL:

An Iranian medical technician working at a university medical center turned 22 on September 11. He kidded to his coworkers, “Some birthday gift from Osama bin Laden.” The university found his comment, as well as his criticisms of U.S. foreign policy “inappropriate and unbecoming for anyone working in a research laboratory,” and fired him. (Cox News, 1/12/02)

September 11 - Shreveport, LA:

An Arab-American surgeon was suspended. He had no contract of employment but a contract of income guarantee, so the hospital subsidized the practice.

September 11 - Huntington Beach, CA:

A doctor from Egypt was abruptly fired from his job at a medical center by his supervisor, who specifically mentioned the doctor’s nationality and religion. The doctor thought of suing, but was worried that it would hurt his chances of getting a green card. (The *San Francisco Chronicle*, 11/10/01)

September 11 to 15 - Buffalo, NY:

An Arab-American construction company subcontractor was discriminated against and ordered to leave work the Friday following the terrorist attacks. The employee had been harassed at work each day since September 11. That morning, he was confronted by a female coworker who insulted him, “Go to your f***** country, someone blew up the World Trade Center!” The next day, he overheard a coworker say, “We have to kill all those of Middle Eastern descent.” When the Arab American employee filed a complaint with the human resources manager addressing this issue, the manager was unable to help him. At the end of the week when he arrived at work, he was ordered to leave immediately by two area

inspectors. The employee asked for an explanation from the men, who only reiterated their order. "I want you out of this f***** area," one of them yelled.

September 12 - Chicago, IL:

A contracting company with an Arabic name operated as a cable service contractor with a Detroit company. On September 10, the company informed them to "increase their volume of work." However, on September 12, the company contacted them and informed them that all their services were terminated without explanation.

September 12 - Undisclosed City, TX:

An employer sent his Palestinian-American employee home. He was surprised to see her in the office the day after the terrorist attacks and explained that he didn't know if she would be celebrating or not.

September 12 - Detroit, MI:

A Muslim Yemeni American had worked for 15 years as a welder at a small factory. His boss fired him, telling him "Go home, you are Arabic, you are Muslim, go home, pray to your leader, go to your Mosque and pray. I don't want to see your face." (*Detroit Free Press*, 10/4/01)

September 12 - Newark, NJ:

An Arab-American maintenance company employee working in a mail room facility of the Newark International Airport was questioned by two security guards about his national origin, immigration status, friends in the United States and abroad and other such details. The guards at first denied him use of the phone, a usual privilege to all employees. After a while, they were persuaded to allow him to call his mother, but only on the condition that he speak in English. His mother, however, did not speak English. Later on, a shift manager made snide remarks about "your country" to the employee and threatened to write a penalizing report against him.

September 13 - Riverside, CA:

A human resources employee was put on probation despite receiving an excellent evaluation the month before. A supervisor warned her not to mention that her husband is Palestinian American. Since September 11, several employees asked about her Islamic necklace and the origin of her last name.

September 13 - Providence, RI:

A Muslim woman who works in a day care center

reported that the center had urged her to takeoff her hijab, on the grounds that "people who wear those head coverings are all terrorists." (*Providence Journal-Bulletin*, 9/13/01)

September 14 - Carson City, NV:

A Palestinian-American correctional officer suffered harassment while at work. His coworkers made hostile comments about Arabs in the United States in front of him, suggesting to him that all people of Middle Eastern descent should be placed "in camps like the Japanese during World War II, at least until this is all over."

September 15 - Arlington, VA:

An Arab American was fired from his position as a strategy consultant. The company claimed that his termination was due to a reduction in the work force. Before September 11, he was the first individual to be placed on a consultancy team because his performance had been exceptional. He was more qualified than his colleagues who remained on the team.

September 17 - Amarillo, TX:

An Arab American airline mechanic was hired by an aviation service company in September. His employment agreement included a relocation reimbursement payment of \$1,000 and a reimbursement of \$45 for a drug test. On September 12, his first day of work, he was perplexed to see that his timecard was not available. It was explained to him that he did not need one, although he had been told otherwise just the day before. His manager fired him on September 17 and refused to reimburse him the agreed upon \$1045. The mechanic then showed him the reimbursement agreement, so the manager finally agreed to pay. At the time the mechanic reported the incident to ADC in early November, he had yet to receive the payment.

September 17 - Undisclosed City, VA:

A closing manager of a large retail store was demoted to an hourly basis pay status. According to the employee, he had always performed well on his job and received no notice to the contrary. He suspected that this demotion had more to do with his national origin and the September 11 attacks than his job performance.

September 18 - Sharon, PA:

An Arab-American cashier working at a women's cloth-

ing department store was fired from her job. She filed a report with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, believing that her dismissal from work had more to do with her religion and ethnicity rather than her performance.

September 18 - San Antonio, TX:

An Arab-American aircraft mechanic filed a discrimination complaint after a contracting firm withdrew a job offer, allegedly because of the mechanic's ethnicity. When the mechanic's wife called the contractor's office for an explanation, she was allegedly told that the company was unable to "secure" his background. The airline company later contacted the Arab-American couple and offered another position with lower pay. Finally a mediation session was arranged with the EEOC. (The *Boston Globe*, 11/22/01)

September 19 - Lake Elsinore, CA:

A truck driver left four threatening messages on the answering machine of his company, allegedly making threats against the owner, an Iranian American. The employee used profanities, threatened his boss and his family with racial slurs and said he hoped the "people of America take out every one of you living here." (The *Press-Enterprise*, Riverside, 10/12/01)

September 19 - Phoenix, AZ:

An American Airlines pilot who worked with the airline company for four years was pulled off duty and told that he cannot fly because a coworker allegedly reported that he was sympathetic to the Palestinian cause. After a background check was made, he was put back on duty and was again able to fly. However, the pilot was concerned that he would be terminated.

September 19 - Detroit, MI:

An employee of a shipping company at Detroit International Airport was asked questions about his national origin in a counseling session with the company's security chief. He was asked, "Where are you from?" and "Are you of Arab origin?" He was later given a letter of suspension without pay. Days later he got a call from the company asking him to report back to work by the next evening.

September 20 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A Pakistani network engineer, who was working on a contract basis, was asked by his employer to leave or else he would be escorted out by police. He had never received any type of disciplinary action prior to this incident.

September 21 - Stockton, CA:

An engineering technician was fired after a series of discriminatory incidents at work. The day after the terrorist attacks, he was given a bad review, although just a week before he had received excellent reviews. That same afternoon he was handed a spreadsheet and asked to maintain and log his activities every hour of the day. No other employee was asked to do this. Finally, his manager terminated him, citing budgetary issues.

September 21 - New York, NY:

A Pakistani-American computer analyst working for an electronics company was sent on a one-week assignment. He had his wife's picture on his laptop with the World Trade Center towers behind her. A supervisor at his new assignment saw the picture and stated, "Oh boy, you're in real trouble." After a while, the supervisor told him that he did not want him working there. His boss at the electronics company also terminated him after this incident was reported.

September 24 - Falls Church, VA:

An Egyptian American and his coworker were both fired from their positions at a tax revenue office after alleging that their boss had made an anti-Arab slur. Upon hearing news that a suspect in connection with the attacks had been detained, the boss allegedly joked, "Did he have a rag on his head?" The coworker overheard this and later told the Egyptian American, who contacted an attorney and the city manager. A week later both men were fired, receiving letters from the boss which read, "... you have challenged my integrity, impeding my authority to operate this office. Your action is harassment and a breach of trust in our relationship."

September 24 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A United Airlines manager told an Arab-American employee to take an administrative leave. The Arab American had been confronted with accusations, threats and hostile behavior by his fellow employees. On several occasions, he entered his office to find his desk, papers, and drawers out of place and searched. A notebook of his was stolen. A supervisor asked him to relinquish his computer password and to give up access to his files.

September 26 - Detroit, MI:

A car rental employee of Lebanese origin working at Detroit International Airport was questioned by FBI agents after taking two pictures of bin Laden from a person distributing them at the airport shouting, "This

is the terrorist.” Many others at the airport also took the pictures. Following this questioning, his supervisor asked him to leave, saying he would contact him after his record clears. A week later, he received a letter of termination, asking him to return his ID and uniform.

September 26 - Houston, TX:

A Palestinian anesthesiologist working at a medical college was assisting three physicians in the operating room during surgery when one of them began to complain about Islam and Palestinians. When the anesthesiologist told them that he himself was a Palestinian Muslim, an argument ensued. The outspoken physician ordered the anesthesiologist out of the room. A replacement anesthesiologist was paged. A nurse and doctor present reported the physician’s behavior to the in-charge nurse and vice president of the hospital.

September 26 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An American married to a Palestinian had been facing hostility at work since discussing the media reports of celebrating Palestinians with her coworkers. She opined that “... U.S. policy should protect American citizens and this [the terrorist attacks] should not have happened.” An out-of-uniform man claiming to be a police officer visited her, mentioning that many people had complained about what she said, and he asked her many questions. He did not show her a badge or give her his name.

September 19, 20, 27 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An American Airlines flight attendant, an American of Lebanese origin, was pulled off duty. Although he was scheduled to work on Wednesday, September 19, he was escorted from the plane before takeoff because the pilot did not feel comfortable with him on board. On September 20, he boarded another flight and a female flight attendant kept making remarks to the passengers such as, “All these people should be shot, all these people should go back to their country.” On September 27, his union representative informed him that he should not fly until they receive a letter from corporate security clearing him.

September 27 and October 13 - Detroit, MI:

An Arab-American design engineer found a sharp blade inserted in the door handle of his car while it sat parked in the lot of his company. A week later, his neighbor received an anonymous phone call, asking about him, what he looked like, what car he drives, and what car his wife drives. In September, the engineer found a

threatening note dropped in his internal mailbox. The note was cut and pasted together and read, “Go home Arabs, Death to Arabs, kill Arabs.”

September 27 - Wayne County, MI:

An Arab American originally filed a grievance regarding a four-day suspension from work in June 2001. He asked for a copy of the grievance in late September. The foreman at work handed the claimant a sealed copy of his grievance. When the claimant opened the envelope, he found a copy of his grievance along with “An open letter to a terrorist.” ADC immediately responded and the case was investigated.

September 28 - McLean, VA:

A department store employee was subjected to a hostile work environment by her supervisor who allegedly repeatedly stated that the government should restrict the admission of Arabs and Muslims. “It would be better to prohibit them from living here because any one of them can become a terrorist-in-waiting, even their children,” the supervisor opined. He repeated anti-Arab comments on many occasions. The supervisor threatened to fire the employee, and claimed it was because of the economic situation. In the weeks that followed the terrorist attacks, two other employees of Middle Eastern origin were fired.

September 28 - Rochester, NY:

A man of Turkish origin contacted ADC and the EEOC after a company refused to hire him. An interview was held at 8 a.m. on September 11. According to the applicant, he was told that he was excellent for the position, has the necessary experience and would be contacted within one week. He was not contacted, and when he called the company, he was told, “We decided we don’t need you here.” Her tone insulted the applicant.

September and October - Chico, CA:

An Arab-American database administrator had spent years working for a company, when he began facing anti-Arab discrimination shortly after the terrorist attacks. The first incident occurred when two employees disabled his password and copied all of his computer files, including his personal file, which included his daughter’s school project. He was the only employee who had his computer searched in this way. Shortly thereafter, he was taken off his regular assignments as a computer programmer and was given assignments on the technician level, much below his training and expe-

rience. On October 1, he was transferred to another branch of the company, with the explanation that his services were no longer necessary at that location. However, after the transfer, a new employee was hired to replace him. The Arab-American employee was not trained in this new position and, as a result, received poor performance evaluations. His new assignments also involved much heavy lifting, which he never had to perform as a programmer. His coworkers in the new facility treated him rudely. One of his coworkers passed his desk and hissed, “This mother f***** will soon be out of here and him and his kids will be begging for mercy.” Other coworkers often harassed him about his religion and ethnicity. They posted signs around the office with Osama bin Laden’s picture on it, containing statements like, “We’ll get you” and the like. His supervisor also told him, “I know your people and I hate them.” Fortunately, the harassment stopped after the employee contacted his union and ADC.

October - Fresno, CA:

The fiancée of a Palestinian-American worked as a supervisor in a retail store. Shortly after the terrorist attacks, one of the store’s employees told her that he “will never work with those people,” referring to Arabs. At a later date, one of the store’s managers told her “I hope all Palestinians die, after seeing them cheering,” knowing the supervisor’s fiancé was Palestinian. The next day, the supervisor found a letter from her manager, which read, “Even Osama bin Laden can’t stop the 51% sale, but not 50% pray to Allah.”

October - Washington, DC:

A Jordanian American was employed as a cashier at a pharmacy, but his supervisor confined his duties to unloading trucks, whereas the other cashiers were allowed to work at the front of the store. He was told, “people from your country have to suffer.” The manager also prohibited the employee from using the store’s back room for his 5-10 minute prayers. After September 11, the employee was no longer allowed to take breaks during his workday. In late September, he requested a transfer to a different store because of his difficulties with his store’s manager. He was given a transfer, but soon afterwards his former manager visited him to get an explanation for the transfer. Soon after this visit, the employee was laid off “until further notice.” He was not contacted again, and when he tried to inquire about the reasons behind the termination, he received no answers.

October 1 - Tampa, FL:

An Arab American was fired from his position as the manager of an airport hotel service. Although 50% of the work force had also been terminated for lack of business, he was the only manager to lose his job. He believes that there was ethnic bias involved in his termination.

October 2 - Gaithersburg, MD:

When an Arab-American construction worker reported the threats and hostility he had received at work, his supervisor responded with, “Well, don’t you think they have a right to be angry?” The construction worker had faced constant threats with vulgar language at work. A coworker acted as though he would attack him with a metal pipe. He claims also to have faced sexual harassment from coworkers.

October 2 - Midland, MI:

An Arab-American truck driver was suspended by the manager of one of the transport company’s branches. Despite the driver’s good record with the company, he was suspended for “safety reasons.” He asked the manager if this had anything to do with the terrorist attacks or his religion and the manager responded affirmatively.

October 3 - LaGuardia, NY:

An Arab-American Atlantic Coast Airlines captain was taken off the schedule with pay. When he asked his supervisor the reason behind this, he was told that there was no reason but that it was due to the national crisis. He claims to have a perfect record, never called in sick and even worked on days off.

October 9 - Santa Clara, CA:

A Palestinian American working in the men’s clothing department of a large department store was fired from her job after personnel managers asked her opinion of the terrorist attacks. A customer had confronted the employee days earlier, insisting that she and “her people” had no right to work in the United States. The employee asked for proof that “her people” had indeed committed the attacks, which sent the livid customer complaining to a manager. A manager took the employee aside and grilled her on her opinion on the terrorist attacks and Osama bin Laden. The employee expressed her horror at the attacks and denounced them. She was shocked when, a week later, she was fired with the allegation that she had expressed anti-American sentiment and felt that “America deserved it.”

October 9 - Washington, DC:

A Moroccan-American lab manager in a local university's department of neurosurgery had been facing some hostility at work. The department chairman told her, "You are not like the other Arabs." He then named an Arab-American university employee whom he would suspect as a terrorist. An attending professor told her in the presence of a student that all Arabs should be "naked." The administration informed her that her position will be terminated and that they will do away with the department of neurology lab. She has not received a termination letter but is expecting it and is very concerned. She has been working at the department for seven years and had received excellent reviews and a raise.

October 9 - Los Angeles, CA:

An Egyptian-American janitor working on a university campus was threatened by his supervisor, who said that he "was not a man" and should be sent "back to Afghanistan." He was also insulted and harassed by the supervisor's assistant.

October 10 - Las Vegas, NV:

An Arab-American casino floor supervisor was suspended from work and his casino requested that the FBI carry out an investigation of him. The supervisor was not given any explanation when he asked for a reason, instead the casino's head of security answered that he "cannot talk about it." Two days later, he was called into an interview with the casino and asked to provide his version, though he was still unsure as to the nature of the investigation. The head of security questioned him for 45 minutes about the September 11 attacks and his patriotism.

October 10 - Ashburn, VA:

An Egyptian-American employee of eight years in a large national retail store was working as a greeter, welcoming customers, when he was called into an office and questioned by an FBI agent. A corporate representative of the store was also present and questioned the employee. The investigators brought up a conversation involving the employee and his coworker in which the latter held up a tabloid newspaper showing a photograph of Osama bin Laden. The Egyptian-American employee expressed, "If I saw him, I would slaughter him." When questioned by the FBI, he admitted that he would never kill anyone; he only wanted to assure his co-workers that he did not support the terrorists. The FBI agent allegedly asked him his opinions on Jews and on the Taliban. He further asked how much he had paid for his house.

Shortly after the FBI investigation, the employee was fired. (Newhouse News Service, 10/15/01)

October 11 - Louisiana:

A crane operator of Pakistani origin was suspended from work with the explanation that his performance was unsatisfactory. His supervisor had previously been impressed with the operator's performance and had even requested a raise in his salary. The operator was searched by metal detectors before leaving and watched closely until he left.

October 15 - Milford, MI:

An Arab-American car manufacturing employee of 23 years claimed that he was verbally harassed and intimidated by his supervisor and another supervising employee. According to the claimant, he was approached at work by the two supervisors and asked a series of interrogating questions. Both individuals wanted to know if the claimant had any terrorist ties, or if he was planning any terrorist activities. His supervisors did not give him a reason behind the interrogation. The claimant explained that, since the incident, he became uncomfortable at work, and believed that his job and his well-being were in jeopardy. ADC contacted the plant to inquire about the claim. The supervisor denied ever accusing the claimant of being a terrorist and assured ADC that discrimination is inexcusable. Since that time, the claimant has not faced any further complications.

October 16 - Los Angeles, CA:

An Egyptian American was fired from his job in a university's operating room laboratory. He had been the target of racial slurs and remarks before the September 11 attacks. He was fired immediately afterwards.

October 19 - Herndon, VA:

An Egyptian-American was terminated without warning from his position on a computer programming team. The employee had faced discrimination during his first months working for the company when management learned that he was Egyptian and Muslim. During his first Friday on the job, he excused himself during the afternoon to perform his prayers. Since that time, he reportedly had been excluded from company activities and assigned an enormous workload. Despite working several hours overtime, which he was told by management not to report, he was reprimanded for not completing his assignments and blamed for mistakes on the assignments he completed. On two occasions, a coworker yelled profanities at the employee. At the

beginning of October, he received notice that he would be terminated if his assignments were not completed by the end of the month. He was terminated before the ultimatum's end and his manager allegedly confided to him in a private conversation that his termination was based entirely on his ethnic background.

October 20 - Tinlinville, KY:

An Indian-American employee worked at a restaurant for almost three months. A fellow employee interrogated him with questions such as, "Where are you from? You don't look like an Indian! Are you from those people?" The employee complained to his manager and showed him his Social Security card for verification of his citizenship. The next day, he left work because he was upset. The manager then fired the employee for leaving work without permission.

October 22 - Orlando, FL:

An electrician was terminated from his job. His supervisor approached him and allegedly stated, "We don't need the risk of any of you terrorist guys on the job." When the electrician asked about any problems with him or his quality of work, the supervisor said his performance was fine.

