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DOMAIN: FOREIGN LANGUAGES
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE
STREAM: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**The Impact of Feminism on the American
Presidential Election Campaigns
The Case of Hillary Rodham Clinton.**

**Thesis Submitted to the Department of English in Partial Fulfilment
of the Requirements for the Master Degree.**

Submitted By: *Chemimet Fatima Zahra*

Benyounes lyna Aichouche

Academic Year: 2017/2018

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Ms. Rebahi	University.....	President
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Abstract

The movement of Feminism presented a huge deal within the American presidential campaigns, which allowed women to begin a new chapter in their lives, strongly claiming for equality and administrative rights. The purpose of this study is to address the issue of feminism that took place in the American presidential campaigns of 2008 to 2016 in the case of the very first female Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton. It aims to examine Hillary's strategic methods and the way she integrated feminist influence within her campaigns. Thus it will also investigate the reasons whether being a revolutionary feminist served her as a significant political figure on long term basis or on the contrary put her under the spotlight of major media speculation and political criticism. This research paper consists of two chapters; the first part will be presenting a theoretical background of the concerned case of study Hillary Clinton and her distinctive political career under the siege of the feminist revolution. Then comes the second chapter, involving the critical platform of Hillary's feminist audience and going over the main causes and consequences of the failing campaign of 2016. As a result, Feminism did leave its print in American politics, as well as in Hillary Clinton's lifetime.

Key words:

Hillary Clinton, Female presidential candidate, Feminism, Equal Rights, critical platform.

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Dedication

Not so many have given me true support and care, more than the very few who believed that I can do the impossible, my Mom who is the one and only person who gave it all, for me to stand where I am today, very little of my friends who were once strangers, then truly became a part of my bare existence, my small family who battled with me till the very end, to those people I bestow my hard work and all the effort I laid to deliver my comprehensive dissertation, it was with and not without a single one of these pure entities, that I have accomplished my proper work here and now, THANK YOU!

Fatima Zahra

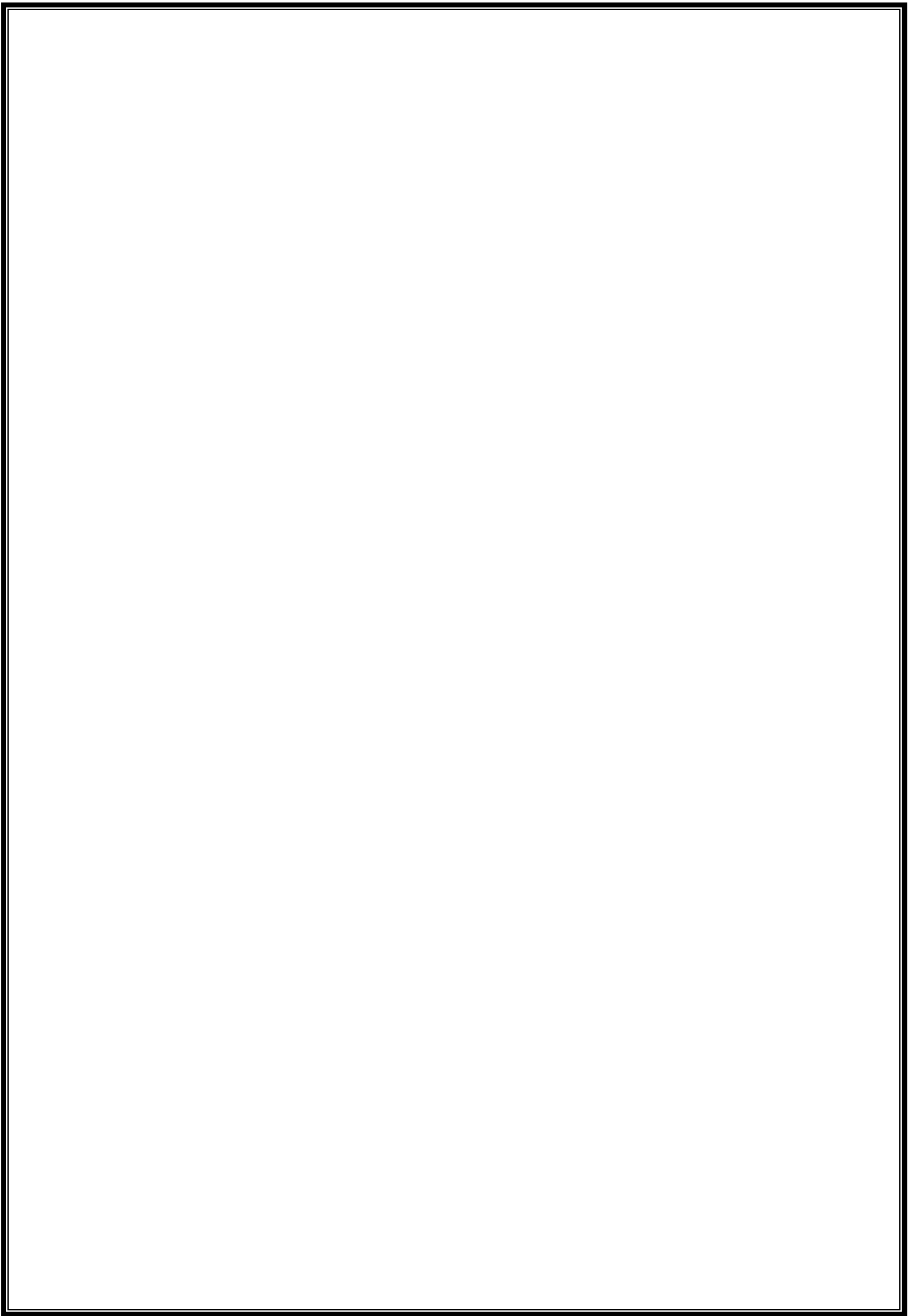
For the only person, who I owe the world to. "MY MOTHER"

Lyna Aichouche

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Introduction

Introduction

Throughout decades of time, women all over the world have been fighting for equal social, political and economic rights, nevertheless, extremists tend to put their constant focus on women and how to control their behavior and even the decisions they make for their own lives, regarding to the fact that women still represent the majority of the world's poor, the uneducated, the unhealthy and the unfed. However it was not until the late nineteenth century that the efforts for women's equal rights were shaped into an identifiable and self-conscience movement or rather a series of movements.

All feminists all around the world believe that women's roles and rights should be one of the most important issues that today's society must care about, and the only truthful message that this 19th century liberation movement believes in is that human rights are women's rights and women's rights are indeed human rights.

America, as the best example of countries that have embraced feminist movements, has come through three waves of feminism including the 21st modern liberation movement, women realized that they must first gain political power, including the right to vote then expanded to issues concerning sexual, reproductive and economic matters. During the second wave they thought it would be helpful in gaining the respect they seek for within multiple organizations by contributing in other civil issues such as Black Civil Rights movement, Anti-Vietnam movement and many other groups fighting for the same cause. All the way to the third wave of feminism that began in the 1990s and has lived up until current day.

The third wave was made possible by the greater economic and professional power and status achieved by women of the second wave, the massive expansion in opportunities for the

dissemination of ideas created by the information revolution of the late 20th century, and the coming of age of Generation X scholars and activists.

The issue of feminism and its significant relation with the American Politics specifically in the Presidential Election Campaigns will be treated in our dissertation through answering the most important Subject Matters of:

- ❖ How did the 21st century Feminist Movement affect the American National Politics, and what kind of changes did it bring to the field?
- ❖ How did Hilary Clinton's attitude as a Revolutionary Feminist affect her presidential campaigns?

Going over some other Sub-Questions that maybe helpful in clarifying the aim of our study:

- ❖ Why was Clinton highly criticized by a major group of feminists regarding to the fact that she always fought for women's rights and strongly claimed for equality and freedom?
- ❖ What were the causes and consequences of Clinton's failing campaigns?
- ❖ And what does Hilary's loss mean for her future career and feminism in general?

After the huge controversy that the feminist revolution has issued within the American presidential elections, and seeing how far did it come to develop itself through all these years, The findings of this study will reveal the impact of this particular movement within the political domain, specifically in the case of the first democratic female candidate Hilary Clinton. This document will help us uncover the main critical areas in Clinton's presidential nomination, and the impact of feminism in her political career thus within her presidential

campaigns, not to mention the purpose behind her constant failure, revealing all the hidden truth and facts that many researchers were not able to explore .

This following study, shall provide sufficient answers to the main questions raised within our research process, it aims to investigate the historical background of Hillary Clinton's political career, and the issue of feminism within her presidential campaigns, thus it seeks to evaluate Clinton's behavior as a feminist, political leader, critically assessing her use of this particular approach on the field, and how far did it come to affect American politics and the future of feminism in general.

The subject issuing the impact of feminism in the American presidential campaigns specifically in the case of the first Female Democratic candidate Hillary Clinton; will be reviewed differently in our dissertation, for there is always a critical platform from many different perspectives when dealing with this particular concept. The issue of Sexism, gender equality and most importantly the modern wave of feminism that we still witness now days, all these aspects were distinctively tackled by most researchers and authors who were interested in Clinton's case.

Rebecca Traister's published book *Big Girls Don't Cry* "the election that changed everything for American women" 2011, was seen as a passionate and a very personal visionary of women's roles in the political sphere, a nuanced look at how the Elections of 2008 was shaped by gender and how did it change the role of women in national politics, mainly addressed to those readers who are interested in the presidential election of that period, women in particular. Rebecca covered Hillary's campaign from a feminist perspective therefore her writings revolve around women's equal rights and egalitarianism in general, offering an exclusive portrait of her own living experience as a fertile feminist figure, In Addition to another pure feminist book *"All the single ladies"*: the rise of an independent nation.

"Who should be first?" By Editor Beverly Guy Sheftall and Johnnetta Betsch Cole; feminists speak out on the 2008 presidential campaign. Offering the choice of an African American man or a white woman as the next Democratic Candidate for President, The Anthology of Brilliant essays And reflections captured the passion and Raw Emotions of the 2008 Dialogue about Race, Gender And Generational Diversity Among Feminists, furthering an Important Conversation about what it means to be a Feminist in the 21st Century and how U.S politics intersects with Race and Gender.

Another highly entertaining and fast moving Book published on April 18,2017 By Jonathan Allen And Amie Parnes; "Shattered", that provided extensive analysis of what caused the failure of Hillary Clinton's hugely expensive campaign to carry it's highly favored candidate across the finish line. A superlative examination of Hillary's final presidential battle for those who ever wondered what exactly happened on November 2016.

Recently, Emily Crocket wrote an Article about the reason why Feminism didn't lose in 2016? Despite of Hillary's, more women are speaking out, and more people are listening; A Future reality that can't be reversed, Feminism will be local and decentralized but never ineffective.

Most researchers who have dealt with this specific subject, have left some very important gaps unfilled, for most people still don't know what did feminism change in American politics, and where does Hillary stand in all that, some were too subjective, either criticizing Clinton's performance or being too attached to Hillary as a so called revolutionary feminist leader, the mentioned works above have clearly entered Clinton's campaigns; describing her political behavior, but never into her personal mind, American voters will never know the person they send to the white house nor will they ever discover the true being of any president ruling their country.

This following study, The impact of feminism in the American presidential campaigns; the case of Hilary Clinton, And unlike other studies, tends to provide a distinctive illustration of the feminist influence over National Politics, demonstrating the groundbreaking results that followed that Huge Impact.

Our specific Review of Literature leads to the Question of How did A feminist Candidate manage to reflect her ideology on her political career, particularly within her presidential campaigns, and the changes brought to the American political sphere which can be noticed after applying the Feminist approach not as Feminists nor Anti-Feminists, But Observers to this Particular case.

This research paper consists of two chapters that will persuade these main points, and each chapter requires a specific research approach , An Analytical approach will be taken in great consideration within the study of the first part of our work, for we ought to analyze the historical background of our targeted case of study, as for the second chapter we shall be collecting distinctive quantitative and qualitative data implying a sort of documentary analysis in order to examine short and long term results using materials from existing facts and records, within these documents a variety of primary and secondary resources will be presented in order to provide proper credibility to our research paper and convey a sufficient quantity of data needed to establish our main purpose behind this dissertation.

This dissertation will be developed through two chapters: The first chapter is an introduction to the Historical Background of our main case of study, reviewing the issue of feminism that took place in American politics, and it's significant impact that presented a huge controversy in the political history of America, an opening to Hillary Clinton's political career, and her performance as a Revolutionary Feminist. The second chapter includes a preface of Clinton's 2016 presidential campaign, the main methods and strategies she

projected promoting her final Election's Battle, Her major feminist critics, and the reasons behind her ground breaking failure along with its short and long term effects both on Hillary's future career as a political leader, and on the one of feminism, putting under the spotlight her constant misunderstanding with young feminists and the issue of sexism as one of the reasons that led to her failure.

