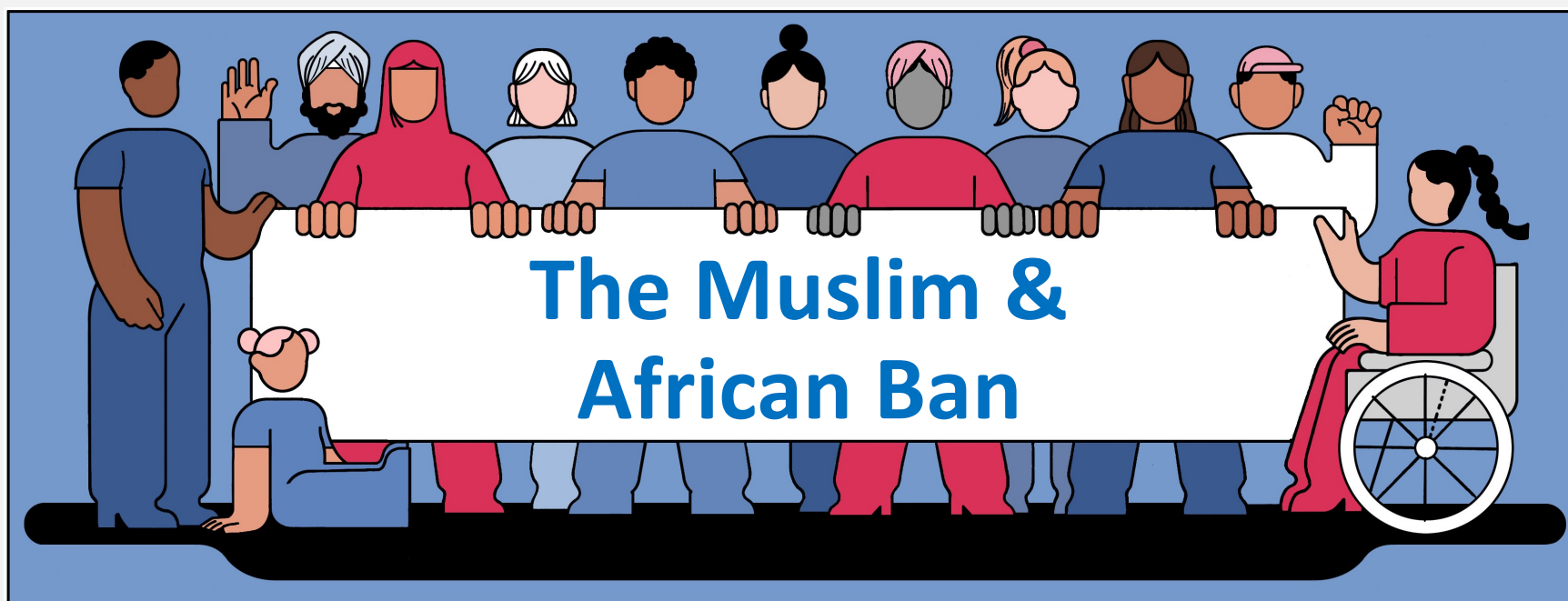


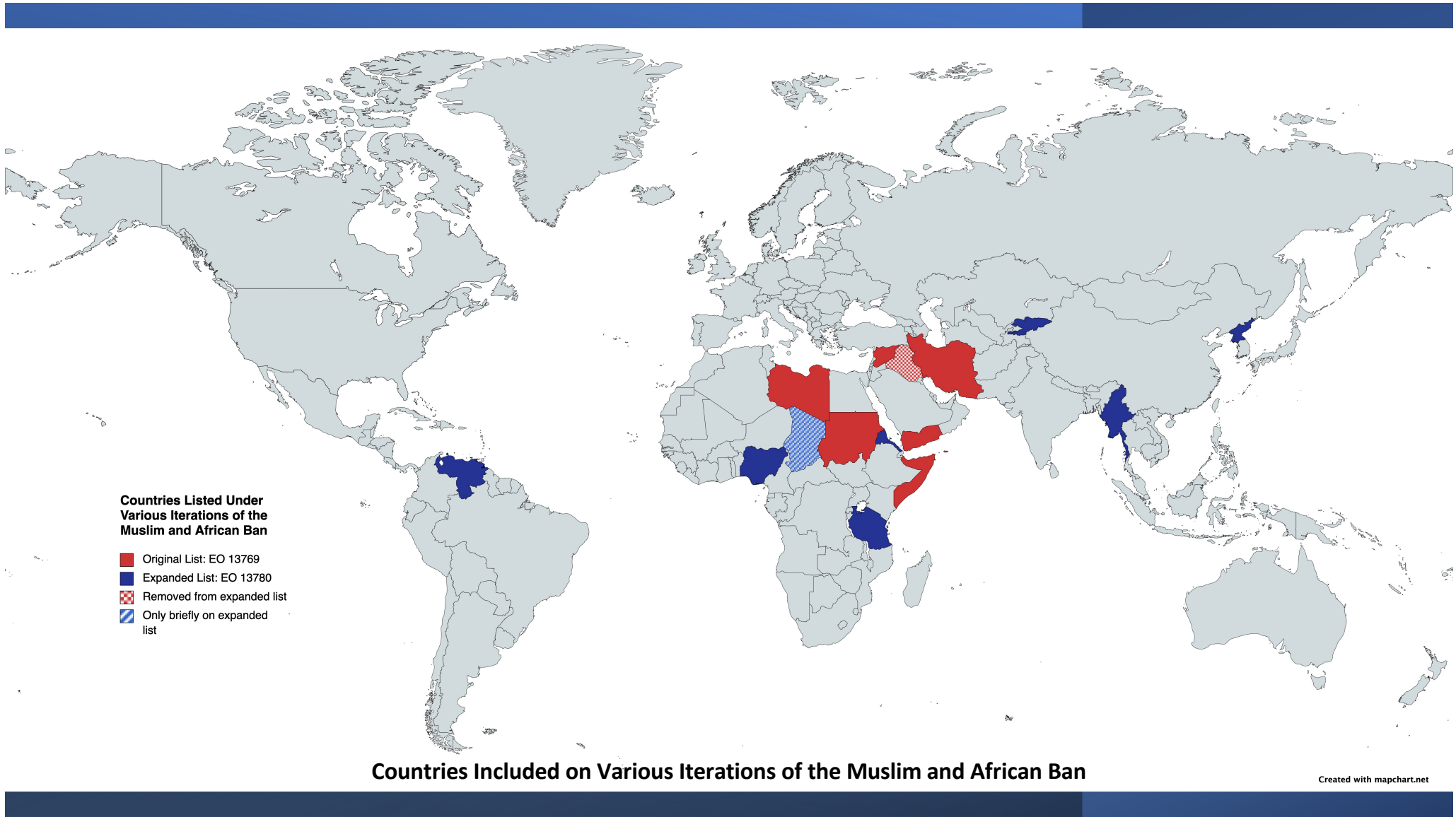
# Teaching Beyond September 11<sup>th</sup>

## Module 17



# **What is the Muslim and African Ban?**

**Module 18, Lesson 1**



# THE MUSLIM & AFRICAN BANS Timeline

The Bridge Initiative  
[bridge.georgetown.edu](https://bridge.georgetown.edu)

Full infographic available at:  
<https://bridge.georgetown.edu/research/the-muslim-and-african-bans-by-the-numbers/>

Progression of Executive Orders (EO) and Presidential Proclamations (PP) with full list of countries included in each iteration of the Ban.

**JANUARY 20, 2017**  
Donald J. Trump inaugurated as President

**JANUARY 27, 2017**  
Executive Order 13769

Countries added: Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen  
Temporary refugee ban and indefinite ban on Syrian refugees

**MARCH 6, 2017**  
Executive Order 13780

This EO revoked and replaced EO 13769  
Countries Removed: Iraq  
"Extreme vetting" provisions added for refugee admissions process

**SEPTEMBER 24, 2017**  
Presidential Proclamation 9645

Countries removed: Sudan  
Countries added: Chad, North Korea, Venezuela

**OCTOBER 24, 2017**  
Executive Order 13815

"In-depth threat assessment" for refugees from Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Mali, North Korea, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen

