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**The New Anti-Patriarchy Crusades in the US: the Symbiotic Relationship between the Neo-Radical Feminism and the Alt-Right**

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## **Dedication**

For my parents who I really hope if they are alive to be witnessed this moment, for my friends who believed in my abilities to achieve this stage, also for who did not believed in me, for my partner “mumbush” who is the real companion and motivator in this journey, which ends smoothly. For all my family members, thank you so much... Without forgetting the biggest thankfulness to Me.

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**Bohra Rim Boussekra**

## **Abstract**

The political system of the USA during the existing Trumpism period knew frequently, collapse between the radical feminism who claims to undermine patriarchy by transforming the entire structure of society, and the alt-right who rejects multiculturalism, and sees that the radical feminism principals threaten the white supremacy civilization.

The purpose of this study is to focus on the relation between the radical feminism and the alt-right, and addresses the continuous conflict between the two major movements who have a huge impact on the American political system. In addition, it investigates how they emerged and increased to reach to the extreme level of conflict, Moreover, it explores the impact of each movement on the other, and the symbiotic relation that resulted due to these conflicts, and how they rid up the mainstream to achieve a magnificent impact on a large group of people. This study contains two chapters, the first one presents the theoretical background of each movement and its distinctive political approach, the second chapter contains the manifestation of these theoretical approaches and the relation that emerged, and consequently, became a necessity for both of them to guarantee their existence.

**Keywords:** Radical Feminism, Alt-Right, Political System, Symbiotic Relation, Post Trump

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## **Introduction**

The Post Trump era has a significant attention paid to the conflict between the radical feminism and the alt-right wing in the USA. The election of Trump as President of the United States is considered as the pivotal and the important period for the feminist movement in general and radical feminism in particular. The detractor, misogynist and primitive-thinking elected President has done nothing to feminism movement less than sparkled, glimmered and flickered radical feminism’s whole resurgence. Trump’s unexpected defeat of the first Democrat woman who supposed to be President integrated with his provocative comments about women and his discordant policies on reproductive rights and other issues, lit a fire under a movement that had failed to excite younger generations of women who depressed of fighting for radical feminism principles last century (Goldmacher & Scherckinger, 2016).

While the alt-right considered Trump as a hero, through well-organized campaigns of insulting slur to every prominent figure of Republican party, but Trump, who rebels against “political Correctness”, Muslims, Mexicans, Chinese immigrants and others (Studies El Jazeera, nd) . It was clearly that the alt-right brand tightly affixed to Trump by supporting him through hashtags and memes on social media.

Radical feminism focused on disassembling gender roles, which is created by the patriarchal system. The movement is blaming male supremacy and patriarchy and sees that the oppression of women as the most fundamental form of oppression (Bryson, 1992). Radical feminism leaders discerns that the social roles and Institutional structure of society are the main causes of women oppression, for that, surpassing the traditional gender role is the only way to

reorder the society. A key feature of radical feminism has been the rejection of biological sex role, where social roles were no longer defined by people's sexual characteristics at birth. There were a clear tendency to reject and to oppose the whole idea of men and women physical characters and value considered as a sexist idea (American Psychiatric Association, n.d).

From the other side, the alt-right movement which is better described as a chunk which has a similar political view, that has tried to unify the activities and practices of various extremist movements or ideologies, it is also, considered as encapsulating of white supremacy by extremists attempting to spread their ideology (SPLcenter, n.d).

Individuals who characterized with the alt-right view the current political orientation or paleoconservatives as weak and powerless, mainly because they do not appropriately advocate white supremacy interests or are anti-Semitic. In August 2008, the term "alternative right" was created by the President and Creative Director at the National Policy Institute, Richard Spencer, the white supremacist used "alternative right" to mention people on the Alt-right who are characterizing themselves from paleoconservatives by declining, egalitarianism, multiculturalism and open immigration (Bulent, 2021).

## **Statement of the Problem**

The Alt-Right reemerged of the political sphere, resulted raise of traditional tenets of racism, xenophobia, and reactionary, these tenets has manipulated to be renewed, irritative and updated with 21st century. The Radical feminism, which is considered the Alt-right's main enemy, who waged a political and social crusades claiming for social correctness. Historian Alexandra Minna Stern uncovered the memes of alt-right that have risen online and dug deep in the Alt- right's incitements: the deep-rooted fear of the Alt-right of the expected "white genocide" that can only be treated through violent action to proclaim white power (Alexandra, 2019). The Alt-Right heavily depended on the creation, re-appropriation the image of the

enemies, with the absolute aim of provoking offence to undermine the widespread radical feminism movement extent. (Maxime, 2020). The contradicted beliefs, perspectives and doctrines of the radical feminism and the alt-right, and the prominent re-emergence of both of them, it became clearly that there are frequent political and social conflict between them, these conflicts attracted a huge number of young proponents who have real tendency to adopt their thoughts.

## **The Objectives of the Study**

This research tackles the Relationship between radical feminism and the alt-right, particularly, the symbiotic relationship which serves both movements rather than declines them. In addition, the research explores the main principles and political views of radical feminism and the alt-right, the historical development and the aims that every one of them wants to reach, in addition, it focuses on the frequent conflict that happened, and how the political narrative plays a crucial element to define the political mainstream. It is very important to investigate the nature, the causes, and the consequences of the relationship between radical feminism and the alt-right, Political critics attached a great importance to dig deeper of the symbiotic relationship between radical feminism and the alt-right.

## **Research Questions**

This study mainly investigates the conflict between radical feminism and alt-right movement, which illustrate the American political and social mainstream, the essential questions come in mind are:

- To what extent radical feminism and alt-right are influencing the American mainstream?  
In addition, what is the nature of the relationship between radical feminism and the alt-right?

- To what extent is that struggle fueling their rise into the political arena?

## **Significance of the Study**

The significance of the study appears in revealing the ambiguity of the relationship between the Neo-radical feminism and the alt-right movement. Also the impact of this conflict on the American society and politics. This study tries to decode the obscurity that characterized the political sphere due to the increased antagonistic behavior that distinguished this relation; furthermore, this study provides an academic background for further research. The importance of this study does not just to analyze the political status quo. It is also, a social, political background to predict what is coming next at the level of national and International policy. The political instability in the USA has a huge impact, not just on the American political mainstream and social life; it affects directly the global political system.

## **Literature Review**

Gilligan Carol and David Richards in their book *Darkness Now Visible: Patriarchy's Resurgence and Feminist Resistance* (2018) explain how patriarchy has embraced misogyny, racism, xenophobia, homophobia and violence, and how they must be considered and opposed. Carol Gilligan and David Richards make a clear and distinct thesis: Gender is the pivotal axis that restricts the oppression through roles of male and female norms that weaken the ability to resist injustice. Feminism is not just a women's matter or a struggle of women against men, it is the most important movement of contemporary time(Gilligan, 2018).

Robert Jansen (2018) in his book: *The end of patriarchy: radical feminism for men*. He stated that the toxic masculinity conventioned with and found in patriarchal societies is harmful to both women and men, and that radical feminism has the potential to not only liberate women,

but also, to permit men to claim their humanity. He indicates to the contrary influence of patriarchy on manosphere, whilst also, admitting that patriarchy provides some profits to men according to their individual contribution, and their tendency to play by rules of patriarchy. Patriarchy, he argues, offers no benefits to women. He stated, "I realized that feminism was not a threat to men, but a gift to us. Feminism challenged my unearned privilege and status, demanding that I reassess the assumptions I had made about what it means to be a man."(Jansen, 2018).

Stefania Marghitu and Kelsey Moor Johnson (2018), in the article, which is titled *Feminism response against the US Alt-right: using the handmaid's tale as a symbol and catalyst of resistance*. They showcased the impact of telecommunication on the US mainstream. The main focus was on the handmade tale which edited to a television series, to present a newly society with the global issue of infertility, as result, a conservative Christian rebel expected prolific women to work as handmaid, taking into account to their capabilities of giving birth. They must provide the families of the new regime with newborn babies (Johnson & Marghitu, 2018).

The administration restored the global gag rule, repealed female-centric funding aid like ACA and UNFPA (Back, 2017). It is not surprising, why initial written of a tale has considered as an exhortative tale of the alt-right agenda. Feminists activists have deemed these restrictions as threatening the reproductive rights, and it glinted a tendency for resistance among feminists to become habitual to use social media platforms as ordinary personal and political modes of expression. These acts fall under "popular feminism," defined by Sarah Banet-Weiser as spreading in mainstream culture before Trump's presidency that continued during his time in office (Banet-Weiser, 2015).

Banet-Weiser also notes that popular feminism is constantly followed by popular misogyny, which is a crucial component of Trump and Pence's platform of populism that continues to channel the alt-right's sexist, racist, homophobic, xenophobic, and ableist rhetoric.

Heather Suzanne Woods and Leslie A. Hahner (2020) in their article: *Make America meme again: the rhetoric of the Alt-right* stated that if Obama was the "first social media President," then Trump very well might be the "first meme President." He was an effective political diplomat with significant constitutive and persuasive capacities. The insight into the Alt-right activists who used memes excessively (Woods & Hahner, 2020). To explore the manner by which these memes exist as "the mechanism that helps to proliferate white nationalism and exclusionary politics by spreading according to certain matrixes, often, in ways that are difficult to identify easily. They also inspect the manner by which constructing, spreading, and remixing memes can work to both constitute a community, and employ new members into the fold, to provide a praised consideration to the recent emergence of the Alt-right and its weak organizational appearance. The authors recommend that memes, especially, in light of their weaponization by groups like the Alt-right, can quickly become "the gateway to ... vicious advocacy" allow the prosperity of toxic ideology, and forming broader political and public cultures. Thus, memes and their rhetorical power, are worthy of being warily instructed (Woods & Hahner, 2020).

*Abolitionist Socialist Feminism: Radicalizing the next revolution'* Zella Eisenstein (2019), the noticed idea of the alt-right, although it pays a lot of attention, it is an insignificant fragment of society, though a group spread horror and threatened the peace, they were excessively using guns. They have restored and called up large numbers of people with their racist and sexist severity against gentility. They inherited Trump's doctrine which is pushing them to hate taxi drivers, restaurant workers, nurses, women of all colors, and the under-rated classes of both workers and housewives. the newbie women work mates, immigrants from all

countries without exception, Muslims, Black Lives Matter proponents, showing up for racial Justice, planned parenthood, Jewish Voice who were calling for Peace, Black Women's Blueprint, Standing Rock, the American Civil Liberties Union are all resisting. There are many people occupying, protecting, rising, overcoming, resisting, as well as, trying to be uncontrollable (Eisenstein, 2019).

Many of Americans have rejected to normalize the state of order of Trump's administration, and continually, spotlight the misogynist and racist engagements made by him and his proponents. The predator-in-chief has made it clearly for all to see that misogyny and whiteness are key to saving capitalism. So feminists need to be and can be on the same time diverse, unified, and multiprocessing in their visions. Alicia Garza, the prominent activist of Black Lives Matter says, "The time to act is now, so embrace whoever is ready in this moment. Those of us, who are anti-racist, can unite for the planet and our bodies against Trumpism and its cabal of violators and predators. Exploitation is key to this system and must be destroyed along with its racial practice of domination."(Eisenstein, 2019).

Soma Mandal (2019) reviewed Cinzia Arruzza, Tithi Bhattacharya, and Nancy Fraser's book, which titled *Feminism for the 99 Percent: A Manifesto*. She reported that the militant feminist activism believes that *the manifesto* is the only force that can break the structures and systems of power, and this document is written with a political tendency, hoping to change the present and the future. *The manifesto* accuses capitalist imperialism, and includes an alternative feminist political orientation. The feminist manifesto makes a declaration "In the vacuum produced by liberalism's decline, we have a chance to build another feminism with a different definition of what counts as a feminist issue, a different class orientation, one that is radical and transformative."(Mandal, 2019).

The challenge raised to imagine and to identify alternative, progressive conceptions of feminism and feminist activism are memorial, given the reorganizing needed to change the system entirely. Not working in corporate offices or not attempting to break glass ceilings is a choice defined and notified by economic liberty in the global South.