CHAPTER ONE

***Hillary Clinton's* Presidential Campaigns and her Feminist Approach**

Feminism has made immense transformations within the American political province. Thus, the first chapter of our study discusses the dramatic reflection of the oppressive attitudes of men towards women, and how women are able to change their social consciousness, and revolt against the system, in order to claim for equality.

Chapter one entitled "*HILLARY CLINTON'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS AND HER FEMINIST APPROACH*" is alienated into four major parts, the first part presents an overall definition of feminism. The second part, rise and development of feminism shows the chronological advancement of the movement, and how it was dynamically advocated through centuries, how the feminist movement began to draw the attention of many people all over the world. In addition to introducing different types of feminism: liberal feminism, socialist feminism, and radical feminism. The third part of this chapter is devoted to the exposure of feminism to US politics. Women were restricted to the domestic globe, while public life was reserved for men only, therefore, in this part we aim to illustrate the political role of feminism, and how far did it come to develop and prove itself through time, in addition to evaluating the vision of the movement and the resistance against the sexist attacks beside racist ones, and how this association seeks all the categories of life and for all people.

In the fourth part of our chapter "*HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON*" we intend to present our concerned case of study Hillary Clinton, as the first lady of the United States, then secretary of state, then the first female presidential nominee in the American history, to review all of her greatest achievement while in office and especially how was "democratic socialists" analyzing her public relations, and other women groups who fought for the same noble cause.

The final part of this chapter observes Feminists' view towards Hillary Clinton, and how liberal feminism supported Clinton and her policies.

1- Feminism

The oxford dictionary defines feminism as a way of looking at the world which from the perspective of women, it has its central focus as the concept of patriarchy which can be described as a system of male authority which oppresses women through its social, political and economic institutions, Feminism is a critic of patriarchy on the one hand and an ideology committed to women's emancipation on the other.

Feminism is a group of social theories, moral philosophies and related political movements that advocates social, political and economic equality between the sexes; It mainly addresses women's rights and freedom. The political structure have been built up in such a manner that women are not always at part with men in various affairs of society and this has practically given birth to a male dominated society, feminism seeks to highlight the idea that, social progress can never be a reality without the complete and spontaneous participation of women (Natasha).

Feminism is the belief in the social economic and social equality of the sexes; it is manifested worldwide and is represented by various institutions committed to activity on the behalf of women's rights and interest such as the Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR) and Women's Rights Law Reporter (WRLR). Feminism have made national politics by analyzing public policy issues, it has explored the American Agenda setting; the role of feminist groups in initiating and structuring public policy and the influence of the groups on legislative and executive decision making and the implementation of the policies enacted. A common feminist aim is increasing female's participation with legislatures; many have condemned the male domination of professional politics and have promoted the belief that women's social experience gives their different expertise, which would be valuable in the government.

Feminism is relatively a new force in politics; it addresses the underlying assumptions that make politics a male domination discipline and seeks to improve the position of women within it. In recent decades feminism has been present throughout the world in varying forms and began to make an impact in many regions, it had a varied worldwide impact on political systems, values and cultures that are important factors in determining the acceptance of feminist ideas. Political systems and cultural values are important factors in determining the acceptance of feminist ideas, throughout history women had to change the attitude of men to gain rights for themselves, though challenges to women are coming increasingly from men who believe that women's right have gone.

Feminism had a significant impact on politics around the world, those revolutionary thoughts made women aware of their rights and the possibility of improving their lives; it has increased their confidence by revealing the politics in their daily lives and encouraging political and social participation. Women's groups have succeeded in getting female candidates elected to all the levels of government and altering legislation; they made changes in a community and on a domestic level, in addition to a significant step towards changing public opinion (Brunell; Burkett).

2- Rise and Development of Feminism

2.1- Feminist Theory

Feminism is a movement whose aim is to accelerate the social role of women. However, Feminist theory is the extension of feminism into theoretical, fictional, or philosophical discourse. It aims to understand the nature of gender inequality, it examines women's and men's social roles, experiences, interests, chores, and feminist politics in a variety of fields, such as anthropology and sociology, communication, media studies, psychoanalysis, home economics, literature, education, and philosophy.

Feminist theories first began as an attempt to explain women's oppression globally. Thus, while many theorists do focus on the question of how gender inequality manifests in institutions such as the workplace, home, armed forces, economy, or public sphere, others explore the range of practices that have come to be defined as masculine or feminine and how gender is constituted in relation to other social relations. Feminist theories can thus be used to explain how institutions operate with normative gendered assumptions and selectively reward or punish gendered practices.

Naturally gender equality has become an issue of great importance, in order to ensure women's participation and realization of their rights, a change in the entire structure of society must be made effective, and this can be done only through political machinery state and its agencies (Carlson; Ray).

2.2- Early History of Feminism

2.2.1- First Millennium BC (The Iron Age)

The origin of feminism can be traced as far back as the ancient civilizations of China, Greece and India. In all these countries from history, women had special position and honor, and they were found to participate in various affairs of the society.

In Brihadaranyaka Upanishad book, one of the principal and oldest Upanishadic scriptures of Hinduism, there are several conversations between Maitreyee and her husband Yajnavalkya, which denote that women had freedom and opportunity to actively participate in religious, social, cultural and ethical issues and they could record their valued opinions on these matters.

“You are what your deep, driving desire is, so your will.
As you will desire is. So will, so is your will
As you will is so your deed
As you did is do is your destiny.”

“From the untruth led me to the truth
From darkness led me to the light
From the death led me to immorality” (4. 4. 5).

Another published book by the Italian late medieval author, Christine de Pisan's, the city of ladies, foreshadowed many of the ideas of modern feminism:

“Not all men share the opinion that is bad for women to be educated.
But it is very true that many foolish men have claimed
This because it displeased them that women knew more than they did” (4)

2.2.2- The Second Millennium (18th Century)

At the far end of the eighteenth century, several people voiced this resentment against the inappropriate and unequal treatment meted out to women. It was declared that since women are intelligent, rational beings they must have equal rights as men.

This concept was vigorously advocated by the English writer, philosopher and advocate of women's right Mary Wollstonecraft, during her brief career (1759-1797), she published a book in the backdrop of the French revolution, “a vindication of the rights of women” in 1792. Wollstonecraft made a powerful case for liberating and educating women; at the same time she lived out her own theories. The book massively granted the movement greater momentum. It was indeed a really courageous effort to fight for the cause of women, especially at the end of the eighteenth century. In the above-noted book she says:

“Liberty is the mother of virtue, and if women are, by their very constitution, slaves, and not allowed to breathe the sharp invigorating air of freedom, they must ever languish like exotics, and be reckoned beautiful flaws in nature; let it also be remembered, that they are the only flaw.” (31)

Then adds:

“You can't expect virtue from women until they are to some extent independent of men; indeed, you can't expect the strength of natural affection that would make them

good wives and good mothers. While they absolutely depend on their husbands,” (89)

2.2.3-Feminism in the 19th and 20th Centuries

In both North America and Europe in the 19th century, women and men were expected to fill separate spheres of society; women in particular, barely owned the same opportunities for education as men. Indeed, educating women was often seen as subversive, a possible perversion of the correct social order. Women were also entirely shut out of political activity, not only were they not allowed to vote, they were barely considered people at all (Sailus).

Though feminism was a late eighteenth century product its actual development took place in the second half of twentieth century. Particularly after the 1960 the feminist movement began to draw the attention of many serious people of both sides of Atlantic. In many parts of USA, women gathered at the street corner meetings and demanded equal rights and privileges with men, those same women became vocal participants of the women's rights movement. Though strains of feminist thought had existed within the temperance and abolition movements, the first formal meeting organized toward addressing gender inequality was the 1848 Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Over 300 women and men met over three days to discuss the current state of women according to U.S. law and strategies to mobilize women across the country and foster serious change. Two years later, many of those same women organized the first National Women's Rights Convention in Massachusetts. This brought together many of the leading figures of the 19th-century women's rights movements, including Lucretia Mott, and the architect of the Declaration of Sentiments, (A document, outlining the rights that American women should be entitled to as citizens) Elizabeth Cady Stanton (Sailus). Those groups of women eventually, opened the door for the wholesale reexamination of the relationships between men and women, and emphasized the role of women in society.

3- Feminism Types

The global idea of feminism refers to the belief that men and women deserve equality in all opportunities, treatment, respect, and social rights. In general, feminists are people who try to acknowledge social inequality based on gender and stop it from continuing.

3.1- Liberal Feminism

3.1.1-Definition

Liberal feminism means both men and women are entitled to the same equal rights, freedoms and privileges. It represents the fight for complete gender equality through social, political and legal means. Liberal feminists argue that society holds the false belief that women are, by nature, less intellectually and physically capable than men, and that distribution of rights must not be related with distinction of sex or gender (Saqib). The pioneer of liberal feminism is no doubt Mary Wollstonecraft. After the publication of her famous work “a vindication of the rights of women (1792)”, not only did she manage to attract many people's attention to women's rights, but also, expose numerous injustices to women, such as the denial of the right to vote, to hold office, to own property or to perform any but the lowest jobs.

“It is time to affect a revolution in female manners - time to restore to them their lost dignity. It is time to separate unchangeable morals from local manners.” Mary Wollstonecraft.

3.1.2-Central Idea of Liberal Feminism

The Central idea of liberal feminism is basically on individualism. It tends to rely on the state and political rights to gain equality -- to see the state as the protector of individual rights.

To deprive women of rights in an arbitrary manner is absolutely unjustified, and cannot be allowed to continue. Any idea of democracy is incomplete if women are not allowed to participate in all the affairs of state. It is observed that without the possession of

equal rights by women there cannot be any comprehensive development of the inherent qualities that women possess. Guarantee of political rights is the only provider of security and through it women can have access to happiness and self-stability (Lewis).

3.1.3- Features of Liberal Feminism

The Equal Rights Amendment was a key goal for many years of liberal feminism, from the original women's suffrage proponents who moved to advocating a federal equality amendment, to many of the feminists of the 1960s and 1970s in organizations including The National Organization for Women. The text of the Equal Rights Amendment, as passed by Congress and sent to the states in the 1970s, is classical liberal feminism:

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." (qtd.in Lewis).

While not denying the natural distinction between men and women, liberal feminism also admits that all sorts of activities cannot be properly performed by women, declaring that the inclination of mind, outlook, and preference of men and women are different, and these differences must be adhered to at any cost. However, it cannot be an adequate justification for inequality and discrimination. Liberal feminism is not willing radical change of the structure of society, it wants the improvement of women, It believes that only through appeal, movement, persuasion and other peaceful ways the system of the society can be favorably changed (Natasha).

3.2- Socialist Feminism

3.2.1-Definition

Socialist feminism is quite different from liberal feminism, and slightly less extreme than radical feminism. But still cause for a major social change. Socialist feminism is a movement that calls for an end to capitalism through a socialist reformation of the economy. It argues that capitalism strengthens and supports the sexist status, because men are the ones who currently have power and money. Those men are more willing to share their power and money with other men, which mean that women are continually given fewer opportunities and resources (Saqib).

Socialists had fought for decades to create a more equal society that did not exploit the poor, and the powerless in the same ways that capitalism did. Like Marxism, socialist feminism recognized the oppressive structure of a capitalist society. Like radical feminism, socialist feminism recognized the fundamental oppression of women particularly in a patriarchal society. However, socialist feminists did not recognize gender and only gender as the exclusive basis of all oppression. Rather, they held and continue to hold that class and gender are symbiotic, at least to some degree, and one cannot be addressed without taking the other into consideration. Socialist feminists wanted to integrate the recognition of sex discrimination within their work to achieve justice and equality for women, for working classes, for the poor and all humanity (Napikosky).

3.2.2-Central Idea

Socialist thinkers, particularly Marx and Engels have exposed the real character of exploitation of women in any capitalist society that is based on private property. "The son is the owner of parent's property and the daughter is thrown out of parental property system",

daughter's right and mother's place both are overthrown and this is unjustified and unjust (Natasha).

Unlike cultural feminism, the goal of socialist feminism is to work with men to achieve a level playing field for both genders, and it is also distinctively different from liberal feminism for it doesn't believe that equality of the sexes is entirely possible within constraints of current society. Of course, all these types of feminism share similar and often identical concerns, but their remedies and solutions vary (Napikoski).