October 22 - Mount Rainer, MD:

An employee in a food distribution company was verbally harassed by the company's security officers. The employee's two supervisors and his manager were in a disagreement regarding the employee's position in the company. One supervisor allegedly phoned security on the employee. Security followed him to his car, shouting, "Go back to your f***** country and find a job."

October 22 - Mountain View, CA:

An Internet marketing communications service posted on its website a morphed photograph of an independent contractor who had worked for the company. The company's founder had dismissed the contractor, who had worked there two months on a project. The founder claimed to be dissatisfied with his work. Days later, the contractor was surprised to see on their website a picture of his own face morphed onto the turbaned head and shoulders of a man in Afghani clothing.

October 24 - Sacramento, CA:

An international student worked in a bank when suddenly, and without sound reason, his position was terminated. The student discussed the matter with his immediate

supervisor, his supervisor's manager, a human relations consultant and an employee relations consultant, but according to the student, these talks did "not seem to lead anywhere." The employee's manager presented claims against the student, for which the student provided the necessary documentation to prove the claims false. The manager then brought forth additional claims, which were also proven wrong. Before the employee's termination, the manager gave him a corrective memo which he was given "30 days to show sustained improvements" or else he would be terminated. His position was terminated only four business days later. The student brought this matter up with the employee relations consultant, who told him that the manager had the right to terminate his position immediately, which was left unmentioned in the memo.

October 22 - Chantilly, VA:

An Arab-American security officer was transferred to a different location with the explanation that four of his co-workers did not like working with him. When he asked his supervisor details, he was told, "It's not important to know their names but they said you have positive views about Osama bin Laden."

October 24 - Wilmington, NC:

A nurse recently converted to Islam and came to work wearing a hijab. A doctor called her to his office and said, "You're being offensive to me and to my clients." She talked to the head manager who assured her not to worry, that they would discuss it the next day. The next morning, the head manager told her, "I can't ask you to leave and it's not legal to fire you, but if you want to leave you can." He also told her, "If you don't cover your head, everything will be OK."

October 29 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

An Iranian-American woman and her coworker were laid off from their jobs at a publishing company after facing harassment from a male colleague. On September 11, this colleague approached the Iranian American accusing her "f***** relatives" of the terrorist attacks. When another coworker stood up for the Iranian-American employee, the colleague turned and threatened to "get rid" of her as well. Both women were then laid off while their male colleague remains an employee.

October 31 - Los Angeles, CA:

A Muslim employee in a medical lab faced harassment from his coworkers. One coworker threatened to "ask [her] FBI husband to track [him] down and kill [him]"

Other employees have given him the silent treatment, harassed and yelled at him, and intimidated him because of his religion.

November - Washington, DC:

An Arab-American cashier in an Asian restaurant faced hostility at work. His manager constantly mocked him, often in front of the customers. On one occasion, he told him that he looked 'like bin Laden.' He also reduced the cashier's work hours and allegedly treated him worse than the other restaurant employees.

November - Undisclosed City, MI:

An Arab-American man was subject to ethnic intimidation and harassing comments directed at him by his supervisor. He filed a formal complaint through his union. His supervisor denied making any type of ethnic or racial comments and the company accepted his denials as truth. After ADC became involved in the matter, the company conducted a factual investigation and took appropriate measures to resolve the issue and to prevent the problem from occurring again.

November 2 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A Lebanese-American seven year employee of a phone company was unexpectedly given a two month notice by her manager and told that she had become an "at risk" employee. The lay-off came as a shock to her and her associates.

November 7 - Burke, VA:

An Iranian-American employee of 15 years was away on vacation during the time of the September 11 terrorist attacks. When he returned to work the next week, none of his coworkers spoke about the recent events in his presence. In October, the company's vice president began to complain about this employee's performance, telling him that he did not know how to use the equipment properly. Furthermore, he singled out the employee, telling him that he was the only person who wasn't "working hard enough" and that for the money he was earning he "should work harder for it." Afterwards, the employee was put on irregular and nighttime shifts, often made to work long hours. Finally, the vice president fired the employee. The Iranian was the only Muslim and Middle Easterner in the staff and the only employee to be fired after the September 11 attacks. His performance had always been satisfactory, evidenced by a reoccurring annual raise for each of his 15 years at the company. After his termination, his

health insurance was cancelled, and then reinstated briefly. Money was deducted from his paycheck to cover the health insurance and he was not paid the full amount of holiday pay he was owed.

November 8 - New York, NY:

A Muslim-American computer programmer reported to ADC after receiving a poor evaluation from her employer. The evaluation showed that she "was not in good standing" and was nothing like the previous evaluations she had always received, which were positive. The company director had asked her earlier if she was Muslim.

November 8 - New York, NY:

After September 11, a Wall Street business relocated and, in the move, an Arab-American employee was requested not to return to work with the rest of his team. On September 20, his supervisor called him, requesting his return to work. During his brief reinstatement, the employee was asked intimidating questions about his religion and culture. On November 8, the company director called the Arab-American employee into the office and fired him, repeating that it was not 'because of the disaster at the World Trade Center.'

November 8 - Tulsa, OK:

A car salesman was fired a week after being visited at work and interviewed for ten minutes by the FBI. The employee had faced harassment from coworkers since September 11. His coworkers repeatedly addressed him with racial slurs and also posted signs of him, which read, "(his name) bin Laden, Wanted Dead or Alive." These signs were not removed until mid October. The day after coworkers saw him with the FBI, he was demoted from his department and called into his manager's office. The manager assured him that he was "a great guy" but nonetheless, he would have to be demoted to another department since there were enough employees working in his former department. A week later, he was fired on account of "management bad talk." Another Arab coworker, who had worked in the same department, was also briefly visited by the FBI and fired shortly thereafter. Again, the company cited poor performance as the reason for this second termination.

November 8 - Dearborn, MI:

When an Arab-American employee of a car manufacturing plant approached his supervisor requesting permission to leave work due to an injury suffered on the job,

the supervisor opined, “You know what? If it was up to me, the Middle East would be turned into a parking lot.” The employee asked the supervisor for an explanation and he responded by shrugging off the remark. “Just expressing my views,” he defended himself.

November 12 - Livonia, MI:

A foreign-trained physician was pursuing his U.S. license when he was discriminated against during his training and testing program. In August and early September, he applied to work at a company. Two of the company’s supervisors told him he was overqualified for the position and assured him that he would be hired after the four-week office training and testing period, which began on October 1. His trainer was consistently rude to him; the physician contacted the supervisors about this. After the four-week training period, the physician took the exam and failed allegedly because of the lack of training he had received.

November 15 - Morton Grove, IL:

A Muslim temporary staff accountant was fired from her 8-12 week position after only six days of work. When pressed for an explanation, her supervisor and the human resources personnel gave her conflicting reasons for her termination. She had been challenged by colleagues after her third day of work when she had spent ten minutes saying her Friday prayer in her cubicle and had washed her feet in the company’s women’s restroom, a ritual before prayer. Days later, her supervisor asked her to use an empty room for her Friday prayer, or else “people at work might find it offensive.” Other employees of the staffing firm complained of the “hygienic concern” of her washing her feet.

November 15 - Washington, DC:

A Pakistani recent MBA graduate was training with a survey research firm who also sponsored him. He discovered e-mails circulating around his office saying that Pakistanis lived “in the Dark Ages.” He was fired from his job with the explanation, “It’s un-American and unpatriotic if we sponsor you, the market is bad and we can now find a U.S. citizen.”

November 25 and December 5 - Undisclosed City, MI:

An Arab-American store employee was involved in a dispute with his immediate supervisor, which resulted in him being asked to leave work, pending an investigation. The employee claimed to have been involved in a number of incidents where he was unfairly treated dur-

ing his six years with the company. On December 5, he was notified of his job termination.

November 27 - Undisclosed City, MI:

An Arab-American female was terminated from her position of three years by her supervisor, allegedly for a work-related mistake. The employee admitted to the mistake that she had made, but did not believe that it merited job termination, as other employees had received alternate forms of disciplinary action in the past. The employee was also denied unemployment benefits based on the fact that her supervisor “failed to establish by specific information that such action on her part was an intentional, deliberate, malicious disregard of the employer’s best interest in connection with the work.”

November 28 - Port Harlock, WA:

An Arab-American web designer was asked to choose between either taking a reduction in his salary or leaving his job. He accepted the salary reduction rather than leave. At a later date not specified, his supervisor told him that he was being terminated for financial reasons. The web designer alleges that, after September 11, he overheard his supervisor saying, “Kill them all.” According to the former employee, the company is hiring new staff and is not facing any financial problems.

November 28 - New York, NY:

An Arab-American tax attorney was terminated from her job in a Brooklyn accounting firm. After September 11, she noticed a dramatic decrease in the amount of assignments passed her way, while her coworkers maintained their previous workloads. For months, a partner in the firm told her that the slowing economy had caused the reduction of her assignments. Finally, he told her that, due to business reduction procedures, her position would be terminated, even though she is the only lawyer in the firm.

November 28 - Birmingham, AL:

A Jordanian-American systems technician was terminated from his position of three years. The vice president of the company had previously made derogatory remarks about Muslims. For example, when his brother from Jordan accompanied his American girlfriend to the United States for a visit, the vice president allegedly asked, “Why would she bring another Muslim over here?” When the Arab-American employee called a morning radio talk show to comment on racism towards Arabs and Islam, he was overheard by a colleague when he stated, “You are not a true Christian or true

American for discriminating against a race and a religion. And the people who committed the September 11 [acts] should be punished but we should not punish a whole race or religion.” The colleague reported to his supervisor, asking him to fire the Arab American. After a series of meetings, the Arab-American employee was terminated.

November 30 - Plymouth, MI:

An Arab-American was terminated from his job at a manufacturing plant. The claimant explained that he had been involved in numerous incidents after September 11 in which he was unfairly treated. He claimed that, on many occasions, his supervisor expected him to produce greater than the average output on the job. The increased duties, supervision and unrealistic demands placed a lot of stress on the claimant. When ADC contacted the plant, ADC was told that the reason for the claimant’s termination was not discrimination, but deterioration of his work performance. The company refused to admit that discrimination was a factor.

December - Agoura Hills, CA:

A music store employee told his Arab-American colleague, “We have to wrap all of you and send you to camps.” This statement was made before the office director, who laughed out loud at the remark.

December - Detroit, MI:

An Arab-American, employed with a high-tech valet company for two years, including one year as a supervisor, was terminated from his position. According to his claims, he never had any problems with management, or any other employee. In December, he was accused of disliking the United States and suspected of having terrorist ties. It was at this time that he was terminated from his position and asked to leave work immediately.

December 2 - Schaumburg, IL:

Supervisors at a men’s clothing store terminated an Arab-American employee. According to the employee’s claims, since September 11, he dealt with a number of anti-Arab and anti-Muslim remarks made by co-workers. One supervisor said to him, “Did you know that Muslims wash their asses before praying, it’s disgusting. How can you eat after that?” Although the claimant had contacted the regional manager of the store with complaints of this harassment, he was brushed aside and told not take such comments seriously. He was also warned that if he contacted the corporate headquarters,

he would not go anywhere with his complaint. The claimant went ahead and contacted the headquarters. Shortly thereafter he was terminated from his job. The employee claimed anti-Arab sentiment even before September 11, when management recommended that he anglicize his Arabic name on his business card.

December 3 - McLean, VA:

A Muslim-American employee at an office supply store was standing in the receiving area of the store when he was approached by his direct manager, who demanded to know why he stood there. The manager fumed, “I don’t want to see you in the back of the store anymore. I want you out of here. I don’t need people like you.” The employee was terminated from his job on the same day.

December 12 - Sterling, VA:

When an Arab-American senior database manager working at a contracting company lost his position due to budget cuts, his contractors transferred him to a position within a different company. However, a contracting officer involved in this transfer told the Arab-American employee that he would not be able to begin work in this new assignment before passing a security background check. He was asked to fill out the form 85-P which had a question regarding nationality. He was also asked to provide a copy of his green card. The contractors later informed the employee that they had decided not to transfer him to this new assignment. The contractors then terminated the employee because they had no contracts to assign him.

December 17 - Jenks, OK:

An American Muslim of Iranian ancestry was harassed and fired by his boss, an Indian-American Hindu. In several instances, the boss told the employee that he was “against Muslims,” once referring to them as “bastards.” He accused all Muslims of supporting terrorism, told coworkers that Islam promotes terrorism and that the Koran encourages Muslims to kill non-believers. The Muslim employee avoided confrontation by ignoring the comments and concentrating on his work. The employee was given no warning or poor evaluation prior to his termination. The company allegedly further denied his requests to speak to senior management about his termination.

December 19 and September - Detroit, MI:

When an Arab-American car manufacturing employee reported a defect in one of the cars to his team coordi-

nator, the coordinator snapped, “This is not my job, it’s your job.” The Arab-American employee insisted that the defect did, indeed, concern the coordinator. To this, the coordinator lashed out, “Mother f***** Arab, son of a b*****.” In September, immediately following the terrorist attacks, this coordinator bullied the Arab-American employee with threats, “We’re gonna bomb you and your whole place” and “I know what you have said about the terrorists! F*** you damn Arab!”

December 19 - Western Wayne County, MI:

An Arab-American woman was terminated from her position as an assistant teacher based on what her academy claimed to be “conduct inconsistent with the principles of the ... program, violation of policies and repeated insubordination.” The assistant teacher explained that she had repeatedly been misled in regards to the hours that she was to work and the salary that she was to make. She also claimed that she signed her termination papers under false pretenses. After the claimant was granted an appeal hearing, her position was restored.

December 21 - Fairfax, VA:

An Egyptian American worked as head chef of a country club for nearly four years when he was suddenly fired. One evening, the club’s general manager saw the chef take some of the leftover food, which was both common and permitted among the country club staff. “You stole the food and this is not allowed,” the general manager accosted the head chef before firing him. Two days prior to this incident, the club’s banquet manager voiced his notion that most of the assailants behind the terrorist attacks were, in fact, Egyptian.

January - Undisclosed City, MI:

Two Arab-American employees contacted ADC claiming discrimination and harassment by their employer, who had terminated their jobs. Both individuals cited numerous instances where their supervisor verbally harassed them and both claimed that they had been terminated unfairly.

January 8 - Washington, DC:

An Afghani janitor at a Georgetown restaurant began facing harassment from the restaurant’s chef, who nicknamed him, “Taliban,” and spoke to him in offensive tones. The entire week before he was terminated, he was stripped of his working hours. Finally the chef fired the Afghani janitor for allegedly having an argument with the restaurant’s manager.

January 31 - Fairfax, VA:

An Egyptian American worked as senior accountant for one year before he was unexpectedly terminated. Before September 11, the employee alleged that his work performance was excellent and his company was pleased with him. He had been promoted and received bonus vacation time. After September 11, the employee encountered hostility at the work place. At the end of January, he was called into his employer’s office and told that his job would be terminated, effective immediately. He was told to leave the office.

January 30 - Laurensville, GA:

A Muslim-American teacher at a daycare center, who wears a hijab, was fired after the center’s director alleged that she discriminated against her students. The director apparently felt as though the teacher deferred to the Muslim children and showed unfairness toward the non-Muslim students. The teacher denied these accusations. She had taught at the school for two years and never before faced such criticism of her performance. However, during Ramadan, the director mentioned to the teacher that three parents had complained to her, feeling uncomfortable that the teacher was fasting during the day.

February - St. Cloud, FL:

An Arab-American employee was fired after working four months at a company. When he asked for the reason for his termination, the company avoided answering his questions. Only when pressed for an explanation did they tell him that the termination was due to a failed evaluation. However, approximately two weeks prior to this, he had received a \$2.00 an hour raise and a positive evaluation. When the employee first joined the staff, a supervisor mentioned to him that the company’s president did not want him hired, stating that, as an Arab, he would not likely take orders from a woman. During the four months, he had overheard offensive anti-Arab slander from coworkers on several occasions.

February 21 - Auburn Hills, MI:

After an Arab-American employee was terminated from her position at a manufacturing plant, she was escorted outside by security. She waited outside the gate for two hours in the rain before security allowed her to claim her personal belongings from her office. According to the employer’s supervisor, the reason for the termination was his allegation that the employee returned late from her break on two consecutive workdays. The employee denies this allegation.

II. EDUCATIONAL DISCRIMINATION

The attacks of September 11 immediately brought about a major outbreak of hate crimes and discrimination against Arab-American students, who encountered hostility and harassment from kindergartens to college campuses across the country. On September 11, and the days and weeks that followed, students reported physical assaults, death threats and overt ethnic and religious bigotry. Students were beaten, cursed, kicked, spat upon and insulted. There were knife attacks, bomb threats, and vandalism. Many Muslim girls reported having their head covering pulled off. Teachers and

other students made fun of their Arab names and made obscene and demeaning remarks. Students were harassed in classrooms, hallways, cafeterias and restrooms, on school buses and walking home from school. Sometimes teachers, administrators and coaches were more of a problem than the other students.

Arab-American students, even young children in elementary school, were blamed for, or seen as associated with, the attacks. A 5-year-old came home from school and asked her father, “What does it mean, terrorist? The other kids called me a terrorist.” Some school officials actually went as far as calling the police or FBI to investigate students.

A great many Arab-American parents kept their children home from school. Islamic schools shut down after repeated threats. Arab-American Christians took care to wear Christian symbols prominently, in order to ward off anti-Islamic attacks. Arab-American students who spoke out in political discussions were met with hostility and intimidation. Parents reported that their children were showing symptoms of stress, fear, tension, reluctance to go to school, bed-wetting, anger and combativeness. Many felt stigmatized by being associated with the hijackers.

ADC advised educators, as well as business people and community leaders, to take preventative and remedial measures, to make it clear that Arab Americans in general were not to be blamed for the actions of a handful of people. Schools were urged to set up guided discussion groups for students to air their feelings about the September 11 attacks and hold special classes about Arab Americans, the Arab world and Islam.

Some schools took immediate action to prevent incidents, by establishing a “zero tolerance” policy on discrimination, and taking corrective action when incidents did occur. Some other communities were less successful. ADC received reports that some school officials failed to respond to minor incidents and allowed them to escalate to the point of physical attacks and fights. Apparently, students with anti-Arab attitudes at times felt they could express their enmity with impunity. Some school officials seemed to be in a state of denial, not responding to complaints and claiming that there were no problems in their districts.

U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige sent a “Dear Colleague” letter to every school superintendent and college president in the country. He called on them to prevent threats, violence, and harassment, which are “unconditionally wrong and will not be tolerated in our schools.” He emphasized that “our feelings and anger must not be directed at innocent Arab Americans.” Significantly, he reminded educators that as recipients of federal financial assistance, they have the responsibility under the Civil Rights Act to provide students with “an educational environment free of discrimination.” A racially or ethnically hostile environment, which is “encouraged, accepted, or tolerated by a school, college, or university,” is unlawful. That type of educational environment denies students an equal right to the benefits of education and can be the basis for a formal civil

rights complaint with the Department of Education (DOE). This comprises all institutions receiving federal funding, including libraries, vocational training facilities and others. This strong action by the DOE was certainly influential in setting limits to the harassment in schools and strengthening the commitment of school officials to taking active measures to address the problem.