To this end, the issues of modern militant feminism is trying to get new journeys for total emancipation is not without new risks and challenges, in addition to pre-existing ones. It became clearly that associating with connected movements such as environmental, and pro-democratic movements, which do not actually, consider gender as a fundamental determining factor for progress, it is decisive, not to make the oppression of women and gender secondary. For 99 percent, feminism will have to be conscious of not have compassion with gender experiences or women's experiences, which are crucial for feminism to address. A neo-contemporary request to an alternative and radical future that seeks to bear the promise of all experienced persecution, and repression to create future an equitable, gender-just society (Mandal, 2019).

## **Research Methodology**

This research will use the qualitative approach to provide insights and understanding of people's experiences, exploring radical feminism and the alt-right emergence, and spotlighting the features that bring on their development to rise and affect the political mainstream. Since the research is dealing with particular political groups, which they are influencing certain category of people, it is undoubtedly, dealing with focus group, and it investigates a specific area which is the relation between the radical feminism and the alt-right. This process put the research under the umbrella of a case study, which is helping to form an idea about the political mainstream in America, generally, and the nature of the conflicts between radical feminism and

the alt-right specifically. Various facts and theories about radical feminism and the alt-right could be considered help to generate a proper review about the research topic.

According to literature reviews, it here is a possibility to keep digging deep down, and branching to reach to the real nature of the symbiotic relation between radical feminism and the alt-right, which is in fact, allows them to flourish rather than to vanish and despair.

## **Research Plan**

This research is elaborated the theoretical part of both radical feminism and the alt-right. It is divided into two chapters, the first chapter covered the socio-political development of the radical feminism and the alt-right through history, it presents the historical background of both movements, and illustrates the nature of the conflicts between them.

The second chapter shows the manifestation of the theoretical part in real life, and their effect on social and political mainstream, how these theories led radical feminism to conduct inevitable crusade against the alt-right movement to undermine its impact on the American society and political stream. Finally, it reveals the resulted relation of the conflicts that it became clearly that those conflicts was serving them well to remain on the leading board of the political view.

# **Chapter one**

**The Historical Development of  
the Debate between Feminism  
and the Alt-right in the Socio-  
Political Context.**

## 1. Revisiting Feminism

The feminism is originated from different variations, initially, from resistance and claiming rights to despotic practices and violence, to struggle with equal rights with men in all aspect of life, lately. Feminism suggests that women gain joy and meaning through the chasing of personal authority, autonomy, and freedom. (Marry, K, 2005), and this, it would not been realized unless women get rid of men patriarchy, which believes in women oppression and women is inferior to men, for that, women proceed their crusades of claiming their right of equality and, reject all kind of violence and oppression that characterize the American society in the 19th century.

The manifestation of women's oppression appears in the Prevailed sexual exploitation, which prompt the feminist activists to raise their voice against these abusive behaviors. Their claims did not get any response till they endorse coalition With the clergy and health activists, this unusual coalition conventioned to abolish women's sexual exploitation, and they were arguing that women' sexual exploitation as prostitution business caused a wide spread gamogenetic diseases. The 1830s was the period when feminists were trying released their thoughts in infertile environment, to keep women struggling with patriarchal oppression and abasement, until the next century that is considered a turning point for feminism history.

Politically, Feminism as a social movement can be determined broadly as a global political movement which is seeking to liberate women and society, focused on equality for all people (Finn Mackey, 2015). Some scholars tried to make a precise definition to feminism to make clear, easy to understand, and not deceptive, but the contradicted perspectives, and point of views. Even the aims that they want to reach, add more ambiguity to feminism concept, Karen Offen quotes” definition is male prejudice,” and so that” the day we start defining feminism it’s lost its vitality”. (Thompson, 1994). This reflects the wide area of interest that feminism covers, and the diversity of perspectives that every category of feminism activists shows the intersectionality of feminism on its broader ideology.

Aviva Orenstein asserted that there is no consensus definition of feminism. She tried to spotlight the most significant factors that feminism goes around “At the substantive level, it implies commitment to equality between the sexes. At the methodological level, it implies commitment to gender as a focus of concern and to analytic approaches that reflect women’s concrete experience...Any ethical framework adequate to challenge gender subordination must similarly condemn the other pattern of injustice which it intersects”(Aviva, 1998).

Aparna Basu Sees feminism “as a doctrine of equal rights for women, an organized movement to attain these rights, and an ideology of social transformation aimed at creating a world for women beyond simple social equality”. (Aparna, 1995). Aparna stated a general definition to facilitate the perception of feminism, and focused on the main request, which is equal rights for women without motioning other crucial factors such as rejecting oppression and violence, and sexual abuse. Aparna’s narrow vision does not reflect the real struggle that women suffer under patriarchy dominance.

## **1.1. Historical Background**

Feminism is a belief in equality of women in the political, economic and cultural aspects. It has human civilizations inheritance. There is diminutive indication of primary prepared protest against such certain status; its first appearance was in ancient Rome in the 3rd century BCE, when women of that time performed an enormous protest against the Oppian Law, which restricted access gold and other possessions by women (Kato, 2019).

Women in Rome occupied the Capitoline Hill and barred all entries to the Court which used as the center of business as a reacting the consul Marcus Porcius Cato resisted the challenges to revoke laws which restricts the use of costly products by women. Moreover, said, “If they are victorious now, what will they not attempt?” and added. “As soon as they begin to be your equals, they will have become your superiors.”(Cato, 2019).

Nevertheless, for most of documented history, only people who set apart spoke out in contradiction of the women’s inferior status. In the early of 15th century in France, Christine De Pisan who was the first feminist, she raised her voice against attitudes toward women and proclaimed education for females (Brooklyn museum, n.d).

In the 15th century, Laura Cereta preceded her contribution toward Christine De Pisan claims. She was a Venetian woman who published *Epistolae familiares* in 1488 (“Personal Letters”; Eng. trans. Collected Letters of a Renaissance Feminist), a volume of letters to deal with a panoply of women’s grievances, from rejection of education and marital oppression to the carelessness of women’s dresses. (Britanica, 2020).

By the end of the 16th century, the resistance of women had become a literary sub-genre when *IL Merito Delle Donne*, a feminist criticism by another Venetian writer, Moderata Fonte, was published posthumously. Protectors of the status quo illustrated women as not profound and inherently unethical, while the evolving feminists shaped elongated lists of courageous and

ambitious women and they declared that women should be given equivalent access to education, and this is the certain way to be equals of men intellectually.

Until the late 16th century, the struggle against the true nature of womanhood was neglected in purpose, after a series of satirical pieces, ridiculing women was in print. The first feminist pamphleteer in England was Jane Anger, who issued her *Protection for Women*(1589), this volley of belief lasted for long time, until a new English author, Mary Astell, issued a more persuaded sharp replay in a serious proposal to women (1694, 1697). The two-volume work recommended that women inclined, neither to marriage nor to religious vocation should set up lay monks where they may exist, study and teach. The feminist voices of the renaissance certainly not integrated into a consistent philosophy, or movement. This only Enlightenent feature, when women arose to claim that the new reformist rhetoric about freedom, equality and natural civil liberties are necessary to apply to both sexes.

In general, Enlightenment philosophers spotlighted the social class oppression, and gender exclusion. The philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau described women as “senseless and frivolous beings, created to be subordinate to men” (Rousseau, 1761). In addition, after the French Revolution of 1789, the Rights of man and of the citizenship declared to define French citizenship and led to a huge failure to address women’s legal status.

Female high brows of the Enlightenment were fast to indicate this absence of implication, and the narrowed range of reformist rhetoric. The playwright Olympe De Gouges, published *Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen* (1791), noted that women should be men’ partner rather than equal to them. After a year, Mary Wollstonecraft published in England, *a vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792), the seminal English-language feminist work. Stimulating the concept that the existence of women is just to satisfy men, she suggested that women and men must have equivalent chances in education, labor, and

politics. Women, she marked, are as naturally reasoning as men are. If they are mindless, it is only because society prejudgment and re-appropriation (De Gouges, 1971).

The period of Enlightenment became the era that knew the political instability, which characterized by revolutions in France, Germany and Italy. In the United States, feminism activists rooted when abolitionists activists was trying to impose the thoughts of freedom and equality according to their own social and political conditions. Their contribution carried them in connect with abolitionists activists in England who were realizing the same perception. By the mid-19th century, feminism issues had added to the tumult of social adjustment, and ideas became exchangeable across Europe and North America (Burnell, nd).

In the initial feminist writing, she had the courage to mention her own name. Louise Otto, a German, influenced by Charles Fourier, a French social theorist, quoting his notion that “by the position which women hold in a land, you can see whether the air of a state is thick with dirty fog or free and clear.”(Otto, 1848). Moreover, after Parisian feminists bring into being publishing a daily newspaper entitled *La Voix des femmes* (“The Voice of Women”) in 1848, Luise Dittmar, a German writer, followed suit one year later with her journal, *Social Reform* (Britanica, 2017).

## **1.2. First Movement of Feminism (1848-1920)**

First wave of feminism was a period of practices linked to feminist activists, and thoughts that took a place during the 19th and early 20th century in the USA. The key interests of first wave of feminists were emancipation, education, employment, the marriage laws and the difficult situation of intelligent middle-class single women. In addition, it was concerning on legal issues, mainly on preserving women's right to vote, also, it is distinguished by fighting for women's political power, and it was in contrast with “de facto” unofficial inequalities. This period also the primary focus was on biological differences, and through biology and sex is the

only way to be considered a woman. Gender was not considered yet as a social construction, and intersectionality also was not offered, although, fighting for women's rights, women of color and lower socioeconomic class were excluded of being a part of this movement, and missed out all the contributions of women of color activism.

First wave feminism was male-centric; this means that it was subjecting to the way men consider women. The Nineteenth Amendment of the US Constitution passed in 1920, after feminist activists called suffragettes who were advocating women's right of vote, this amendment was guaranteeing the right to vote for women, but it was limited for black women in the south (Steinem, 2022). The first wave of feminism major achievements were providing women with higher education; reforming the secondary-school system for girls and to participate in formal national examinations became affordable, women could access to the professions, in wide range, especially medicine. It gained the right of property for married women, and child custody rights of divorced and separated women subjected to some development. What is worthy to be motioned is that even though the First Wave Feminists gained female emancipation and partially undermined women's suffrage, it failed to ensure the women's vote.

### **1.3. The Second Wave of Feminism (1963-1980)**

The term second wave of feminism indicates to the increased activities of feminism activist that occurred in America, Britain and Europe. In America, the main motive was seeking equality.

People started discussing about the waves of feminism in 1968, when an article published in New York Times newspaper by Martha Weinman Lear under the headline *The Second Feminist Wave*, and stated, "Feminism, which one might have supposed as dead as a Polish question, is again an issue," Lear wrote. "Proponents call it the Second Feminist Wave,

the first having ebbed after the glorious victory of suffrage and disappeared, finally, into the sandbar of Togetherness". Second wave feminism was the inevitably result of anti-war movements and civil rights in which women, desolated with their straggle in second-class status even in the activist sphere of student of politics, began to band together to struggle against discrimination. The second wave feminism activist used different strategies, from extensive publishing about the issue of feminism, to the loud protests, reaching to the founding small consciousness-raising groups. The period of 1960s knew different emerging groups of feminism such as black feminism, liberal feminism, lesbian feminism, and social feminism.

In the Setting of the anti-war and civil rights movement, the second wave feminism influenced by Betty Friedan's 1963 book, *The Feminine Mystique*, which come out against the belief during the period of postwar, that the main role of woman was to marry and children giving birth. Though, Betty's idea wasn't innovating, Simone de Beauvoir and other feminist thinkers preceded her to this concept, but *The Feminine Mystique* was wide spread and had a huge impact and brought attention to mothers, housewives, and casual women generally. The focus of the second wave of feminism developed to public and private injustice such as rape, reproductive rights, domestic violence, and workplace harassment. Undermining the systemic racism, which was deeply, rooted in the American society a priority of the feminist activist in that period.