3.2.3- Characteristics of Socialist Feminism

Socialist feminists propose the complete eradication of all political, economic and social foundations of contemporary society. Specifically, education, work, sexuality and parenting must undergo thorough transformations. Sexual division of labor, which locks men and women into stereotypical occupational categories, must cease. Women should be permitted, respected and valued for all types of work within traditionally male as well as female fields, and adequately compensated for such work. They should be free from economic and gender specific constraints, even if it means reorganizing the family structure of sharing of child rearing responsibilities. They should be also be reunited with the fruits of their labor, by ending the alienation produced when they are forced to tailor their goals, personalities, and very lives to the wishes of men (Anonymous). The socialist feminist have viewed the emancipation of women as the central place of feminism.

3.3- Radical Feminism

3.3.1-Definition

"Masculinity cannot exist without femininity. On its own, masculinity has no meaning, because it is but one half of a set of power relations. Masculinity pertains to male dominance as femininity pertains to female subordination" Sheila Jeffreys.

Radical feminism is a philosophy emphasizing the patriarchal roots of inequality and social dominance of women by men. Radical feminism is a movement that believes sexism is so deeply rooted in society that the only cure is to eliminate the concept of gender completely.

The United States is a patriarchal society, and in patriarchy men routinely claim the right to own or control women's bodies for reproduction and sexual pleasure. However, Patriarchy is not immune to challenge. Feminism makes gains, it pushes back, and the struggle continues (Jensen). "Radical feminists, therefore, proclaim the need for a sexual revolution, a revolution that will in particular, restructure personal, domestic and family life" Wollstonecraft (qtd.in Natasha).

Therefore, radical feminism, challenges women to be better than what the patriarchal culture asks of them, to reject patriarchy's glorification of control, conquest and aggression. It is the only solution men's ongoing 'sexual misconduct.'

One of the earliest radical feminists is Simon de Beauvoir (1906-1986), A French outspoken political activist, writer, social theorist, and owner of "The Second Sex" tremendous book that created remarkable impact upon the public mind. According to Beauvoir the status and physical condition of women are determined not by natural differences between women and men, but by the social and material conditions and forces created by men and forcibly imposed upon women to satisfy the demands of patriarchy. "The absence or insignificance of the female element in a body of work is symptomatic... it loses importance in a period like ours in which each individual's particular problems are of secondary import"(Beauvoir 265).

Above all, modernization and development are the most effective means of emancipation and without a radical social, economic and political change these can never be achieved. A revolution is thus the best way.

4- Feminism and politics

According to the political science, and most of Western history, women were confined to the domestic sphere, while public life was reserved for men. In Medieval Europe, women were denied the right to own property, to study, or to participate in public life. At the end of the 19th century in France, they were compelled to cover their heads in public, and in parts of Germany, a husband still had the right to sell his wife. At the early 20th century, women could neither vote nor hold elective offices in Europe and in most of The United States (where several territories and states granted women suffrage, long before the federal government did so). Women were prevented from conducting business without a male representative, a father, brother, husband, a legal agent, or even a son. Married women could not exercise control over their own children without the permission of their husbands. Moreover, women had little or no access to education and were barred from most professions (Brunell; Burkett).

It is to the great credit of feminism that an unwavering struggle for equality of women in the domain of politics is fought even when the female politicians are representatives of misogynist, racist, xenophobic, elitist and hegemonic powers. The feminist credo is that every woman in politics – regardless of her political position – has to be respected as a political being, as much as any male politician, and has to be held to the same standards, not higher and not lower. Queen Rania Al Abdullah of Jordan says in the Women's conference:

“Whatever title or office we may be privileged to hold, it is what we do that defines who we are ... Each of us must decide what kind of person we want to be—what kind of legacy that we want to pass on”(qtd.in Harvey). But this clear, feminist, strategic position that demands equality between women and men has often been misrepresented by arguments that every woman in politics has to be supported by other women; that every woman in politics who ever mentions other women is a feminist; and that having women in politics brings

benefit to all women. Of course, plenty of these female politicians have spoken about women, praised women as strong, clever, dedicated, self-reliant! Margaret Thatcher, the first female prime minister of Britain once famously said: “if you want anything said, ask a man. If you want anything done, ask a woman” (qtd.in Zarkov).The key here is that women politicians – as much as men – often instrumentalize not just patriarchal assumptions about women, but also feminism and women's struggles for equality, in order to further their own political gains and the interests of the elites they represent (Zarkov).

4.1- Women and Political Science

Several studies have been conducted by American and British political scientists to investigate the role of women in political science, and on the basis of investigation, they have arrived at the following conclusion. It has been found that generally men are actors of various political activities and most academic works are controlled by them. This type of male domination in the academic world of political science is not due to the absence of scholarships of women, yet, to its abandonment. Some critics have even said that political science is defined as a masculine activity; war, election, political manipulation and management of political affairs, are all subjects of men's activities. It is not generally assumed that women could successfully participate in all these affairs.

In ancient times, it was believed that women are quite eligible for domestic and family matters only. Both the importance and role of women were undervalued and neglected. This created a lot of resentment in the minds of women, which led them to revolt against the political and governmental system of their establishments. However, some people are of opinion that this neglect is not deliberate. Women are just not fit for political activities, they take very little interest in political affairs, they are reluctant to participate in election and

political affairs, they lack political knowledge, and they do not take interest in forming independent opinion. Women can get far, but they can't get all the way to the top (Rice).

4.2- Gender-Bias in Early Politics

4.2.1- Politics is a Masculine Product

Eleanor Roosevelt says:

"Too often the great decisions are originated and given form in bodies made up wholly of men, or so completely dominated by them that whatever of special value women has to offer is shunted aside without expression."

Political power can be affected by gender, if gendered behavior does not correspond to the political culture; disparities begin to appear in who can wheel political power and who can hold political office. A bare example of gender bias politics, a woman who is seen as a kind, quiet Individual is expected as leader of a country to wage war, there might be a problem giving if she exhibits aggressive, hard characteristic, in order to win that war. Therefore, political power is affected by gender because of the expectations that society has.

Masculinity politics provides explanations to a great deal of gender inequalities in politics. The political sphere is masculine in nature, since it is functioning in a masculine state/structure with masculine actors. Such a dynamic provides men an asset: it is easier to access and obtain political positions as a man rather than a woman. This bias can be modified towards neutralization by a simple correction: Vote women (Reid).

The US Congress, a place of power that is still dominated by men. Women only possessed the right to vote since 1920, in the constitution, management and administration of ideal state, women's roles are almost absent, and the numbers tell the story quit clearly; 190 heads of state, 9 are women, of all the people in parliament in the world 13% are women, and the numbers have not moved since 2002, and they are going in the wrong direction (Sandberg).

The ideal state is built upon the wisdom of guardian class consisting of men only. Men will enjoy freedom and leisure so that they can pursue political and intellectual activities, and women are the providers of these features. In Middle Ages politics was controlled by religion and religion was controlled by men. John Jack Rousseau and other intellectuals of the era did not make any concessions for women.

4.3- Feminist Advocates

There are a large number of exponents who have analyzed the radical nature of feminism from their own Angles. Michelle Obama says: "Women, we endure those cuts in so many ways that we don't even notice we're cut. We are living with small tiny cuts, and we are bleeding every single day. And we're still getting up" (Harvey). Feminist advocacy is concerned with ending injustices throughout the world by advancing women's rights. It has various uses and manifestations, from lobbying strategies at the World Trade Organization ministerial meetings to the reform of gender-discriminatory policies. Feminist advocacy strategies can be infused with the daily work of individuals and organizations to ensure that work is maximized and targeted to changing key decision-making processes and policies that infringe on women's rights.

Gloria Steinem, aptly referred to as the "Mother of Feminism" Co-founder of the feminist themed Ms. Magazine (an American liberal feminist magazine), and several female groups that changed the face of feminism including Women's Action Alliance, National Women's Political Caucus, Women's Media Center and more. Gloria Steinem led the women's liberation movements throughout the '60s and '70s—and continues to do so today.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg, co-founder of the Women's Rights Law Reporter in 1970; the first U.S. law journal to focus exclusively on women's rights, and the second female Supreme Court justice ever, a position she still holds today and uses to advocate for women's rights.

Tarana Burke, an inspiring leader for victims of sexual assault and harassment, and launcher of the #MeToo movement back in 2006. Burke's work has allowed hundreds of thousands of women across the globe to speak up about their own sexual assault experiences, Burke's "me too" concept created a safe space for women to speak up and fight back against sexual misconduct and marked a new chapter in the future of feminism.

Angela Davis, a trailblazing voice for black women, and the key leader in the Black power movement. Though some of her more radical positions and role in political protests have been deemed controversial, she has relentlessly fought to champion the progress of women's rights for over six decades. She most recently served as an honorary co-chair for the Women's March on Washington in 2017.

Finally, Hillary Clinton, the only First Lady to ever run for public office, serving as the first-ever female Senator from New York, Secretary of State under President Obama and of course, as the first-ever female candidate in the 2016 presidential election.

Since the 1970s, Clinton has furthered the advancement of women through her various work from becoming the first female chair of the Legal Services Corporation in 1978 (independent nonprofit established by Congress in 1974 to provide financial support for civil legal aid to low-income Americans.), to delivering her famous "Women's rights are human rights" speech in 1995 to running an inspiring presidential campaign for girls to look up to in 2016.

Despite facing countless sexism throughout the presidential election, Clinton took the high road up until the very end, memorably saying, "To all the little girls watching...never doubt that you are valuable and powerful and deserving of every chance and opportunity in the world," in her 2016 concession speech (qtd.in Fisher).

For all its misconceptions, feminism at its core is about fighting for women's equality, and these are the women of the 20th and 21st century, who are paving the way for gender equality, the real definition of feminism (See fig. 1).

5- Hillary Rodham Clinton

5.1- First Lady of the United States

According to Britannia news Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton (born on October 26, 1947, Chicago, Illinois, USA.) is an American lawyer and politician who served as U.S senator (2001-09) and secretary of state (2009-13) in the administration of President Barack Obama. She also served as first lady (1993-2001) during the administration of her husband, Bill Clinton, 42nd president of the United States, as the Democratic Party's nominee for president in 2016 she became the first woman to top the presidential ticket of a major party in The United States. The first president's wife born after World War II, Hillary was the eldest of three children of Hugh and Dorothy Rodham. She grows up in Park Ridge, Illinois, a Chicago suburb, where her father's textile business provided the family with a comfortable income; her parent's emphasis on hard work and academic excellence set high standards.

When Hillary Clinton was elected to the US Senate in 2001, she became the first American lady to ever win a public office seat. She later became the 67th U.S secretary of state in 2009, serving until 2013. In 2016, she became the first woman in US history to become the presidential nominee of a major political party (Boyd).

Long before Hillary Clinton testified at Benghazi hearings or battled Donald Trump she defied the traditional role of first lady to become a major political player. In Bill's 1992 presidential campaign, Hillary played a crucial role by getting voters, giving speeches and serving as one of her husband's chief advisers. Bill Clinton spoke of "twofer" (two of the price of one) presidency implying that Hillary played an important role in his administration.

He appointed her to head the task force on national health care, a center piece of his legislative agenda.

Despite of encountering sharp criticism when closing the session of the task force to the public, (a U.S. government-sponsored research project to build a database on major domestic political conflicts leading to state failures), Hillary Clinton's supporters defended her stand, ruling that president's wives have long standing "tradition of public serves" acting "as advisers and personal representatives of their husbands. To promote the findings of the task force she appeared before five congressional committees and received considerable and mostly favorable press coverage for her expertise on the subject.

In 1999 Hillary Clinton made a history of a different sort when she launched her candidacy for the US senate seat from New York. To meet the state's residency requirement she moved out of Washington DC on January 2000, to a house that she and President Bill purchased in Chappaqua, New York. After a bitter campaign she defied republican Rick Lazio by a substantial margin to become the first lady to win elective office. Although often a subject of controversy Hillary showed that the ceremonial parts of the first ladies job could be merged with a strong role in public policy, and that the clout of the first lady could be converted into a personal political power base (Myers).

