



کد زبان
جمهوری اسلامی ایران
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF
IRAN



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PASSPORT

*The Iranian community has been extremely hard hit by the Muslim Ban. **And this isn't the first time** Iranians have been impacted by **discriminatory immigration policies.***

The visa waiver program from 2015 by President Obama was another example of discriminatory targeting of Iranian Americans. If the Supreme Court rules in a way that limits Muslim Americans' rights to bring family members to the U.S., then it would be sending a clear message to all Americans that we have not learned from the shameful mistakes of the Korematsu and Dred Scott decisions.

POPULATION

As of April 2018, Iran has a population of 81,820,279

RELIGION

99% Muslim, 1% Christian, Zoroastrian, and Baha'i

POPULATION OF IRANIANS IN THE U.S.

The 2010 U.S. Census data indicates that 1 million Iranians live in the U.S.

MEDIAN AGE 30.1

NATIONAL LANGUAGE Farsi

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



NAME

Masih Fouladi

T R A V E L P A S S P O R T

*My cousin and her husband reached out to the CAIR-LA office because her husband's mother and father had applied for an immigrant visa. My cousin's husband applied for and received a green card when he married my cousin. After he received his green card, he waited the 3 year period and then applied for citizenship. He was successful. **They then opened up their own business in the Greater LA area, working tirelessly to bring his mother and father to the U.S. He followed the process, and applied for green cards for them.***

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NATIONAL LANGUAGE *Farsi*

*When his parents went to Abu Dhabi for their green card interview, they received notice that they would not receive their green cards or a visa to come to the U.S. because of the Muslim Ban. The worst part of this is that his father is losing his sight. **So time really was of the essence in getting his parents here for the last few years that he could see his family.** My cousin and her husband worked hard and are citizens of the U.S., **but because of their country of birth and their religion, they are not allowed to bring their parents to the U.S. and unify their family.***

الجمهورية اليمنية

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN



جواز سفر

PASSPORT

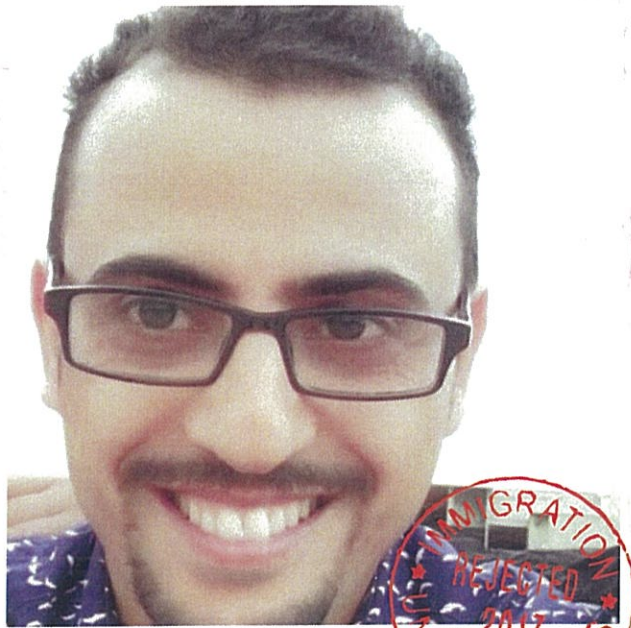


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Dr. Alawadhi narrated his story to the New York Times: 'On Dec. 17, a day when numerous families were emptying out of the embassy with rejection notices, Mohammad's wife called her husband in a panic. She said to him, 'Mohammad, they shattered families. I am seeing families in the street crying like they have a death in the family.' Four days later, she got her rejection notice. 'I was shattered,' Dr. Alawadhi said.'

Dr. Mohammad Alawadhi is a doctor based in Little Rock, Arkansas. He is still waiting to be reunited with his wife who is stuck in Yemen and suffering from heart disease.

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN



NAME

Dr. Mohammad Alawadhi

T R A V E L P A S S P O R T

POPULATION

As of February 2018, Yemen has a population of 28,668,759

RELIGION

99.1 % Muslim

POPULATION OF YEMENIS IN THE U.S.