The complicated bound of women's cultural and political inequalities was the catalyst to unify feminists to pass Equal Rights Amendment. Although the Equal Rights Amendment still has not been ratified, second wave feminism had many successes. Women had more control over their reproductive rights due to the contraceptive pills spread legally, rape outlawing, domestic violence awareness was raised, women gained the right to hold credit card, and gender and women's studies department were established at universities.(women studied archive, 1970)

#### **1.4. The Third Wave of Feminism (1990-2012)**

According to the encyclopedia Britannica, after the second wave of feminism have subsided, the third wave of feminism emerged in the 1990s, It was conducted by who born in the 60s and 70s in the western world or who so called Generation Xers, the feminist activists had the tendency of break the societal convention. Moreover, grabbing attention to the women objectification by focusing on gender as a main issue. In this period, the media was widespread and cultural and economic sphere was characterized by diversity, although they enjoyed larger scoop of legal rights in favor of the first and second waves of feminism, but they were not satisfied, and took offence of the non-completed work of the second wave of feminism. The far-reaching expansion in opportunities for the distribution of ideas invented by the leap of data revolution of the late 20th century resulted the raise of the third wave of feminism by the Generation X scholars and activists.

Third wave of feminism activists such as Rebecca Walker, Jennifer Baumgartner, and Amy Richards who devoted their efforts to advocate groups of people and fellows addressing the efforts towards gender, racial, economic, and social justice. They selected to fight handicaps by overturning sexist, racist, and classist great figures, struggling patriarchy with Sarcasm and irony, battling with stories of who survived violence, and fighting continued extrusion with grassroots activism and radical democracy. Third wave activists began both devastating and restructuring the system itself, rather than becoming part of it (Britanica, nd).

Third wave of feminists was seeking to question, postulate and give a new meaning to the ideas that have spread about womanhood, gender, beauty, sexuality, femininity and masculinity. Consequently, “sexual liberation,” a significant goal of second wave of feminism was extended to the meaning of the one became conscious about how gender identity and

sexuality have been formed by society, and became free to declare his/her genuine gender identity (Britanica, nd) .

The institutional power that established by the second wave of feminism, women's studies program at universities, feminist organizations, and publishing magazines inherited by the third wave of feminism, to express their concerns. The third wave of feminism used all the institutional power to corrupt, point and manipulate the sexist image and symbols. In fact, it was double meaning and adopted language by individuals who present their self, colloquial language and slang became commonly used jeeringly in the most context, the nude honesty, sarcastic and panic of Eve Ensler's play *The Vagina Monologues*, have shone the light on the third wave of feminism's tendency. Different groups of revolted women such as Punk Rock's riot girl movement, and the Gorilla girls exposed female conventional concept, and battled discrimination female artists.

The third wave predetermined women and girls as decisive, strong and controlling their own sexuality, rather than surrendering, powerless and maiden. This reconceptualization led to the rise and emergence of famous and powerful women such as Madonna. Queen Latipha, and Larry J Blige, and the depiction of girl as smart, independent was hardly presented in television series such as *sex in the city* (1998-2004). In addition, *Buffy the vampire slayer* (1997-2003), in addition, women as leaders instead of men in Disney movies, such as *Mulan* (1998), and *Violet* (2006). In addition, with the widespread using of internet that provided a wide space to interchange data and information, and made it easy to reach audience, certainly, The Internet, radically, provided the feminist activists with a high margin of free speech and self-expression with respect to contributors, aesthetics, and matter.

Expectedly, the third wave of feminism subjected to harsh critique, some post-feminists argued that the movement was overpassed and it lived further away of its usefulness, meantime,

the early generation of the third wave of feminism argued that the younger women did not bring anything new to the essence of the movement. By 2000, writers of the movement and strangers of the movement announced that the wave have failed, and the question of sexualized behavior debated, whether exotic clothing, high heels, and loud pole dancing parties represented true sexual liberation and gender equality, or old oppressions in disguise (The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, 2000).

### **1.5. The Forth Wave of Feminism (2006-present day)**

After the third wave of feminism deep grounding, it began gradually declines in the academy, and with the excessive use of social media, the Forth Wave of Feminism emerged in the early 2010s, its main goal is women empowerment after it gained a large margin of equality. Relatively easy to access and use online message apps, blogs, video broadcasting, and social media platforms, it became available for feminist activists generally, and young women especially, to take part, share, and participate in the social movement and promote consciousness awareness. The wide range of features provided by internet such as anonymity raised the potentiality to share stories of sexual harassment, experience of misogyny and oppression in private and public sphere (Steinem, 2020). In this period, women's body once again becomes the battlefield for the re-determination of white and heterosexual identity in western countries and gender ideology has attacked. The frequent assaulting comportment on women's self-determination, sexual, and gender-based violence is considered as hetero-

patriarchal vengeance against women's freedom, and striving for self-determination (Peroni & Lidia, 2020).

The Fourth wave of Feminism characterized by viral campaigns, protests, and movements like #Me-Too. It moved forward from periphery of society into everyday news headlines. In 2006, Tarana Burke established the movement, its aim is to back up survivors of sexual violence, especially, unwealthy young women of color, and paved the way for them to heal, the movement conducted its concern to provide survivors of sexual violence with resources, and to build a vigorous society and validates coalition. In October 2017, the movement became global widespread since the #Me-Too hashtag virally circulated around the world, and survivor's experience with sexual assault shared widely, "Me too" was just two words; two magic words that galvanized the world."(Burke, 2017). During its incisive fighting against Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), Me-Too movement faced a vicious backlash lit by patriarchy and white supremacy resistance seeking status quo disruption.

The fourth wave feminists are working on expanding the notion of intersectionality that, in fact, is linked with the third wave of feminism, struggle for social justice and gender equality, clearly became more fruitful as women of color and other groups of oppressed women became a part of revolting women. Violence against women is extremely prevailing, since it includes other modes of oppression, like class, race and sexual identity (Steinem, 2022). On 22 January, the day after the appointment of President Donald Trump, enormous number of women demonstrated in huge protests across the country to claim equal rights.

The women's march was arranged as reaction to the hyper-masculinity of Trump's election campaign, and reject his viewpoint about women from his attitude against reproductive rights, particularly, intimidating to jail women who had abortions. The political pressure imposed by Donald Trump obliged the Fourth wave feminists to shift their interest from legal

equality to an unprecedented type of discrimination that is harder to measure and harder to resist (Abrahams, 2017).

In addition to the strive efforts of the Forth wave of Feminism activists, to serve women's right, gender and equality issues, they have also prompted “men’s rights movement”, and man were forgotten in the protests of women's rights, and they strenuously, stand behind Trump who defeated Hilary Clinton in 2016’s presidential election (Abrahams, 2017).

The problem is that these feminists fight a systemic white male supremacy, the misogynists and other race haters who believe that America is just for White American, and they used extreme violence, and verbal abuse to oppress others. Although, all this fear and threatening, fourth wavers believe that there is no feminism without justice, which rebuild systems of authority, in which emphasis on racial justice and inquisition of class, disability, and other issues.

## **2. Feminism from Personal to Political**

Feminism is the social and political phenomena, in which believes in the absolute equality of social, economic, and political aspects of both men and women, while largely originating in the West, feminism is established in the globe, and is symbolized by several institutions committed to activity on behalf of women's rights and benefits (Britanica, nd).

Feminists have the faith that experiences of women are the basis of their political condition and gender inequality activities. Moreover, it progressed to be a political slogan "The personal is political". It also called the private is political. It was a heard feminist rallying cry, especially, during the late 1960s and 1970s. Second wave feminists used the expression "the personal is political" or its implicit meaning in their works, speeches, consciousness-raising, and other, the meaning has been explained to refer to the political and personal issues are

affecting each other. It has also meant that the gained experience of women over time is considered as the fundamentals of feminism, it has seen as a kind of functional example for producing feminist theory; starts with the small issues of personal experience, and shift to the bigger systemic issues and dynamics, which may elucidate those personal dynamics (Schuster, 2017).

An essay with the same name by an American feminist called Carol Hanisch, who claimed that women's experiences could be relying on one's location inside a system of authority relationships. Hanisch's essay concentrated on power of men and oppression of women as an example, if a male partner is abusing a particular woman, then women's oppression in society is a significant element in illumination this abuse. Sometimes the notion is misconstrued, however, as the contrary, that women's personal behavior is of political significance. The statement that "the personal is political" was important in second wave feminism, contributing in social analyses and theories development, supporting new kinds of activism, and spreading the range of the problem that could be determined as "feminist issues"(Kelly, 2020).

## **2.1. Different Interpretation of "Personal is political"**

Since the first coining in the 1960s, the expression "the personal is political" obtained different meaning, in the 2006, Hanisch stated " Like most of the theory created by the Pro-Woman Line radical feminists, these ideas have been revised or ripped off or even stood on their head and used against their original, radical intent."

This referred to the feminists' different interpretation of the nature of the relation between the personal and political.

The idea of constraining women to the private sphere is a political matter appeared in the second wave of feminism. Feminism considered home is the source of oppression, because

it provided women with fewer choices and they have been imposed to take the role of housewives, and carry the responsibility of domestic duties by society. This role of women in society is considered by feminist because of the interference of politics in personal and how patriarchy structuring society and gender order in a way that affected women to be oppressed (Betty, 1963).

Private issues or mutual experiences of women are shared like abortion for example; this issue made all classes and backgrounds of women to unify their efforts and contributions to make this matter collective and widespread, these experiences became political because they are caused by patriarchy and gender politics conditions. Therefore, feminists claimed private as political to narrow the gap between them, and to reject the oppression, which is resulted by ignoring their shared collective experiences (Chelley & Rogan, 2018).

## **2.2. The Impact of “Personal is Political” on the American Society**

The slogan “Personal is Political” has a huge impact on women from different classes and races. especially the black women, the phrase boosted black feminists contribution to shift their position from concealed for long time to accede a position in Political view, and this process is the appropriate manifestation of the intersectionality that characterized the second wave of feminism and developed after that by the third wave of feminism. Kimberly Crenshaw argued that what was previously comprehended as segregated and personal subjected to the process of reorganization and has become social and systematic; also, it has distinguished the identity politics of the African American, and other people of color (Crenshaw, 1991). Another author is Betty Friedan, the writer of *the feminine Mystique*, who adopted the idea of “Personal is Political”, she provide women with new solid ground to fulfill their personal experience outside the traditional area. Additionally, Friedan was among the founders of the National

Organization of Women that advanced women rights claims. The "personal is political" to the second-wave feminist movement was the catalyst behind changing many policies and laws, and non-stating political action.

The second wave of feminism perception of “the Personal is Political” developed rapidly from providing explanations and analytics to become principal foundation to feminism existence, this shift merged the two terms together as a dichotomy, and all women issues became spotlighted by political sphere. Feminism momentum continue progressing during the third wave of feminism which held the “Personal is Political” as an essential to their belief. The Third wave of feminism focus has drifted to the “everyday feminism”. By joining feminism values with fashion, relationships, and traditional skills, they augmented the significance linked to such practices and announced them as political. Some feminists argued that adopting everyday feminism perspective of “Personal is Political” is unnecessary to reject the second wave of feminism perspective, however, both perspectives are correspondent and applicable (Crenshaw, 1991).

### **3. Feminism and Radical Feminism**

Looking to the definition of “Feminism” in the dictionary and you will see these statements:

- Feminism, the belief in social, economic, and political equality of the sexes (Britanica,n.d).
- Feminism is belief in and advocacy of the political, economic, and social equality of the sexes expressed especially through organized activity on behalf of women's rights and interests (Merriam-Webster,n.d).
- Feminism is the advocacy of the rights of women (based on the theory of equality of the sexes). (Oxford English Dictionary, nd).

According to these three definitions, feminism is all about claiming women's rights and rejecting male dominance. The postponing and non-responding to women's avocation by the patriarchal system who insisted on women should not gain more rights and they should remain under men control. After WWII, America became the strongest country in the world military and economically and logically this affected the society to change, this change came with new women's rights and claims, feminists adopted new strategies to impose requests especially with the civil rights movement emergence, protesting students, and military veterans. Those strategies and claims accelerated the emergence of the new type of feminism; it is so called the radical feminism.

### **3.1. Types of Feminism.**

Feminism is a widespread movement through globe; it is also, a wide-ranged ideology and concepts that led to different types of feminism to emerge, according to current political, economic, and social circumstances, also, depending on each category claims and aims, those types are identified as:

**Liberal Feminism:** Also called mainstream feminism, the main interest of liberal feminism is to gain women's rights and to realize social justice through legal politics. Liberal feminism claimed abortion right, and Low-cost childcare, also, it rejected sexual harassment, and domestic violence (MasrerClass, 2020).