Senator Clinton continued to push for health committees, including the committee for armed services following the September attacks in 2001, she supported the US-led invasion of Afghanistan but grew highly critical of the president. The following year Hillary announced that she would seek the Democratic Party's presidential nomination for 2008. She began the primary season as the front runner for the nomination but placed disappointing third in the first contest, her campaign quickly rebounded and she won the New Hampshire primary five days later. Nevertheless she failed to gain a significant lead over Barack Obama in the

number of pledged convention delegates, Obama won 11 consecutive states following Super Tuesday to take over the delegate lead to become the new favorite for the nomination, Clinton's narrow victory in Indiana and substantial loss in north Carolina severely limited the possibility of her garnering enough delegates to overtake Obama before the final primaries in June. Obama passed the delegate threshold and became the presumptive Democratic nominee. He officially secured the party's nomination on August 27 at the Democratic national convention in Denver and went on to win the general election on November 4 (H.C. Biography).

5.2- Secretary of State and the First Woman Presidential Candidate

In December 2008 Obama selected Clinton to serve as secretary of state, and she was easily confirmed by the Senate in January 2009. Clinton's tenure as secretary was widely praised for improving U.S. foreign relationships and was replaced by former Massachusetts senator John Kerry. Hillary Clinton exposed for using private e-mail address and server while secretary of state, which raised concerns over both security and government transparency, the FBI eventually launched an investigation into the matter. Hillary Clinton advocated a "Sensible Agenda" which was based on traditional Democratic goals; she supported stricter Wall Street Regulations. As a former secretary of state, Clinton highlighted her foreign-policy experience, and she backed a strong U.S. presence overseas. Despite her entering the primary election season in February 2016, with a number of questions surrounding her campaign. On June 7, Clinton claimed the democratic nomination following wins in several states (Healy; Martin).

The public relations work requires that her past record be hidden from view, lest it create a credibility problem. Clinton has enjoyed the assistance of many liberal feminists.

The extent to which politicians like Clinton have been compelled to portray themselves, however cynically as champions of the rights of workers, women LGBT people, and other historically excluded groups is an indication that popular pressures for those rights have achieved substantial force. In the case of LGBT rights this symbolic shift is very recent, and reflects a growth in the movement's power that is to be celebrated, but taking politicians expression at face value is one of the gravest errors that a progressive can make (H.C Biography).

5.3- Feminists vs. Hillary Clinton

Feminism is the belief that men and women should be equal under the law, and in the economy, in our society. Not better. Not worse. Equal. And what I hope is that we will continue to move toward equality, because it still is the unfinished business in our country. And that's equality not only between men and women, but between races and ethnicities and all the divides that we are still struggling with (Clinton qtd.in Hardy).

Liberal feminist's support of Hillary Clinton is not just due to credulousness, though, it also reflects a narrowness of analysis, vision, and values. In this country feminism is often understood as the right of wealthy white women most of all to share in the spoils of corporate capitalism and US imperial power. Alternative currents within the feminist movement, they have rejected impoverished understandings of feminism. For them, feminism means confronting patriarchy but also capitalism and imperialism. It means fighting to replace a system in which the rights of people and other living things are systematically subordinated to the quest for profit, it means fighting so that all people everywhere on the gender, sexual and body spectrum can enjoy basic rights, feminist vision is apparent all around the world, including among the women of places like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.

A group of Iranian an Iranian-American feminist, the Raha Iranian Feminist Collective, takes a similar position in relation to their own country. In 2011, it bitterly condemned the Ahmad Nejad regime's systematic violations of women's rights, but just as

forcefully condemned “all forms of US intervention,” including the “crippling sanctions” that Hillary Clinton is so proud of her role in implementing. The tradition of feminism is not absent from the United States, in the 19th century black women like Ida. B Wells and Sojourner Truth linked the struggles for abolition and suffrage and denounced the lynching campaigns that murdered Black men and women in the name of “saving” white women. In contrast, leaders of the white suffrage movement like Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony refused to include people of color in the struggle for citizenship rights. Unfortunately this history continues to be sectorized. In 2008 Gloria Steinem, the standard bearer of liberal feminism, said that she supported Clinton's campaign over Obama's in part because black men were given vote a half-century before women of any race were allowed to mark ballot (Young; Becerra).

The assumption that all women are equally oppressed by patriarchy was fiercely challenged by US women of color, working-class women, and lesbians in the 1970s and 1980s. Feminists of color analyzed their gender and sexual oppression within the larger history of US slavery capitalism and empire.

In New York the women of the Yong Lords Party pushed their organization to denounce forced sterilizations of women of color, to demand safe and accessible abortion and contraception, and to call for community-controlled clinics. They redefined reproductive rights as the right to abortion and contraception and the right to have children without living in poverty. In recent years, a radical LGBT movement has fought for reforms like marriage equality while also moving beyond marriage and condemning how the state, from prison to the military, is the biggest perpetrator of violence against gender and sexual non-conforming peoples, particularly trans women of color and undocumented queers.

A more robust vision of feminism doesn't mean that we shouldn't defend women like Hillary Clinton against sexist attacks. the defense of Barack Obama against racist ones means that it must listen to the voices of the most marginalized women and gender and sexual minorities many of whom are extremely critical of Clintonite feminism and act in solidarity with movements that seek equity in all realms of life and for all people.

On the other hand, throughout her 2016 campaign, Hillary has stressed surprisingly strong feminist themes. Her reproductive rights proposals include the abolition of the Hyde and Helms amendments (which, respectively, ban federal support for abortion and prohibit foreign aid from being used for abortion as a method of family planning). Prodded by Bernie Sanders and his supports, Clinton has called for feminist economic policies that include paid family leave, a major boost in the minimum wage (women are nearly two-thirds of minimum wage earners), and significantly expanded child care. Clinton's first major act as her party's presidential candidate was hardly reassuring. For her running mate, she chose Senator Tim Kaine, a man who not only is not progressive, but also has one of the worst records on reproductive rights of any major figure in The Democratic Party. As governor of Virginia, he advocated parental notification and other abortion restrictions and enacted a law that allowed funds to go to bogus "crisis pregnancy" centers anti-choice propaganda outfits which bombard vulnerable women with guilt trips and dangerous misinformation. Some Kaine backers argue that his abortion views have "evolved"; nevertheless, he continues to support the Hyde amendment. Assuming Hillary Clinton runs for president in 2016, much of her popular support will be based on her image as an advocate of women's rights. During her 2008 candidacy, the National Organization of Women (NOW) endorsed Clinton based on her "long history of support for women's empowerment". A group of 250 academics and activists calling themselves "Feminists for Clinton" praised her "powerful, inspiring advocacy of the human rights of women" and her "enormous contributions" as a policymaker (Crispan).

Consequently, in almost all the states of the Third World women are deprived of basic rights and privileges. Their role in policy-making and management is far below the expectation. Only a very few women win elections and happen to be law-makers. In academic fields the number of women is raising but here again the number is not up to the desirable limit.

In family and social affairs they are not at par with men. The rate of the progress of women in the developing nations is so slow that it can reasonably be called a frustration. Because of this, it is alleged, women's cause, ideas and intellect are not duly reflected in the policies and decisions. Even the academic outputs in different disciplines are not satisfactory at all. In family, in society, in politics and in the affairs of the state women are subject to exploitation. There must be an end to all kinds of exploitation.

CHAPTER TWO

The Impact of Feminism on *Hillary Clinton's* 2016 Presidential Campaign

In the second chapter of this study, we intend to cast the light on Hillary Clinton's 2016 Presidential Campaign, whose events played an important role in shaping the American politics at present, hence, to review all the methods and techniques she projected promoting her final election's battle, her major feminist critics and the reasons behind her groundbreaking failure that has indeed affected both Hillary's future career as a political leader, and feminism in general.

This chapter under the title of "the impact of feminism on Hilary Clinton's 2016 presidential campaign" opens the analytical part of our thesis, and it is divided into three main sections. The first section, a preface of Hillary Clinton's 2016 presidential Campaign, displays a forward general view on Clinton's final political election, her strategic methods during the entire campaign, and the efforts she incorporated on her way towards the White House. The second section, Hillary Rodham Clinton, a major feminist figure, demonstrates a distinct analysis of Hillary Clinton's exclusive use of feminism as a campaign strategy. In return she received a great amount of criticism and displeasure from the general public, and even from her own female supporters. Thus, we intend to devote this section to illustrate Hillary Clinton's critical platform, and the major feminist critique she faced during her political career all the way to her final presidential election campaign.

In the third section of our final chapter, "inside Hillary Clinton's 2016 failed campaign", we aim to examine the aftermath of Hillary Clinton's doomed campaign, analyzing the main causes and consequences of her dreadful loss. Hillary Clinton's misunderstanding with young feminists, has indeed cost her another election victory, thus, the final section will be reviewing all of the evident results that succeeded Clinton's defeat and led to her appalling downfall.

1- A preface of Hillary Clinton's 2016 presidential Campaign

“Our constitutional democracy demands our participation, not just every four years, but all the time. So let's do all we can to keep advancing the causes and values we all hold dear.” Clinton.

The 2016 presidential campaign of Hillary Rodham Clinton was announced on April 2015. Having been first lady, U.S Senator, and Secretary of State, Clinton Focused her entire platform on expanding racial equality, fighting for women's rights and improving health care, she managed to reach the required number of delegates and stood up as the presumptive nominee of the Democratic Party, which was announced by the associated press on Jun 2016. Clinton's campaign strategists believed that a strong liberal campaign would mobilize the same voters who swept Barack Obama to victory in 2008 and 2012, therefore Clinton's strategy of embracing Obama's policies proved highly affective within American Democratic voters.

Despite of the extreme public opinion of the way Hillary Clinton would govern and what is actually true about her out in the political domain, after being described as cold, unlikeable, and manipulative, not to mention that most Americans has doubted her basic honesty, “She definitely was not a great campaigner.” On the other hand she was described by people who have worked with her and do understand Washington more than anyone else as brilliant, authentic and most importantly, affective (Klein).

In an online interview by Ezra Klein; Editor in-chief for Vox.com, with Hillary Clinton, he indicated that most of Clinton's colleagues insisted on the fact that she has raised the question of how to move the policy and actually make it happen, the art of listening as a leadership style, to strengthen loyalty and construct new alliances. Hillary Clinton was captured blending in with American citizens on several occasions, only to listen and observe

America from the people's perspectives, and that indeed has made huge contributions and development within the system (Klein).

It is fairly interesting to look at the democratic primary through this particular lens, Clinton's advantage was being a great listener while Bernie Sanders, her distinct opponent of the democratic party created a skill source by being a great talker, and this time the listener won!

"To drive real progress, we need to change both hearts and laws; we need both understanding and action" Clinton.

In Hilary Clinton's acceptance speech at the 2016 Democratic National Convention (DNC), she has demonstrated strong support to the country's economic state, and the necessity to provide decent jobs with rising wages to those who stand in service to the economy's development including immigrants, who are already contributing through the process, where she insisted on offering them legal citizenship with equal liberties as Americans, expand voting rights and overturn citizens united in new constitutional amendments, Clinton has also mentioned the issue of religion and race diversity where she shouted to all for as to work as one to fight and defeat terrorism: "Let's be clear: Islam is not our adversary. Muslims are peaceful and tolerant people and have nothing whatsoever to do with terrorism" to add in another tweet: "About half of the people he wants to deport__ they've paid more taxes than Donald Trump has paid. __Hillary in Arizona." (Clinton).

Clinton's persistent efforts to make America a better place for all genders, sexes and ages has clearly paid off long before her presidential candidacy, when she added to her history of great achievements the astonishing results of her team's work that has convinced Congress to finally insure access to education for all students with disabilities, she has indeed listened and took action! (Samuels 5).

“To drive real progress, you have to change both hearts and laws. You need both understanding and action. So we gathered facts. We built a coalition. And our work helped convince Congress to ensure access to education for all students with disabilities.” Clinton.

At Hillary Clinton's official campaign launch in New York City, she has laid out her vision for the country, inspired by the stories she's heard from everyday Americans, believing that her country needs a champion and she would very much be that champion, declaring her intentions of turning the tide under the service of all Americans. Prosperity and democracy are a privilege for all, and that is the main purpose behind Clinton's election stand (Clinton).

2- Hillary Rodham Clinton, a Major Feminist Figure

2.1- The Use of Feminism as a Campaign Strategy

“If America is going to lead, we need to learn from the women of the world who have blazed new paths.” Clinton. (See fig. 2)

Clinton's presidential campaign is the result of decades of gender-obsessed feminists, as a female candidate, Hillary Clinton has embraced the most feminist agenda of any female nominee in history, helping to normalize the idea of feminism as a major pillar of policy, by working to educate and involve more women into Politics, although one burden of being the first female candidate ever to run for the American presidency; expectations are outsized, and as a result, disappointments are greater and judgments are harsher (Whelan).