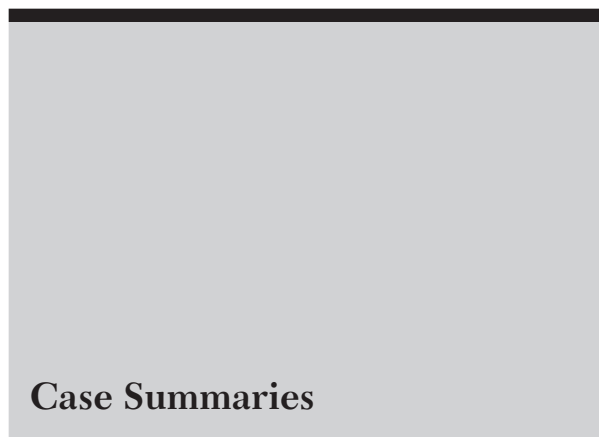
Many schools responded to the crisis in an admirable fashion. In Detroit and Dearborn, cities which have the largest Arab-American populations, few incidents were reported. Arab-American leaders there have an established working relationship with city, school and police officials and with other community organizations. As a result, they were able to prevent an outbreak of anti-Arab incidents. ADC Michigan Director Imad Hamad praised the school system, “They immediately attended to the crisis and were on top of the issue. Unlike the Gulf War, there were no major incidents. Problems were contained.” The Washington, D.C., schools office for Multicultural Education and Civil Rights Compliance asked for a meeting with ADC and initiated a thorough program for teachers from all schools in the district. ADC assisted in the planning of training workshops on Arab Americans and Arab culture.

Preventing anti-Arab discrimination suddenly became a major educational issue. The National Education Association, Educators for Social Responsibility, the National Coalition of Education Activists, the Early Childhood Equity Alliance, the Colorado State Board of Education, the Connecticut Department of Education, *Education Week*, Teaching Tolerance, *Cobblestone* magazine, children’s TV production companies, the U.S. Army Equal Opportunity Management Institute, mainline religious denominations, and many other organizations and publications joined the effort to combat hate crimes and discrimination.

In Boston, the ADC chapter helped organize a major regional conference for educators. ADC’s Philadelphia chapter began systematically to set up teacher training workshops in each school district in southeastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey. Police chiefs in several Maryland counties invited the Baltimore ADC chapter to hold classes for their officers and police cadets. The Atlanta chapter worked with the DOE regional office to take programs into the schools and get involved in issues

of discrimination. Schools and educational associations everywhere reached out to ADC chapters for speakers, resources and advice. Requests came in from everyone from Girl Scout troops to Sunday school classes, and from the Elks to the United Way.

As time passed, fewer incidents were reported, but are still more frequent than before September 11. Parents continued to call in with worried stories about a climate of hostility at their children’s schools, which only occasionally broke into incidents of overt ethnic hostility. Problems have been contained but lingering distrust and underlying enmity remain in many places.



Unless otherwise noted or indicated, these cases were reported directly to ADC.

I. Physical Violence and Threats

September - Tucson, AZ:

On the University of Arizona campus, a freshman’s head was bashed into a brick wall after leaving class. (*Arizona Daily Wildcat*, 9/17/01)

September - Oakland, CA:

A Muslim student reported that someone had snatched the hijab from her head. (*San Jose Mercury News*, 9/20/01)

September - Woodland Hills, CA:

At Pierce College, two students wrote “die” across a sign belonging to the college’s Persian club. A fight

broke out immediately following the incident. (City News Service of Los Angeles, 9/13/01)

September - San Diego, CA:

Someone tore the hijab off the head of a Muslim student at the University of California, San Diego. (*The San Diego Union-Tribune*, 9/15/01)

September - San Diego, CA:

A 17-year-old girl reported that students and teachers made fun of her culture, religion, and “everything I believe in.” She felt deeply discouraged and changed schools as the result.

September - Detroit, MI:

A 14-year-old daughter of Palestinian immigrants received death threats from her fellow high school students. (*Toronto Star*, 9/15/01)

September - Union, NJ:

A Sikh student at Kean University reported that someone had filled a garbage can with water and hooked it to his dorm room’s door, so that it tipped when the door was opened. (*The Record*, Bergen County, 9/26/01)

September - Denton, TX:

A University of North Texas graduate student found the tires on her car slashed. (*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 9/17/01)

September 11 - Tempe, AZ:

A Muslim student was pelted with eggs at Arizona State University. (*Arizona Daily Wildcat*, 9/17/01)

September 11 - Tucson, AZ:

Following a threatening phone call, the 50 students and seven teachers of the Islamic Center of Tucson were sent home and the building was closed for the day. The unidentified caller said, “I know you are very happy for what happened. Be careful.” (*Tucson Citizen*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Berkeley, CA:

Muslim and Arab-American students at the University of California, Berkeley campus, allegedly received telephone death threats and hate mail. (*The Daily Californian*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Lake Elsinore, CA:

A teacher allegedly told his class, “All Muslims are terrorists.” When obliged to correct his statement, he

resentfully turned to a 17-year-old Arab-American girl and said, “There! Does that make you happy?” Several boys had also harassed this particular student. One insulted her, “You’re a f***** dirty Muslim.” Another girl hit her over the head with a plastic water bottle and wanted to fight. The school failed to respond adequately in order to change this atmosphere.

September 11 - Santa Clara, CA:

The Granada Islamic school closed after being threatened and harassed by cars driving past the school. The motorists blared their horns and shouted curses. (*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Southland, CA:

Students surrounded a female student and taunted her to “go back to wherever she came from.” (*City News Service of Los Angeles*, 9/11/01)

September 11 - Bloomington, IN:

Anti-Muslim comments and signs were reported at Indiana University in Bloomington. (*Courier Journal*, Kentucky, 9/14/01)

September 11 - New Orleans, LA:

A caller left a threatening message on the answering machine at Masjid Al-Rahma at Tulane University. “You’re going to get it,” the caller threatened. (*Times-Picayune*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Detroit, MI:

Vandals broke windows of the Muslim Students Association office at Wayne State University. (*The Detroit News*, 9/13/01)

September 11 and October - Detroit, MI:

A 15-year-old Indian-American girl was slammed into a wall of lockers and called a terrorist. In October, a boy kicked her in the shin and insulted her. The assailant’s girlfriend stood by laughing. A week later, a group of boys harassed the victim and her friend. They reached beneath their hijabs and tugged at their hair. (*Detroit Free Press*, 11/6/01)

September 11 - Kansas City, MO:

An Islamic school closed for the day after being flooded with telephone threats. (AP, 9/11/01)

September 11 - Saint Louis, MO:

An Islamic school closed after telephoned threats of

retaliation for terrorist attacks. (AP, 9/11/01)

September 11 - New York, NY:

Vandals threw fresh pork chops onto the playground of a Brooklyn Islamic school, the largest Islamic school in New York. A few days later, a man trespassed onto the campus and began screaming, “You’re next! You’re next!” to the over 600 students, grades K-12. (*New York Daily News*, 12/23/01)

September 11 - Raleigh, NC:

A female Muslim student wearing a hijab was spit on. Another student was threatened, “I’m going to beat the crap out of you after class for what your people did.” (*Raleigh News and Observer*, 9/12/01)

September 11 - Beavercreek, OH:

An Islamic school received four anonymous phone calls threatening the school. (*Dayton Daily News*, 9/13/01)

September 11 - Undisclosed City, TX:

Before he learned of the terrorist attacks, a professor of Middle Eastern language and culture at the University of Texas was spit on by a passerby.

September 12 - Fremont, CA:

A Sikh student was verbally harassed and physically assaulted at his high school. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/20/01)

September 12 - San Francisco, CA:

A college student of North African descent reported that “Every telephone pole on campus had a sign reading ‘Kill All Arabs!’ or ‘Shoot an Arab today — it’s open season.’”

September 12 - Undisclosed City, FL:

A school affiliated with the Islamic Center of Northeast Florida closed for the day after receiving several threatening phone calls. (*Florida Times-Union*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Undisclosed City, GA:

An ADC staff member’s sister-in-law left Georgia State University campus in tears because of anti-Arab remarks by other students.

September 12 - Omaha, NB:

A University of Nebraska employee, who is a Muslim, received a threatening email, which read, “You must be put to death. I will go out of my way to kill every man,

woman and child that is even part of your people. You must be treated like the savage you are.”
(*Omaha World-Herald*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Raleigh, NC:
Passengers in a car hurled pebbles at a female Muslim student on her way to campus. (*Raleigh News and Observer*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Lakewood, OH:
Police picked up a 24-year-old man dressed in a camouflage shirt after he trespassed onto Lakewood High School property. He allegedly said something to school security about shooting Arabs. (*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 9/13/01)

September 12 - Milwaukee, WI:
An Islamic school canceled classes after receiving six threatening phone calls. (*Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, 9/13/01)

September 12 and 14 - Fort Worth, TX:
Three middle school students harassed and threatened a 13-year-old schoolmate from India. The group of boys had thought the student was Muslim and threatened to shoot and kill him. When another student alerted the school’s administrators to the situation, the three were taken into custody and suspended from school. (*Fort Worth Star Telegram*, 9/18/01)

September 13 - Oakland, CA:
A Saudi-Arabian student in an ESL program was harassed and threatened by a fellow student in the school’s cafeteria.

September 13 - Riverside, CA:
A community college student said six men approached him outside the campus computer lab to ask if he was Arab. He responded affirmatively and one of the men spit at him before walking off. (AP, 9/15/01)

September 13 - Denver, CO:
At the University of Denver, a handmade anti-Muslim flier was attached to a residence dorm door. (*The Denver Post*, 9/13/01)

September 13 - Arabi, LA:
Vandals lobbed two rocks through a window at a local Islamic school. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 9/18/01)

September 13 - Dearborn, MI:
A Henry Ford Community College instructor entered his philosophy classroom with a copy of a book entitled, “Why I Am Not a Muslim” and began to criticize Islam. A 21-year old Muslim student spoke up and challenged his statements, insisting that Islam teaches neither violence nor hatred. The student and professor argued back and forth and, finally, the professor grabbed the student and pushed him out the classroom door. He then gathered up the student’s belongings and threw them out behind him.

September 13 - Eugene, OR:
Someone wrote the word “die” over Afghanistan on a world map hanging up in the study abroad office of the University of Oregon. The map was immediately taken down.

September 13 - Fairfax, VA:
A father reported that Muslim high school students had been harassed — “push and shove stuff.” On the more positive side, his daughter’s class had a thoughtful discussion of the meaning of patriotism and the flag.

September 14 - Undisclosed Location, USA:
An Arab-American high school student on the school football team was harassed by opposing team members. One player threatened the student, “You f*****Arab terrorist, you bombed us Americans and now I am going to kill you.” The referee observed the incident but refused to take any action in response.

September 14 - Los Angeles, CA:
The University of Southern California Muslim Public Affairs Council reported that some students have been harassed on campus and some women have had their veils pulled off. (NBC-4 News, 9/14/01)

September 14 - New Orleans, LA:
An Arab-American teacher reported that “all school children” felt the pressure of verbal threats. One of her students dropped out of school “because she wears a hijab and was afraid.” There was an incident at one high school and the atmosphere led school officials to close down the system. In a later report, school officials denied that schools were closed because of the threat of anti-Arab incidents.

September 14 - Dearborn, MI:
Fordson High School, which has a large Arab-American

student body, was evacuated after a bomb threat. Police investigated, but found nothing. (*Detroit Free Press*, 9/18/01)

September 14 - Kent, OH:

A professor felt threatened by the attitude of students who refused to continue with a project dealing with U.S. business ties to Arab countries.

September 15 - Arabi, LA:

Just after midnight, two young men, ages 20 and 15, approached a local Islamic school in their pickup truck with a pellet gun sticking out of their window. A security guard saw the men approach with the gun aimed at the windows of the building and alerted police. The men were arrested before they could fire any shots. (*The Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, 9/18/01)

September 15 - Albany, NY:

Two college students of Middle Eastern heritage were hit in the face. (*The New York Times*, 9/19/01)

September 15 - New York, NY:

An Egyptian-American teacher reported that her school, which serves a large number of Arab-American and Muslim children, would remain closed for several days because of “numerous bomb threats and physical attacks” on the school. Evacuating the school on September 11 was “a madhouse.” Each time a girl walked out of school with her hair covered, things were thrown at her and onlookers insulted her, some screaming, “Terrorist! Go back to your own country!” Some of the children who had lived through traumatic experiences in Palestine or Bosnia threw themselves to the ground, crying “They’re going to kill us! We’re going to die!”

September 16 - Greensboro, NC:

A Lebanese student was beaten by two college-aged men on the campus of the University of North Carolina. The attackers began by pestering the 19-year-old student about the terrorist attacks, yelling, “Go home terrorist!” The men then began to beat the student, hitting him with their fists, twisting his arm and breaking his glasses. (AP, 9/19/01)

September 18 - Palmdale, CA:

A note sent to a public high school said the World Trade Center attacks would be avenged with a massacre of Muslim students. The names of five students who would be targeted were listed beneath. Those students

were sent home for their safety. (AP, 9/20/01)

September 18 - Boulder, CO:

An international student was walking across campus during the evening when he was followed and threatened by four males. The group first stopped him and asked him why he was in their country. They followed him toward the library and threatened him, saying that he should “watch himself.” (*Colorado Daily* via U-Wire, 9/20/01)

September 19 - Boulder, CO:

Anti-Muslim and anti-Arab messages were discovered on the pillars of the University of Colorado’s Norlin Library. According to police, the graffiti was written in black spray paint and read, “Nuke sand niggers,” “Arabs go home,” and “Bomb Afghanistan.” (*Colorado Daily* via U-Wire, 9/20/01)

September 19 - Meadville, PA:

A man with a knife attacked a female high school student of Middle Eastern descent, yelling at her, “You’re not an American. You don’t belong here.” He sliced her finger with a sweeping motion from his three inch blade. He was arrested shortly thereafter. (*The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, 9/26/01)

September 19 - Houston, TX:

Two middle school students threatened a teacher of Middle Eastern descent, saying, “We are going to kill you and your family.” The students were arrested, issued citations and suspended from school for several days. (*The Houston Chronicle*, 12/14/02)

September 24 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A mother reported that her eleven year-old Palestinian-American son came home from school in tears. A 7th grade girl on the school bus sneered at him and told him that he should “go back to Afghanistan,” provoking the boy to swear back at her.

September 24 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

Children riding a school bus ganged up on and harassed a seven-year-old. One child taunted him, “You’re Muslim. You did it.” The bus driver interrupted the harassment and the principal took action to “nip it in the bud.”

September 24 - Storrs, CT:

A 20-year-old non-Muslim female student at the University of Connecticut wore a hijab to protest the anti-

Muslim harassment which had been taking place on campus. A classmate harassed her and threatened to kill her. (*The Hartford Courant*, 10/3/01)

September 24 - New York, NY:

An eleven year-old Syrian-American boy in the 6th grade reported that other students had made fun of his Arabic name.

September 25 - Tempe, AZ:

Three people pushed to the ground a 19-year-old Arizona State University student from India. The group then punched and kicked him while making remarks about his national origin. Afterwards, the student declined medical attention. (AP, 9/26/01)

September 28 - Lexington, KY:

An Indian graduate student was assaulted shortly after leaving a school sponsored party welcoming international students on the University of Kentucky campus. The student was stopped by a black pick-up truck, which slowed down in front of him. Thinking that the motorist needed directions, the graduate student approached the car. Without a word, a passenger in the car struck the student across the jaw. (*Kentucky Kernel*, University Wire, 10/3/01)

September 28 - Lexington, KY:

A Palestinian student at the University of Kentucky had just delivered a pizza to the dormitories when he saw one of five men remove the pizza sign from the top of his vehicle. The men then turned to the student; one of them struck his face as the rest pushed him. The student suffered a swollen right eye and a twisted left ankle. The attackers yelled epithets and slurs at him and told him he shouldn't be in the country. (AP, 10/4/01)

September 30 - Vancouver, WA:

A man was arrested after leaving a threatening message on a local Islamic school's voice mail. The man also called mosques, schools and cultural centers threatening to blow them up in retaliation for the terrorist attacks. (*The Vancouver Sun*, 10/5/01)

October - Detroit, MI:

A Muslim high-school student, wearing a hijab, was slammed into a locker, kicked and verbally abused. Another Arab-American girl was kicked and tripped by the same assailant, who cursed her and told her, "Go home, you terrorist." (*The Boston Globe*, 10/19/01)

October 1 - New York, NY:

A student in the Columbia University library was verbally harassed and things were thrown at her. Another student of Indian origin was reportedly "jumped" by a group as he was getting off a bus and suffered two black eyes. A Pakistani student wearing a hijab was followed off campus and harassed by other students.

October 15 - Seven Hills, OH:

An Egyptian-American student had to endure taunts from other boys at his school, who said that he "looked like Osama." The boy is from a Coptic Orthodox Christian family, whose church sold American flags and red-white-and-blue mugs and lapel pins to raise money for the families of 9/11 victims.

October 18 - Detroit, MI:

Students in the Detroit area reported, "enduring racial slurs, dirty looks, a feeling of isolation and fear." One student said, "Before the attacks no one ever said anything derogatory to me ... Now all I hear in the halls at school are people saying, 'Let's kill all those Arabs. I hate those camels.'" Some principals found it necessary to "discipline a handful of students spouting inappropriate remarks." (*Detroit Free Press*, 10/18/01)

October 23 - Poughkeepsie, NY:

A high school student harassed and attacked another student, yelling, "I hate you, you dirty Afghani" as he pelted him with rocks and plants. The teachers reprimanded both students. The attacker punched the Arab-American student in the mouth, causing him to bleed. The student punched back. Both students were suspended. Although the Arab-American student's mother has met with the principal, the superintendent has refused to return her calls or meet with her.

October 29 - Bloomington, IN:

Two female Malaysian students studying at Indiana University were threatened and physically assaulted.

November - Westerville, OH:

Ten-year-old twin Palestinian-American boys were harassed by fellow students, who called them "terrorists" and taunted them that "your people killed Americans."

November 8 - Baltimore, MD:

A father reported that his two sons had been subjected to ethnic and religious harassment by other students,

who called one of them a “dirty Muslim” and picked fights resulting in several suspensions. One son required medical treatment for bloody cuts to his head and face. The school failed to take preventive measures after the first incidents.

November 13 - Rockville, IL:

Two middle school students attacked and badly beat an Arab-American student as he was opening his locker. The two shouted, “Arabian Muslim” before beating him. The victim’s mother called the police department and filed a report against the two attackers. The school also suspended the two students for ten days. The boy had been beaten once before earlier in the semester after the September 11 attacks.

December and January - Glen Burnie, MD:

Two Arab-American brothers began receiving verbal threats at school from a group of five other students. The elder of the two brothers repeatedly told the principal, who made light of the threats. He allegedly stated that it was not his responsibility, but to “call the cops.” On January 15, during the bus ride home, the group again began to pester the two brothers. A teacher was present and advised the brothers that they should have their mother drive them if they were having trouble on the bus. The brothers stepped off the bus at their stop, followed by the gang of students behind them. Two of them pinned the elder brother’s arms behind his back as the others began beating him. They slashed his face with a sharp object, which resulted in a wound requiring eight stitches. A passing motorist pulled over after witnessing the scene and rushed to the two brothers’ aid. As they were leaving, the five attackers threatened the younger brother that he would be next.