**APRIL 10, 2018**  
Presidential Proclamation 9723

Countries removed: Chad

**JANUARY 31, 2020**  
Presidential Proclamation 9983

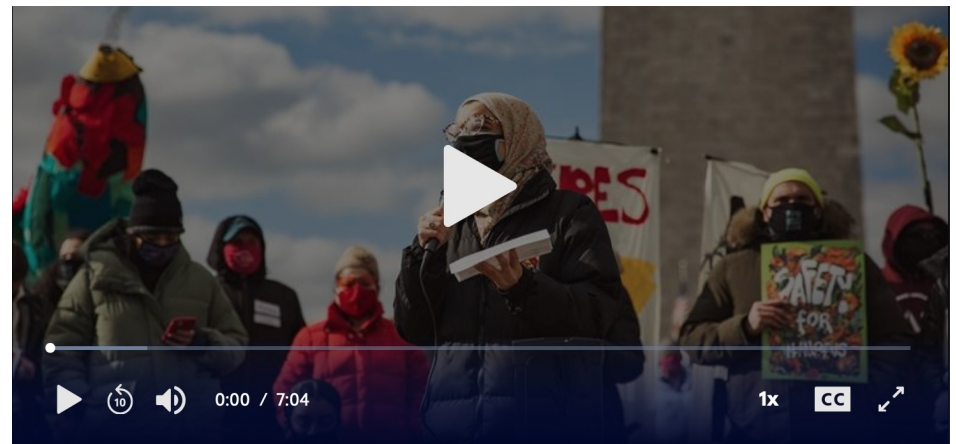
Countries added: Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nigeria, Sudan, and Tanzania



# The Muslim & African Ban in Historical Context

PBS News Hour

!



[Immigration advocates want Biden to do more to prevent discriminatory policies](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/muslim-ban-advocates-want-biden-to-do-more-to-prevent-discriminatory-policies)

Source: <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/muslim-ban-advocates-want-biden-to-do-more-to-prevent-discriminatory-policies>



Center for Immigration Studies



*Photo: Gage Skidmore [CC BY-SA 3.0]*



Center for Security Policy

Read your respective factsheet. Be prepared to respond to the following:

**Name 2-3 ways in which the individual/organization helped push for the ban**

# **Narratives Around the Muslim and African Ban**

**Module 17, Lesson 2**



# The Muslim & African Bans

The Bridge Initiative

'On January 27, 2017, one week after his inauguration, President Donald Trump issued [Executive Order 13769](#), "Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States." The executive order banned nationals from seven Muslim majority countries in the Middle East and the African continent from immigrating or traveling to the United States, citing national security as its primary justification.'

Source: *The Muslim and African Bans*, The Bridge Initiative

URL: <https://bridge.georgetown.edu/research-publications/reports/the-muslim-and-african-bans/>



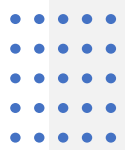
# The Muslim & African Bans

The Bridge Initiative

‘The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 were cited as the historical backdrop, and EO13796 stated that the U.S. “cannot, and should not” permit entry to “those who do not support the Constitution, or those who would place violence ideologies over American law.” Such language of “violent ideologies” superseding the constitution has often been used by anti-Muslim groups to spread a conspiracy theory claiming Muslims seek to overthrow the United States and enforce [Sharia](#).’

*Source: The Muslim and African Bans, The Bridge Initiative*

URL: <https://bridge.georgetown.edu/research-publications/reports/the-muslim-and-african-bans/>



# The Muslim & African Bans

The Bridge Initiative

The Muslim and African Bans have always been discriminatory. The first Ban (before the end of 2017 there would be [four iterations](#)) delivered on Trump's December 2015 campaign promise for the [“total and complete shutdown of Muslims entering the United States.”](#) It is important to note that in his speech, Trump cited a poll commissioned by the anti-Muslim organization [Center for Security Policy](#).