Ever since she let her sights on the white house, Hillary Clinton has been counting on the support of women, although her decision to play the gender card has left her with a losing hand, it became apparent that Clinton's reliance on chasing the female vote has turned off a significant number of voters, simply because young women reacted to the insulting suggestion that "politics is electing someone who look like you, rather than someone you believe in".

Despite of the struggle Clinton faced in her last campaign, no truthful evidence can refute her strong support for the Equal Rights Amendment, according to her record of

Achievements; she has been a life-long fighter for women's reproductive health and rights including the right to safe abortion, Clinton also led efforts for a UN resolution establishing guidelines for an international response to sexual assault in conflict areas, ("Campus sexual"), and all these features were strongly materialized within her final campaign and on many occasional interviews, where she has talked about the importance of women and the choices they make when it comes to their personal lives and bodies, highlighting the issue of abortion and teenage pregnancy, that has dropped considerably in the year of 2014 all the way to 2016. Thanks to the efforts of Clinton and her team, the abortion rate in the USA has fallen to its lowest level since *Roe v. Wade* legalized the procedure (a landmark decision issued in 1973 by the United States Supreme Court on the issue of the constitutionality of laws that criminalized or restricted access to abortion). According to a report by the "Guttmacher Institute", the annual number of abortions in the US has declined to under 14.6 cases per 1,000 women, for the first time since the mid-1970s.

As a major feminist enthusiast, Hillary Clinton believes in giving the absolute authority for women to decide how many children they want to have and when do they want that to happen ("Hillary's fight").

"I strongly support *Roe v. Wade*, which guarantees a constitutional right to women to make the most intimate, most difficult in many cases, decision about her healthcare that one can imagine" (Clinton qtd.in Ruiz, 2016) (See fig. 3).

In 1995, Hillary Clinton gave her famous Beijing speech to the United Nation's Fourth World Conference on women, declaring that "Women's rights are human rights". She helped to form the justice Department's violence against women office and partnered with Madeline Albright to found the vital voices democracy initiative, a series of conferences devoted to promoting female leaders and involving women around the globe in politics (Clinton).

2.2- Hillary Clinton's Critical Platform

2.2.1- The Secret E-mail scandal

Compared to her 2008 and 2012 election campaigns, where she was clearly seen as a person who is not a change maker nor innovative equaled to former president Obama, Hillary Clinton declared herself as a new improved candidate in the 2016 election, simply because she is a woman and would like to be the first female president, she now views things differently and she would represent women differently than any man would.

Only that wasn't enough for her to gain the respect and support she needed, especially from young female supporters, her exclusive misuse of feminism to promote her campaign went to the idea of trying to convince female voters to support her just because she is a woman, and completely ignored the real reason behind why anyone would vote for a potential president, and that is because they believe in their chosen candidate's policy and system (Chozick).

Throughout most of the 2016 campaign, Hillary Clinton's basic honesty and personal credibility continued to be questioned, especially after the secret E-mail scandal that was a major public controversy, just few months before Election day, over 100 emails was released from Clinton's private server, which contained classified information, and was declared as an exclusive violation of state department protocols by officials and members of congress.

The FBI has initiated an investigation regarding the origin and handling of classified emails on Clinton's server, after the federal bureau has extracted all of Clinton's official communications that was ranked to be extremely Confidential, FBI director James Comey re-opened the investigation only days before the 2016 election, Clinton, as well as other observers thought of Comey's decision as a factor of her loss and one of her supporter's major disappointments, after being accused of conspiring against the American government, for her

email controversy has remarkably received the most extensive media coverage of any other topic during the 2016 presidential elections (Apuzzo et al.). (See fig. 4)

Clinton's response was nothing more than a matter of convenience, as for her use of personal email, she claimed that it was in compliance with federal laws and state department regulations and should not be considered as a threat or a federal crime, she has apologized for her use of a private email server as secretary of state, and acknowledged the work she has to do in rebuilding Americans' diminishing trust in her.

A CNN poll, in fact, shows a whopping 61% of Americans say Clinton is not honest and trustworthy. (See fig. 5)

2.2.2- The Clinton's sex scandals

2.2.2.1- Sexual harassment

Many say it is unfair and unseemly to bring President Bill Clinton's sex scandals into his wife's presidential campaign; the Clinton's scandals went viral since Hillary's nomination victory all the way into her 2016 campaign, sexual harassment has come back once more to haunt Hillary Clinton, the flawed champion of women. Mrs. Clinton has been inhibited in addressing the issue of sexual harassment during her most recent campaign, both because of her husband's behavior and her own response to the accusations against him, where she believed his denials and thought his accusers were lying for political purposes ("Hillary Clinton on sexual assault," 2016).

Major feminist figures reacted to the news, describing Hillary as her husband's enabler, considering that true feminism is built on believing women's accounts on sexual use and abuse by men, and according to many statistics supplied by activist researchers, who claimed that women almost never lie about sexual assault, thus Hillary's prior engagements

disapproved with every word she said in her last campaign on the progressive consensus about believing victims: “Every single woman who claims to be sexually harassed and/or sexually assaulted NEEDS to be heard, understood, and believed. Except those accusations made against my husband, Bill Clinton. Those women are liars!”, “If Hillary thinks she can unleash her husband, with his terrible record of women abuse, while playing the women’s card on me, she’s wrong!”(Trump), “I admire Al Franken for having the courage and decency to admit his wrongdoings with women. Any man who assaults a woman is not a man at all” (Clinton B.).

2.2.2.2- Pedophile Defense

Another outrageous case that occurred in 1975 about a rape assault that has reappeared in Hillary’s most recent campaign, where she has defended a 42 year old man, a PEDOPHILE who was accused of raping a 12 year old girl, Clinton as his lawyer, visibly laughed about the whole accusation and claimed that the victim was lying, Hillary Clinton made sure the case was completely shut down at the time, with absolutely no regard to the victim’s mental state. The woman is now 52 years old, releasing her story out to the public, after realizing that she was taken for granted, and justice was never served at her end, accusing Hillary of putting her through hell, which made it almost impossible to get over her trauma (Rogin).

Now, is Hillary Clinton really a feminist crusader or just another hypocrite, who would do just about anything to become president? A question that each American, feminist and democrat, has took the choice to answer separately.

2.3-Feminist critique

2.3.1- Is Hillary Clinton a Factual Feminist?

The very premise of the American feminist movement is to uncover truth and expose disparities in everything from workplace pay to household chores to sexual harassment. Getting at “the truth” has been a core component of feminism for decades (Kerns).

Wondering why exactly was Hillary Clinton highly criticized by a major group of feminists regarding to the fact that she always fought for women's rights, and strongly claimed for equality and freedom isn't surely the right question to be asked at this moment, for Clinton has spent most of her political career being questioned for her honesty and disliked, badly, by a large portion of US voters, including those who theoretically should be in her corner.

Famous American feminists such as Gloria Steinem, Angela Davis and even Oprah Winfrey all believe that true feminism is about honesty, collaboration, patriotism and most importantly, self-responsibility, yet on the other hand, young progressive feminists believe that Hillary Clinton is far from being a true example of all these qualities, simply because she has always proven them right since the very first day of her nomination victory. "She doesn't walk the walk" (Kerns).

Although facts did prove that putting a woman in power alone is not a magic cure-all to end sexual harassment, terminate Pedophiles or even grant total equality and freedom for young women, it is and without a doubt a work of an entire nation: “It Takes a Village to Raise a Child” (Clinton).

As we have previously mentioned, being the first women to ever run for the American presidency is indeed a huge deal, expectations are outsized, and as a result, disappointments

are greater and judgments are harsher, Hillary for instance knew the consequences of the step she made towards the white house, she has navigated her campaign in every way possible to insure her victory, and most importantly recover her credibility among women and all Americans, although the results weren't exactly as expected. The reason may lie in the fact that feminists nowadays, tend to define their movement differently according to their personal believes. Feminism is no more identified as the advocacy of women's rights, on the ground of the equality between the two sexes; at least this is the correct term that needs to be agreed on in real life. It is a word describing the fight for gender equality, and it is also the radical notion that women are human beings, most of them probably also think that feminism hasn't become absolute, at least not entirely.

For Hillary Clinton's feminist critics, the problem lies not in her gender, but in her track record, policies and positions, many of which have had a liberating effect on women, some of Clinton's ideas are not at all feminist, and the mantle of feminism is shielding some of her most sexist policies. For some feminists, one extremely powerful women's success is far more important than the countless women who will be, and have been, negatively impacted by Clinton's policies.

Most feminists believe that real feminism is about basic human rights for everyone, men, women and children, but the sort of feminism that Hillary Clinton is promoting, can only be described by political correctness, where people are supposed to change who they are and claim public perfection, which is practically against the natural system of any Independent Democratic Nation.

2.3.2- Feminism is not sexist

Going back to the main causes of the feminist controversy Clinton raised during her final election campaign, the only thing that can be fairly noticed is that every critique of

Hillary Clinton was far from being sexist; she was clearly not criticized for her gender as some of her supporters claimed (Gray). New York magazine writer and one of Clinton's major enthusiasts, Rebecca Traister stated:

Clinton lost because she was a woman, and people wouldn't accept the fact of being ruled by a female president for the first time in the American history" (Traister).

However, a lot of major feminists turned their votes to Obama in 2008 and to Trump in 2016 yet, never to Hillary. Here, Clinton should come to the conclusion, that embracing another president's policy to follow his lead isn't enough to win the hearts and minds of refined citizens, and especially not by simply being a woman.

Those feminist activists whose empathy extended to people beyond US frontiers refused to support Clinton, not because they were, as Gloria Steinem; founder of the new feminism so crudely put it, desperate to contain radical "boys", but because they viewed her candidacy as, at best, tokenism (Symbolic effort) and, at worst, a betrayal of feminism (Filipovic; Weaver). Not to mention that Hillary Clinton is widely seen as a dishonest, misleading background to be representing modern feminism, because of the way Hillary is reflecting her own understanding of the movement into reality, feminists believe that she is giving a false image to their crusade and driving people away, thinking that feminism is an extreme anti-man association. A study achieved by YouGov.com showed results displaying the basic public opinion on Feminism. (See fig. 6)

In India, Hillary Clinton had the nerve to suggest that women voters were told by their husbands to vote for Trump, her statement suggested that women don't have minds of their own; clearly feminists do not attack other women. However, by daring to suggest that women would be as weak as to allow another human being to determine their destiny, Hillary Clinton revealed more about her own self over the last three decades "standing by her husband" more

than she reveals about American women today. "What kind of man stays up all night to smear a woman with lies and conspiracy theories?" Clinton said. "And part of that is an identification with the Republican Party, and a sort of ongoing pressure to vote the way your husband, your boss, your son, whoever, believes you should", "Women voted against me because they caved in to pressure from their husbands, fathers, boyfriends and male bosses" (Kerns).

As a fair conclusion, we now ought to say that Hillary Rodham Clinton represented a bare example of fallacy during her last presidential campaign, which eventually led to her unfortunate defeat and political failure. (See fig. 7)

3- Inside Hillary Clinton's 2016 Failed Campaign

We have seen that our nation is more deeply divided than we thought. But I still believe in America and I always will. And if you do, then we must accept this result and then look to the future. Donald Trump is going to be our president. We owe him an open mind and the chance to lead. Our constitutional democracy enshrines the peaceful transfer of power. And we don't just respect that, we cherish it. Clinton. (Qtd.in Lanquist, 2016) (See fig. 8).

3.1- "How I Lost" By Hillary Rodham Clinton

Hillary Clinton had tons of reasons why she lost the 2016 presidential election. And, oddly, none of those reasons are herself or her campaign. Clinton says: "I lost the presidency because of Sexism, The Media, Russians, Comey, Racism, Xenophobia, The Democratic National Committee, Misogyny, Obama, Biden, Sanders, Wikileaks, The Electoral College, and Polling Data." Hillary, R. Clinton (Clinton).

Judging by the stance of the leadership of the Democratic Party and much of the media, Hillary Clinton's devastating loss in the presidential election of November 2016 was all the fault of pernicious Russian leaks, unwarranted FBI investigations and a skewed electoral college. Rarely blamed was the party's decision to run a deeply unpopular candidate on an uninspiring platform.

Hillary Clinton never thought her wealth, political elitism, corruption, contempt for working class people, opposition to public health care or triggering the worst refugee crisis in living memory, would get in the way of her inexorable journey to the white house. "Politics is like sausage being made. It is unsavory, and it always has been that way ... So, you need both a public and a private position." (Clinton).