January 9 - Westland, MI:

An Arab-American parent reported that his son had been repeatedly harassed by other boys from his high school. There had been hostile phone calls, including threats of beatings and insults such as, “Retard...motherf***** ... you suck, A-rab ... bin Laden.” Harassment in the heat of a sports event (and without an overt ethnic element) led to a fight and suspensions from school. Some of the calls were from a former student volunteering as a coach. The school terminated his position as coach.

February 2 or 3, Cooper City, FL:

Nur-Ul-Islam Academy, a mosque and school for

children, kindergarten through 12th grade, was ransacked by vandals who knocked textbooks off shelves, spilled glue on the rug, and turned over a can of crimson paint. The vandals also wrote the word “sex” in puffy paint on a desk. (*The Miami Herald*, 2/4/02)

February 25 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A parent reported that her 7th grade son was harassed by his fellow students. She feared that verbal threats were moving toward physical assaults. Her son asked to be home-schooled and so she withdrew him from the school.

February 25 - Birmingham, AL:

An Arab-American parent reported verbal and physical abuse of her daughter in a Christian high school. The girl, who has epilepsy, was pushed against a locker. One teacher reportedly told a class, “All Arabs hate America.” The mother was informed of numerous anti-Arab and anti-Muslim remarks by school personnel.

February 27 - Undisclosed City, TX:

An Arab-American parent reported that her five-year-old son was attacked and sexually harassed by other children at school. They pulled his pants down, played with his genitals, and stuck his head in the toilet. The family was the target of vandalism after September 11 and the mother believes the boy was harassed because of his ethnicity. He now has sleep problems, wets his pants, and throws up when he has to go to school. The principal denies that there are any problems.

2. Harassment and Bias

September - Dearborn, MI:

An Iraqi immigrant was told he could no longer be a lunchroom volunteer at his children’s elementary school. (*The Boston Globe*, 10/19/01)

September - Buffalo, NY:

Someone took a trash sign and placed it on the door of an Arab student in the resident hall of his university. (AP, 9/25/01)

September - New York, NY:

A school in Queens had always allowed a Pakistani

mother, who accompanied her young daughter to kindergarten each day, to use an empty room for afternoon prayers. After the terrorist attacks, the mother was surprised to see that the room was locked and unavailable. She was told that the reasons behind the locked room were new “security purposes.” (*Newsday*, New York, 12/27/01)

September - Middlesex, NJ:

An ESL student at Middlesex Community College walked out of class following bias comments his teacher reportedly had made. The student alleged that, during class and in front of 15 students, the teacher turned to the one student and asked derogatory questions about Islam and Arabs. She joked about the hygiene of Arabs, which made the class laugh and humiliated the student. The student contacted the school administration, which responded quickly to the issue.

September 12 - Columbia, SC:

A female student from Yemen studying at Midlands Technical College was visited by the FBI after one of her professors allegedly called in to report her “suspicious behavior,” this behavior being her one absence from class.

September 12 - Ferndale, MI:

A tennis coach allegedly made derogatory and inflammatory comments about Palestinians to his tennis team. According to the school district superintendent, the teacher’s remarks advocated “bloodshed and bombing in the Middle East, [where some of the students had relatives] that Palestinian children should be shot/killed.” The coach also made “sexist comments about a female president...” In a separate incident, the coach, who also teaches an adult education English and social studies course, refused to teach because one of his students wore traditional Muslim garb to the classroom. The teacher insisted that the student be removed from the school and interrogated. The teacher was suspended with pay after the two incidents and resigned before a disciplinary meeting was scheduled to take place. (*The Oakland Press*, 11/21/01)

September 30 - Philadelphia, PA:

A 13-year-old student was expelled from his middle school by the vice principal, who had interrogated him on three separate occasions with questions such as, “Where are you from? Do you know someone named Osama? Is there anyone in your family by that name?”

The vice principal called 911 and requested that the police search the student’s locker.

September 13 - Philadelphia, PA:

An Arab-American teacher in a Christian school was told by the principal that another teacher had been hired to replace him and that they do not want him to return. When the teacher asked for a reason, the principal stated bluntly, “Because you’re Arab.”

September 12 and 18 - Austin, TX:

Classmates subjected a high-school student of Iranian origin to verbal harassment during a lesson. The abuse and taunting was such that the student fled from the room in tears, yet the teacher continued lecturing without taking any action. The school’s assistant principal and the executive assistant to the superintendent both told the girl’s parents that nothing could be done about the situation. She was subjected to verbal harassment again on September 18, resulting in her leaving the room in tears. Likewise, no action was taken by either the teacher or the school to address the issue.

September 14 - New York, NY:

In Brooklyn, a 17-year-old Palestinian-American high school student reported that her health teacher allegedly told her class that “Palestinian children all want to become terrorists.” (*CNN*, 9/15/01)

September 15 - Falls Church, VA:

An Arab-American mother was called to her daughter’s school for a meeting about a statement made by the daughter about the attacks. The girl has “strong feelings about Palestinians,” but denied saying anything inappropriate. She was “terrified,” did not want to go to school, and came down with a high fever. The previous year, the girl had been harassed by other students and received threatening notes. Her locker was also broken into. The school did nothing about those incidents.

September 15 - Undisclosed Location, USA:

A student in a private school reported that two of his teachers had made insulting remarks about Arabs. He was discouraged and believed that protests would be futile. “I know the teachers will lie and fail me,” the student admitted.

September 18 - Alexandria, VA:

An Arab-American teacher reported that one of his

sixth grade students had told him, “My daddy said you were to blame for the bombing.”

September 18 - Orange County, CA:

A college instructor at the Costa Mesa college offended four Muslim students during a lecture on terrorism and Islam. The students reported that the professor accused them of being “terrorists,” “Nazis” and “murderers” and that his discussion had crossed the line of scholarship into discriminatory speech. After this incident, the professor was put on paid leave while an investigation ensued. In December, the professor was reinstated.

September 20 - Hamburg, NY:

An Arab-American parent formally complained to her daughter’s principal that a teacher was “systematically harassing” her 16-year-old daughter and making fun of her Arabic family name. On one occasion, the teacher pointed his finger at the student and said, “See what your people are doing.”

September 21 - Chicago, IL:

An Arab-American community leader reported that Arab American teachers were being taunted by other teachers, and students taunted by other students. One teacher made the comment that people commit acts of terrorism “because of their religion.” One principal sent the Arab Americans home because of this tension.

September 24 - Undisclosed City, CT:

Two teachers “lashed out” at Arab-American and Muslim students in the classroom, associated them with the attacks, and demanded that they go home. School Board members were said to disagree about handling the situation; some wanted a public discussion, others wanted to keep it low profile in an executive session.

October - Detroit, MI:

A student contacted ADC explaining that he had been continuously denied, for the past two years, the privilege of serving as a Graduate Teaching Assistant (GTA) by the economics department of Wayne State University. The student had all of the qualifications for the position, including a bachelor’s degree in economics, a post-graduate degree in economics and plans for a doctoral degree in economics. The student claimed that all of the students had been granted a GTA, except for him, including under-qualified students. Without a GTA the student would be unable to complete his

Ph.D. The student believed that he had been targeted for unfairness and discrimination.

October - Sterling Heights, MI:

Three young Arab-American high school students were expelled from high school after engaging in a physical confrontation with a non-Arab student. According to the information ADC received, the non-Arab student provoked the Arab students by shouting racial slurs at them. The slurs resulted in the altercation between the young men. The three young Arab males admitted to school officials that they were wrong to engage in the altercation and were willing to accept any disciplinary actions that would be taken against them. However, they did not anticipate expulsion, which was the punishment rendered to them. Such punishment was not only unfair, as it was not imposed on the non-Arab student involved, but it also posed the threat of jeopardizing the academic future of the young men.

October 1 - Boynton Beach, FL:

A mother reported that, when a volunteer speaker came to the 8th grade class of her 13-year-old daughter, he made comments such as “Muslims think we are the devil. They hate us. They want to die and go to their Mohammad. That’s why we will keep on killing them.” During his presentation, the girl was embarrassed and hid her face. The mother reported, “Now she doesn’t believe anything I say about Arabs and Muslims. She doesn’t believe anyone now.” The volunteer later apologized privately, but offered no such apology or explanation to the class.

October 1 - Vienna, VA:

An Arab-American engineer working in a public school was asked by his supervisor to complete a daily log, outlining his activities for every 15 minutes and to deliver it to his supervisor’s desk every morning. To the engineer’s knowledge, no other employee was asked to do this. He had also received a warning letter from his coordinator, his first and only poor evaluation since he began working at the school a year ago.

October 2 - Bellevue, WA:

A Muslim student at City University corrected his professor during a lecture. The professor allegedly stated to the class, “We are at war against Jihad!” To this the student responded, “We are not at war against Jihad, we are at war against terrorists.” The next morning, the student received a call from this university instructor, who threatened to call the FBI should he attend class that day.

October 9 - Long Island, NY:

A community college professor was given a poor evaluation by the chairman of the department who stated that the reason being a “cultural clash” between the professor, who is Arab-American, and the majority of the school. The chairman advised the professor that he should wear a cross around his neck. The professor was also not permitted to participate in an annual school activity, in which he has participated in past years. His employment contract was not renewed.

October 10 - Michigan:

A Muslim middle school teacher lost her job shortly after the principal of her school openly expressed that he “did not want anyone but Christians” working for him. During the teacher’s dismissal from the school, she was told not to seek legal aid over this matter or else they “would find a way to publicly humiliate [her].” Earlier, the teacher’s Pakistani husband had visited the school to pick up a set of keys from her. After checking in at the office, he was ordered to leave or else he would be arrested. The husband did not know the reason for the order, for he had completed all visitor check in requirements and was there approximately five minutes.

October 25 - Undisclosed City, GA:

A 16-year-old Arab-American high school student with a record of behavioral problems was suspended for disruptive behavior and for having made disparaging remarks about the United States before September 11, after a teacher engaged him in a political discussion. He was told that, because he was away from school on the morning of September 11, two teachers believed that he “knew something” about the attacks. The student was, in fact, at a doctor’s appointment. The principal called the FBI to investigate him. FBI agents then visited the family and decided that the school’s response was “an overreaction.”

October 26 - Pittsburgh, PA:

A Jordanian student nurse made a paper airplane with Arabic writing on it during class a few weeks before the September 11 attacks. On October 19, he was called into the office of the director of the Nursing program where he was questioned about his behavior. The police were contacted and came to the school to question him. The student began to cry, which led the director to suspend him and recommend counseling.

November 20 - Washington, DC:

An education graduate student reported hostile anti-Muslim attitudes among teachers at a middle school. The teachers had made accusations and very hateful comments, saying among other things, “America needs to take revenge against Muslims.” The graduate student heard “more complaints about teachers than about students.”

November 25 - Undisclosed City, MD:

An Arab-American mother reported that her eleven-year-old son was involved in a food fight and was the only student punished. The school counselor later apologized for the one-sided punishment, but allegedly also asked the boy, “Were any of your family involved in the September 11 attacks?” The school denies that the counselor made this remark.

November 26 - Jacksonville, FL:

A high school student reported that his teacher had made hostile remarks about Muslims and treated him with disrespect. The teacher’s comments were reportedly in the vein of, “I know about Muslim people. They’re just doing s*** all over the world.” The student asked, “Are you making fun of my religion?” to which the teacher reportedly replied, “No, I’m making fun of you.” The student arranged to change classes; afterwards he transferred to another school.

November 29 - Oakland, CA:

An ESL school teacher of 13 years was fired, allegedly for his efforts to reach out to a Saudi Arabian student. The student had faced harassment and intimidation from fellow students with little help from the college’s administration. His teacher urged the administration to respond and address the issue, wrote to the board of directors and met with the president of the college. The Arab student returned home and the teacher was terminated by the administration.

December - Chicago, IL:

An 18-year-old Muslim high school student and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) member suffered harassment from his teachers. One teacher told the student that his beard “looked like s***.” He was also advised not to wear his ROTC uniform because he “made the JROTC look bad.”

January - Toledo, OH:

An Arab-American University of Toledo professor con-

tacted ADC to report that he had been denied teaching privileges based on allegations that he was anti-Semitic and sexist. The professor taught at the University of Toledo for 35 years, during which time the faculty and administrators repeatedly attempted to cancel his tenure. Although the university Grievance Appeals Council recommended that the professor be cleared and returned to his position, the administration refused to assign him a teaching schedule and withheld his salary payment. The professor later contacted ADC to report that he had been allowed to resume teaching, although the situation had not yet been completely resolved.

January 3 - Fairfax County, VA:

A non-Arab mother complained that she and her children encountered repeated cases of political, ethnic and religious bias at school. Her son's middle school librarian told her that an award winning teen novel about a Palestinian-American girl was removed from a reading list when an Israeli-American falsely claimed that the book was "racist." Her daughter's history teacher harshly rejected her comments about U.S. Middle East policy and subjected her to a lecture about the Holocaust. The mother also reported that her other daughter was taught at a middle school that, before the State of Israel was established, "nothing was there." An elementary school librarian allegedly insisted that one Palestinian-American second grader was "from Jordan" and complained that he was "so much trouble" for wanting to do his home country report on Palestine. The mother persuaded a 6th grade teacher to assign students the project of writing post cards in support of Iraqi children; the principal vetoed the project.

January 7 - Baltimore, MD:

An Arab-American student was striving for a "Perfect Attendance" record at school but fell short after missing classes for the Eid holiday. In this school system, Muslim holidays did not have the same recognition as Christian and Jewish holidays. Additionally, one school board member allegedly made the comment that "Christians are better than Muslims."

January 16 - San Luis Obispo and Oakland, CA:

Schools came under criticism from conservative Christian parents who objected to lessons on Islam. Students in a world history and geography course engaged in role-playing exercises in which they dressed in "Muslim robes," adopted Islamic names, read verses from the

Koran, studied Islamic proverbs, staged make-believe pilgrimages to Mecca, and pretended to be "warriors fighting for Islam." Educators insisted that the schools were utilizing routine teaching techniques in order to teach "about Islam" and were not promoting Islam as a religion. (*Washington Times*, 1/16/02)

February 1 - Chicago, IL:

Muslim students at North Park University, a Christian university, found a student opinion column in the school newspaper offensive. Afterwards, North Park University responded with a statement of regret and extended an invitation to Muslim students to respond in the opinion column. The school, which has a strong Middle East studies program, took active measures to ensure the safety and peace of mind of Muslim students after September 11. The school also promoted a campus discussion with the theme, "Who is my neighbor?"

February 22 - Los Angeles, CA:

An Arab-American parent reported that his son came home from school in tears asking, "What is a suicide bomber?" The school counselor had questioned him about being a "suicide bomber" and gave him a suicide prevention booklet. The counselor concerns stemmed from the boy's habits of drawing pictures, and because he was distracted and inattentive.

February 27 - Undisclosed City, VA:

An Arab-American parent reported that other parents attempted to prevent him from setting up a Palestine table with a Palestinian flag at the school's International Day.

III. MEDIA BIAS AND DEFAMATION

One of the most troubling aspects of the backlash facing the Arab-American and Muslim communities in the wake of the September 11 attacks is the increased space in American popular culture for defamatory representations and vilification of Arabs, Arab culture and Islam. Such defamation has been a long-standing feature of American culture, as amply documented in the work of scholars such as Edward Said, Jack Shaheen, Michael Suleiman and Yahya Kamalipour, and in previous editions of *ADC's Report on Hate Crimes and Discrimination against Arab Americans*. However, the

space for such defamatory representations, including in our most respected media outlets, has increased significantly since the September 11 attacks. Inhibitions against outright defamation and open verbal attacks on Arabs and Muslims in the media have been significantly lowered, and both the rate of defamation and its intensity increased steadily throughout 2002. Indeed, defamation against Arab Americans, as distinct from hate crimes, discrimination and civil liberties concerns, is the only one of the subjects dealt with in this Report that steadily worsened throughout the 12 months following September 11, 2001, without respite or reasonable hope for improvement.

Arab Americans live in a society in which their friends, neighbors, co-workers and fellow citizens have, for decades, been fed a constant stream of negativity about their ethnic heritage, culture and identity from the mass media. Lacking any other source of information on the subject, what most Americans believe about Arabs, Arab Americans, the Middle East and Islam is shaped by images which come from the entertainment and news industries. Unfortunately, most of these representations are based on stereotypes, clichés, and deep-seated misunderstandings, the effects of which are to make images of Arabs in American popular culture highly negative and often outrightly defamatory. Against this backdrop, the key industries of American mass culture, Hollywood and television, for decades have been bastions of anti-Arab stereotyping, and have consistently resisted positive or realistic representations of Arabs and Arab Americans. Negative representations in popular culture reinforce, and are reinforced by biased and at times hostile journalism in the mainstream news media, academic polemics that urge a confrontational and aggressive approach to the U.S. role in the Middle East, and government programs and policies which are informed by anti-Arab bias. The result is a self-reinforcing vicious circle of negativity about Arabs, Arab Americans and Muslims, who have been all-too-successfully represented as “the enemy” in contemporary American culture. It is this perception that provides the basis for much of the hate crime and discrimination Arab Americans are enduring.

In particular, representations of Arabs and Arab Americans as terrorists in literally hundreds of movies featuring thousands of such characters have, in recent decades, as exhaustively cataloged in Jack Shaheen’s book *Reel Bad Arabs* (Interlink, 2001), cemented a firm connection in the minds of many Americans between Arabs and terrorism. Such images are not countered by positive or even neutral images of Arabs and Arab Americans in our popular culture, in which the Arab who is not a villain or a buffoon (usually a terrorist) is virtually non-existent. This link allowed many people to misinterpret the September 11 attacks as an authentic representation of Arab culture and political opinion, or of Muslim devotion. ADC strongly believes that most of the discrimination Arab Americans face, as outlined in the legal section of this report, is underwritten by the widespread anti-Arab defamation that permeates American culture, including, at times, the discourse and behavior of policy makers and law enforcement officials.

An obvious link between Hollywood representations and the violent backlash of hate crimes in the weeks following the terrorist attacks was the focus of so many attacks on Sikh men. Sikh men typically wear turbans, grow beards and have dark complexions — and indeed, to those who are familiar with the peoples of Asia, traditionally-dressed Sikhs are very distinctive, and entirely distinct from Arabs in appearance. No one familiar with the typical appearances of the peoples of Asia would confuse the two. However, traditionally-dressed Sikh men do resemble the representation of Arabs, especially as terrorists, in many Hollywood films. Indeed, South Asian actors have often been cast in the roles of Arab terrorists in such movies. The fact that so many perpetrators of hate crimes targeted Sikhs, apparently believing them to be Arabs, draws a clear connection between representations of Arabs in American popular culture and the thinking that informed some of the worst incidents in the hate crime backlash.