**Radical Feminism:** Many feminists considered radical feminism as the most type of feminism who had a bad reputation, it was the undesirable one among all of them, also, it was the fertile ground for many ideas a raised from feminism. Approximately appeared in the period of 1967

to 1975. Radical Feminism had the view of the oppression of women as the most fundamental oppression, and focused the efforts on racial, cultural aspects, and economic classes. It sought social change rather than political adjustment, and oppression patriarchy to women will not be defeated, unless a social reorder occurs (Lewis, 2020).

**Marxism Feminism:** A group of feminist who was influence by Marxism approach, they believed in that consolidation and equality for women could not be realized under the sphere of capitalism. Marxist feminism distinguished themselves from other form of feminism by focusing on economic issue in society, and their allegiance with working class to achieve equality with men in payment a privileges (De Stefano, 2014).

**Social Feminism:** Social feminism movement arose in the late 1960's. It grew in the same period of the radical feminism and Marxist feminism. Social feminists see that the main issues of women were created by system, were related to race, social class, gender, sexuality and nation, and treating one of those issues without regarding to other issues will not lead to liberation. As result, social feminism focus was not just on sex and gender aspects, but on all kind of oppression that women was suffering (Graf, 2012).

**Cultural Feminism:** After the radical feminism movement has declined, many of people moved from it to the cultural feminism. It was working to build women's culture rather than reorder society. The shift from radical feminism to cultural feminism has built on the perception that if there was no possibility to change the dominant society, it is possible to avoid it, this perception came from the notion that women are "inherently kinder and gentler"(MasrerClass, 2020).

**Eco-Feminism:** Eco-feminism is an ideology and movement that considers climate change, gender equality, and social injustice as overlapped related issues, which are directly affected by men dominance, scientifically proved the women are more affected by radiation than men, and

they relying on natural environment, this makes women expelled by climate change more than men. At their root, they suppose that male dominating power has caused breaking the bound between culture and nature, which has a huge impact on minorities and on nature itself (Sara & Katheryn, 2020).

### **3. 2. What is Radical Feminism?**

Radical feminism comes into existence during the "second wave" of feminism in the 1960s, in the western world, particularly, in the USA. The Civil right movement and the student movement have a huge influence on the appearance of radical feminism on the political and social area. Radical Feminism focused on man's oppression to women privately and politically. It also rejected the idea of subordinating women by men (Sara & Kathryn, 2014), Radical feminism considered women oppression is the fundamental oppression occurred, feminist of this movement sought to reform society and dismantle patriarchy from its roots, Kathie Sarachild (1968) stated “ The dictionary says radical means root, coming from the Latin word for root. That is what we meant by calling ourselves radical. We were interested in getting to the roots of problems in society”

Radical feminism tendency approached toward culture change to undermine patriarchy, which structured the social and political sphere. Activists were in charge to struggle more than other feminists, and they aimed to totally eradicate patriarchy rather than make a noticeable change and adjustment to the current system through legal laws. Lewis (2020) sees that Radical feminism focused on the use of consciousness-raising groups to raise awareness about women's oppression issue, then, expended the area of interest to include sexuality matter. During the period radical feminism was active, it tackled central issues include:

- Women's reproductive right, including the free well of giving birth, abortion, and birth control.

- Malfunctioning the traditional gender roles in both private relationship and public relation.
- Considering sex as an oppression to women not a tendency of seeking sex.
- Rejecting the patriarchy assumption to marriage, nuclear family, and sexuality.
- Criticizing government and religion as a central of patriarchy power.

Radical feminism promoted women's studies at universities, organizing public manifestations, and propping consciousness-raising groups to widespread their ideology.

With the notion of considering men and women according to their gender rather than their biological sex, it was obviously, that some radical feminists promoted other gender form of lesbian and celibacy as substituent to heterosexual relationship in society. There was intensive discordance within radical feminism community about identifying transgender. A group of radical feminists was supporting transgender people, considering it as a sort of gender liberation issue. Whereas, some feminists rejected transgender people especially, transgender women, because they were seeing that as fortifying patriarchal gender norms (Jone, 2020), this group of radical feminists were identified as Trans Exclusionary Radical Feminism/Feminists (TERFs), TERF was a violent movement which used to bargain its feminine attitude with conservatives to waken transgender people. The Conflict between radical feminists and TERFs and the lake of intersectionality perspective, sooner, led to radical feminism to disappear in 1975, and letting other feminism movement to take the lead.

### **3.3. Neo-Feminism.**

Neo-Feminism is a term refers to emerged point of view of women became empowering by the conventional idea to be feminine; it praises womanly essence over evoking equality with men. Neo-Feminism concept termed in the early 21st century, it is confronted with critiques, which characterized it as a type of feminism, which restricted women to stereotypical roles, and

declined the second wave of feminism legacy, and it is considered as female supremacy (Dani, 2019). Neo-Feminism sees that the sexism, racism tendency, and white supremacy attitude are considered the criterion because their leaders are the CEO of most important commercial business, which have a considerable attribution in the economic level, for that ecofeminism, is seeking women empowerment to achieve what other feminism failed to.

Neo-Feminism is characterized as an evolution rather than revolution in feminist theory, it is the sum of ideas and perceptions of the most important cons and pros of the legal and theoretical overlap of the second wave of feminism could be measured by scholars. , rather than featuring women as self-dependent liberal agents or eternal objects of oppression, also, neo-Feminism recognizes that women must challenge the inextricable model of social, Institutional and cultural restrictions, furthermore, neo-Feminism theories seeking innovation of new ways to form a non-opercular society, rather than assigning the priority of women's needs over the needs of other inferior groups (Dani,2019).

It is worthy to be motioned that "Neo-Feminism" is somewhat of a misleading name, because the ideas and critiques it includes are not really completely new. Many of those ideas have been tackled since the late 1980s. For example, the essentialist assumptions of racial critique of liberal feminism's has been for long time (Gruber, 2013).

In fact, neo-Feminism is too identical to what Martha Minow defined in 1989 as "the third stage of feminism. "This is the rejection of as differences between men and women in encouraging more contextual approach to Anti-subordination. The focus on similarities and differences between men and women risks feminist advocacy to be locked in an eternal and unsolvable battle over whether gender differences, or similarities predominate, rather than grabbing attention to the varieties of individual and minority groups experiences which must be organized if social change can be attained and achieved. (Gruber, 2013).

The loud victory of Donald Trump in 2016's election considered as an axis pivot in the American politics, his misogynistic, anti-multiculturalism, and anti-immigrant tendency, sooner, engraved on the cultural and political mainstream. The notorious president became a symbol of white masculine, which is threatening gender debate politics, Trump's sexism attitude catalyzed feminism discourse and vivified feminist activist not just in America but also around the world. The 2017's women march labeled as a huge shift in modern feminist agenda, the post-2017 Women's March feminism appears to be more inclusive, united, and enthusiastic about spreading its cause among huge number of populations. For many western women to make that reversal turn from post-feminist comfort to the second-wave-like activism, pointing a common enemy: the actual US President and his omnipresence disposal of gender debate politics (Anna, 2018).

Trump's sarcastic speech, which is in fact, deeply antagonistic public notes to women revealed his sexist perspective and undermined women's concern and achievement, which was not serious enough to grab President's attention. Trump said when the British journalist Piers Morgan interviewed him on 27th January 2018 "No; I would not say I am a feminist. I mean, I think that would be, going too far. I'm for women, I'm for men, I'm for everyone" (Caplan, 2018).

Feminists considered Trump's election victory as fateful relapse, Gloria Steinem posted an article in The Guardian, which was titled "*After the election of Donald Trump: We will not mourn. We will organize*", she started "This is a time of great danger, as most of us try to escape control by some of us, and old hierarchies reassert themselves. The risk is great but so is the prize" (Steinem, 2016). It was an addition of that lose, as it was a curse for feminism it was a boon, because, Trump catalyzed a wakeup call that resulted a huge embracing to feminism perspective. Besides, it was a considerable move towards raising women's consciousness. Steinem claimed that feminist activists should restored and reorganized as a political movement

to challenge patriarchy and postulate political claims rather than seeking lifestyle or identity (Misiak, 2018).

Multiple media channels and social media platforms confirmed that the popularity of feminism ideology is growing across the world, and they considered the President Trump the trigger of the neo-Feminism trigger. Katha Politte, a journalist from *The Nation* spotted that there is a clear connection between Trump and new feminism resistance, she claimed “Feminism is back, with a vengeance, and you can thank Donald Trump for that”(Misiak, 2018). Politte described the new feminism resistance as passionate and brave and the common rhetoric became more powerful and highly intensive, the enormous rage that distinguished the new feminism resistance highlighted by media channels and social media platforms as radical feminism upsurge, after decades of slumber. Therefore, the high succeeding, professional women, who had enough financial resources, and brave women gathered under one mutual flag to dismantle all sorts of patriarchy and discrimination.

In addition to Trump’s arrogance and mockery to women, the social sensitivity and solidarity helped the revolutionary new feminism to unite and attempt to reach the political view. Disclosing of sexual harassment, raising of political annotation on social media platforms about women’s rights, new feminism grabbed attention of numerous proponents, the widespread of feminists Podcast, and open debate about gender paying gap and rape culture, all these can be described as new feminism renaissance (Misiak, 2018).

Recently, feminists appear that they have learnt from their mistakes and lose, and there is a consensus agreement to work together for women interest around the world. Nowadays, the most productive kind of feminism is the one who adopts new strategic unity, radical political policy, and promoting for gender a quality, as well as intersectional method to empower women through variant life style possibilities that can have educational values. The most noticeable is

that Women have been united together, in spite of their social and geographical differences, fighting collectively for their causes in more radicalized and politicized ways.

#### **4. Feminism and Trumpism**

The relation Trump with feminism was swinging from supporting them at first to reject them and cancel some resolution which ratified by his predecessor president Obama, conservative commentators noted that millions of Americans became supporters to Trump especially women, because of his economic agenda, than they were pulled to his cultural message. The white House counselor to the President Kelly Anne Conway said " It's difficult for me to call myself a feminist in the classic sense because it seems to be very anti-male and it certainly is very pro-abortion, and I'm neither anti-male or pro-abortion."(Eugene, 2018).

To know why some feminism voted for Trump, it is necessary to know why they did not vote for Hilary Clinton, Duerst-Lahti and Oakley's investigation into the role of self-controlling among female voters. They explained how Clinton failed to get female votes because, "women saw in her something they had been socialized to reject in themselves: the desire to rise above even the most powerful men (Shira, 2020). Also at the Southern state the so-called the catholic belt, which considers the stronghold of conservatives. feminism found the solution of the problem of jobs were have taken by immigrant come from Mexico with low payment, this resulted a high rated unemployment for them, Trump's anti-immigrant tendency was the rescuer, in addition the fear of terror of immigration especially after 9/11 indecent when rejecting other races became agreeable.

##### **4.1. What is Trumpism?**

Trumpism is an ideology refers to the nontraditional political thought, philosophy, and approach adopted by US President Donald Trump and his proponents. This term is used to refer to an offensive or distinctive statement committed by Donald Trump (Gontcharova, 2020).

Here are some examples of Trumpism: "I will build a great wall – and nobody builds walls better than me, believe me and I'll build them very inexpensively. I will build a great, great wall on our southern border, and I will make Mexico pay for that wall. Mark my words."(Valverde, 2020).

These words were the reaction of trump's opinion of the Mexican illegal immigrants. He claimed that American companies should hire American people. The theory is that each immigrant job seeker leaves one less for an American citizen. In addition, they are not just taking occupations; they are taking less payment for their job, too. The more people compete for a job, the more the employer can reduce the payment rate they are proposing, Trump and his proponents feel they are purposely undermining Americans' right to a decent wage or what is known as 'suppressing' wage levels. Moreover, by building a wall along the border is a solution to reduce illegal immigration to the United States from Mexico.

"You've got to deny, deny, deny and push back on these women. If you admit to anything and any culpability, then you are dead. ... You have got to be strong. You have got to be aggressive. You have got to push back hard. You have got to deny anything that's said about you. Never admit."(Heyes, 2018).