"How I lost", tears through the cover-ups to reveal the dreadful, bloody reality of the American rulers' sordid sausage factory. It provided, in the words of the Democratic candidate and her close associates, a riveting, unsparing picture of the disastrous campaign that delivered America to president Trump, and a stark warning of a mistake that must not be repeated.

3.2- Main Reasons behind Hillary Clinton's Political Failure

Those last few days after the 2016th presidential election, have been divided by a bitter resentment, because of the political election results, Hillary Clinton's stunning loss to Donald Trump created a power vacuum at the top of the party and a crisis of confidence among its remaining standard bearers. Hillary Rodham Clinton was supposed to become, not only the next President of the United States, but also the first woman president.

Most of the polls leading up the election showed her defeating Donald trump by a landslide, the majority of the main stream news channels, were fully convinced with the idea that Hillary Clinton was going to be the next president.

Clinton aides and supporters in the campaign's final months believed they were fighting a noble battle to defend the ramparts of the republic from the existential threat posed by Trump. They were confident that they would not just defeat the GOP (the Republican Party) nominee, but also repudiate him and everything he stands for with an overwhelming margin.

And yet despite having virtually every possible advantage at her disposal, from more money to better staffers to better data, it was Clinton and her party that was repudiated in the biggest presidential shock in recent memory. So what did really happen?

One of the Clinton campaign's official public explanations for her loss was that she ultimately came to be seen as a creature of the establishment at a moment when the electorate craved change, Clinton campaign manager Robby Mook has described it as a "head wind" that could not be overcome. However, the actual reasons behind Hillary Clinton's downfall can be explained as below:

3.2.1- Scandals

Hillary Clinton has been plagued by scandals for decades, first from sharing classified information, to running an illegal private server, to destroying evidence, and even to multiple FBI investigations, many used these scandals to connect Hillary Clinton with corruption, and conspiracy theories: "if anyone knows how to use a delete key, it's you." (Priebus); "that goes for you also, Hillary you committed a crime when you failed to protect classified information" (Hartie).

3.2.2- Pandering

The concept of fulfilling the gratification of one's desires. All politicians "pander" to an extent, in order to seem more relatable and down to earth, to gain more votes, in exchange for promising people with future advantages and radical change to a greater prospect. On the other hand, Hillary Clinton used this particular technique by influencing millionaire celebrities like Oprah and Beyoncé, in hopes of winning over the millennial vote, assuming young people would be influenced by famous individuals. By doing so, Hillary Clinton underestimated young Americans by playing a naïve card, "pandering only works when

people don't realize that they are being pandered to", otherwise, it's considered an insult! (Klein). Clinton says: "Say you'll Bey on Team #Hillary2016, too."

3.2.3- Bernie Sanders

Bernie Sander's platform was always steps ahead of Hillary Clinton, debate after debate sanders left her struggling, however, Clinton went on to win the primary, but as wikileaks eventually showed, and what Bernie Sanders always believed, that Hillary Clinton had every system in place, working legally or illegally to insure her victory, like CNN and other news websites, as well as having the DNC (Democratic National Convention) "which appeared to be a massively corrupt organization, that had an agenda that was fixed from the beginning", smearing and attacking Sanders.

Wikileaks proved the primary was rigged! In its recent leak of 20,000 DNC emails from January 2015 to May 2016, DNC staff discussed how to deal with Bernie Sanders's popularity as a challenge to Clinton's candidacy, instead of treating Sanders as a viable candidate for the Democratic ticket, the DNC worked against him and his campaign, to insure Clinton received the nomination. Then again all of this effort did nothing but helping Hillary Clinton lose! (Halperin 1).

Attacking and working against half of the Democratic base caused a major fracture in the party, the actual block of Bernie Sanders out of the DNC, disfranchised numerous voters, and cost Hillary Clinton a major support ("Bernie Sanders widens").

3.2.4- Change

For many Americans, change is the biggest motivator as to why Hillary Clinton lost the election; people were fed-up and claimed for radical revolution that would directly improve their lives, both Trump and Sanders pushed this message that America needs to be fixed, the

system in place only benefits certain people, but leaves millions without help. Clinton had to fight back with an opposite message; the other side of the coin to Trump's "make America great again", and her message was "America is great already".

Claiming that everything is good enough isn't good enough it seemed, especially in times like these, thus Clinton's candidacy was no different from Obama's, according to the Washington Post, "if Clinton had won the election, one party would have been elected three consecutive times" (Cillizza). This is something that has only happened one time in the mid-portion of the 20th century, and people needed the change! Most Americans wanted to get as far away from the past as they can, which meant they had no desire to elect another Clinton into office to do more of the same. This was more than obvious when the votes started coming in. Some may say that Bill Clinton played a large part in Trump getting elected as President of the United States (Klein).

Hillary Clinton was also questioned for her health problems; she has been captured losing her strength and balance on many occasions, allowing Trump to capitalize on claims that she was in a poor condition to become president.

"Hillary has worked very long and very hard over a long period of time and we owe her a major debt of gratitude for her service to our country," Trump said, minutes after Clinton called him to concede. He had portrayed his opponent as the embodiment of a rigged system that had failed the everyday American. Her credentials through a quarter-century on the national stage, which in another electoral climate would have been an asset, pegged her in his supporters' view as the ultimate establishment insider (Tumulty et al).

3.2.5- Criticism

Hillary Clinton was not the "most qualified person ever" to run for the presidency, as some deluded Clinton supporters and the media propagandized.

Clinton has been put under the spotlight of media coverage, criticism and political controversy for decades now; all the way from outrageous scandals to conspiracy accusations to public manipulation and hypocrisy, Hillary Clinton believed that every individual who is fairly accused of a wrong doing, should be punished, however, when it comes to her own interest, she refuses the penalty or any kind of rules to be applied on her, out of a superiority complex! One begins to suspect that Hillary Clinton's guiding principle is whatever's best for her right now. That she is never to blame, nor to be held responsible, for anything negative. This again proved the amount of deceit and insincerity exposed.

"She is a typical politician" most people say. Even though many do attend Hillary Clinton's conferences and go to see her, but in fact they aren't at all enthusiastic about her. Being a democrat, voting for Hillary seemed more of a sense of duty, an obligation than an actual patriotic requirement, although she will always remain an unpopular public figure.

During her 2016 presidential campaign, Hillary Clinton attempted to use the gender card in order to win the millennial vote; however, the American people, including feminists bitterly attacked her, looking back to her scandalous history and husband's sexual women abuse. "She is a Liar!"

Hillary Clinton, labeled people voting for Trump as Deplorable, irredeemable and implicit racists, a behavior that certainly shouldn't represent a Democratic candidate, nor should it help her win more votes, in fact it cost her many! "Wow, Hillary Clinton was SO INSULTING to my supporters, millions of amazing, hardworking people. I think it will cost her at the Polls!" (Trump)

In conclusion, facts revealed that all of the above analyzed data have severely affected the results of Hillary Clinton's 2016 election battle, which ended with a dreadful defeat to the

Democratic candidate and to the entire primary. Hillary Clinton's reign was finally put to an end, after decades of political controversy over her history of hidden secrets, and scandalous allegations.

3.3- The Aftermath of Hillary Clinton's loss (consequences)

3.3.1- "What Happened" By Hillary Rodham Clinton

Every day that I was a candidate for president, I knew that millions of people were counting on me and I couldn't bear the idea of letting them down, but I did. I couldn't get the job done and I'll have to live with that for the rest of my life. In this book, I write about moments from the campaign that I wish I could go back and do over. If the Russians could hack my subconscious, they'd find a long list. (Clinton 5).

After 25 years in the public eye, Hillary Clinton simply could not leave the political arena; she released her memoir about the 2016 election, entitled "*What Happened*", delivering her own definitive explanation, from her personal perspective of what happened during the election, assuming that it would represent a prelude to the next phase of US politics.

3.3.1.1- The Blame Game

The book consumed a lot of time, taking complete ownership of how Hillary Clinton's engagements were the people's proper fault! First of all, Clinton stated that the 2016 campaign revealed a darker side of the intersection between technology and democracy, with a brazen assault by a foreign adversary, determined to mislead the people, inflame their divisions and throw an election to their preferred candidate. Here by the Russians' attempt to turn Americans against each other, by hacking and influencing the election ("Hillary Clinton speaks at"). Clinton says: "It wasn't a perfect campaign, but I was on the way of winning, until the combination of Jim Comey's letter on October 28th and Russian Wikileaks, raised doubts in the minds of people, who were inclined to vote for me, but got scared off" Hillary, Clinton.

Nevertheless, Hillary Clinton claimed that she was secretly eliminated from the popular vote and the Russians were the ones to blame ("Hillary Clinton reflects on").

The discussion over who is to blame for Hillary Clinton's 2016 loss to Donald Trump had flared up again. A New York Times report revealed new details about FBI director James Comey's decision to reveal newly discovered emails that ultimately proved irrelevant — yet had a large impact on the election's outcome. (Apuzzo et al). The Times report made Comey's intervention look even more suspect, particularly in light of his refusal to divulge anything about the ongoing investigation into possible Trump campaign collusion with Russian efforts to tip the election to Trump. The chatter about the Clinton campaign's failures has also escalated with the publication of "Shattered" a new book about the election.

3.3.1.2- Sexism

Hillary Clinton initiated a shocking attack on young American women, accusing them of sexism against themselves. Because they refused to vote for her, Hillary Clinton claimed that young female voters didn't prioritize electing a female president because they didn't understand the sexist attitude in society. Not only has she been questioning women's independent thinking during her entire campaign, furthermore, she was fully convinced that the reason she lost, is the total liability of "Married American women." (Martin).

"We do not do well with white men and we don't do well with married, white women," (Clinton).

In a recent interview, Clinton also added that she believed "misogyny played a major role" in her loss (Kristof).

Eventually, Hillary Clinton did take a slight of responsibility over her loss, after sensing the amount of disappointment she planted in her young female supporters. Clinton says: "Do I believe that some look at a powerful woman and question whether she can lead, maybe voting for the man their husband is voting for instead? It may not be universally true or easy to hear,

but yes, it's a dynamic still at play in our society." (Clinton) (See fig.9). Admitting that it was indeed painful and it will be for a long time, some say that her recent tweet, hugging a young supporter and addressing the little girls: "Never doubt that you are valuable and powerful & deserving of every chance & opportunity in the world." Depicted the sorrow she felt for letting down girls around the country. Psychologist Dr. Jeff Gardere said: "I think it would be very natural right now, for her to believe that she let down her country, she has let down her followers, her constituency and perhaps, even herself."

3.3.2- "Shattered" inside Hillary Clinton's Doomed Campaign

In their compelling new book "*Shattered*", Jonathan Allen and Amie Parnes suggested that the problem was really inside the ramshackle campaign apparatus. "Hillary's campaign was so spirit-crushing that her aides eventually shorthanded the feeling of impending doom with a simple mantra: we're not allowed to have nice things." (10)

The implied nice thing here is a Clinton presidency, but *Shattered's* writers didn't exactly explain to us what would have been so nice about it. In their account, she is a disconnected, indifferent and exhausted leader who hid behind aides such as Huma Abedin. She is a bad manager as well as a bad communicator, a technocrat who placed her faith in the wrong data, a half-hearted politician who could not secure the delivery of a single speech.

The authors of "Shattered" did highlight the fact that despite of all the blame Hillary Clinton laid on people, she somehow "beard the blame for her defeat," Some of Clinton's close friends and advisers, argued that her actions before the campaign (setting up a private email server, becoming entangled in the Clinton Foundation, giving speeches to Wall Street banks) "hamstrung her own chances so badly that she couldn't recover," then ensured that she could not "cast herself as anything but a lifelong insider when so much of the country had lost faith in its institutions." (631)

At the end of *Shattered*, we're told that Clinton has come to blame Obama, to feel that he should have revealed the alleged Russian plan to interfere in the election sooner. Perhaps she is right. But she's smart enough to know that it wasn't the only thing that lost her the presidency.

"She'd gone on the attack against a better-liked rival, whose platform more closely mirrored the values of the party's base, creating a boomerang effect on her personal standing perhaps" (16)

— Jonathan Allen, *Shattered: Inside Hillary Clinton's Doomed Campaign*

3.3.3- The Destruction of Hillary Rodham Clinton

3.3.3.1- Hillary Clinton Ignited a Feminist Movement by Losing!

Before Nov. 8, many had predicted that the post-election period would be a time for healing and soul searching — among Republicans. Instead, it has become a time of liberal introspection and finger-pointing (Salgado).