The most notable feature of the increased climate of negativity facing Arab Americans in the post 9/11 environment has been an increasingly vicious, sustained and coordinated attack by leaders of the evangelical Christian right on Islam as a faith and even on the Prophet Mohammed as an individual. These attacks reached a crescendo in October 2002, when the Rev. Jerry Falwell told CBS’s 60 Minutes program that the Prophet Mohammed was a “terrorist.” Other senior evangelical figures had earlier voiced similar attacks. Pat Robertson, of the 700 Club, said Mohammed was a “killer” and a “brigand,” that Islam was inherently violent, and that the Koran preaches violence. Leaders of the Southern Baptist Convention called Mohammed a “demon possessed pedophile.” The Rev. Franklin Graham, son of Billy Graham and head of Billy Graham Ministries Inc., and who led the prayer at President Bush’s inauguration, repeatedly denounced Islam, calling it “a very wicked, evil religion.” While this campaign of defamation has been criticized in some quarters, the evangelical preachers involved have by no means suffered significant social or political stigmas. The Rev. Robertson’s organization was recently in receipt of many thousands of dollars in federal aid under the President’s faith-based initiative programs. None of these religious figures have been treated as pariahs as a result of their open bigotry, and continue to be seen as legitimate public figures with an important contribution to the national conversation.

The political allies of these right-wing evangelical preachers were also busy spreading the message of fear and hatred against Arabs and Islam. One of the most vile documents to have been published after the September 11 attacks is a pamphlet entitled “Why Islam is a Threat to America and the West,” written by Paul M. Weyrich and William S. Lind and published by the Free Congress Foundation. Weyrich is a leading figure in the conservative movement in the United States, founding president of the Heritage Foundation, and widely recognized as one of the most influential voices in Washington on the far right. Their pamphlet, reminiscent of the worst forms of anti-Semitism, states plainly “we do believe Islam is at war with the Christian West, and we are proud to be considered spokesmen for that view.” “Christendom is again in peril” from Islam, they warn. The authors pose as experts on, or at least serious students of, Islam but their sources are entirely drawn from two web sites — an extremely obscure British Muslim student site and a virulently anti-Islamic Christian fundamentalist site called answering-Islam.org. Drawing on such impeccable sources, the authors proclaim, “Islam is, quite simply, a religion of war. While there are lax Islamics [sic], there is no such thing as peaceful or tolerant Islam.” Moreover, they misinform their readers, “the two principal sources of Islamic belief, the Koran and the Hadith, ooze war and blood.” Joining the attack on the person of Mohammed, Weyrich and Lind declare, “The history of Islam has been a history of violence against non-Islamics [sic]. It started with Mohammed himself. Not only did he personally wage war, he repeatedly called for ‘hits’ on anyone he did not like, in the manner of a Mafia don.” Islam, they conclude, “is a religion made for the 21st century — as, perhaps, in some corner of Hell, it was.” This characterization of a faith, and a religious minority in the United States, as categorically opposed to Western civilization, bent on its destruction, and probably a tool in the hands of demonic forces, ought to be readily recognizable to anyone familiar with anti-Semitic rhetoric characteristic of the second half of the 19th-century and the first half of the 20th-century.

Indeed, the tone and tenor of the verbal attacks on Arabs, Arab Americans and Islam, as well as their intensity and frequency and the social and political prominence of individuals launching them, make a comparison with American anti-Semitism in the first 40 years of the 20th-century irresistible. The accusations are precisely the same: that a religious and ethnic minority in the United States comes from a religious and cultural tradition that

is flatly incompatible with majority traditions, that it is bent on the subversion and destruction of those traditions, that the minority itself therefore poses a palpable threat, and that there is a connection with demonic forces (this was also implicit in the Rev. Vines’ characterization of Mohammed as a “demon possessed pedophile”). It can be no surprise that such attacks come also from similar quarters: extreme right-wing Christian preachers with an ultraconservative political agenda. The Falwells and Robertsons of today are the direct political and intellectual descendants of the Father Coughlins of the ‘20s and ‘30s. Given that the attack on Islam is, in its essence, also an attack mainly focusing on Arabs, a further parallel is obvious: that the focus of such rarified fear and loathing has shifted from one group of Semites to another, with all of the bizarre racial anxiety that it suggests. It has long been the case that the principal caricatures and negative stereotypes of the Hollywood Arab have been reminiscent of the main tropes of anti-Semitism. The two favorite Jewish stereotypes of traditional anti-Semites were the rapacious Jewish banker and the wild-eyed, bomb throwing Jewish revolutionary. These calumnies find their contemporary parallels in the all-consuming, but dirty and vulgar, oil sheikh (the favorite Hollywood stereotype of the Arab in the ‘60s and ‘70s), which is the updated version of the Jewish moneylender or banker, and the insane Islamic terrorist bomber, the contemporary version of the fanatical Jewish bomb-throwing revolutionary. Indeed, in the first quarter of the 20th-century in the United States and some other Western countries, the words terrorist and Jewish were virtually synonymous (as well as the terms Bolshevik and anarchist, for that matter). The cultural climate confronting Arab Americans and American Muslims in the current moment can probably best be described as a sort of “anti-Semitism lite,” an analogous, but as yet, less onerous set of challenges as those facing Jewish Americans in the first 30 or 40 years of the last century.

The irony is that, in addition to the intellectual, political and religious heirs of Henry Ford and Father Coughlin, the forces of extreme right-wing reaction and the paranoid and chauvinistic version of ultraconservative Christianity, the other set of leading voices in the movement to promote fear and hatred of Arabs and Islam are themselves Jewish. Motivated, no doubt, by a profound commitment to Zionism and a misguided sense that promoting anti-Arab bigotry in the United States will serve Israel’s interests, several of the leading figures in the campaign of anti-Arab defamation are

Jewish supporters of Israel. Commentators such as Daniel Pipes and Steven Emerson, who have made careers out of attacking the Arab-American and Muslim communities from a right wing pro-Israel perspective, found a greatly increased space for their promotion of bigotry in the post 9/11 environment. Emerson's career had been badly damaged by his numerous false accusations, including blaming Arabs for the Oklahoma City bombing that was later proven to be the work of Timothy McVeigh and declaring that the crash of TWA flight 800 was a result of a bomb. Before the September 11 attacks, Emerson was largely restricted to commentaries in the *Wall Street Journal* and appearances on programs hosted by his friend Geraldo Rivera. Most mainstream news organizations shunned him as a proven charlatan. Following the September 11 attacks, however, Emerson found himself rehabilitated. Even though the attacks did not serve in any way to validate his claims that the Arab-American community and its organizations generally provided a home and front for terrorists groups bent on attacking the United States, Emerson and his supporters were able to falsely claim that he had been vindicated. Emerson published a new book entitled "American Jihad: The Terrorists Among Us," which continued with his long-standing campaign of false accusations, guilt by association and Arab-bashing. He found himself once again welcomed by the mainstream media, including by National Public Radio, which had previously committed itself to not using him as a commentator or an expert on the grounds that he was notoriously inaccurate. In the atmosphere of fear and suspicion generated by the September 11th attacks, Emerson's wild theories once again became cast as legitimate.

Daniel Pipes, head of the "Middle East Forum," emerged as an even more ubiquitous figure than ever in the American media, continuing with his long-standing campaign of accusing all prominent Arab Americans and American Muslims of being extremists and all community organizations of being fronts or apologists for terrorist groups. A classic example of Pipes' techniques was a lengthy attack that he made on the Communications Director of ADC, Hussein Ibish, which was published as an op-ed article in the *New York Post* and *Jerusalem Post* in late March 2002. The column consisted almost entirely of falsehoods and mischaracterizations, as well as a deeply telling departure from his earlier mischaracterizations of

Ibish's views. In a 2000 column, Pipes had absurdly misidentified Ibish as a "fundamentalist," an "Islamist," a "jihadist," and a man bent on the "Islamization of America." In his March 2002 article, Pipes now claimed, "Unlike most of today's prominent Muslim spokesmen, however, the 38-year-old Ibish does not advocate militant Islam. Instead, he pushes a set of far left-wing views." Pipes called Ibish "anti-American, anti-Semitic, inaccurate, and immoral" and demanded that American television programs "close their doors" to him. That preposterous characterization also having completely failed to create a stigma, in September, 2002, in the *National Review Online*, Pipes was reduced to calling Ibish simply a "lout." Pipes' desperate quest for an epithet which would effectively discredit Ibish is indicative of his entire modus operandi, which consists of little more than unfounded slanders. In September 2002, in this same spirit, Pipes established a web site called "campus-watch.org," which serves as a blacklist designed to chill academic criticism of Israel on American campuses. The site included "dossiers on professors" and "dossiers on institutions" and urged students to report their professors' political beliefs to Pipes for inclusion in the blacklist. The mission statement for the site states that most American academics hate the United States, and complains that Middle East studies departments simply have too many "Middle Eastern Arabs" working in them. This open appeal to racism typifies Daniel Pipes' work over the decades as a man dedicated to opposing the Arab-American and American-Muslim communities in every aspect of American life and promoting fear and hatred of them.

Scores of right-wing and neoconservative commentators and columnists, many of them extreme supporters of Israel like Pipes and Emerson, joined the relentless campaign of anti-Arab defamation and vilification. The editorial section of the *Wall Street Journal* and the pages of the *Weekly Standard*, the *National Review* and the *National Review Online* were particularly enthusiastic participants in this campaign of racism. The *National Review* went so far as to call for the ethnic cleansing of all Palestinians from Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories, question whether Islam was a peaceful religion and discuss the possibility of dropping a nuclear bomb on Mecca. It also published several cover illustrations featuring racist depictions of Arabs, including Arabs as rats and vermin. Further down the media food chain, websites such as

“NewsNetDaily.com” and “JewishWorldReview.com” featured racist Arab-bashing articles as their mainstay and primary content. The notorious right-wing extremist David Horowitz also engaged in systematic racist attacks against Arabs and Arab Americans, and published one of the most vicious attacks — again targeting ADC communications director Hussein Ibish — on his web site “FrontPageMagazine.com.” Horowitz withdrew the accusations immediately and apologized, as outlined in the next section, but the incident was indicative of the extent to which certain commentators and media organizations, especially on the far right, were willing to go in attacking Arab Americans and their organizations.

Nor has the situation with the entertainment industry, outlined in detail in ADC’s previous *Report on Hate Crimes and Discrimination against Arab Americans 1998-2000* (ADC, 2001), seen any improvement. On the contrary, according to Jack Shaheen, the leading expert on anti-Arab defamation by Hollywood, the media climate in the entertainment industry in the post September 11 environment is, if anything, worse than ever. Although, because of the length of time involved in planning, producing and marketing films, we still do not know exactly what kind of effect the experience of September 11th has had on Hollywood, although numerous television programs have stepped up their defamatory content.

It is far beyond the scope and purview of this report to provide a detailed record and analysis of all the different forms of anti-Arab defamation that have flooded American popular culture since the terrorist attacks. For example, we cannot even begin to tackle the subject of talk radio programs, and the absolutely extraordinary levels of hatred and vilification that have found a home on many major radio stations throughout the country. Similarly, print, Internet and television defamation are all far too complex and varied a subject to be dealt with comprehensively here. What we have tried to provide is a sense of the overall situation, which is grim, and a set of egregious examples, which serve to illustrate the depth of the problem.

A. Hostile Commentary in Print

I. Zev Chafets

“Arab Americans Have to Choose,”

New York Daily News, 9/16/01

“The undeniable fact is that until Tuesday, at least, a great many American Arabs and non-Arab Muslims openly associated themselves with groups and countries that engage in and support terrorism.”

“No one who has paid any attention to the Arab-American community can be surprised by this. Many mosques, here in New York and beyond, are hotbeds of anti-American sentiment. Respectable Arab community organizations across the country raise money for Hamas, Hezbollah and other terrorist groups. This sort of affinity for the worst elements in the Middle East has been a hallmark of Arab American political discourse for years.”

“Arab spokesmen similarly argue that the Arab world is being branded anti-American because of the extremism of a few. But that’s nonsense. In that world, hatred of the U.S. and anti-social behavior is nearly universal.”

2. Mona Charen

Jewish World Review, 9/21/01

“Let’s not pretend that “ethnic profiling” is out of the question. It is absolutely necessary. If a young unmarried man from Iraq, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon or a half dozen other nations buys a ticket on a plane, boat or train in the next ten years and does not receive a through background check and pat down at the gate, we are not defending ourselves.”

Jewish World Review, 10/17/01

“There are thousands of Arabs in the United States at this moment on student and travel visas. They should all be asked, politely and without prejudice, to go home. This will work hardships in many cases, and that is regrettable. But, there is no constitutional right to visit the United States. There is no constitutional right for foreign students to study here ... This would not apply to citizens of Middle-east origin, though they too should receive some scrutiny.”

“The only answer is ethnic profiling. Every Middle-Eastern-looking truck driver should be pulled over and questioned wherever he may be in the United States.”

Jewish World Review, 11/30/01

“We’ve seen ample evidence during the past ten weeks of the capacity of Middle Eastern people to indulge in self-delusion and downright lies.”

3. Richard Cohen

“Profiles In Evasiveness,”

The Washington Post, 10/11/01

“But in another sense, we have become driveling idiots on matters of race and ethnicity. One hundred percent of the terrorists involved in the Sept. 11 mass murder were Arabs. Their accomplices, if any, were probably Arabs too, or at least Muslims. Ethnicity and religion are the very basis of their movement. It hardly makes sense, therefore, to ignore that fact and, say, give Swedish au pair girls heading to the United States the same scrutiny as Arab men coming from the Middle East.”

“Where Bigotry Gets a Hearing,”

The Washington Post, 10/30/01

“... yet another example of Arabs saying one thing to Western audiences and quite another thing at home. This is not to say that all Arabs do that — just enough to cause worry.”

4. Chuck Coleson

“Evangelizing For Evil In Our Prisons,”

Wall Street Journal, June 24, 2002

“... the aggressive nature of Islam behind bars, where one out of six inmates is an adherent. Islam, certainly

the radical variety, feeds on resentment and anger all too prevalent in our prisons.”

“Alienated, disenfranchised people are prime targets for radical Islamists who preach a religion of violence, of overcoming oppression by jihad. Yes, most Muslims interpret jihad as an inner struggle. But the radical fundamentalists — some of whom are invading our prisons — mean it literally. Those who take the Koran seriously are taught to hate the Christian and the Jew; lands taken from Islam must be recaptured. And to the Islamist, dying in a jihad is the only way one can be assured of Allah’s forgiveness and eternal salvation.”

“What’s the answer? In the short term, prison officials have ample legal authority to deny radical imams access to inmates. No civilized nation would allow the preachers of violence access to places packed with angry, alienated men.”

5. Ann Coulter

“This Is War,”

National Review Online, 9/13/01

“We should invade their countries, kill their leaders, and convert them to Christianity.”

“Future Windows of America: Write your congressman,”

Jewish World Review, 9/28/01

“It is impossible to stop Islamic fundamentalists who believe that slaughtering thousands of innocent Americans will send them straight to Allah. All we can do is politely ask aliens from suspect nations to leave with the full expectation of re-admittance while we sort out the peace-loving immigrants from the murderous fanatics.”

“Detainment isn’t Enough,”

Jewish World Review, 10/4/01

“Under the house plan, the government could hold immigrants suspected of terrorism for only seven days without bringing charges. Let’s hope that seven days is enough to perform a thorough intelligence-based investigation of a million Muslim immigrants.”

“Focusing on men of Middle-Eastern appearance is less ‘profiling’ than suspect identification.”

The Harvard Republican Club

On November 18, Coulter addressed Oregon State University students during a College Republican meeting. During her remarks, she referred to Native Americans as

“Peyote Smoking Indians” and Middle Easterners as “camel riding nomads.”

In a January op/ed in the *New York Post*, Coulter suggests that the secret service officer removed from his American Airlines flight (see December 25 - Baltimore Washington International Airport, MD) was a “ticking time bomb, in a simmering rage at America’s supposed mistreatment of Muslims.” Coulter further dismisses the backlash against Muslims with the claim that, “These alleged civil liberties have only one purpose: to give Muslims a cushion for another attack on America.”

6. Greg Crosby

“Some Thoughts About the ‘War On Terror’: Part I,”

Jewish World Review, 10/19/01

“...call (terrorists) ‘evil monsters’ or ‘evil barbarians.’ I prefer descriptive rhetoric with a little more bite, I guess. Actually, ‘Arab-sonofabitchin bastards’ comes closer to the mark, but I realize I can’t say that.”

“Some Thoughts About the ‘War on Terror’: Part II,”

Jewish World Review, 10/26/01

“The complaint from the left against the unfair racial profiling of ‘people of Arab descent’ doesn’t pass the laugh test. As the *Wall Street Journal* pointed out in a commentary this week, ALL of the 19 terrorists involved in hijacking of the four planes on September 11th were Arabic. ALL of the 22 suspects on the FBI’s most wanted list of international terrorists are Arabic.

ALL of them are practitioners of Islam. ALL of them come from known state incubators of terrorism in the Middle East. YES, THEY FIT A RACIAL PROFILE.” “We must stop, detain, question, and investigate any and all Arab people in this country who appear suspicious or out of place. ...Pretending that we don’t know that Islamic Arabs committed these crimes is just plain stupid.”

7. Jonah Goldberg

National Review Online, 9/28/01

“... I’m beginning to believe that the central source of animus from the Arab world is, quite simply, envy. ... The Islamic world has a self-esteem problem. ... Indeed,

after September 11, claims to social martyrdom were invoked by Arab-American activists far more quickly than any denunciations of the assault. In that corner of the national conversation, the shrieks of outrage about discrimination against Muslims came fast and furious, while the fatwas against mass murder remained in their holsters.”

National Review Online, 10/24/10

“Whether such bigotry is a natural outgrowth of Islam or an outgrowth of the various stagnant cultures of the Middle East is a debate for another day... But, either way, it’s worth noting that the Middle East, and the Muslim world generally, are home to the greatest feelings of religious intolerance in the world.”

National Review Online, 11/5/01

“Muslims can’t eat pork (hmmm pork) or drink wine (hmmm pork and wine). Moreover, they can buy a ticket into heaven by blowing themselves up.”

National Review Online, 11/19/01

“... al Jazeera (Arabic for ‘a bunch of crap’) ... Kuwait (Arabic for ‘ungrateful bastards’)”

8. Betsy Hart

Scripps Howard News Service, 1/13/02

“[Muslim and Arab Americans] should be outraged at those young Muslim men, almost all of Middle Eastern descent, who are trying to kill as many Americans as they can per Osama bin Laden’s order. Instead, they wrongly vent their rage at decent Americans (surely including Muslim Americans) who simply don’t want their planes blown up.”

9. David Horowitz

“Message from a Saudi Citizen,”

FrontPageMagazine.com, 3/15/01

In a column, dated March 15, 2002, featured on the websites of WorldNetDaily.com and FrontPageMagazine.com, right-wing commentator David Horowitz accused Hussein Ibish, Communications Director of ADC, of secretly celebrating the 9/11 attacks. Presented in the form of an unsigned “letter from a Saudi citizen,” the column presented unattributed claims that a Saudi individual was with Ibish on

Sept. 11 and that he was “cheering and singing.” Horowitz prefaced the unsigned letter with a note saying “I have no way of knowing whether it is authentic, but its particulars seem accurate to me.” ADC demanded a retraction and apology from both websites.