These words were his response on the Me-too movement, which is a movement calling attention to women and girls experience sexual assault and harassment.

#### **4.2. Donald Trump's Gift to Feminism: Resistance.**

The surprising win of Donald Trump in the 2016's election jolted who was believing in feminism achievement was still existing, many women have collided with the unbelievable truth that the first nominee women Hilary Clinton has defeated by the misogynist, the conservative Donald Trump, and the most shocking that a huge number of white women voted for him. During his first hundred days, Trump ruined every political fulfillment that decades of feminism had achieved; he turned over from supporting to be opponent to abortion, and appointed his conservative partisans in the Supreme Court, Moreover, he appealed Obama care policies. Clinton feminist proponents have found their selves mourning and wailing the lost feminism legacy, instead of celebrating the unattained first feminist coronation (Susan, 2020).

After two years, women featured the political power in every level of government. Democratic women had been in protests, gathering in church, organizing constituent meeting, and planning for long march. Eventually, they repealed the control over the House of Representatives from conservatives, as well as, they have rated Health care, gun control and education as urgent issues. Besides, they helped many women of outskirts and women of color to abandon conservatives and mobilized to vote for Democrat candidates in midterm election. After a century of gaining the right to vote, six women have declared their nomination for the 2020's presidential election (Susan, 2020).

It is worthy to be motioned that the feminism upturn from 2016 to 2018 figured out unexpected political results, which affected the political mainstream. The election of Donald Trump clarified that it was a blessing as well as a curse for the feminist movement. The bump and the raised irritation pushed women into political action and promoted to revival of feminists contribution like never before the passion of newly awakened, and the continuous advancement toward electoral and Policy mastering due to the professionals' organizing experience. The Women's organized March preformed to do specific tasks to keep the political impetus ongoing, and raising groups of people awareness to form a feminism resistance against the tyranny of

white supremacy, this flooding resistance is considered a gift from Trump's non-considerable decisions, which served the feminism goals instead of devastating them.

### **4.3. The Reaction of Feminists to Trump's Election**

At first, feminists thought that they are making history with the first woman, which is supposed to be President of the United States. Regardless of the fact that Hillary Clinton won the popular vote, she failed to gather enough electoral votes; consequently, Donald Trump became the President on 8 November 2016. Trump the candidate with the official confirmation of the Ku Klux Klan is been known for his staunch Islamaphobia, racist undertones, the use of anti-Semitic rhetoric during his campaign, bragging about sexual assault as well as accused of it, and so greatly more.

There is no wonder that feminists across the states were disappointed and in fear. His presidency may see the contrary of many significant things like reproductive and LGBTQ rights. Moreover, along with his ardent proponents, Trump was seen that he is leading America to the area where it is dangerous to be a minority or part of a marginalized society (Nathman, 2016). Feminists focused on keep walking in organized protest to put more pressure on the current administration, Lenore Bell, The 65-year-old retiree women who once protested with Martin Luther King, Jr. She said "My belief is from the suffragettes through civil rights, through Vietnam, the only way we enact change is by taking to the streets like this,"(Caplan, 2020). She thought that women's movement became stronger because more women involved in politics, and the House of Representatives including women more than before, but she was not sure of the ability of these women to resist Trump's policies. Feminists approached a campaign against Trump and his proponent who were in administrative positions, accusing them of sexual harassment, #Me-Too movement opened the floodgates of accusation in 2017 starting with the access Hollywood tape when powerful men and high-level politicians have been accused.

The affiliation of black women into the feminism policy boosted the feminism intersectionality; Glynda Carr promoted increasing black women to contribute in politics. "And we've consistently been a political force." (Kurtzleben, 2020). After the death of Floyed by a white police officer and the emergence of black lives matter movement, Jess Morales Rocketto, Hillary Clinton campaign staffer pointed, "The effects of the Black Lives Matter movement have rippled across all movements," she said also. "Black Lives Matter as an entity and an idea is explicitly pro-feminist and pro-LGBTQ and especially pro-Trans. It is because of the leadership of three women. " (Kurtzleben, 2020). The emergence of black women in the political yard, which was dominated, by white women, paved the way to toward making feminism equal, and more intersectional. Glinda Carr said "And so I would hope that these unfortunate, politically toxic, racially divisive times have actually created more intersectional tables and frank discussions." (Kurtzleben, 2020).

The raising awareness process about feminism issues, the increased grabbing proponents to feminism movement, and the continuous protests against Trump policy and his allies have a prior purpose that is to deprive Trump of being re-elected in 2020 presidential election, since he did not response to feminist's claims, and he continued assaulting women everywhere. With the fear of being defeated again by Trump, feminists hesitated to elect a women as a president because the high disbelief of women ability to gain election and the shadow of Hilary defeat still in their mind, for that they ditched with Trump's opponent, the democratic Joe Biden who won 2020's presidential election. Anita Burgess at the 2019 National Action Network conference stated. "I want a woman as president, but I don't think they're going to do it! Therefore, I cannot waste my vote either, because we have to get the orange man out. I'm sorry, orange man got to go." Although his stances against abortion and some feminism issues, and miss conduction accusations, many women supported Biden against Trump in the latest election. Jess Morales Rocketto argued her voting for Biden "Is he my number one? No.

Will I be voting for him enthusiastically? Yes. Do I believe that he has an agenda that is attempting to advance gender equity? Absolutely. Do I think that he is going to be a sort of feminist policy icon?"(Burguess, 2019).

Feminists insisted that the increased awareness about feminism issues that happened in Trump's era might continue under President Biden because he provides some level of normalcy and political speaking, and he can be fully trusted on feminism matter.

## **5. Revisiting the Alt-right**

The alt-right is a radical movement emerged as a reaction to Obama's election in 2008, it believes that returning to its roots of conservative movement is the major concern. Hence, the need for an alternative right. Activists used network to reject pale conservatism dogma in favor of politics that adopt implicit or explicit white supremacy, Anti-Semitism, and racism (ADL, 2017). Alt-righters injected fanatic ideas to the movement and embraced the excessive use of forums, social media and websites to spread their extreme ideology, and enjoy trolling, harassing and oppressing whom opposing their point of view. Hilary Clinton, the Democrat nominee described the alt-right "This is not conservatism as we have known it; this is not Republicanism as we have known it. These are racist ideas. These are race-baiting ideas. Anti-Muslim, anti-immigrant, anti-women ideas, all key tenets making up an emerging racist ideology known as the 'alt-right.'"(NPR stuff, 2016).

The Alt-Right members are almost white young men, who see themselves superior of their geographical area, and United by the common hate against immigration, feminism, multiculturalism, and political correctness, and they arguing that these common feelings are acts of freedom rather than acts of hate as Nicole Hemmer explained in her book *messengers of the right*.

## **5.1. The Connection between Trump and the Alt-Right.**

The connection between Trump and the Alt-right returning the 2016 Presidential election campaign when the conservative nominee Donald Trump assigned Stephan Bannon, Breitbart news network's chief, which is considered "the alt-right platform" to be the new chief executive of his campaign. Hemmer referred that this announcement has a huge impact on lifting the alt-right to the political view. The alt-right has moved from being vague, subculture widely depends on internet, to a main player of American politics. After the election, Richard Spencer, the leader of the Alt-right movement said that Trump's victory was "the first step, the first stage towards identity politics for white people." To some political observers, they considered that Trump assigned Bannon as chief strategist strengthens the fears that the alt-right has interpenetrated the White House, and reached unprecedented position in the political sphere "(Oppenheim, 2018).

The alt-right rests small, however both conservatives and liberals condemn its beliefs as racist. They referred with warning to the alt-right's online use of violate and extreme language and images to attack social agreements (Marcia, 2022).

## **5.2. Historical Background of the Alt-right.**

However, Richard Bertrand Spencer, who heads the National Policy Institute as early as 2005–2010, used the term alt-right. First, it received the attention of mainstream to conduct to the 2016 U.S. Presidential election. There has been so much ambiguity and discussion around the term, which numerous news organizations have forced to illustrate how they will adopt it or not. Media and the associated Press and National Public Radio have all come to conclude that the term alt-right should be used with information that is more descriptive. Preceding the term with "so-called" is to state that the alt-right is clearly a hate group; most of these guides

suggest the use of less softening, more clearly expressed language such as white supremacist, white nationalist, or neo-Nazi in place of the term alt-right (Southern Poverty Law Center, nd).

The Alternative Right is a term coined by Richard Spencer in 2008; he was the head of National Policy Institute, to describe an unrestrained set of far-right ideals focusing on “white identity” and to preserve Western civilization. In 2010, Spencer launched the Alt-Right blog, where he dedicated his efforts to improve the ideological dogma of the movement. Those tenets, which advocated the returning to antiquated governing rule that props the traditional Western civilization without getting rid of advancement of society and technology. The alt-right attracted new graduated young people to catalyze the political activities and it recognize the uselessness of conservatism mainstream, and emphasize the cultural and racial uniformity (SPLC, nd).

After Trump’s election the violent tendency of the alt-right against feminism, multiculturalism and immigrant have risen extremely, and Charlottesville car attack incident was the pivotal point that obliged Trump to break the bound with the alt-right. Trump said, “I don’t want to energize the group, and I disavow the group” (Griffiths, 2016). This rejection resulted a huge anger feeling among alt-right supporters who criticized Trump policy and his war on Syria, and with this unexpected conflict. The social media platforms closed alt-right accounts due to the extreme assaulting and harassing, 2017, considered the year of alt-right decline after some leaders sued by sexual abuse and violence, Marilyn Mayo stated that the alt-right was in “a downward spiral, but it doesn’t mean they’re going to disappear”(McCoy, 2018). In 2018, the alt-right lost a huge number of its proponents and no longer attracting new people due to the bad reputation that characterized it, and it became hard to organize an event by alt-right leaders like what happened at Michigan University when the event witnessed just 20 person. Spencer himself put the blame on the protesters for the failure of event, as well as he is

blaming them for declining the movement and inability to gather any numbers in public. (Wilson, 2018).

### **5.3. The Untold Story of the Trumpism and Meme War in the USA Policy**

The alt-right has been a major factor of the online culture wars of the past few years. However, Trump is well thought out a champion in their eyes. Over and done with a series of semi-organized campaigns, alt-right activists practiced the unsavory combination of “cuckold” and “conservatism” falsity to every major Republican primary nominee except Trump, who frequently rails against “political correctness,” Muslims, immigrants, Mexicans, Chinese and others. They have also worked hard to combine the alt-right term to Trump using hashtags and memes (Kil, n.d).

There is no doubt that The lead up to the 2016 United States Presidential election proved to be a master class in unconventional, albeit effective, persuasive tactics that opposed political tradition. Given the developing nature and high developing of new media, it was no wonder that a great deal of political ground during the campaign cycle was watched out in the digital sphere. However, while the location might not have been exclusive to elections, the form was quite fresh. If Obama was the “first social media President,” then Trump very well might be the “first meme President.”(Marsh, 2020).

The influence of memes and more broadly internet culture dubbed “The Great Meme War” by online pro-Trump supporters on alt-right hubs, because memes function politically even as they appear apolitical. When they are used as a weapon, they can influence structures that seem otherwise impenetrable (Dafaure, 2020).

In the 2016, meme war saw attack after attack on Democratic candidates, with Sanders supporters the only group able to train with a group as motivated as the MAGA supporters did.

After the 2016 Democratic Convention, the MAGA coalition targeted Hillary Clinton's campaign and was able to get important answers. For example, by relentlessly harassing their online supporters, the right provoked Clinton into challenging them in a speech in which he mentioned the alt-right call and released a statement from "Pepe the Frog." In doing so, Clinton summoned the burgeoning MAGA coalition and became the focus of attention among troll groups that had been practicing mimetic warfare for years (Joan, 2020).

Trump supporters stored down on Reedit and Discord, in which they constructed small armies of trolls who spent limitless hours producing content material and devising distribution techniques to maximize uptake. Message forums and chat apps have become content material factories for marketing campaign staffers who had to recycle content material quickly. As the election approaches, more specific mimetic warfare techniques will emerge and find a home in campaign materials. Some come from a candidate's staff and others from dark money groups. Yet many will come from ordinary people, remixing images with succinct slogans to impress or mislead friends, colleagues, and fellow travelers. If you are lucky, your favorite politician might even give it a cut.