Clinton has said that, though her time as a candidate is done, her political work isn't, and it's certainly hard to imagine herself simply retiring to the woods. Still, now that her last campaign is behind her, it's not too early to think about how history will remember her, and what legacy she will leave.

Hillary Clinton's devastating loss, has indeed affected her political career, thus her performance as an effective future citizen. Putting her reign into an end, not only has it pushed Hillary Clinton away from the public eye for good, but also took a major role in deciding her future livelihood.

The former Democratic presidential nominee answered with a firm "yes" when CBS reporter, Jane Pauley asked if her political career was over, "I am done with being a candidate", Hillary Clinton said her career "as an active politician" is finished, hence, she expressed her concerns about the country's political future, "I am not done with politics because I literally believe that our country's future is at stake," Clinton added in the interview

on CBS's "Sunday Morning.", referring to President Trump and her plans to try to hold him accountable ("Hillary Clinton on why she lost"). Clinton did not offer further clarity on her future career plans, according to a transcript of the interview, but she has launched "Onward Together," a Political Action Committee that supports progressive candidates and organizations (Evans).

"Onward Together is dedicated to advancing the vision that earned nearly 66 million votes in the last election," the PAC (Political Action Committee) explained on its website. "By encouraging people to organize, get involved, and run for office, Onward Together will advance progressive values and work to build a brighter future for generations to come" (Abramson).

The former secretary of state said that "citizen engagement in democracy is now more vital than ever, a sentiment embodied in Onward Together's motto: resist, insist, persist, and enlist". "In recent months, we've seen what's possible when people come together to resist bullying, hate, falsehoods, and divisiveness, and stand up for a fairer, more inclusive America," Clinton wrote in a mission statement, which urges everyday Americans to "organize, get involved and run for office" (Sullivan).

Hillary Clinton might have taken a step back from politics, but she will not be easily forgotten.

Hillary Clinton has been the face of second-wave feminism for nearly her entire career, her loss in the presidential election to America's most famous sexist, instantly plunged the feminist cause into crisis. Major feminist figures and authors reacted to the news, claiming that America was almost ready to elect a woman president yet; the interference of white men played a significant role in handing Trump the election. New York magazine's Rebecca Traister said "The heartbreak of this election for Clinton supporters is ... the loss of the idea

that this country was so very close to being better, more inclusive, more just, and more representative.” In the *Nation*, Joan Walsh wrote, “I apologize for thinking that the country was ready to elect a woman president.” “It’s simply untrue that Clinton didn’t put forward populist policies to help working women, even if it is true that she couldn’t escape her elite branding”. Amanda Marcotte called it “the misogyny apocalypse.” (Walsh).

The loss of the Democratic nominee Hillary Clinton was a harsh lesson for women and racial minorities, Mary Hunt, director of Women's Alliance for Theology, Ethics and Ritual (WATER), said:

That's not a happy thing to learn in terms of how the world works. It's really the case that the world and life isn't fair, and there are structural reasons why injustice persists, and those do have to do with racism and sexism and so forth...With a country the size of ours, with the history we have, this country has never elected a woman, she added. That's on us — not on her. We have to look at ourselves and think, what does this mean... piece of a larger, interstructured analysis of making justice on the basis of — from the Catholic perspective — the values of equality and mutuality (Hunt).

Though the 2016th election will be remembered for ushering the first woman into the world of presidential debates and having her name at the top of the ballots, Clinton's actual womanhood, Hunt argued, is less consequential than the policies she would have brought with her to the White House: "For me, this election solidified that we have an awful lot of work left to do. There is more to be said, more to be done, more to fight for, just for the basic respect that women deserve" (Salgado), Sally Scholz, a philosophy professor at Villanova University added: "As women, we may not act in sexist ways, and we may not say sexist things, but we might nevertheless judge other women more harshly because we've internalized certain standards of sexism".

53 percent of white women did not feel inspired by Hillary Clinton, her message, or her political career. Those women were not only uninspired by the Democratic nominee for President, but they gave their vote to a man who has preached sexual violence and is

committed to overturning *Roe v. Wade*, which denies humans the right to bodily autonomy. These are examples of a patriarchal system sending messages to people that their oppression is okay (Brien).

However, in the face of overt misogyny and the threat of fascism, the feminist movement must work harder than ever before; in order to be effective in dismantling patriarchy, white supremacy, and all systems that oppresses the American society mainstream feminism needs to change (Salgado).

Despite of the major disappointment Hillary Clinton issued within the feminist entourage, she was determined not to leave the political ground, without making some changes that will serve American women, and insure their administrative rights towards the future. Clinton has name-checked several progressive organizations that Onward Together will support, including Emerge America, which trains female Democrats to run for office, and Color of Change, which campaigns on racial justice issues, "In some cases, we'll provide direct funding to these organizations," (CNN. com).

Despite her bitter loss Clinton has become a real source of inspiration, since the election, nearly 4 million women have joined Pantsuit Nation, an invite-only Facebook group where Clinton supporters shared personal stories of how she has inspired them, and where they provided moral support for one another as their fear for their own causes in light of a Trump administration. In an open letter, one member of the group wrote, "We still view you as our champion, Hillary. Because of you, more women and people of diverse backgrounds and beliefs will become involved in local politics, grassroots organizations, and the overall democratic process" (Salgado)

As Avery Brien; a Transmasculine feminist writer argued:

Every day, indigenous women, Black women, immigrant women, Muslim women, poor women, undocumented women, women with disabilities, women with mental illness, women who battle addiction, trans women, non-binary people, lesbians, queer women wake up and overcome oppression and trauma and hate and misogyny and Transphobia and racism and xenophobia and pain. They survive the culture of white supremacy every single day. This is where feminism needs to start. This is who feminism needs to lift up. These are the roots of who we are and these are my feminist heroes (qtd.in Brien).

Then added:

When I reflect on Hillary Clinton's career, I see how misogyny affected her opportunity. I also see how her whiteness influenced her politics. I see how her desire to rise to the top reinforced white supremacy and negatively impacted many women along the way. As we fight for the liberation of all women and all people, what messages are we sending with the selection of our heroes? When we uplift Hillary Clinton as a feminist hero, we are uplifting someone who sat on the Board of Directors of Wal-Mart, a woman who climbed into the top one percent as a public servant, and in doing so supported systems that oppress working-poor women across this nation (qtd.in Brien).

Hillary Clinton was the Baby Boomer who came up through the American university system and fought her way—as a lawyer, senator, and secretary of state—to the top of one male-dominated career after another. Clinton has embodied, as Namara Smith put it in an essay in *n+1*, the ideal of “women's liberation from traditional forms of authority through participation in the paid workforce” (Smith). She is a path breaker whose accomplishments and accolades were supposed to clear the way for others to follow (Chang).

3.3.3.3- Women's future in politics

For the past 2 years, Clinton has carried the hopes of American feminism on her shoulders. Now it's time for a different approach.

The problem with the post- Hillary feminism was that it focused too strongly on putting women in positions of power—on elevating them to the elite, which would then redound to the benefit of all women down the economic ladder. Every female law firm partner, every woman CEO, was a victory for the cause. Ironically, in these anti-elitist times, Clinton was

damned for following the very steps that were deemed necessary for a woman to put herself in a position to run for president, as Traister noted in her essay (Traister). But in its gaudiest form, that animating principle, only made Clinton seem out of touch on the campaign trail. It was not entirely clear whether Clinton breaking the glass ceiling would break it for all of the Americans. Even her campaign slogan—I'm with her—suggested it was all about the triumph of a one person (Chang). (See fig. 10)

Despite Hillary Clinton's loss, it's important to remember that women still made historic national electoral gains; the number of women of color in the Senate increased, from one to four, a positive and long-overdue development for the Senate, which has been mostly a bunch of white guys talking among themselves for centuries (Cauterucci). (See fig. 11, 12). Plus, the symbolic milestone of Clinton's campaign — the first woman presidential nominee of a major party, who won the popular vote by about 3 million votes — really does matter despite her loss, and is in some ways a feminist triumph.

Research shows that women's political ambition or lack thereof, is one of the biggest hurdles to getting more women in political office and working toward equal representation in government. Some women are qualified and driven, but have just literally never considered running for office as a serious possibility (Kliff). Others feel intimidated by fears of sexism on the campaign trail, or don't feel supported by their political establishment. Either way, there's a lack of qualified women in the pipeline to advance in political office. And if more women run and win, especially at the state and local level, they will not only set themselves up for more powerful offices later, they'll also change how their government works (Crockett).

In conclusion, the results speak for themselves. The moderate conservative female voter who was supposed to gravitate to Hillary Clinton failed to appear. There is no denying that President Donald Trump's victory was a setback for women's rights. It certainly doesn't

speak well of a country that it elected a man who has repeatedly humiliated women in public and has been accused multiple times of harassment and assault. But that doesn't mean that the election was a referendum on whether women could be trusted to hold power, or that women as a whole were rejected. In fact, while sexism was clearly a major factor in the election, it was only a referendum on one woman, who practiced one type of feminist politics. It marked the end of Hillary Clinton's brand of feminism, and hopefully, the introduction of a more egalitarian feminist politics to the mainstream. Feminism challenged both the theory and practice of politics, and opened up new ways of thinking about political change. The magnitude of suffering experienced by most of the women in the world from sexism to the lack of support from their own establishments, led to their potential power as a world political force, a force constituted in opposition to *Big Brother* in the US (The federal government's penchant for surveilling, penetrating, and actively subverting domestic political activities by individuals and groups). Although, Hillary Clinton failed to win the position of commander in chief as the first woman to ever run for the American presidency, however, the great feminist cause continued to prosper.

Conclusion

Conclusion

Feminism is the belief in the social, economic, and political equality of the sexes. Although largely originating in the West, feminism is manifested worldwide and is represented by various institutions committed to activity on behalf of women's rights and interests.

Feminism occupied a major role in steering the wheel for Clinton's campaigns, and helped to promote her crusade into winning the American popular vote. Her misfortunate attempts to reach the white house did not affect the circulation of the feminist movement, nor did it disturb its harmony, however, Hillary Clinton's use of the gender card did put her reign into an end. This research reveals the importance of feminism in the American presidential campaigns, starting with the possibility of applying the analytical approach on Hillary Clinton's political career, and her extended history as a major feminist figure for more than 3 decades.

Our research paper dealt first with Hillary Clinton's presidential campaigns and her feminist approach, it presented a theoretical background of the concerned case of study Hilary Rodham Clinton and her distinctive political career under the siege of the feminist revolution, as a chronological reflection on her campaigns VS both of former president Obama and the succeeding president Trump. It provides a theoretical background that enriched our understanding to the historical legacy of the feminist crusade as well as to the one of Hillary Clinton's. Furthermore, it helped us to narrow the scope of our analytical material in chapter two.

The second part of our thesis, the impact of feminism on Hillary Clinton's 2016 presidential campaign, involved the critical platform of Hilary's feminist audience. Feminism was used by Hillary Clinton as a campaign strategy, to strengthen loyalty and construct new

alliances within female voters. Therefore, this chapter showed the major influence of feminism on Clinton's political attitude as well as on her presidential campaigns, it also aimed at revealing all the other methods and techniques Hillary Clinton used to promote her final election' battle, and the outcomes of her appointed strategies, her major feminist critics and the reasons behind her ground breaking failure that has indeed affected both Hillary's future career as a political leader, and feminism in general.

As a result, Hillary Clinton's history share an immense representation of gender obsessed feminism, throughout the events portrayed within her books, her personal memoirs and experiences, it is evident to say that the notion of feminism was clearly discussed in more than one occasion, in which Clinton revealed her emotional drive and personal thoughts towards women, as well as to their noble cause. From America's first lady to US senator, to the first American female presidential nominee in history, Hillary Clinton paved her way towards the white house and entered the public life with faith and conviction, her political choices and decisions were the ones responsible for where she is at the moment, for being a major feminist political figure in a men's world do require at best the sense of accountability and ethical obligation towards the profession.

Hillary Clinton's strong determination on involving more women into politics, has opened the door for female politicians and activists to enter the political domain with confidence, breaking all the boundaries of sexism and racial discrimination, for the proper recognition of women's contribution, it is essential that men must change their inclusive attitude. Everywhere, the term "individual" is used, but individual includes both men and women. In today's democracy the unitary concept prevails, but a real democracy is of a federal character, where it is managed and flourished by both men and women, in a real democracy, there is no place for sexual differences, YES there are psychological differences

between men and women, still it has nothing to do with the political theory. The patriarchal character of modern society deliberately ignores the importance of women and this outlook must change.