Horowitz wrote that “The fraudulent nature of the claim in the ‘Saudi’ letter (at least insofar as it may have been intended to refer to this Hussein Ibish) was brought to my attention on the evening of the day it was posted (Friday March 15) by my friend Christopher Hitchens, whose word on this matter as far as I am concerned is conclusive. I received Christopher’s e-mail Friday night when I returned from a weeklong trip to the Northeast and immediately sent an e-mail apology to Hussein Ibish.” Horowitz cited “political disagreements” with ADC, Ibish and Hitchens, but affirmed “these are irrelevant to the fact that this is a matter of a man’s character and reputation, and it is important to set the record straight. I have therefore removed the letter from our site and am taking this occasion to make a public apology.” On March 15, Joseph Farrah, editor and CEO of WorldNetDaily.com which had linked to the original column, wrote to ADC that the website offered “an immediate retraction.” “We do apologize for any bad judgment made in linking to material that may be incorrect or wrongly injurious,” Farrah added.

10. Paul Johnson

“Relentlessly and Thoroughly; The only way to respond,”

National Review, 10/15/01

“Islam is an imperialist religion, more so than Christianity has ever been, and in contrast to Judaism.”

11. John Keegan

“Clash of civilizations; The West will prevail,”

The San Diego Union-Tribune, 10/14/01

“Westerners fight face to face, stand up in battle, and go on until one side or the other gives in. They choose the crudest of weapons available, and use them with appalling violence, but observe what, to non-Westerners may seem curious rules of honor. Orientals by contrast, shrink from pitched battle, which they often deride as a

sort of game, preferring ambush, surprise, treachery and deceit as the best way to overcome an enemy.”

“On September 11, 2001, [‘Oriental Tradition’] returned in an absolutely traditional form. Arabs, appearing suddenly out of empty space like their desert raider ancestors, assaulted the heartlands of Western power, in a terrifying surprise raid and did appalling damage.”

“It is no good pretending that the peoples of the desert and the empty spaces exist on the same level of civilization as those who farm and manufacture. They do not. Their attitude to the West has always been that it is a world ripe for the picking.”

12. Mark Krikorian

“Muslim Invasion?”

National Review Online, 4/17/02

“A final, longer-term threat to Israel from U.S. Muslim immigration comes from the possibility of terrorism fatigue. Muslim immigration helps facilitate domestic terrorism, with immigrant communities serving, as Mao might have said, as the sea within which the terrorists swim as fish...”

13. Charles Krauthammer

“War and the Polar Bear,”

The Washington Post, 11/9/01

“In Washington and New York, nearly 5,000 people have already been killed. Fifteen of the 19 murderers were Saudi. Their leader is Saudi. Most of their money is Saudi. And that same Saudi money funds the madrassas, the fundamentalist religious schools where poor Pakistani, Afghan and Arab children are inducted into the world of radical Islam and war against the American infidel. And yet we bow and scrape to the Saudis. We beg and borrow. We tolerate their deflecting onto America the popular hatred that would otherwise be directed at their own corruption. Why? Because we need their oil.”

“The Silent Imams,”

Washington Post, 11/23/01

“And why must we constantly repeat that we are not at war with Islam? We never declared war on Islam. It was Islamic fanatics who, killing 4,000 Americans in the

name of God, declared war on us. Why, then, are we the ones required to continually demonstrate our religious tolerance and respect for others? Shouldn't that be the responsibility of the Islamic world, of those in whose name this crime was perpetrated?"

"And yet after Sept. 11, where were the Muslim theologians and clergy, the imams and mullahs, rising around the world to declare that Sept. 11 was a crime against Islam? Where were the fatwas against Osama bin Laden? The voices of high religious authority have been scandalously still."

14. Larry Miller

"Whosoever Blesses Them,"

The Weekly Standard, 4/22/02

"There are no Palestinians. It's a made up word. Israel was called Palestine for two thousand years. Like 'Wiccan,' 'Palestinian' sounds ancient but is really a modern invention ... As soon as the Jews took over and started growing oranges as big as basketballs, what do you know, say hello to the 'Palestinians,' weeping for their deep bond with their lost 'land' and 'nation.'"

"So for the sake of honesty, let's not use the word 'Palestinian' any more to describe these delightful folks, who dance for joy at our deaths until someone points out they're being taped. Instead, let's call them what they are: 'Other Arabs From The Same General Area Who Are In Deep Denial About Never Being Able To Accomplish Anything In Life And Would Rather Wrap Themselves In The Seductive Melodrama Of Eternal Struggle And Death...'"

15. Paul Perry

The Koran: Suicide Playbook,

WorldNetDaily.com, 4/9/02

"Of course, the same media pundits who like to pretend Palestinians are fighting a political war for freedom and are only using suicide as a "cheap defense weapon," argue that the Koran forbids suicide. They claim clerics twist the meaning of the salient passages in the Koran to imply martyrdom paves the way to Paradise. But don't be fooled. Typical of Islam's apologists, they are merely cherry picking verses to try to make the Koran seem less violent than it is."

16. Daniel Pipes

"We're going to Conquer America,"

New York Post, 11/12/01

"But the situation is more complex than the president would have it. The Muslim population is not like any other, for it harbors a substantial body — one many times larger than the agents of Osama bin Laden — who have worrisome aspirations for the United States. Although not responsible for the atrocities in September, these people share important goals with the suicide hijackers: Both despise the United States and ultimately wish to transform it into a Muslim country." "The ambition to take over the United States is hardly a new one. The first Islamic missionaries from abroad arrived in the 1920's and unblushingly declared, 'Our plan is, we are going to conquer America.' Such hopes have become commonplace in recent years."

Speaking before the convention of the American Jewish Congress, 10/21/01

"I worry very much from the Jewish point of view that the presence, and increased stature, and affluence, and enfranchisement of American Muslims ... will present true dangers to American Jews."

The Washington Times, 11/23/01

"The pattern is clear: So long as Americans submitted passively to murderous attacks by militant Islam, this movement gained support among Muslims. When Americans finally fought militant Islam, its appeal quickly diminished."

17. Debbie Schlussel

"Darrell Issa [Arab-American Republican member of Congress from California] Traitor or useful idiot?,"

Townhall.com, 11/28/01

"Jihad Darrell."

"This man, Darrell Issa, is disgusting [sic]." "More disgusting is that Issa was representing the House International Relations Committee on which he serves, leading a congressional delegation including Arab-American Congressman Nick Joe Rahall, D-WV."

"Issa also hung out in Syria, the country which sanctions Hezbollah and other terrorist groups, and

which allowed Hezbollah to get its explosives through security checkpoints to kill the 241 U.S. Marines.”

18. Cal Thomas

Jewish World Review, 10/18/01

“When Tony Blair claims that Islam forbids the harming of any civilians, he must be in severe denial. Either these terrorists and others who hate America, Israel and all things Western are not Muslims, or they are conducting a major disinformation campaign that would be the envy of Joseph Goebbels and Tokyo Rose.”

19. National Review Online

National Review Online editors posted an article on December 17, 2001, which poses in its title, “The Unavoidable Question; How Should We Now Consider Islam?” Although the editors agree with President Bush’s oft-repeated statement that the west is not at war with Islam, they questioned his assurance that Islam is “a religion of peace,” an assurance that has been repeated by scores of politicians, journalists and clerics.

“Perhaps these claims are true. But it is at least imaginable that they are not that a sizable proportion of the world’s Muslims, if not — willing to take up arms against us, cheer on those who do. Moreover, the people who are making these claims have generally made no deep study of the Islamic world. Bush says what he says mainly for reasons of state (and again, he is quite right to do so). Others seem to harbor a misguided fear that Americans would lash out at innocent Muslims if not reassured that Islam is incidental to the attacks on us.”

“Most religions have been able to inspire nobility and cruelty, glory as well as madness, and Islam is no exception. But that does not preclude the possibility that something in Islam lends itself, more than other religions, to exterminationist and totalitarian politics. The Islamists who have interpreted their religion in that manner are our enemies. They are not the entire Muslim world, but they are not a tiny and isolated minority of it either. Since they claim to speak for all Muslims, it is up to those Muslims who reject the Islamists’ views including, yes, Muslim immigrants to America, to repudiate them in word and deed.”

“The extent to which Islam has contributed to this war and also to the poverty, illiberalism, and general backwardness of the Muslim world is an open question. It is a question that Americans will necessarily debate, under the circumstances, and it was an arrogant folly of American political elites to believe that incantations and intimidation could stop them from debating. They would be wiser to make constructive contributions, so that the debate is as humane and intelligent as possible.”

B. Racist Statements by Prominent People

I. Politicians

a) U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft

In an interview with syndicated columnist Cal Thomas, Ashcroft was quoted as saying “Islam is a religion in which God requires you to send your son to die for him. Christianity is a faith in which God sends his son to die for you.” The Attorney General denied that this was the gist of what he said, but declined to clarify exactly what he did tell Thomas.

b) Louisiana Congressman John Cooksey

On Louisiana radio stations on September 17, Representative John Cooksey (R-LA) stated that “If I see someone come in that’s got a diaper on his head, and a fan belt wrapped around that diaper on his head, that guy needs to be pulled over.”

c) Georgia Congressman Saxby Chambliss

At a November 19 meeting with local Georgia officials, Rep. Chambliss (R-GA) made the anti-Muslim comments that, in order to combat terrorism, a Georgia sheriff should be turned loose to “arrest every Muslim

that comes across the state line.” These remarks came as an even greater blow to the Muslim community considering Chambliss’ position as chairman of the House Subcommittee on Terrorism and Homeland Security. Additionally, on September 14, 2001, he was selected by Speaker J. Dennis Hastert (R-IL) to spearhead efforts in the House of Representatives to examine all facets of the terrorist attacks of September 11 and to recommend new countermeasures. Chambliss has since apologized repeatedly for the comment, admitting that such remarks, even if said in jest, are inappropriate.

d) Georgia Congressman Charlie Norwood

Congressman Norwood sent a letter to his constituents in the 10th District, dated June 12, that supports the racial profiling of Arab men. It says “Arab Muslim male extremists” are responsible for numerous terrorist attacks, such as the 1998 bombings of U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. The letter mistakenly blames Arabs for the takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Iran in 1979, and says that the Taliban are almost universally made up of Arab men.

2. Religious Leaders

a) Rev. Jerry Falwell

700 Club, 9/13/01

“And I fear, as Donald Rumsfeld, the Secretary of Defense, said yesterday, that this is only the beginning. And with biological warfare available to these monsters — the Husseins, the Bin Ladens, the Arafats — what we saw on Tuesday, as terrible as it is, could be miniscule if, in fact — if, in fact — God continues to lift the curtain and allow the enemies of America to give us probably what we deserve.”

60 Minutes, 10/06/02

Rev. Falwell: “I think Mohammed was a terrorist. He—I’ve read enough of the history of his life written by both Muslims and—and non-Muslims, that he was a— a violent man, a man of war.

CBS Reporter Bob Simon: “So the same way that Moses provided the ultimate example for the Jews and the same way that Jesus provided the ultimate example for Christians, Mohammed provided the ultimate example for Muslims, and he was a terrorist?”

Rev. Falwell: “In my opinion. And I do believe that Jesus set the example for love, as did Moses. And I

think that Mohammed set an opposite example.”

b) Rev. Franklin Graham

NBC Nightly News, 11/17/01

“We’re not attacking Islam, but Islam has attacked us. The God of Islam is not the same God. He’s not the son of God of the Christian of Judeo-Christian faith. It’s a different God and I believe it is a very evil and wicked religion.”

AP, 12/04/01

“The persecution or elimination of non-Muslims has been a cornerstone of Islamic conquests and rule for centuries... [The Koran] provides ample evidence that Islam encourages violence in order to win converts and to reach the ultimate goal of an Islamic world.”

c) Rev. Benny Hinn

American Airlines Center, Dallas, TX., 6/02

Hinn told the cheering crowd that, “The Muslim population is going down!” He then invited an Israeli tourism official on stage and offered his support. “We are on God’s side. This is not a war between Arabs and Jews. It’s a war between God and the devil.”

d) Rev. Jerry Vines, pastor of First Baptist Church of Jacksonville, Fla., and a former Southern Baptist Convention president

Speaking to a congregation of preachers at the Southern Baptist Convention, 6/10/02

“Islam is not just as good as Christianity.” “Islam was founded by Mohammed, a demon-possessed pedophile who had 12 wives and his last one was a 9-year-old girl.” “Allah is not Jehovah. Jehovah’s not going to turn you into a terrorist that will try to bomb people and take the lives of thousands and thousands of people.”

The Rev. Jack Graham of Plano, Texas, the new president of the Southern Baptist Convention, said Vines’ statement was accurate and he wouldn’t condemn Vines, a former president of the organization.

e) Rev. Pat Robertson

CNN’s Late Edition With Wolf Blitzer, 2/24/02

“Now, sure, in America, many, many so-called Muslims had watered down the teachings of Mohammed. They say, we don’t believe that, we don’t believe the Koran, really it’s something else. But if you believe what those people in Mecca believe, what the people who follow

Osama bin Laden believe, then we have an enemy we have to do something about.”

“You haven’t heard me say Islam is evil. I didn’t say it was evil. I merely said that the founder of Islam preached violence.”

“Well, if you get right down to it, Osama bin Laden is probably truer to Mohammed than some of the others.”

FoxNews’ Hannity & Colmes, 9/18/02

“All you have to do is read the writings of Mohammed in the Koran. He urges people to attack the infidels. He urges his followers to kill Christians and Jews. He talks about eradicating all of the Jews. This man was an absolute wild-eyed fanatic. He was a robber and a brigand. And to say that these terrorists distort Islam, they’re carrying out Islam.”

“You read the Koran, it says wage war against your enemies. Kill them if you possibly can. And destroy anybody who doesn’t agree with you.”

“I mean, it’s all laid out in the Koran. And what is called the hadith, the — you know, interpretation of what Mohammed said, that this whole thing is in my opinion, is a monumental scam, if you really understand what went on back there in the early days of Mohammed.”

“It took about 20 years to write the entire Koran. 80 percent of it comes from the Jewish and Christian scriptures. He mentions Moses 500 times in the Koran. I mean, it is strictly a theft of Jewish theology. And then he turned around and he murdered all the Jews in Medina. I mean, this man was a killer. And to think that this is a peaceful religion is fraudulent. It just is. I wish people would read the Koran itself and see what it says, because they’d be shocked.”

C. Other Prominent People

1. Paul Weyrich, the Free Congress Foundation

“Conservative Icon Weyrich Warns ‘Moral Minority’ Still Dwindling.”

CNSNews.com, 1/14/2002

“...if the United States continues to emulate the lax immigration policies of Western Europe - where Muslim communities are growing in France, Germany and Great Britain - soon the security of the United States will be at considerable risk.”

“They’re going to, at some point or another, attack us. It’s like having a giant fifth column in your own country.” “In fact, they’re [Muslims] told to deceive, which makes it very difficult.”

2. Charlie Daniels, musician

Country music performer Charlie Daniels released a racist and inflammatory song entitled, “It Ain’t No Rag, It’s a Flag, and You Don’t Wear It on Your Head.”

“This ain’t no rag / It’s the flag / And we don’t wear it on our heads / It’s a symbol of the land where the good guys live / Are you listening to what I said / You’re a coward and a fool / And you broke all the rules / And you wounded our American pride / Now we’re coming with a gun / And you know you’re going to run / But you can’t find no place to hide....”

“This ain’t no rag / It’s the flag / Old glory / Red, white

and blue / The sounds and the sights / When it comes
to a fight / We do what we have to do / Our people
stand proud / The American crowd is faithful and loyal
and tough / We're as good as the best and better than
the rest / You're going to find out soon enough....”

In an interview on Fox’s Hannity & Colmes, Daniels defended his lyrics against the controversy it stirred, insisting that the words were meant for the terrorists alone. “... there’s only one group of people on the planet that I could possibly be talking about, and it’s the people who came and bombed our Trade Towers and our Pentagon.”

“But please believe me this song is not intended to be an insult to anybody at all, except Osama bin Laden and his bunch of henchmen who came over here and, and any terrorist in the world, for that matter, not just him. But any terrorist in the world.”

IV. RECOGNIZING POSITIVE ACTS AND SUPPORT

Although the Arab-American and Muslim-American communities suffered a painful backlash following the terrorist attacks, hundreds of expressions of support, kindness and acceptance have represented a more charitable and understanding America. President Bush himself led the way by making repeated statements that the terrorists and their evil actions did not represent Islam as a faith or Muslims generally, and that the war on terror was not an attack against Arabs or Islam but on extremists. President Bush's leadership on this issue at a time of national trauma did much to allow ordinary

Americans throughout the country to continue to express their commitment to tolerance without in any way impinging on their patriotism or diminishing their outrage at the terrorist attacks. The examples of support for Arab Americans from their fellow citizens across the country are many, indeed far outnumbering the cases of hate crimes and discrimination.

In addition to expressions of support, many Americans began to educate themselves about Arabs and Islam. Many visited mosques to speak with Muslim leaders to confront their own misconceptions. Others turned to their neighbors and colleagues with their questions, finding

more productive and beneficial ways to deal with ignorance and confusion over the situation. ADC has been flooded with requests for educational materials about Arab Americans, Arabs and Islam. Many educators took advantage of ADC's educational resources and incorporated them into their classrooms lessons.

A. Positive Responses/Activism

The following is a sampling of some of the positive and pro-active steps Americans took to combat hate and foster tolerance.

a) Fund Raising

Across the country fund-raising efforts were undertaken by activists, schools, organizations and neighbors to combat the backlash and rebuild mosques, community centers, businesses and homes which had been attacked and vandalized. In many cases, the money raised was substantial, such as the cost to repair a store damaged by vandalism or to assist a family victimized by a violent crime. In other cases, the cost was minor, but even these small amounts, coming from entire neighborhoods, symbolized a united stance against the bias crimes.

Fifth and sixth graders at Park Day School in Montclair, California, organized a "Walk of Acceptance," in which members of the community, parents, teachers and students, walked around a local lake to raise money for a hate crimes information hot line. Over 100 people participated and raised \$3,000 for the hotline, which was run by Grassroots Organizing Muslim and Arab Communities. "Today's walk and the experience that these students had in organizing this event will leave an indelible memory of how one can influence the world through activism," said Tom Little, director of Park Day School. (*Contra Costa Times*, 9/13/01)

In Reedley, California, advocacy groups responded to the hate-crime murder of Abdo Ali Ahmed by creating a fund, which collected \$2,000 for the Ahmed family. In October, the Central Valley Partnership for Citizenship established the Coalition for Tolerance and

Understanding Fund, and donations came from across the central valley to the fund. "We know it's not a tremendous amount of money and we wish it could've been more, but we think this money will do much to help a family that is barely scratching a living," said Ernest E. Velasquez, executive director of Catholic Charities, one of the member groups of the Central Valley Partnership for Citizenship. School children in Reedley contributed to the fund, showing their support. (*The Fresno Bee*, 11/14/01)

The Ameridream Charity in Gaithersburg, Maryland, was honored on Capitol Hill for its efforts to assist the targeted Arab-American community. The charity created a \$25,000 rebuilding fund to help low-income Arab Americans whose property had been vandalized. (*The Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, 12/5/01) In Madison, Wisconsin, neighbors of a Muslim family raised money to replace the family's mailbox, which a vandal had destroyed. (*Capital Times*, Madison, 9/19/01)

b) Escorts

Amidst the reports of hate crimes and harassment that followed the attacks of September 11, many Arab Americans and Muslims were afraid to venture outside of the safety of their homes. Sensitive to their fears and the danger they faced, several communities organized escort services in which these frightened individuals could be accompanied and protected.