*Source: The Muslim and African Bans, The Bridge Initiative*

URL: <https://bridge.georgetown.edu/research-publications/reports/the-muslim-and-african-bans/>



# The Muslim & African Bans

**Suspect Communities: Anti-Muslim Racism and the Domestic War on Terror**

*"By temporarily suspending the entry of immigrants from predominantly Muslim countries in the name of national security, President Trump reinforced racist fears that Muslim immigrants posed a unique and imminent terrorist threat, despite, continued mass shootings carried out by white, U.S.-born young men."*

*Source of quote: Nguyen, N., (2019). Suspect Communities: Anti-Muslim Racism and the Domestic War on Terror. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press*





# The Muslim & African Bans

The Chicago Reporter

*"To be sure, the Muslim Travel Ban is a racist policy. It seeks to keep out or deport people perceived to be Muslim based upon the racist assumption that "they" are violent potential terrorist enemies of the U.S. nation."*

*Source of quote: Naber, N. (2021). Blatant Racism Against Muslims is Still With Us. The Chicago Reporter.*

URL: <https://www.chicagoreporter.com/blatant-racism-against-muslims-is-still-with-us/>



# The Muslim & African Bans

## Trump and Muslims

*"Trump used his Islamophobic discourse to win public support and it is evident from his proposal on Muslim Ban which was a response to Obama's plea to the American community to show tolerance and solidarity to the Muslims residing in America."*

*Source of quote: Khan et al. (2021) Trump and Muslims: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Islamophobic Rhetoric in Donald Trump's Selected Tweets. SAGE Open, 1-16.*

URL: <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/21582440211004172>



# The Muslim & African Bans

American Bar Association

*“The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday upheld President Donald Trump's third travel ban in a 5-4 decision. The court said the travel ban was “squarely within the scope of presidential authority” under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the plaintiffs’ First Amendment claim was unlikely to succeed.”*

Source of quote: Weiss, D. C. (2018) Supreme Court upholds Trump's travel ban, cites national security justification. American Bar Association.  
[https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme\\_court\\_upholds\\_trumps\\_travel\\_ban](https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme_court_upholds_trumps_travel_ban)

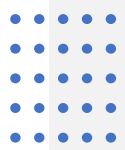


# The Muslim & African Bans

American Bar Association

*“The INA grants the president broad authority to suspend the entry of aliens into the United States. “By its terms,” Roberts said, the law “exudes deference to the president in every clause.” And the president lawfully exercised that discretion based on findings that followed a worldwide, multiagency review of countries’ compliance with information sharing and risk assessment, Roberts said.”*

Source of quote: Weiss, D. C. (2018) Supreme Court upholds Trump's travel ban, cites national security justification. American Bar Association.  
[https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme\\_court\\_upholds\\_trumps\\_travel\\_ban](https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme_court_upholds_trumps_travel_ban)



# The Muslim & African Bans

American Bar Association

*“The president’s statements may be considered, Roberts said, but the travel ban should be upheld if it is reasonably understood to stem from a constitutional justification. The national security justification was sufficient, Robert said. His opinion was joined by Justices Anthony M. Kennedy, Samuel A. Alito Jr., Clarence Thomas and Neil Gorsuch.”*

Source of quote: Weiss, D. C. (2018) Supreme Court upholds Trump's travel ban, cites national security justification. American Bar Association.  
[https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme\\_court\\_upholds\\_trumps\\_travel\\_ban](https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme_court_upholds_trumps_travel_ban)