#### **5.4. The Alt-Right and the Neo-Radical Feminism.**

The political sphere in America, lately, witnessed fervent conflict between the alt-right and the Neo-Radical feminism, to maintain the mainstream and to ensure their existence. Neo-Radical feminism advocating the right of abortion because they believe in the total free well of choice what they see is appropriate with their bodies, and the matter is about abortion itself but to undermine the patriarchal tendency to oppress women and prevent them of practicing the right of free choice. In the other hand, the Alt-right believe in the white race pureness and mixing the other races is threatening the white American of being minority if not being

extricated, for that, they opposed abortion and trans-gendering to preserve the white society from the “the white genocide” that will be rapidly processed if the Neo-Radical feminism claims realized. This contradicted point of view between alt-right and neo-Radical feminism led to social and political collapse with unknown results (Ellison, 2022).

Since the Alt-right embracing anti-multiculturalism tendency, and seeking the pureness of the American society, Trump in his campaign described Mexican as rapists, who devouring white women. Men in the alt-right are less concerned about nonwhite men rape than about white women choose to involve in sexual relation with “alpha men” who are nonwhite men, and who are considered as “military-aged virile males as the conservative Gateway Pundit characterized them. In addition, to avoid women widespread sexual involving, Trump and his ally were working hardly to stop financial funding of single women and childcare. Also banned abortion and restricted the clinics in which providing abortion medical assistance (David, 2019). This worry about sexual disloyalty of women is justified with the belief of “hyper-gamy,” a disreputable psychology principle spread by men’s Rights Activists and anti-women groups stating that women are biologically tied out to desert loyal “beta males” as quickly as an alpha walks by. Paul Elam wrote that it drives “women outside their marriages for greater sexually interesting adventures... with bodily advanced male specimens” who can offer each higher intercourse and greater masculine genes for her offspring.

A massive percent of married people inadvertently, are raising children that are not their own. (David, 2019). Alt-rightist attacked white women not just for cuckolding their husbands, but also for cuckolding their race by involving in sexual relation and having children with alpha man and this absolutely threatening the white race and resulting disappearance of pure American entity.



# **Chapter Two**

**The Impact of the Political and Social Conflicts of the Neo-Radical Feminism and the Alt-Right on the American Society post 2016.**

## **1. The Impact of Neo-Radical Feminism in Post-Trump Era.**

After the President Joe Biden signed an executive order to protect transgender people from being discriminated in his first day in office, the #BidenErasedWomen jumped to be trend on Twitter. The move catalyzed the feeling of anger of some Twitter users, among them the feminism who are known as TERFs, or trans-exclusionary radical feminists. However, they claimed that Trans-women are threatening to women who are originally female at birth, and press for a legal act to limit access of Trans-people. "Every time a transgender woman secures a spot on an elite women's team or wins a scholarship reserved for female athletes, a biological female loses an opportunity," (Lopez, 2021).

President Biden and his administration believe that preceding gender equity and equality is essential to economic security, safety and health of individuals, also provide the ability to practice their most basic rights. While this view is contradicted with the radical feminism view, the main issue of the movement is not that it differentiates gender from sex, but in rejecting the juristic and existence of Trans-women, it is caretaker of womanhood based on physiological traits, these resulted harming individuals who recognized as women but were considered male at birth. (Staf, 2021).

## **1.2. The Widespread of Neo-Radical Feminist Thoughts.**

During 2020 electoral campaign, an aspiring program for women's rights provided by Joe Biden and Kamala Harris, with a focus on health care, economic security, jobs and families, oppression against women, claiming rights of women and the approving the equality Amendment to the United States Constitution. Feminist prominent leaders are enthusiastic that the administration of Biden will bring on those promises to enhance women's lives and take serious acting to guarantee gender justice and equality.

Feminists valued Biden's choices for leadership positions and were ambitious about the effect of leadership diversity. Catherine Lhamon, deputy director of the DPCRJE stated,

“Biden has already spoken his values in the people that he is choosing for leadership positions, with his choice of vice president, his communications team and his senior leadership team, including people of color and women who are in serious, significant roles.” (Baker, 2021). Feminism activists realized that they have a chance to step forward in their agenda because they witness an unprecedented diversity of voices in administration (Baker, 2021).

The composition of Trump’s turning back of women’s rights, the COVID widespread pandemic, and the economic breakdown outcomes has brought a care crisis that is procreating a not to be missed chances to shift the social structure. Rep Clark says that economic recuperation depends on rebuilding the economy addressing the care crisis and narrowing inequalities. On abortion and reproductive rights issues, activists believe that the current administration and the act of women's health protection will be passed by congress to classify abortion rights and prevents medical limitations, Katherine Gillespie is hopefully saying, “I’m extremely optimistic that the Biden Harris administration will expand reproductive rights in the future. I think the new Congress is going to be more ready than ever to work on these issues.”(Baker, 2021).

Hilary Clinton defeat in 2016 election was a nightmare for feminism movement. It seems that feminists taught a hard lesson which cost them losing what they gained previously, for that 2020 presidential election was the pay back, and feminists strongly voted against Trump and turned over the table in favor of Biden. Cindy Wiesner talking to the society organizations that are struggling hardly to win the vote, “We need to be clear that women, non-binary people, people of color, and working people were at the heads of these organizations... We were and are unapologetic about our politics.”(Philanthropy women, nd).

The ongoing pressure of feminism on Biden administration from the beginning of his custody led to end the war with Korea, which considered the longest war in the American

history, also to cut arm selling to Saudi Arabia, and stop the American interfering in Yemen, all these regulations affected the US. Economy, thus on society in general, and women in particular, Ahen said “This is a standing 70-year war, and we could be on the precipice of ending the longest war in US history.” and she referred to the feminist movement as “Feminism perfects democracy,”(Philanthropy Women, nd).

The United States removed a president who admitted excessive use of sexual assault of women in public, and replaced his administration with other that has positioned powerful women to accede authority. The next four years under the Biden administration encourages women to seek women’s rights in America. Henning said “Now we’re actually having hope that something positive might happen in the next four years compared to the prospect of losing our rights,”(Kit, 2021).

### **1.3. The Decline of Alt-right in Biden Era.**

Trump has had a long experience of sharing ideology with Alt-Right, he was Bolstering of Alt-Right ideals, propagating and stating his conjoining with White supremacy ideals and fundamentals. During his campaign, he involved with the belief of pro-Alt-Right policies such as frontier control and immigration reform, imposing male dominance, and rejecting multiculturalism, he even appointed Steve Bannon, an Alt-Right activist, to be executive chief of his campaign. Overall, his rhetorical style focused on Alt-Right ideals and largely implored to their movement. The Alt-Right conceives that the white pride they believe in is not a racist act, but to guarantee their bloodline continuation. According to this perception of self-protection of the white pedigree, the Alt-Right argues that their ideologies and actions are not racist but self-defense (Maxim, n.d).

The collapse of the Alt-Right with the Neo-Radical Feminism was a result of their contradicted principals. The Alt-righters tendency to control women and their liberal ideal, the

misogynistic attitude that applied on women by Trump and his alt-Right proponent led to extreme incidents resulted to the death of 32 years old man and 35 injuries in Charlottesville in 2017. This turning point catalyzed women of all colors and classes to unify their efforts to confront the unprecedented enemy who undoubtedly will erase the feminism achievement that women have gained since decades.

The main purpose of feminists became how to defeat Trump and his allies in the 2020 presidential election, rather than claiming more rights and political correctness. Through unification their strife and voting to Joe Biden who is considered flexible and could be managed with feminism agenda, and empowering women position in Political mainstream, these strategies helped widely to undermine the Alt-Right sway on political sphere, and engraved the beginning of Trump and the Alt-Right decline. Donald Trump has alerted by Steve Bannon that the anti-patriarchy movement will stirringly, turn upside down the authority relations in the US, and he forecasted that it would be larger than the Tea Party. In addition, he stated that if Oprah Winfrey has involved in the 2018 midterms, she could threaten the Republican Party's opportunity of keeping the House of Representatives. After 2020 election, feminism crowned with Trump loss of 2020 election in favor of Biden who sooner, repealed Trump's sentencing against women, and the Alt-Right fallback considered an the emergence of new era of feminism(Oppenheim, 2018).

## **2. The Anti- Patriarchy Crusades against the Alt-right.**

The brutal political and physical attack and the raising oppression of women and other minority groups by the Alt-right leaders and proponents, anti-patriarchy activists realized that there is no escape of resisting and adopt tactics to flop the table over and recover feminism reputation that lost since Trump inauguration. Feminists under the lead of Hilary Clinton found out that the Alt-right huge emergence of returns to provoking the emotional reaction of the

masses, and feed them with nationalism slogans. That is exactly what Hilary planned to do and to take a shortcut to pump up the feminism resistance. Moreover, the best way to complete that is to ignite the reaction; that is, she pushed people to believe that a huge danger and threat to liberal principles and belief caused by the Alt-right. More important, she strongly want to create an factitious adversary that she can gather against, and, in turn, persuade others to congregate behind her in advocating of this missionary frontal for maintaining social justice (Brown, 2016).

## **2.1. The Conflict of Neo-Radical Feminism with the Alt-Right.**

After Trump won the election, he launched his political agenda, which characterized with the raise of hate and misogynistic tendency toward everyone who is not white. Women started their protest in all American states against Trump agenda after they realized the huge threatening to their rights. Leon or Bell, the feminist activist said, "I think the women's movement has gotten stronger because more women have gone into politics. There are more women in the House of Representatives, from what I can see, and I'm hoping to add more women to the Senate in November,"(Danielle, 2020). Feminism took the move to resist Trump tyranny by encouraging women and empower them to contribute in the political field and got a considerable bolster that help them to establish a strong platform for their political claims (Danielle, 2020).

Feminism activists raised the level of resistance and unleashed several movement who used the widespread internet to express their ideology and to raise awareness among young women about how is danger to adapt with Trump agenda. One of the viral hashtags that have embraced is #Me-Too it was releasing millions of women against male abusing attitude and sexual harassment by bosses. President Donald Trump who kept standing within the side of the accused, with the frequent allegations of sexual harassment and abuse, which dragged numerous conservative politicians who were under Trump protection, like Hollywood producer and sex

offender Harvey Weinstein. Trump realized that his position is on the line and specific situations need specific arrangements, though, to avoid any undesirable incident may cost him his position, Trump brushed them all off.

After the emergence of the #Me-Too movement, believed that they have brought a therapeutic, restorative, and educational project, the fulfilled efforts tend to reach to a structural change and solidarity for survivors. Although the movement's leaders did not illustrate its main goal as affirm and validate individual perpetrators, #MeToo gained immense prominence on national level as a result, of the Harvey Weinstein case. It is now correlated with a non-legal process for dismissing prominent perpetrators from positions of authority. In this non-legal process, first, sexual misconduct has been exposed publicly by journalists, and then private actors, such as employers, voters, audiences, or professional organizations, decide whether the accusations guarantee the accused removal. This process imposes a developing social model: that sexual misconduct eliminates a person from keeping a position of power. The process itself is a system of developing, non-centric, and unofficial norms (Clark, 2019).

## **2.2. Women's Strategic Involvement in the Political System.**

Donald Trump considered the most controversial misogynistic administration of any previous President of the USA. Feminists praised Biden's choices for governance positions in his administration and were optimistic about the influence of this more various leadership. However, under Trump, as anti-abortion advocate launching diplomatic struggle with some of the United States' closest confederates to put down United Nations and other worldwide diplomatic initiatives on gender and sexual and reproductive health.

During his first months in office, U.S. President Joe Biden has signaled a radically dissimilar approach to women and gender concerns in foreign policy than his predecessor, Donald Trump, whose administration steered the charge to pare back international efforts on

sexual and reproductive well-being. Spurred by a diverse alliance within the Democratic Party, Biden reconsidered and annulled some Trump-era policies driven by the Republican Party's evangelical base, such as the banning of the Global Gag Rule that supply abortion counseling or referrals from obtaining U.S. global health funding (Livingstone, 2021).

“It does make a difference when women are at the leadership table,” said Rep. Katherine Clark (2020). The priorities change. So much of what we need is variety of gender, race, ethnicity and geography, for the reason that those different life experiences, capabilities and principles shape a developed agenda that centered racial, gender and economic justice (Nowicki, 2021).