Members of St. Anne's Episcopal Church in Reston, Virginia, were honored on Capitol Hill for their services to the Muslim women in their community. Following September 11, scores of women in St. Anne's congregation volunteered to be companions to Muslim women with errands to run, such as grocery shopping and doctor's appointments. Of course, from the service project sprang many friendships between the two groups of women and, although the fear of hate crimes has subsided, the women continue to meet often. (*The Atlanta Journal and Constitution*, 12/5/01)

Within days of the terrorist attack, the Church Council of Greater Seattle, Washington, set up a program called "Watchful Eyes." This service also provided escorts to physically protect Muslims worried about retaliatory violence. In response, Jamil Razzak of the Islam Idriss Mosque expressed, "We have not enough words to say thank you." (*Seattle Weekly*, 11/8/01)

c) Businesses

After September 11, many Middle Eastern restaurants suffered from a steep decline in patronage. In many cases, rumors circulated alleging that Middle Eastern employees had celebrated the attacks. In extreme cases, some enraged people took to picketing, leafleting, and using the Internet to urge boycotts of Middle Easterners or Middle Eastern operated businesses. Vandalism and arson struck a number of restaurants, causing thousands of dollars in damage.

Yet, at the same time, many Americans stepped forth to symbolically demonstrate their support and solidarity with their fellow Americans of Middle Eastern descent by patronizing their businesses. One such example is the Kabul Restaurant in San Carlos, California, co-owned by Afghani native Bashir Ahmad. On the Friday night following the terrorist attacks, Ahmad was amazed to see that his restaurant was packed. “Almost 300 people showed up. All my regulars, people I haven’t seen in a long time. They said, ‘you guys are not the ones that did whatever happened in New York. You guys are just like us,’” Ahmad said. “They all supported us.” (AP, 9/28/01)

Afghani American Abdul Satar, who owns the International Food Bazaar in Boulder, Colorado, reported that the community showed him kindness and support. “The people in Boulder are very positive,” he said. “They brought me flowers.” Another business in Boulder, the Shish Kabob Supreme, received a similar message from the community. Afghani-American owner Rahim Rashidi, credited his success to loyal customers and to members of local Christian churches who visited his restaurant to support him. A University of Colorado graduate student gave Rashidi his phone number on September 12, inviting him to call him should he experience any trouble. (*Boulder County Business Report*, 12/14/01)

In San Francisco, California, dozens of young adults held a slumber party at the City Blend Café, whose windows had been shattered in a hate crime. The Iranian-American owner, Nick Heydarian, had answered many threatening phone calls throughout the month. After the window incident, Heydarian invited customers to an overnight sit-in and many young adults showed up with sleeping bags and guitars, camping inside the café and on the sidewalk in front. “We want to send a strong message that we denounce these crimes,” said Marla Ruzicka, one of the participants. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/29/01)

d) Support for Mosques

Many concerned individuals called or visited mosques to show support and offer their assistance. Mosques across the nation, whether hit by vandals or not, received supportive letters, condolences and even flowers in the days that followed the terrorist attack. Many mosques also reported an increase in the number of visitors.

Seattle’s Islam Idriss Mosque experienced an enormous outpouring of support from the community. “We had thousands of flowers brought in, cards, even teddy bear toys,” Jamil Razzak of the mosque recalled. “People from all walks of life, churches, organizations, neighbors. It has been an overwhelming and gratifying experience.” (*Seattle Weekly*, 11/8/01)

In Salt Lake City, Utah, representatives from the city’s Jewish, Catholic and Latter-day Saint communities attended the Khadeeja Mosque on the Saturday following the attacks. They brought flowers, patriotic pins and carried signs that read, “We love our Muslim neighbors.” Utah Governor Mike Leavitt attended the mosque the next day to show his support for the Muslim community and to announce that Utah will not tolerate bias crimes. (*Daily Utah Chronicle*, 9/24/01)

e) The “Hijab Movement”

In a show of solidarity with Muslim women, students and professors in universities across the nation initiated “the hijab movement,” in which non-Muslim women covered their hair. The University of Connecticut hijab movement began with Professor Anne D’Alleva, professor of art history and women’s studies, who made several scarves from inexpensive black material and wrote a message on each, “Them equals Us.” About 30 of Professor D’Alleva’s students and colleagues wore the hijab during two separate weeks to protest incidents of anti-Muslim harassment on campus. Many Muslim students expressed their gratitude for the women’s supportive gesture. On October 1, students also held a “Rally for Unity” which drew about 200 students.

A graduate student at the University of Michigan, Lisa Levin, called on non-Muslim women on campus to wear the hijab. Although many wanted to participate, not all students felt comfortable wearing the hijab and feared that their expressions of solidarity would appear blasphemous. These women opted to wear wristbands instead. (*The Hartford Courant*, 10/3/01)

The hijab movement was not just limited to university campuses, but also included women demonstrating against racism in their own communities as well. Marcy Honarbakhsh and Susan Brock of Royal Palm Beach, Florida, organized a candlelight vigil in which 25 mostly non-Muslim women wore the hijab in support of Muslim women throughout the United States. (*The Miami Herald*, 11/11/01)

f) Neighbors

Many Americans demonstrated their support to the Arab-American and Muslim-American communities through simple but powerful acts of charity and compassion. Simple expressions of kindness during the frightening and uncertain time made an enormous difference to those living in fear of retaliation and intolerance. Some people offered to take Arab Americans and Muslim Americans into their homes if they felt unsafe.

In Los Gatos, California, Layne Hackett wanted to do something positive for her community. So she decided to host a neighborhood gathering at the Los Gatos History Club and invited people from different communities. She only wanted to enable them to “get to know each other. Simple as that,” she said. “No charge, no agenda. It’s very informal.” To this end, Hackett invited Arabs and South Asians to meet with people from other communities. (*The San Jose Mercury News*, 9/29/01)

Tansy O’Bryant, who lives in Cary, North Carolina, heard repeated reports of Muslim women facing harassment and she worried about her Afghani-American neighbor, Durkhany Sadat, who wears a hijab. One day on her way home from work, O’Bryant stopped by a Lebanese bakery and bought pastries for Sadat’s family. She asked the storekeeper to write, “Welcome” in Arabic on the white cardboard box. She printed her name, address and phone number below. Other visitors on Sadat’s doorstep included a man with his son who dropped off a business card and promised to help if they needed anything. Another woman stopped by and brought the family more sweets. (AP, 9/29/01)

B. Efforts from the Entertainment Industry

Disturbed by the many reports of discrimination and hate crimes she had been hearing, actress Patricia Arquette contacted the Los Angeles County Human Relations Commission and offered to volunteer her time and talents to help out these targeted ethnic communities. “After September 11, I heard ... about these acts of discrimination and murders, and I had a lot of empathy for these totally innocent people,” Arquette explained, “I started going on the Internet and saw hundreds of really violent and discriminatory statements people were making. I spoke to the [LA county human relations] commission, and they said they needed some support, so I called some actors and artists.” She went on to enlist the help of over 50 celebrities in a public-service message project, discouraging racist acts and hate crimes.

The announcements urged the public to call a toll-free number with questions regarding hate crimes or to report a hate crime or incident. In her message, Arquette gives the example of a Muslim emergency medical technician who lost his life trying to save others at the World Trade Center. “His mother not only has to mourn the loss of her son, but also has to worry for other children and herself because of discrimination,” Arquette said.

Many celebrities contacted by Arquette were gracious and participated in the project, including actors Ben Stiller, Whoopi Goldberg, Benicio Del Toro and Lucy Liu. Actress Shannon Elizabeth, who is part Syrian and Lebanese, recorded a public service message in which she announces, “I’m half Arabic, but I’m 100 percent American.” She recorded the ads to tell the public “what is going on affects me the same as everybody else.”

From there, Arquette and the Los Angeles County Human Rights Commission organized and announced a new program to educate high school students about hate crimes. At Long Beach Poly High School, Arquette urged a group of high-school students to step out of cliques and to learn more about people of different races and

religions. “Start making friends in all kinds of different places. Become rich with yourself,” she invited the students during her presentation. “We all have similarities,” she told the students. “If you all close your eyes, what color’s your blood? What color’s your bone?”

In a conference announcing the public service project, Arquette, whose father is Muslim and mother is Jewish, told the press that, “Diversity makes America beautiful. My father celebrates Ramadan. My mother celebrates Hanukkah.” ADC appreciates the sensitivity and initiative of Patricia Arquette who first educated herself on the condition of ethnic and religious groups post September 11 and then used her talents and contacts to combat hate crimes and discrimination.

C. Statements of Support

a) President George W. Bush

On September 17, 2001, President Bush visited the Islamic Center of Washington, DC, where he met with Muslim leaders and defended Islam. The following are excerpts from his statement:

“Like the good folks standing with me, the American people were appalled and outraged at last Tuesday’s attacks. And so were Muslims all across the world. Americans and Muslim friends and citizens, tax-paying citizens, and Muslims in nations were just appalled and could not believe what we saw on our TV screens.”

“These acts of violence against innocents violate the fundamental tenets of the Islamic faith. And it’s important for my fellow Americans to understand that. The face of terror is not the true faith of Islam. That’s not what Islam is all about. Islam is peace. These terrorists don’t represent peace. They represent evil and war.”

“When we think of Islam we think of a faith that brings comfort to a billion people around the world. Billions of people find comfort and solace and peace. And that’s made brothers and sisters out of every race — out of every race.”

“Women who cover their heads in this country must feel comfortable going outside their homes. Moms who wear

cover must not be intimidated in America. That’s not the America I know. That’s not the America I value.”

“Those who feel like they can intimidate our fellow citizens to take out their anger don’t represent the best of America, they represent the worst of humankind, and they should be ashamed of that kind of behavior.”

b) Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle

On September 26, 2001, in Washington, DC, at a Tolerance and Unity Press Conference, attended by ADC, Senator Daschle stood with leaders from several ethnic and religious groups and commended, “the rich mosaic that is America.”

“We have all been moved by the tremendous outpouring of compassion and courage we’ve seen in the days since the terrorist attacks. The overwhelming majority of people understand instinctively that the way we get through hard times is by turning to each other, not on each other. Unfortunately, not everyone understands that. In the last couple of weeks, hundreds of crimes in dozens of states have been reported against Muslims, Arab Americans, Sikhs, and others. Just as the terrorists betray the peaceful teaching of Islam, the people who commit these hate crimes betray our ideals as a nation.”

“In the wake of September 11, Americans are all filled with grief and anger — and understandably so. We must focus our grief on comforting the victims. And we must focus our anger on punishing the perpetrators. If Americans strike out at their neighbors because of the way they look, or dress, or worship; if we use our anger as an excuse to trample basic rights, the terrorists will have struck a blow against everything we stand for.”

“But if we remain true to our commitment to liberty and justice, tolerance and diversity, at the very time those ideals are most tested — we send a powerful message. We show those who committed this evil that they have not won, and they will not win. And we show that we are truly one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

c) Senator Edward M. Kennedy

On September 12, 2001, in Washington, DC, Senator Kennedy voiced his support for the U.S. Muslim and Arab communities. “I know that the American Muslim and Arab communities share the nation’s horror and

outrage over yesterday's terrorist attacks. They have issued strong statements unequivocally condemning these vicious atrocities and expressing their condolences to the families of the innocent people killed."

"In the aftermath of these shameful attacks, there is understandable anger across the nation. But it is wrong and irresponsible to jump to conclusions and make false accusations against Arabs and Muslims in our communities. Above all, we must guard against any acts of violence based on such bigotry. America's ideals are under attack too, and we must do all we can to uphold them at this difficult time."

D. Messages of Solidarity

The hundreds of supportive and sympathetic messages that poured into ADC's national office testify to a far more united America than this Report may suggest. Just hours after the terrorist attacks, dozens of concerned individuals undoubtedly mourning and frightened themselves, contacted ADC asking how they could help out Arab Americans, correctly sensing a violent retaliation on its way. Many individuals wanted simply to assure ADC that they themselves did not blame innocent Arab Americans for the tragedy. The following is a sampling of the dozens of e-mails received by ADC on September 11 and 12. Not included are the many phone calls expressing the same sentiment.

a) September 11

Berkeley, CA:

"In the wake of today's events, you have my deepest sympathies and best wishes for your challenge ahead."

Undisclosed City, USA:

"I'm Japanese American Today, we all must feel like people felt when Pearl Harbor was bombed...dismay, shock, anger, a terrible tragedy. One of the first things that came to my mind was the hope that there will not be anti-Arab sentiments like that directed at Japanese Americans during WWII. I pray that the American people do not treat Arab Americans now like they treat-

ed my people back then. I hope history does not repeat itself. Take care."

Undisclosed City, USA:

"... let me say that I wish to offer support for Arab-Americans Be strong, know that there are those of us who know that men of good will do not do these things. Peace to you and yours."

Boulder, CO:

"Regardless of the cause of the disasters in New York and Washington, it is important to emphasize that many rational U.S. citizens do not harbor anti-Arab or anti-American-Arab sentiments. Best wishes to the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee during this crisis."

Undisclosed City, USA:

"I just want to say, I know you will be getting, have gotten hate mail because of the trade center, etc., bombings. As an American Jew I will speak up loudly against any anti-Arab sentiment I encounter. May we all live in peace and justice someday."

San Francisco, CA:

"I have worked with members of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in the past. They are honorable and moral people.... I just want to let you know that I do NOT in any way blame Arabs and Arab-Americans for what happened today in NYC. If I hear any condemnations of Arabs and Arab-Americans for what happened today, I will try to get the person making the condemnations to think about what they are saying and to realize how unjust and dangerous such statements can be."

San Francisco, CA:

"I want at this moment to express solidarity with ADC and the whole Arab-American community at a time when the danger of vigilante attacks and repression is particularly high. The image of Japanese-Americans being transported to internment camps, over virtual silence from the rest of the public, is deeply shameful; I'm determined that it should not be repeated in the case of Arab-Americans."

Phoenix, AZ:

"As an American of Irish descent I would like to say that Americans in general love their Arab Brothers. We are not influenced by the actions of some madmen."

b) September 12

New Paltz, NY:

“I wanted to let you know that my family, friends, and I condemn anti-Arab sentiments, threats, and violence against Arab-Americans at this time, and at all times. Although I do not live in Washington, DC, please let me know if I can do anything to assist your efforts to prevent and deal with racist acts in your national community.”

Orlando, FL:

“...I fear that Arab-Americans will soon be facing discrimination and worse. I am writing to express my support to people of Arabic and Middle Eastern descent who may find themselves the victims of bigotry and closed-mindedness. Best of luck in the coming days and weeks.”

College Park, MD:

“You are probably getting flooded with hate mail by now. This is not one of those. At such a difficult time, we all are distressed. But I am sorry that honest, innocent Americans, who happen to have an Arab background and are as distressed as anybody, have to face the extra burden of being judged. Hang in there.”

Oakland, CA:

“This is a scary time for us all, but it can be less so if we all stand together and support each other to work through our fears in constructive ways. Please know that this African American (who’s also a Jew by affiliation and a Buddhist by religion) sends all Arab Americans nothing but love and prayers for happiness and healing at this time.”

Williston, ND:

“My thoughts and prayers are just as much for Arab Americans as anyone else. I hope all of you in your offices are well. You don’t deserve any of the negativity out there.”

Undisclosed City, USA:

“I’ve heard some chilling and shameful reports of a backlash against Arab Americans in response to yesterday’s tragedy. I just want you to know that this unreasoned and prejudiced attitude is most certainly NOT something that is held by most Americans. The healing that needs to take place is one that will require us all, and I hope that we will be brought closer together,

not further apart by this.”

Menifee, CA:

“Please know that all Americans are not spewing hate toward Arabs, just as all Arabs are not hateful toward Americans. I pray that this terrible tragedy does not victimize more innocent people, Arab or American.”

Berkeley, CA:

“Just a note to offer peace, love, and support. I hope no one from your organization has experienced any negative backlash from non-Arab Americans, but if anyone has, I sincerely apologize for the unconscious behavior of those who don’t appear to know better.”

Undisclosed City, USA:

“I watched in horror yesterday as did the rest of the world and then to find out tonight idiots felt the need to shoot at your schools and mosques makes me wonder what it will take to realize that hatred is what led to yesterday Please know I will pray for your people’s safety as well as the rest of our country. May God keep you safe.”

Beacon Falls, CT:

“I just wanted to write to offer my thoughts and support in these times which will surely test members of the Arab American community. I am most proud to be American because we are not all alike. My ancestry of Swedes and French Canadians can be as much part of this country as those with African or Arabic backgrounds. It is this that truly makes America a great country. I can only hope that the blatant attacks on Arab Americans that took place yesterday will soon pass and this country can unite to face our toughest battle. It is those that hate America that we must all devote our attention and energies toward.”

Lincoln, NE:

“I wished to express my deep regrets for the general ignorance of the American people; it is a national characteristic for which I am truly ashamed. I know of a few students who have been targeted not by any illegal means, but by the crimes that scar emotionally through humiliation and discrimination. Being a part of the Asian minority on campus, I can imagine what this must feel like, but certainly not to nearly the same degree as the Arab population. You’re in my thoughts along with many other grieving Americans, and I sincerely hope you all the best.”