# The Muslim & African Bans

American Bar Association

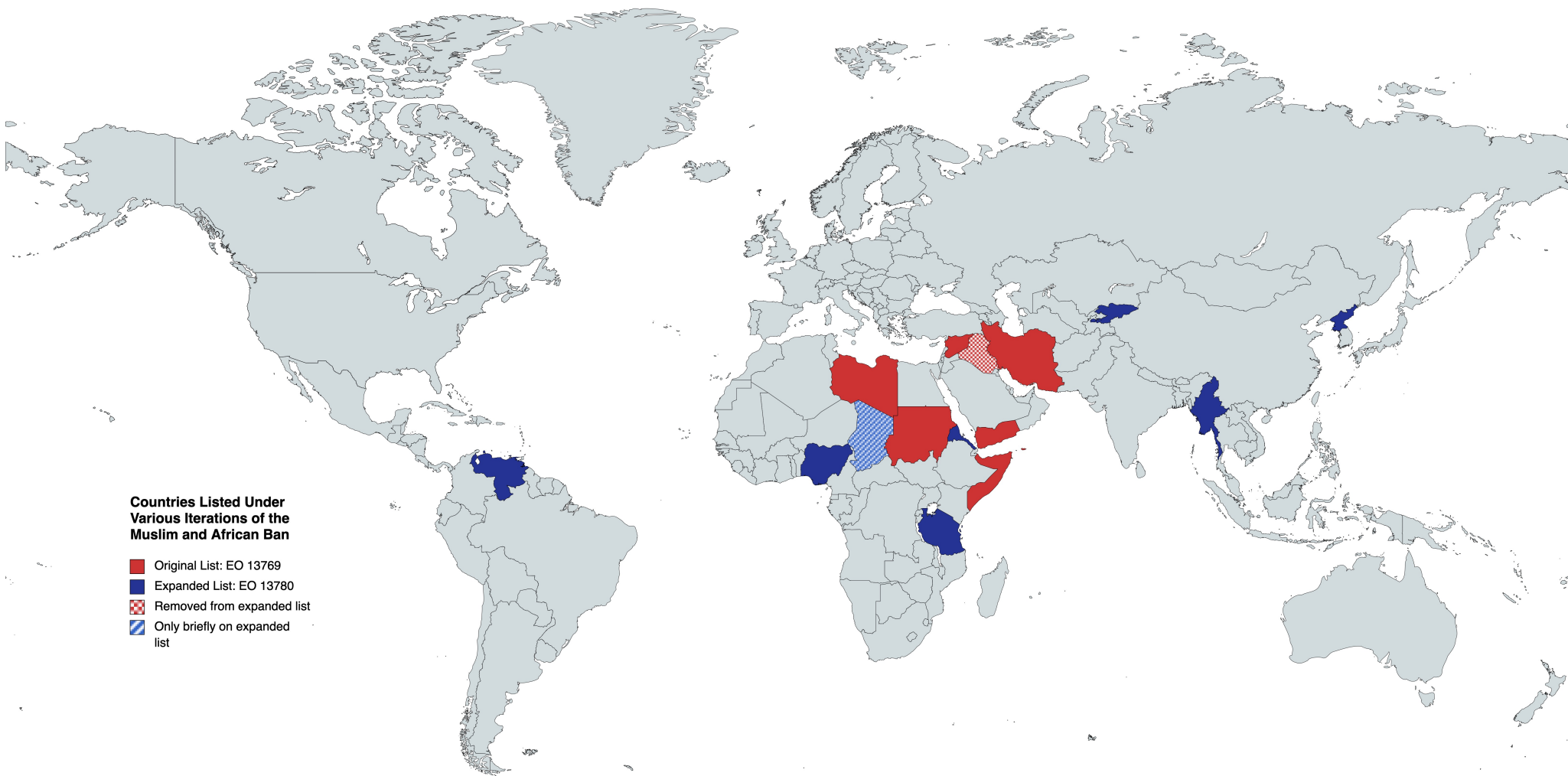
*The proclamation is expressly premised on legitimate purposes: preventing entry of nationals who cannot be adequately vetted and inducing other nations to improve their practices,” Roberts said. “The text says nothing about religion.”*

Source of quote: Weiss, D. C. (2018) Supreme Court upholds Trump's travel ban, cites national security justification. American Bar Association.  
[https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme\\_court\\_upholds\\_trumps\\_travel\\_ban](https://www.abajournal.com/news/article/supreme_court_upholds_trumps_travel_ban)

# **Impacts of the Muslim and African Ban**

**Module 17, Lesson 3**





**Countries Included on Various Iterations of the Muslim and African Ban**

Created with mapchart.net




# THE MUSLIM & AFRICAN BANS Infographic

# THE MUSLIM and AFRICAN BANS

by the numbers

The Bridge Initiative | [bridge.georgetown.edu](https://bridge.georgetown.edu)


<https://bridge.georgetown.edu/research/the-muslim-and-african-bans-by-the-numbers/>



“On his first day in office, President Biden rescinded former President Trump’s ban on immigration from many mostly Muslim majority countries, but those families impacted now find themselves stuck in a tremendous visa backlog.”

MSNBC's Yasmin Vossoughian reports.  
March 20, 2021

<https://www.msnbc.com/yasmin-vossoughian/watch/families-remain-stuck-in-limbo-after-biden-rescinded-muslim-ban-policy-108863557697>



In what ways are  
individuals still affected  
by residual impacts of  
the bans?

Whole Class Discussion