“Meaningful policy change is much more possible when people with diverse viewpoints come to the table,” said Latifa Lyles (Clark, 2021), executive director of TIME'S UP. “We have a unique opportunity to move forward right now because of an unprecedented number of diverse voices at the table.” Which is a first and a huge step for feminism achievement. With the inauguration of the Biden-Harris administration, a new background of possibilities is opened up. President Biden has signed a slew of executive orders from termination of Muslim travel banning which signed by Trump, to blocking the terrible Keystone pipeline, in addition to responding to instant calls that progressive organizers have made for years.

Biden insists to repair the damages Trump administration's custody which witnessed women's rights attack, LGBTQ+ communities, immigrants, and people of color, both in the US and the rest of the world. These oppressions have compounded decades of futile US policies of war, militarism, and climate inaction. Feminists took the chance and call for a transformative shift towards a foreign policy deep-seated in feminist peace, headed by women and communities of color. This requires cutting the Pentagon budget, financing in care and

recovery, and put an end to military aid and arms sales to authoritarian regimes. They also request the Biden administration to prioritize consulting with women peace builders in conflict areas, containing Yemen and Afghanistan, and to center them in ongoing peace processes (Madre, 2021).

After four years of the Trump administration in a hostile way falling back women's rights at the USA and worldwide, Biden has a heavy-duty registry to do for international women's rights. Biden functioned together with President Obama to address violence on gender, crossways the world. They shaped the first U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security; the first U.S. Strategy to prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence globally. Achieving gender equality from politics and justice to sport and entertainment, women in all domains are already excelling and making history those couple of years. Such as Ketanji Brown Jackson who became the first Black woman who serves on the US Supreme Court, Shalanda Young, the first Black woman who conducts the White House budget office, Maya Angelou, the first Black woman who shows up on the US quarter, and Xiomara Castro as Honduras's first woman president and the list goes on (Nowicki, 2021).

### **3. The Impact of the Alt-right on The American Society.**

2015's Donald Trump Presidential campaign galvanized the alt-right and resulted it to become the most supportive activists of Trump. The provided promoting by media helped the alt-right y to get the desirable attention, and pushed it to grow. After the election, the alt-right shifted from online activism into the real world acting, forming groups in real world and involving in strategies such as orienting college students to adopt their ideology. The alt-right also dilated its online propaganda efforts, to spread out their ideology. Having its own culture permits the alt-right to better define itself, and create a sense of common experience and solidarity. From the 2017, there were about 120 determined events, settled by white

supremacists around the states of the country. Alt-right activists organized over half of these events; this reflects how the Alt-right became known and impactful on the political mainstream (ADL, 2018).

The rally of “Unite the Right” in Charlotte’s ville, 2017, was the climax point of the extreme violence committed by Alt-right proponents, the rally gravitated about 600 extremists from around the country and resulted in deadly incident. This terrible event contributed as awakening appeal for Americans about rethinking of white supremacy movement resurgent in the USA (ADL, 2018).

### **3.1. The Alliance of the Alt-Right and Trumpism against the Neo-Feminism.**

“I have been following Far Right movements for more than a decade as a researcher and journalist. Over the past few months, I have seen an increase in the visibility of a new, violent, right-wing street protest movement that I call Independent Trumpism. It unites neo-Nazis, members of the alt-right, Patriot movement paramilitaries and Trumpist Republicans.”(Sunshine, 2017).

Spencer Sunshine (2017) summed up the distinction between independent Trumpism and usual right wings; he stated two main differences characterized. The first is that the independent Trumpism supporting the President out of the Republican Party structure, because they see that the Republican Party is outdated and needs new young proponent to lead it to head the political view. The second is that Republican appeared very open white supremacist, this is narrating down the perception of populism, and national they are adopting. March 4<sup>th</sup> 2017’s Trump events were the area where Independent Trumpists attempted to organize their attendance on the streets. Whereas, in the past collaborating with white supremacists was a social taboo and it was strong enough to get Republicans to cut bounds with them. However, Trump’s sphere has helped, especially his embracing of the alt-right, to impair this taboo.

Therefore, Trumpist Republicans merged with open White supremacy at upcoming events of Trump.

In June 2015, Trump connected to the overcrowded field contending for the nomination of presidential election representing Republican Party, he declared that he would build a separating wall through Southern borders to prevent criminals and rapists who are coming from Mexico to America. After he elected as USA President, Trump lunched his strict policy about immigration, far-right activists realized a sign that Trump grasped their essential rage and frightening about America being invaded by immigrants. Trump's plan to expel people of illegal immigrants and to ends birthright citizenship, actually, was radical and thrilling, in fact it was "a revolution,"(Posner & Beiwert, 2026).

The convergence between Trumpism and the Alt-right is realized because Trump understands the core issue about man sphere in a patriarchal culture. The system did not change because a major part of men fear of being "unmanned" and wasting the respect they have more than losing Abstract value of concepts of democracy like reasoning commitment, equal justice or even democracy itself. (Katz, 2020).

### **3.2. The Alt-Right, From the Shadows to Leading the Political Mainstream**

William F. Buckley, the founder of the Alt-right in 1955, who tried to delineate conservatism mainstream to confront the democratic liberal stream. Particularly early on, those efforts were not permanently entirely successful. However, eventually Buckley integrated the Alt-right ideologies that focused on traditional foundations, capitalism, and anti-communism, and conducted the alt-right to the right of that convention. Nevertheless, by the early twenty-first century, exiles from conservatism had embraced more radical rightist than ever before, and had well thought themselves to make a fruitful challenge for leadership of the conservative movement (Buckley, 1955).

Later on, in last couple of years, the so-called Alt-Right, the white nationalist movement, has matured at a frightening rate. The privileges of great levels of racial polarization, the Alt-Right strived to create a solid background explicit white identity politics. Growing from a marginalized and non-organized group of Internet trolls and propagandists, the Alt-Right became one of the major trendy news of the 2016 Presidential election. The Alt-Right is actually a structured fraction of political mainstream in the USA and elsewhere.

The Alt-Right indicates an authentic challenge to liberal democracy; however, its size and impact are often overstated. President Donald Trump helped the alt-right to head the political view in 2016, yet merging Trump's political perception of conservatism with the Alt-Right results many observers to both to assign high value of the Alt-Right's size and undermine its radicalism (Hawley, 2018).

The rise of the Alt-Right is simply this dissemination of its ideas, which is widespread relative to that achieved by other antidemocratic ideologies of the near past, present, and represents a toehold gained in American political discourse. It is totally wrong to think that the nation is dominated by what it calls a “managerial oligarchy,” which extent to say that America is really a totalitarian foundation. A correct analysis is much simpler: American politics is unduly swayed by the very rich (Hawley, 2018).

Absolutely the most horrible possible response to the economic challenge rebuilding is that proceeded by the Alt-Right: dividing still more the already flourishing, increasing miscomprehending of American interest group politics, cannot be reconciled monads of racially defined identity crowds. The likely significances of the radically racist form of identity politics espoused by the Alt-Right are disorder, violence, and economic shrinkage (Hawley, 2018).

## **4. The Symbiotic Relationship between Neo-Radical Feminism and the Alt-Right**

The continuous collapse between Radical feminism and the Alt-right reached an extreme level, and resulted a huge loss, to measure this loss it is enough to inspect how their ideology, principles and perspective are so different and contradicted. The most spotlighted areas of conflict are summed up here:

### **4.1. Abortion**

The early feminists spoke out claiming their right of abortion, and identified the Church and the family as the main source of their perceived "oppression," With their continued rhetoric to claim their right they gained a considerable margin of their requests; the right of abortion, equal payment with men, childcare and more. This attitude gradually formed the roots of the modern Neo-Feminist movement, Neo-Feminists struggling having no sense to become the very person they detest a man. A true feminist considers injustice as the inequality of treatment between men and women. By contrast, the Neo-Feminist sees that injustice is being a woman. In fact, Neo-Feminists are attempting to reject all differences between the genders. They are seeking identical it, rather than equality. It is noticeable that the strain of Neo-feminists rhetoric began to transfer from protective to destructive; from inclusive to exclusive; from all-centered to self-centered. To sum up, In, Neo-Feminists have an illogical judgment, emotional personality boosted with contradictions, double standards, and excessive claims, all of which result an unendurable tension within them.

The raising conflict between Neo-Feminism and the Alt-right returns to contradicted principles and perspectives, also returns to the progressive tendency of empowering women to challenge men and the huge desire to take the lead and became superior rather than keep

inferior. The Alt-right is known by misogyny, other races hate, anti-immigrant, and rejecting multiculturalism. One of the main issues that is considered a moot point with Neo-Feminism is abortion. Alt-right activists see that abortion is a safe escape for women from involving in sexual or marriage relations, and bearing children with alpha men (nonwhite men). This is a big issue for Alt-right who is seeking the pureness of the American society, and the widespread of interracial marriage.

This absolutely leads to white society shrinking, and they become a minority and inferior to the other races, since the partner choice for women is not controllable by government, banning abortion is an obstacle to deflect women of engaging in interracial relationships. Another point of view says that abortion is not exactly a problem of picking the right choice for women, or about "women's reproductive freedom." It is more about a woman's right to harmonize or to capitulate to the infertile woman of giving birth age is the perfect female, and generally, women when they are pregnant, definitely they are rejected by most men and society. The Roe v. Wade decision, actually, was not a great achievement heading for women's rights, but an overwhelming victory for men. The Neo-Feminists are unconsciously, flattering to this set of ideas by rejecting the main concept of pregnancy. Neo-Feminists supposed to recognize why there is just little real conflict from the male-dominated power structure. It is because the Neo-Feminists are fundamentally, corresponding to the male-dominated hopes and desires. The loud claim of the Neo-Feminists encourages other women to conform as well, and consumes energy that supposed to be used to gain actual and beneficial change. Maybe this is why male-dominated foundations abundantly funded Neo-Feminist groups like the National Organization for Women and the National Abortion Rights Action League (American life league, n.d).

## **4.2. Islamophobia**

After Trump won 2016 presidential election, he signed his initial executive order on January 27, 2017, one week after inauguration, the final phase of the mainstreaming political policy and a constitutional test of anti-Muslim sentiment, banning citizens and refugees of Iraq, Syria, Iran, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, and Yemen from entering the United States indefinitely. President Trump said, “We don’t want them here,” he was pointing to Muslim extremists. Both helped a highly problematic and increasingly Alt-right political base highly galvanized by both the executive order and the political concomitant speech. In other words, since the Trump campaign started in mid-2015, a surprising rise in hate crimes and hate groups accompanied that period, and resulted at the end to his election. At the end of 2015, a You Gov. /Huff Post report exposed that 58 percent had an “unfavorable opinion” of Islam and only 17 percent had a favorable one. These leaning pursue the intensified Islam phobic rhetoric in the United States and are solid proofs that the movement of alt-right rhetoric into the sociocultural and political mainstream had an extremely negative impact on apprehending of Islam and Muslims.

Apparently, Islamaphobia was targeting the Muslim woman, and their clothing was a specific sign referring to them, not just the alt-right, but also Neo-feminism movement, because of how easy it is the Muslim woman could be identified, and this makes a Muslim woman hijab a symbol of resistance and reliability. Islamaphobia and white feminism played an important role in trying to take away my female Muslim agency. White feminism claims that the hijab suppress Muslim women and that they need to be liberated. In reality, this plot devotes social dynamics and policies that progressively, take away Muslim women’s right to exist with entity. Western feminism is a movement that argues to protect, advance, and struggles for Muslim women, while it really vanquishes them more and more. (Haq, 2022).

### **4.3. Immigration**

The United States experienced the panic of immigrants of various religious traditions since long time; it provided nativist political party the 1850s and the 1924 Acts of Immigration, which deprived immigration from Asia and kept it active until 1965. The U.S. Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell was one of the most significant partisans of eugenics, supporting the idea that crimes are brought by immigrants, and the fear of chaotic disorder returns back to the anti-Irish panics that happened in the 19th century. Anti-Semitism, had been a gloomy feature of American political rhetoric, but the American public attitudes have changed for the better, and shows that American attitudes have become more open during liberals and conservatives governing toward racial integration and immigration.