According to the 2010 census, there are 350,000 to 400,000 Yemenis that live in the U.S.

MEDIAN AGE *19.4*

NATIONAL LANGUAGE *Arabic*

*I had so many plans to be reunited with my wife - to start a new home, a new family, have beautiful children and establish a home in the United States. Ever since the ban was put into effect and our lives were thrown into the hands of court decisions and the government, these dreams have evaporated. My wife is in Yemen, and we recently married. She has rheumatic heart disease. She can't live alone there. We are in the throes of a civil war in Yemen, and we have been for years. There are no hospitals for her to be treated in. There is no functioning embassy in the country anymore. **There is no way that she will survive her sickness and come out alive from a place that is caught in the crossfire of bombs.***

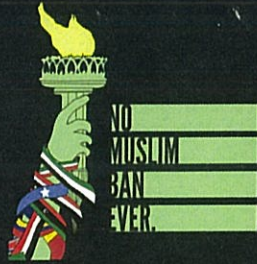
To apply for the visa itself, the U.S. Embassy in Yemen wasn't an option.

Due to the war, it's been closed. She had to cross borders and deserts, all while weak in her heart, to get to Djibouti. I called my elected representatives here in the United States in a plea to expedite the process, saying, "If she doesn't get here, she will die alone." It's not like we don't know what the immigration process is like here -- it isn't smooth. It is always full of hardships. But we weren't expecting what would happen after the ban. It took a year for her visa application to be processed, and on December 6th of 2017, she was told that it had been accepted. Back in the United States, the Supreme Court had just lifted two injunctions that had been placed on the ban by the lower courts and allowed the ban to go into full effect for eight countries, including Yemen.

الجمهورية الليبية
LIBYA



جواز سفر
PASSPORT



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The Muslim Ban is not only harmful to those from the banned countries, it is also harmful to those associated with people from those countries, harmful to Muslims, and harmful to those believing in human rights and justice.

Abrar Omeish is passionate about public service and was recently a candidate for the Fairfax County School Board at-large seat. Abrar holds an intensive BA in political science and a BA in modern Middle Eastern studies from Yale University.

LIBYA



NAME

Abrar Omeish

T R A V E L P A S S P O R T

The ban is an introduction of second-class citizenship to me and to those in a similar situation. Not only does it present an authoritative claim to a moral stance on my identity as a Muslim and as a Libyan, it also denies me access to my family members and to relationships that other Americans enjoy. No matter what pleas I make or letters I write, I could not bring my grandfather and uncles to attend my recent engagement party in March. I cannot invite them over, take care of them, or tend to their medical needs as I would like to, pursuant to my faith and traditions in Libya.

POPULATION

As of February 2018, Libya has a population of 6,434,870

RELIGION

97% Muslim

POPULATION OF LIBYANS IN THE U.S.

According to the 2010 census, there are 2,979 Americans who claimed Libyan ancestry

MEDIAN AGE *27.6*

NATIONAL LANGUAGE *Arabic*

My cousin cannot leave the U.S. because of her fear that she'll be unable to complete her studies if she is not allowed back in. When I was Muslim Student Association president at Yale, friends could not go back to their home countries during breaks because they were unsure they could return. While some students just worried about papers and finals, my friends had to meet with lawyers and file paperwork to ensure they could finish their degrees in spite of the ban. Family members and others who made regular trips to the U.S. were no longer able to visit. While many of the effects of the Muslim Ban are tangible, it is easy to also overlook the mental health impact that this has had on so many families. Many of my family and friends felt anxious about their current situation and what was to come next.

الجمهورية العربية السورية

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
REPUBLIQUE ARABE SYRIENNE



جواز سفر

PASSPORT



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*One of the hardest things about growing up as an immigrant is that you often grow up alone. Yes, eventually you make friends, but often you miss out on being surrounded by people your age that are related by blood and love you no matter what. The ban makes it impossible for many Syrian-Americans like myself to enjoy having their family members visit. **The ban also makes us feel marginalized, targeted, alien, unwelcome, and under attack.** The Muslim ban does not make our nation safer. It undermines all our liberty and it hurts countless children and good people who want nothing more than to visit loved ones or legally pursue better opportunities while enriching America with their talents and contributions.*

Hassan Shibly is a Syrian American Muslim who immigrated to the U.S. at age 4, grew up in Buffalo, NY, and now is a civil rights attorney and Executive Director for Council on American-Islamic Relations, Florida.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC



NAME

Hassan Shibly

T R A V E L P A S S P O R T

POPULATION

As of February 2018, Syria has a population of 18,279,054

RELIGION

90% Muslim, 10% Christian

POPULATION OF SYRIANS IN THE U.S.