This research may extend vaster in the future. Therefore, we open the space of research for more investigations of the impact of feminism on the American political sphere. Hence, for further studies, we recommend to discuss the issue of feminism on Hillary Clinton's future goals and political intentions. As well as, we suggest focusing on comparative studies between Hillary Clinton's feminism and other feminists. A comparative study with female politicians such as Nancy Pelosi, who shares similar affinities to Hillary Clinton. Feminism is clearly a common melody within American female politicians, since most of them consistently vote in favor of women's reproductive rights and equality. For higher studies, it is essential to conduct studies to political characters who are not Americans. It would be more interesting to discover the diversity of feminism from different perspectives in different cultures.

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Appendix

Appendix



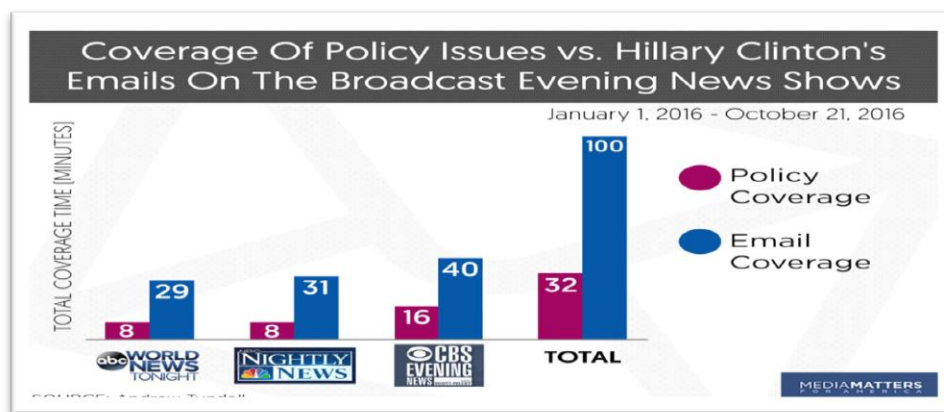
(5 Inspiring women who shaped Feminism. Fig.1)



(Hillary Clinton, a major feminist figure. Fig.2)



(Roe v. Wade support. Fig. 3)



(Press coverage, E-mail scandal. Fig. 4)

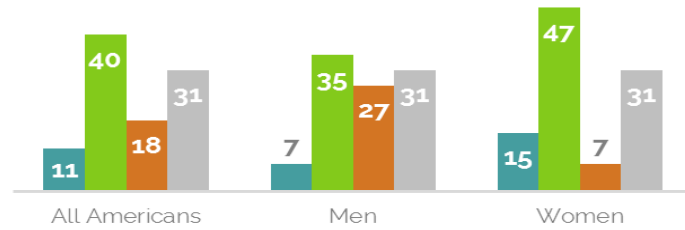
is hillary clinton honest and trustworthy?			
	clinton	trump	other/no answer
yes 36%	94%	4%	2%
no 61%	20%	72%	8%
24558 respondents			

(Exit Polls, 2016. Fig.5)

Why aren't you a feminist?

What statement comes closest to your opinion? % who are not feminists

- I do not believe men and women are equal
- Feminists are too extreme
- Feminists are anti-men
- None of these



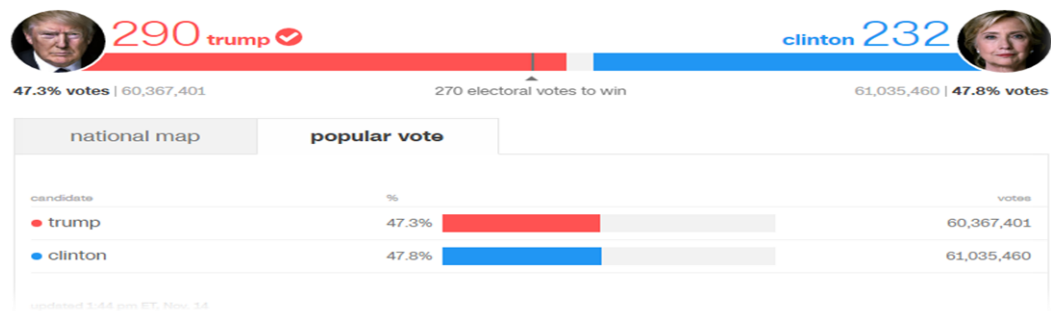
YouGov | yougov.com

February 19-22, 2016

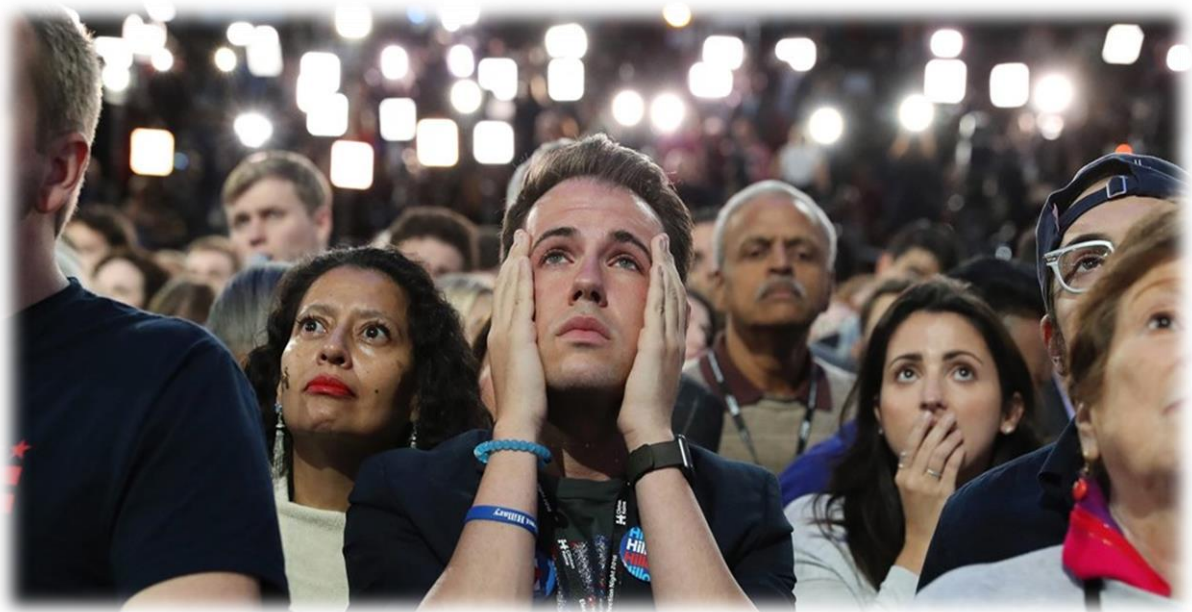
(You.Gov.com. Fig. 6)

2016 election results

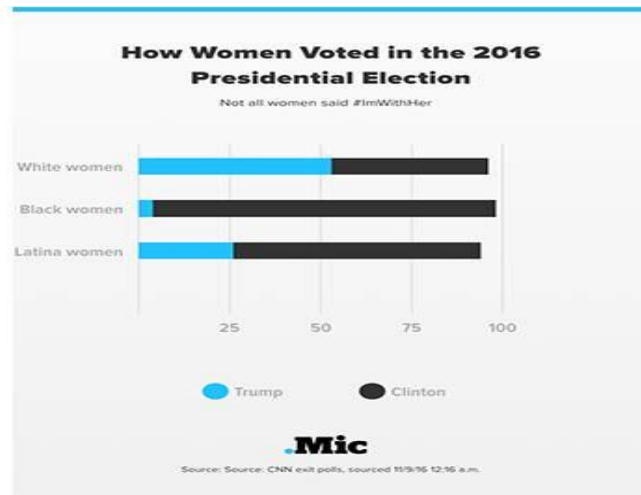
presidential results



(2016 election results. Fig. 7)



(Supporter's reaction to Clinton's loss. Fig. 8)



(Women’s votes in the 2016 presidential campaign. Fig. 9)

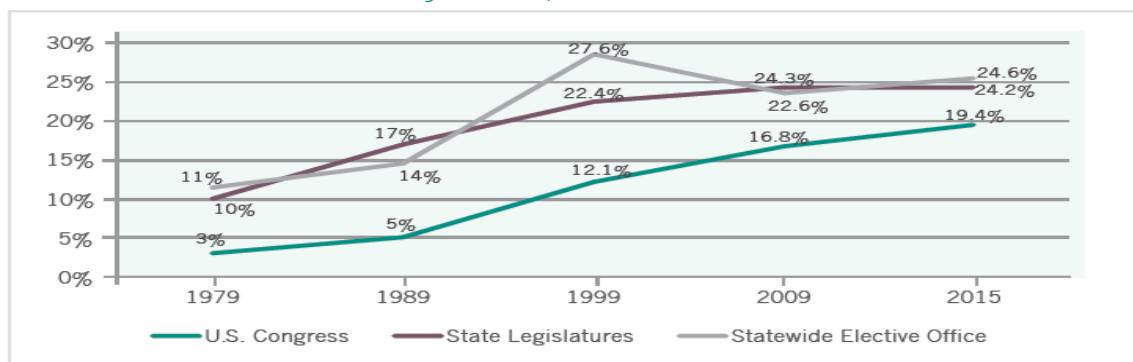


(Campaign logo, “I’m with her”. Fig. 10)



(Women of color in the Senate. Fig. 11)

Figure 1.1
Share of Elective Offices Held by Women, United States



Source: IWPR compilation of data from the Center for American Women and Politics 2015a.

(Elective office held by women, United States. Fig. 12)

ملخص

إن الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو مناقشة الحركة النسوية التي أخذت مكانتها في الرئاسيات الأمريكية عام 2008 إلى غاية 2016 و يتعلق الأمر المرشحة الرئاسية الديمقراطية الأولى هيلاري كلينتون. حيث تهدف إلى مناقشة الأساليب الاستراتيجية لهيلاري وطريقة دمجها للتأثير النسوي ضمن حملاتها، لتحقيق بعد ذلك في الأسباب التي جعلتها ناشطة نسوية ثورية، وهل ستخدمها كشخصية سياسية مهمة على المدى الطويل، أو العكس من ذلك تضعها تحت دائرة الضوء لتكهنتات وسائل الإعلام الرئيسية والنقد السياسي. يتكون هذا البحث من فصلين. الجزء الأول سيقدم خلفية نظرية للحالة الدراسية المعنية "هيلاري كلينتون" ومسيرتها السياسية المميزة، تحت إحاطة الثورة النسوية، ومراجعة جميع حملاتها السابقة التي شغلت كل من الرئيس السابق أوباما والرئيس الحالي للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية. ثم الفصل الثاني، سيشمل البرنامج الأساسي لجمهور هيلاري النسوي، ويتناول الأسباب والعواقب الرئيسية للحملة الفاشلة لعام 2016 فيما يتعلق بالطرق التي استخدمتها والتضحيات التي قدمتها للترويج لحملتها الأخيرة، الحركة النسوية تركت بالفعل بصمتها داخل السياسة الأمريكية، وكذلك في حياة هيلاري كلينتون.

الكلمات المفتاحية: هيلاري كلينتون، مرشحة رئاسية، الحركة النسوية، الحقوق المتساوية، منصة النقد

Abstrait:

L'objectif de cette étude est d'aborder la question du féminisme qui a eu lieu dans les campagnes présidentielles américaines de 2008 à 2016, dans le cas de la première candidate démocrate à la présidentielle, Hillary Clinton. En fait, ce travail vise à examiner les méthodes stratégiques d'Hilary, ainsi que la façon dont elle a intégré l'influence féministe dans ses campagnes.

Ainsi, ça enquêtera également les raisons pour lesquelles la condition de féministe révolutionnaire lui a servi de figure politique significative à long terme ou bien l'a, au contraire, placée sous le feu des projecteurs des médias et des critiques politiques, après s'être exprimée en étant candidat.

Ce travail de recherche se compose, en effet, de deux chapitres: la première partie présentera le contexte théorique du cas d'étude concerné, et qui porte sur Hilary Clinton et sa carrière politique distincte sous le siège de la révolution féministe, passant en revue toutes les campagnes passées qu'elle a menées face à l'ancien président Obama et le président successeur Trump,]àla fois.

Puis vient le deuxième chapitre, où il sera question de la plate-forme critique du public féministe d'Hilary, en passant en revue les principales causes et conséquences de l'échec de la campagne 2016 par rapport à les méthodes qu'elle a utilisées et les sacrifices consentis pour promouvoir sa dernière campagne.

Mots

clés

Hilary Clinton, candidate démocrate, Féminisme, égalité des droits, , plateforme critique