The welcoming immigration policies of immigrant, especially, those who are nonwhite immigrants implanted the fear of “the great replacement”. This term refers to the increasing number of immigrants who are originally from other races are part of a well-designed map to restrict and weaken, or in fact, to “replace” the political authority and white people culture who are living in Western countries, with different political system and culture. Dan Patrick said, “This is trying to take over our country without firing a shot.” (Barragan, 2021). Another term is used and referring to the same idea, “the white genocide”.

The conservative generally, and the Alt-right particularly, adopted this term to justify their excessive use of violence against immigrant from other races. In addition, to explain the idea that the white race will be restricted and oppressed if the high rate of immigration continues at the same level. Moreover, they will be minority, and white supremacy will not be existing in the future, Brain Babin said, “They want to change America; they want to replace the American electorate with third-world immigrants that are coming in illegally.”(International Immigration Forum, 2021).

The Alt-right argued the immigrant brings crime and raise the hate among the people of the American society. In addition, that the only way to limit the impact of the immigrant on the American society is to terrify them with violence and aggressive attitude, in March 2019, at Walmart in El Paso, Texas, non-less than 23 persons were dramatically killed in a mass shooting. Terrorist targeted Latino shoppers and his manifesto mentioned the “great replacement” theory and the raised fear of a “Hispanic invasion of Texas.”(International Immigration Forum, 2021).

In the early history of United States, landowner white men who were raping the African-American female slaves form the sexual exploitation and rape attitude. Women were their property, and the sexual use of slave women was legalized by the law, and provided white men with social invulnerability. Many slave owners gained a huge profit from raping slave women by producing more slaves for themselves, because newborn were slaves following their slave mothers race, regardless of their paternity. These devastative racial stereotypes keeping its impact today. Public culture hardly influencing and legalizing these stereotypes. For instance, the perception of sexually savage and aggressive black virility is a central idea of the common “interracial” relationships, portrayed by white men. In which black men are illustrated as harming white women’s bodies with their aggressive attitude, which is seen as a revenge and punishment of white women as reaction against the black women slavery (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2021).

This brutality of black men led feminism to consider them as rapist who oppress white women, for that they rejected multiculturalism, not just black men, but all other races pose a huge danger for White women and a threat to the white civilization. The recent incident of the two Afghans men who raped a 12 years girl caused an excessive state of anger and displeasure resentment against immigrants. A widespread protest against refugees all around the world were held and clear hate tendency appeared.

Another factor contributed in rejecting multiculturalism by feminists is the traditional rituals which brought by immigrants, and the fear of been embraced by new white generation such as wearing head scarves by Muslim school girls, polygamous marriages and clitoridectomy in African immigrant communities, and Japanese and Chinese immigrants who commit parent-child suicide. There is a tight bound between those immigrant and their ancestors' traditions, the tendency of protecting the Grandfather's legacy of being vanished help them to preserve their entity. Susan Okin said, "Virtually all of the world's cultures have distinctly patriarchal pasts, Western liberal cultures have departed for further from these pasts than others." (Leti, 2001). It is worthy to be motioned that Orientalism considered that the East is associated with ancient ritual, despotism, and barbarian attitudes, and the West characterized with progress, democracy, and civilization. Modernity was distinguished as a corrective to tradition (Leti, 2001). Thus, the impact of the East should not pervade in the West to avoid the western civilization of being compromised.

All these factors contributed to form a certain coalition between the most contradicted political powers in the American History. Although the frequent exchanged violent rhetoric on social media, the wide range of protests, the extreme acting and the plenty accusation of harassment. Not all these concealed the substantial portrait of the symbiotic relation between the Neo-Radical Feminism and The Alt-Right, it is not the first time that Neo-Radical Feminists and the Alt-right conservatives, completely contrasted politically, have operated together in the name of "protecting women."

# Conclusion

## Conclusion

In the early morning of November 9th 2016, when Donald Trump defeated Hilary Clinton in the Presidential election, and he became the 46th President of the USA, the political sphere knew a huge shift from liberal governing system to the conservative one. The political mainstream witnessed the raise of the Alt-right movement after long time of slumber, it was filled with conservative ideology, which was updated with 21st century, the Alt-right highly oriented online activities helped it to prevail among the young people who embraced its ideology, which is insisting on praising the white supremacy, and rejecting multiculturalism, immigrant, and feminism. The Alt-right considered Trump as a hero and supported him in his electoral campaign and after, simultaneously, Trump hailed the Alt-right and slackened with its violent attitude against who opposed with its ideology.

The most notable category, which has been victimized by the Alt-right harsh slurs, was feminism. This later was backing the liberal nominee Hilary Clinton, and till the last moment before announcing the President, feminists hope were in the ceiling, however, the result of election were shocking, Trump announced as the new President of the USA.

The post-traumatic effect were unbearable and feminists get radicalized and organized widespread protests against Trump and his ally, the Alt-right movement who continued assaulting women in every assemblage, and through social media platforms which considered the crux area for the misogynistic movement.

The Radical feminists shifted their interest from claiming their rights to eradicate the patriarchy from the political mainstream. This claim will not be attainable unless Trump and the Alt-right been drifted away, thus, Radical feminism activists intensified their presence on social media to reach more people and to get more support. They also walked in the biggest march in the American history, four million feminism activist were shouting loud and bearing

signboard with slogan against the increased violence against women, which was perpetrated by the Alt-right proponents, and Charlottesville car attack on protests was a pivotal incident that led people to rethink of the Alt-right movement ideology.

The Neo-Radical Feminism awakening deemed as resistance and the main goal was overthrowing Trump from its position. Therefore, empowering women to contribute in the Political system is the key feature to undermine the Alt-right dominance, and to confront Trump despotism. Another strategy was the high rate of sexual harassment accusation. Many prominent Alt-right politicians were accused of sexual harassment and violent abuse, eventually, they have sentenced by the court, and it seems that feminism activists realized a huge margin of resistance achievement, which led finally to defeat Trump in the 2020 Presidential election when radical feminism voted for Joe Biden.

Within the conflict between Neo-Radical Feminism and The Alt-Right, there were a relation created because of the intersectional ideologies and principles. Neo-Radical Feminism were evoking their right of abortion as a representation of choice freedom of what women choose and what to do with their bodies. Even though, the Alt-right were against abortion because it provide women with the desirable resilience of involving in interracial marriage and sexual relation with alpha men, yet abortion is seen as an effective procedure to preserve the whiteness of the American society of being blended with other inferior races.

In addition, the notion of anti-Muslim, especially after 9/11 incident, the fear of Muslim immigration to America increasingly raised to reflect the disreputability of Muslims have characterized, it is enough to wear camise and long beard to be suspect and subject to police investigation. Without forgetting the stereotype of Muslim as rapist, women feel that they are targeted. Moreover, feminists claimed that Muslim women wearing hijab is not the role model

that any American families want for their children, and Muslim women represents the primary, in-updated, submissive type of women who is in fact threatening feminism achievements.

The hate sentiment of Muslims became a priority to contribute in protecting American society, and in the same time, the mutual notion that narrowed the gap between Neo-Radical Feminism and the Alt-right to implicitly co-operate against Muslim's undeclared invasion to America.

Moreover, the symbiotic relation between Neo-radical feminism and the Alt-right clearly appear in the dealing with the case of immigration. Alt-right is rejecting multiculturalism, and hardly fighting immigration, the most important manifestation to this racism sentiment is Trump's decision of building a wall along the Mexican borders to prevent them of entering America. The fear of "the great replacement" Which is allowing immigrant especially non-white immigrants who bringing crime with them, resulting at the end to move the white race to become minority, after long decades of dominance, the idea is losing all privileges and decline to be dominated by who was considered slaves of the past is unacceptable at all. The conservative politicians generally, and the Alt-right specifically, legislated laws restricting immigration movement, and prevented the actual resident of occupy a considerable political position.

Another reason provided by Alt-right to ban immigration decisively, was depriving the interracial marriage, which in fact, undermine the pureness of the white race, and create another hybrid race filled with other races belief and traditions. The illusion of "white genocide" conspiracy has a huge impact on the political lawmakers who failed of deflect women of not involving in relationships with alpha men, and giving birth to children with them. The fact that the infertility of white men was the main reason that make women choosing the interracial

marriage, and it was better for white supremacy leaders to deal the roots of the issue rather than signing prosthetic solutions.

For feminists, immigration issue is sensitive and needs specific precautions. Immigrants are seen as predators who seeking white women just to feed their sexual desire, the frequent rape crimes committed by immigrant, especially those crimes in which minor girls were victims, catalyzed feminism activists to refuse this brutal attitude and protested against immigrants call-in them to return home. The incidents of rape ignited the sparkle of hate against immigrants and their uncivilized attitude.

From all above, the Radical Feminism and The Alt-Right despite the long term of conflict between them, and the ambivalent political thought, the methods and strategies they adopted to guarantee their existence. In count, the goals they want to achieve. Regarding to the violent collapse that both of them witnessed. In addition to the high cost of lose they go through, no one could deny the symbiotic relationship which appeared to keep them survive, actually, they are helping each other to apply their agenda implicitly, this symbiotic relationship popped up as a result of the intersection in some spots of their principles and conception of certain issues. Ignoring and rejecting this symbiotic relationship, absolutely leads to vanish and disappear both of them, whereof paving the road to other political movements to occupy the mainstream.

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## الملخص

كثيرا ما عرف النظام السياسي للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية في ظل إيديولوجية ترامب القائمة، تصدعات بين النسوية الراديكالية التي تدعي إضعافها لنظام الأبوية والحد من تأثيرها عن طريق التغيير الجذري لهيكل المجتمع الأمريكي، واليمين المتطرف الذي يرفض تعدد الثقافات ويرى أن مبادئ النسوية الراديكالية تهدد تفوق العرق الأبيض السامي.

إن الغاية من هذه الدراسة هو وضع العلاقة بين النسوية الراديكالية واليمين المتطرف تحت المجهر، والإشارة إلى الصراع المستمر بين الحركتين الرئيسيتين اللتان تملكان تأثير حساس على النظام السياسي الأمريكي. بالإضافة إلى التحري عن كيفية ظهورهما وتطورهما ليصلا إلى أقصى مستوى من النزاع، كذلك استطلاع تأثيرهما على الآخر وطبيعة العلاقة التكافؤية التي نتجت عن هذا النزاع، كيف تصدرا المشهد السياسي لتحقيق تأثير هائل على شريحة كبيرة من المجتمع. هذه الدراسة تحتوي على فصلين: الفصل الأول يتطرق إلى الشق النظري لكل حركة ومنهجها السياسي الخاص. الفصل الثاني يحتوي على الإسقاط الميداني لهذه المناهج النظرية والعلاقة التي تولدت بناء على ذلك وأضحيت إلزامية لضمان وجودهما.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** النسوية الراديكالية، اليمين المتطرف، النظام السياسي، العلاقة التكافؤية، ما بعد ترامب.

## **Abstraite**

Le système politique des Etats-Unis pendant la période du Trumpism existant a connu fréquemment, effondrement entre le féminisme radical qui prétend saper le patriarcat en transformant l'ensemble de la structure de la société, et le droit alternatif qui rejette le multiculturalisme, et voit que les principes du féminisme radical menacent la civilisation de la suprématie blanche.

Le but de cette étude est de se concentrer sur la relation entre le féminisme radical et la droite alternative, et aborde le conflit continu entre les deux grands mouvements qui ont un impact énorme sur le système politique américain. En outre, il examine comment ils ont émergé et augmenté pour atteindre le niveau extrême du conflit, En outre, il explore l'impact de chaque mouvement sur l'autre, et la relation symbiotique qui a résulté de ces conflits, et comment ils débarrassent le courant dominant pour obtenir un impact magnifique sur un grand groupe de personnes. Cette étude contient deux chapitres, le premier présente le contexte théorique de chaque mouvement et son approche politique distinctive, le second chapitre contient la manifestation de ces approches théoriques et la relation qui en est ressortie, et par conséquent, est devenu une nécessité pour eux deux pour garantir leur existence.

**Mots-clés** : Féminisme Radical, l'Alt-right, Système Politique, Relation Symbiotique, Post Trump.