As of 2015, approximately 83,000 people born in Syria reside in the U.S.

MEDIAN AGE 20.5

NATIONAL LANGUAGE *Arabic*

The Muslim Ban delayed and almost completely prohibited my uncle's visit to my home in Florida. My uncle, who was born in Syria, runs a successful technology business in Saudi Arabia where he resides and was planning on visiting my family with his wife and children for the first time in the summer of 2017. His children are the same age as my children and this would have been the first time our children got to meet and play together.

My uncle's plans were put on hold since the first Muslim Ban prohibited him and his family from visiting us, until the temporary injunction put the ban on hold. At that point, my uncle was able to come and visit with his children, and my children had a beautiful time playing with their relatives for the first time. Nothing brought more joy than seeing my children meet their cousins and having a beautiful time with family.

جمهورية السودان
REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN



جواز سفر

PASSPORT



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Tearing families apart, separating children from their parents and stripping people of their livelihoods are all forms of violence that nobody should be subjected to regardless of their faith, national origin or race. The criminalization of entire groups of people has historically never made the United States safer, but has instead left many, for whom the United States is home, feel deeply unsafe. People may not know that African communities are currently being targeted by this ban and by immigration enforcement policies in ways that are meant to instill fear and to marginalize and reduce the number of Black immigrants in the United States. People may also not know that the ban is being used by this administration as a bargaining chip to punish, shift alliances and extract favors from foreign governments in ways that are exacerbating existing refugee crises.

Nisrin Elamin is an Anthropology PhD student and educator based in the Bay Area. Originally from Sudan, she was one of the first people to be detained under the Muslim Ban.

The United States has been my home for 25 years now, but in January 2017 I was among the first to be detained under the Muslim ban, simply because of my Sudanese citizenship.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN



NAME

Nisrin Elamin

T R A V E L P A S S P O R T

POPULATION

As of February 2018, Sudan has a population of 41,148,178

RELIGION

95% Muslim, 1.5% Christian and 1.5% African religion

POPULATION OF SUDANESE IN THE U.S.

As of 2012, 48,763 Sudanese immigrants have come to the U.S.

MEDIAN AGE 19

NATIONAL LANGUAGE *Arabic*

*During my detention, I witnessed an officer tell an Iraqi man that he could be deported. The man was handcuffed and escorted into the same terminal I was being held in, minutes after getting off a plane from Sweden. He had waited for two years to receive a visa to be reunited with his partner and child. Another Iraqi man, who was an official translator for the U.S. military was similarly threatened with deportation. **Being Black, I was also struck by how easy it was for an officer to body search and handcuff me while claiming it was standard procedure.** The executive order legitimizing this procedure had been signed just a few hours earlier. How did our criminalization get normalized and justified so quickly? We were also told to 'sit tight and be patient' while being denied legal representation. And so we 'sat tight', as our partners and loved ones waited in agony on the other side of the airport border, with no sense of when they might see us again.*

***For everyone one of us who was detained, infinitely more were prevented from boarding planes, reuniting with family members and seeking refuge in the United States.** The day the first ban came into effect, visas were revoked for people across the globe, altering and disrupting the lives of hundreds of thousands of people. In the Sudanese community, families were torn apart, people were denied access to critical medical care, lost jobs and were prevented from attending the funerals of loved ones. Beyond these material and often irreversible effects on people's lives there is also the psychological impact this ban and similar xenophobic and racist policies are having on our children. Imagine what witnessing an ICE officer raid your home and detain your parent can do to a child, or even how being called a terrorist in school affects a child's sense of self and well-being.*