APPENDIX 1

Chronology of Executive Branch Changes to Immigration Policy Following September 11, 2001

Prepared by Jeanne A. Butterfield
American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA)
Updated 07/26/02
Reprinted with permission from AILA
© 2002 American Immigration Lawyers Association

The following are administrative actions taken by the Executive Branch since 9-11. These actions:

- curb rights and due process
- undermine fundamental constitutional protections
- profile certain communities and target them for

heightened measures

- respond to various actions by the INS that have drawn criticism

■ September 20, 2001: Detention without Charges

The Department of Justice publishes an interim regulation allowing detention without charges for 48 hours or “an additional reasonable period of time” in the event of an “emergency or other extraordinary circumstance.” The rule is made effective 9-17-02, *three days prior to publication.*(66 FR 183 at 48334, 9-20-01)

■ September 21, 2001: Closed Hearings

Chief Immigration Judge Michael Creppy issues a memo stating: “the Attorney General has implemented additional security procedures for certain cases in the Immigration Court.” Creppy further states that these procedures “require” Immigration Judges (IJ) to “close the hearing to the public...” (*Creppy Memo, 9-21-01, 12:20 P*)

■ October 4, 2001: FBI “mosaic” Memo, Opposing Bond

The FBI begins to use a boilerplate memo to oppose

bond in all post-9-11 cases. The memo states: “The FBI is gathering and culling information that may corroborate or diminish our current suspicions of the individuals who have been detained ... the FBI has been unable to rule out the possibility that respondent is somehow linked to, or possesses knowledge of, the terrorist attacks...” (*Memo submitted to United States Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Immigration Court, “In Bond Proceedings”, “Exhibit A”, signed by Michael E. Rolince, Section Chief, International Terrorism Operations Section, Counter terrorism Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation*)

■ **October 31, 2001: Automatic Stays of Bond Decisions**

DOJ issues an interim regulation that provides an automatic stay of IJ bond decisions wherever DD has ordered no bond or has set a bond of \$10K or more. The rule is made effective 10-29-02, *two days prior to publication*. (66 FR 211, at 54909, 10-31-01)

■ **October 31, 2001: Eavesdropping on Attorney/Client Conversations**

DOJ issues a Bureau of Prisons interim regulation that allows eavesdropping on attorney/client conversations wherever there is “reasonable suspicion ... to believe that a particular inmate may use communications with attorneys to further or facilitate acts of terrorism;” The regulation requires written notice to the inmate and attorney, “except in the case of prior court authorization.” The rule is made effective 10-31-01. (66 FR 211, at 55062, 10-31-01)

■ **October 31, 2001: New Terrorist Groups Designated**

The Attorney General issues a letter requesting that the Secretary of State designate 46 new groups as terrorist organizations, per powers authorized by USA Patriot Act (9 groups identified in President’s Executive Order of 9-23-02; 6 groups identified in joint State-Treasury designation of 10-12-02, and 31 groups designated by DOS Patterns of Global Terrorism Report, published April 2001). (*Colin L. Powell*)

■ **November 7, 2001: Creation of Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force**

The President announces the first formal meeting of the full Homeland Security Council, and the creation of a “Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force” which will deny entry, locate, detain, prosecute and deport anyone

suspected of terrorist activity. The Task Force includes DOS, FBI, INS, Secret Service, Customs and the intelligence community. Mandates a thorough review of student visa policies. (*White House Announcement, 11-07-01*)

■ **November 9, 2001: Interviews of Arab/Muslim Men**

The Attorney General issues a memo directing interviews of a list of 5,000 men, ages 18-33, who entered the U.S. since Jan. 2000 and who came from countries where Al Qaeda has a “terrorist presence or activity.” The interviews are to be “voluntary” but immigration status questions may be asked (see *Pearson memo*, Nov. 23).

■ **November 13, 2001: Military Tribunals**

President Bush issues an Executive Order authorizing creation of military tribunals to try non-citizens alleged to be involved in international terrorism (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/orders/>).

■ **November 15, 2001: New 20-Day Wait for Certain Visa Applicants**

The State Department imposes new security checks on visa applicants from unnamed countries. The State Department refuses to confirm the new requirement, but the following message appears when individuals born in certain countries attempt to make a visa appointment through the on-line Visa Appointment Reservation System: “Effective immediately, the State Department has introduced a 20-day waiting period for men from certain countries, ages 16-45, applying for visas into the United States.”

The following countries of birth are among those for whom this message appears: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

■ **November 16, 2001: Secrecy re INS Detainees**

The DOJ issues a letter to Senator Feingold asserting that identities and/or locations of 9-11 detainees will not be disclosed. (*U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Legislative Affairs, to Senator Russell D. Feingold, dated 11-16-01*)

■ **November 23, 2001: INS Actions re Interviewees**
INS issues memo stating that “officers conducting these interviews may discover information which leads

them to suspect that specific aliens on the list are unlawfully present or in violation of their immigration status.” The memo directs INS to provide agents to respond to requests from state and local officers involved in the interviews. (*Memorandum for Regional directors, from Michael A. Pearson, INS Executive Associate Commissioner, Office of Field Operations, dated 10-23-01*)

■ **November 26, 2001: Interviews to be “voluntary”**
US Attorneys in Detroit issue a letter stating that the interviews are voluntary, but that “we need to hear from you by December 4.” [*Letter from U.S. Attorney, Eastern District of Michigan, signed by Jeffrey Collins and Robert Cares, dated 11-26-01*]

■ **November 29, 2001: “Snitch Visas”**
The Attorney General issues a memo announcing the use of ‘S’ visas for those who provide information relating to terrorists. (*Attorney General Directive on Cooperators Program, 10-29-01*)

■ **December 4, 2001: Senate Hearings**
Senator Feingold holds hearings on the status of 9-11 detainees. The Attorney General states that those who question his policies are “aiding and abetting terrorism.”
(http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve/frames?_m=d88b568e87c195aeca968445f816c1f&csvc=bl&cform=bool&_f_mstr=XCITE&docnum=1&_startdoc=1&wchp=dGLbVlb-1Sl1B&_md5=cdb097ca85216c342e7a33a47c91389)

■ **January 25, 2002: “Absconder Initiative”**
The Deputy Attorney General issues a memo of instructions for the “Absconder Apprehension Initiative” announced by INS Commissioner Ziglar in December to locate 314,000 people who have a final deportation or removal order against them. 6,000 men from “al Qaeda-harboring countries will be first to be entered in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database. DOJ uses country, age, and gender criteria to prioritize this selective enforcement list. (*Office of Deputy Attorney General, Subject: Guidance for Absconder Apprehension Initiative, dated 1-25-02*)

■ **February 19, 2002: BIA “Reforms”**
The Attorney General publishes a new regulation proposing to restructure the Board of Immigration Appeals. The BIA “reform” would institute one-judge review, streamlined procedures, and would reduce the

Board itself to 11 members (from the current complement of 21 positions.) (*67 FR 33 at 7309, 2-19-02*)

■ **February 26, 2002: Interview Report**
The Department of Justice issues a final report on its project of interviewing the 5,000 Arab/Muslim men. The Report states that approximately half (2,261) of those on the list were actually interviewed and that fewer than twenty interview subjects were taken into custody. Most of these were charged with immigration violations; only three were arrested on criminal charges. (*Report from U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, Memorandum for the Attorney General, from Kenneth L. Wainstein, Director, entitled “Final Report on Interview Project, dated 2-26-02*)

■ **March 19, 2002: Additional Interviews**
DOJ announces another round of interviews of 3,000 Arab/Muslim *Memorandum from U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, TO: All U.S. Attorneys, from Kenneth L. Wainstein, Director, entitled “Interview Report” dated 3-19-02.*

■ **April 10, 2002: Local Law Enforcement Powers**
News of a new DOJ legal opinion that states that local law enforcement personnel have “inherent” power to enforce the nation’s immigration laws is leaked to the press. (*Various news reports*)

■ **April 12, 2002: New Limitations on Visitors/Students**
INS issues a proposed regulation establishing a presumptive limitation on visitors to the U.S. of 30 days, or a “fair and reasonable period” to accomplish the purpose of the visit. The regulation also prohibits a change of status from visitor to student, unless student intent is declared at time of initial entry. (*67 FR 71 at 18065, 4-12-02*)

■ **April 12, 2002: New Limitations on Student Change of Status**
INS issues an interim rule prohibiting a visitor from attending school while an application for a change to student status is pending. The rule is made effective April 12, 2002 (*67 FR 71 at 18062, 4-12-02*)

■ **April 22, 2002: States Forbidden to Release Detainee Information**
The Attorney General issues an interim regulation that forbids any state or county jail from releasing informa-

tion about INS detainees housed in their facilities. This regulation flies in the face of a New Jersey state court decision ordering the release of information regarding detainees in New Jersey facilities. The rule is made effective April 17, 2002, a week prior to publication. Comments due 6-21-02. (67 FR 19508, 4-22-02)

■ **May 9, 2002: Aliens Ordered to Surrender within 30 days**

The Attorney General issues a proposed regulation that requires that aliens subject to final orders of removal surrender to INS within 30 days of the final order or be barred forever from any discretionary relief from deportation, including asylum relief, while he/she remains in the U.S. or for ten years after departing from the U.S. [67 FR 90 at 31157, 5-9-02]

■ **May 10, 2002: New Security Checks Required**

The INS issues a memo requiring District Offices and Service Centers to run IBIS (Interagency Border Inspection System) security checks for all applications and petitions, including naturalization. The checks are to be run not only on foreign nationals, but also on every name on the application, including U.S. citizen petitioners and attorneys. IBIS includes information on “suspect” individuals and can also be used to access NCIC records. It is used by INS, Customs, and 20 other federal agencies (FBI, Interpol, DEA, ATF, IRS, Coast Guard, FAA, Secret Service, etc.) (INS Memorandum from William Yates to Regional Directors, Service Center Directors, and District Directors, 5-10-02)

■ **May 16, 2002: Student Reporting Required**

The Attorney General issues a proposed regulation that implements a new student reporting system, SEVIS. The system will become voluntary on July 1, 2002, and mandatory for all covered schools on January 30, 2003. The new SEVIS system will require reporting of student enrollment, start date of next term, failure to enroll, dropping below full course load, disciplinary action by school, early graduation, etc. [67 FR 95 at 34862, 5-16-02]

■ **May 28, 2002: Immigration Judges Given Authority to Seal Records and Issue Protective Orders**

The Attorney General issues an interim regulation authorizing immigration judges to issue protective orders and seal records relating to law enforcement or national security information. The rule applies in all immigration proceedings before EOIR. The rule is made

effective as of May 21, 2002, a week prior to publication. (67 FR 102 at 36799, 5-28-02)

■ **June 13, 2002: Registration and Monitoring of Certain Nonimmigrants**

The Attorney General issues a proposed rule requiring certain yet-to-be-designated aliens to register (fingerprints and photographs and other information) at entry, at 30 days after entry, at one-year intervals thereafter, and at exit, which must be through designated exit points. The registration requirements may be applied to certain named nation groups already within the United States whenever the Attorney General so orders.

Failure to satisfy any of the required reporting results in criminal penalties, and in the entering of the person’s name in the NCIC database. The regulation is accompanied by a statement by the Attorney General indicating that local law enforcement officers will be requested to check the names of any persons they encounter against the NCIC data base, and arrest and detain not only those who have violated the registration requirement, but also those who have overstayed a visa whose names will also be entered into the database.

The power of local law enforcement to arrest people for mere civil violations of immigration laws is stated to derive from a new DOJ Office of Legal Counsel opinion which has not been made public, which states that local law enforcement officers have “inherent authority” to enforce not only criminal violations of immigration law, but civil violations as well.

It is contemplated that the new registration requirements will be put into effect by September 2002, and will first apply to nationals from Syria, Libya, Iraq, Iran and Sudan. The list is contemplated to expand to all 26 countries now subject to heightened security checks at visa posts: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen. (67 FR 114 at 40581, 6-13-02)

■ **July 24, 2002: Powers of State or Local Law Enforcement Officers To Exercise Federal Immigration Enforcement [Final Rule]**

The Department of Justice has issued a final rule which implements INA 103(a)(8), which allows the Attorney General to authorize any state or local law enforcement officer, with the consent of the head of the department whose geographic boundary the officer is serving, to exercise and enforce immigration laws during the period of a declared “mass influx of aliens.”

The rules authorize the Attorney General to consider the definitions of “immigration emergency” and “other circumstances” under 28 C.F.R. 65.81 when making a declaration of “mass influx of aliens.” The rules purport that civil liberties and civil rights will be protected with officer training, and a complaint reporting procedure. The final rule is effective August 23, 2002. (67 FR 142 at 48354, 07-24-02)

■ **July 26, 2002: Address Notification to be Filed with Designated Applications**

The Attorney General proposed a rule clarifying the alien’s obligation to provide an address to the Service, including a change of address within 10 days. The rule will require every alien to acknowledge having received notice that he or she is obliged to provide a valid address to the Service. The rules clarify that a “willful” failure to register with the INS, or a failure to give written notice of a change in address, is a criminal violation. This proposed regulation is accompanied by a statement by Department of Justice.

The proposed regulations will allow the Service to mail a “Notice to Appear” to the most recent address reported by the alien. Upon such mailing, the Service will have met its burden of the “advanced notice” an alien must receive before an Immigration Judge issues an *in absentia* order of removal. This expanded definition of “notice” increases the likelihood for *in absentia* orders to be issued against non-criminal aliens who fail to report an address change.

The stated intent of this rule is to provide clear notice to aliens of their obligation to report their address, and to punish those who fail to do so. (67 FR 144 at 48818, 7-26-02)

APPENDIX 2

US EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION Washington, DC 20507

FACT SHEET- Muslim/Arab Employment Discrimination Charges since September 11

Between 9/11/2001 and 12/11/2002, 705 charges were filed under Title VII with Process Type Z. 198 Charges were open as of 7/11/2002. Of the 507 charges resolved by the EEOC as of 12/11/2002, 56 were settlements, 13 were withdrawals with benefits, 7 were successful conciliations, 38 failed conciliation, 317 were closed with no cause findings, 44 were closed after Charging Parties requested and received notices of

right to sue, 1 was closed after the respondent declared bankruptcy, 2 were closed for a failure to respond to a letter, 1 was closed for a failure to cooperate with the EEOC, and 5 were withdrawn with no benefits.

Of the 688 charges filed:

- Discharge is an issue in 428 charges.
- Harassment is an issue in 294 charges.
- As of 12/11/2002, EEOC found reasonable cause to believe that a violation of Title VII occurred in 54 Process Type Z cases.
- As of 12/11/2002, 72 individuals aggrieved by September 11-related employment discrimination have received \$956,000 in monetary benefits through the efforts of EEOC.
- On September 30, 2002, EEOC's New York District Office filed a lawsuit against the Worcester Art Museum alleging that, in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the museum fired an Afghan-American Muslim man on the basis of his national origin and religion. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Mr. Zia Ayub, the only employee of either Muslim or Afghan origin, was ostracized by

his co-workers, and one of Mr. Ayub's co-workers falsely reported Mr. Ayub to the authorities as a suspected terrorist. On January 4, 2002, the museum terminated Mr. Ayub's employment without notice, allegedly for taking excessive time to complete security rounds on three separate occasions, and he was replaced by a non-Muslim who was not of Aghan or Middle Eastern origin. The suit alleges that reasons given for Mr. Ayub's termination were false and were used as an excuse for discrimination.

- On September 27, 2002, EEOC's Phoenix District Office filed a lawsuit against Alamo Car Rental alleging discrimination against Ms. Bilan Nur, a Customer Service Representative who had worked for Alamo since 1999. Ms. Nur had been allowed to wear a head scarf, or hijab, in observance of the holy month of Ramadan in 1999 and 2000, but was told not to do so in December 2001. Instead, Alamo told Ms. Nur that the company dress code prohibited wearing a head scarf. Notwithstanding this representation, Alamo had no such policy. Alamo subsequently disciplined, suspended, and terminated Ms. Nur for failure to remove her head scarf. The alleged discrimination occurred right after September 11, and Ms. Nur believes it was in reaction to her being Muslim. Ms. Nur even offered to wear an Alamo company scarf, but her offer was refused.

- On September 30, 2002, EEOC's Miami District Office filed a lawsuit against Chromalloy Castings Tampa Corporation, a manufacturer of precision investment castings for the aerospace industry. The EEOC's suit, alleges that a naturalized American citizen of Palestinian descent was singled out and discharged within days of the September 11 attacks for no other reason than his national origin.

- Between 9/11/2001 and 12/11/2002, 705 charges were filed alleging employment discrimination under Title VII with Process Type Z. The numbers by State are: Alabama (7), Arizona (41), Arkansas (2), California (82), Colorado (5), Delaware (1), District of Columbia (20), Florida (53), Georgia (16), Illinois (53), Indiana (20), Kansas (1), Kentucky (13), Louisiana (5), Maryland (8), Massachusetts (3), Michigan (29), Minnesota (13), Mississippi (6), Missouri (10), Nevada (5), New Jersey (17), New Mexico (9), New York (39), North Carolina (31), Oklahoma (15), Ohio (17), Oregon (2), Pennsylvania (31), South Carolina (11),

Tennessee (19), Texas (78), Utah (2), Virginia (25), Washington (11), West Virginia (1), and Wisconsin (4).

Employers include:

- Airlines
- Manufacturing
- Aviation Companies
- Oil Refineries
- Car Dealers
- Package Delivery
- Retail Stores
- Research Centers
- Electrical Companies
- Restaurants
- Health Care Facilities
- State and Local Govt.
- Hotels
- Universities
- Information Technology
- Laboratories
- Protection Services
- Freight Companies
- Cable Companies
- Power Companies
- Public Schools

- From 9/11/01 to 12/11/02, EEOC received 841[2] charges of discrimination based on Religion-Muslim. In the same period last year, 6/11/00 to 9/10/01 (15 months), EEOC received 391 charges alleging discrimination based on Religion-Muslim.

[1] This code is for charges related to the events of 9/11/01, by an individual who is — or is perceived to be — Muslim, Arab, Afghani, Middle Eastern or South Asian or individuals alleging retaliation related to the events of 9/11/01. Some Process Type Z charges are from non-Muslims.

[2] This number includes some charges with alleged violation dates prior to 9/11/01. These charges are, by definition, not coded as Process Type Z charges.

APPENDIX 3

US Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Hate Crimes Statistics 2001

In response to Congress' passage of the Hate Crimes Statistics Act of 1990 and subsequent acts that amended the directive, the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects and publishes data on crimes motivated by racial, religious, ethnicity/national-origin, sexual orientation, and disability bias. In 2001, 9,730 bias-motivated incidents were voluntarily reported by law enforcement agencies nationwide.

From the first year that national hate crime data were reported in 1992 until 2000, incidents motivated by racial bias comprised the largest portion of reported hate crime incidents followed by incidents motivated by a religious bias and those motivated by bias against sexual orientation. The fewest number of incidents of hate crimes resulted from ethnicity or national origin bias, until the addition of the disability bias in 1997,

which then became the lowest portion of reported hate crime incidents.

That distribution changed in 2001, presumably as a result of the heinous incidents that occurred on September 11. For many offenders, the preformed negative opinion, or bias, was directed toward ethnicity/national origin. Consistent with past data, by bias type, law enforcement reported that most incidents in 2001 were motivated by bias against race. However, crime incidents motivated by bias against ethnicity/national origin were the second most frequently reported bias in 2001, more than doubling the number of incidents, offenses, victims, and known offenders from 2000 data. Additionally, the anti-other ethnicity/national origin category quadrupled in incidents, offenses, victims, and known offenders.

Another noticeable increase in 2001 was among the religious-bias incidents. Anti-Islamic religion incidents were previously the second least reported, but, in 2001, they became the second highest reported among religious-bias incidents (anti-Jewish religion incidents were the highest), growing by more than 1,600 percent

over the 2000 volume. In 2001, reported data showed that there were more than 481 incidents made up of 546 offenses having 554 victims of crimes motivated by bias toward the Islamic religion.

- Hate crimes touch not only the individual victim, but they also affect the entire group associated with the particular bias motivation. Unfair and inaccurate stereotyping can make victims of all who share the same race, religion, ethnicity or national origin, sexual orientation, or disability. Law enforcement's commitment to hate crimes awareness and collecting and reporting data surrounding bias-motivated offenses underscores the notion that valid information is essential in developing tools with which to combat these pernicious crimes.