

Chapter I: Terrorism in *New York*

This research has studied the Hindi film *New York* produced by Aditya Chopra and directed by Kabir Khan. The study discovers the terrible scenario aftermath of historical event, 11th September 2001 in America. It changes the western perspective to look at Muslims community. America creates a discourse that has tagged Muslim people as terrorist. In fact, it is not true but ideologically it became true for American people including rest of the western people. This film has risen that terrorism is ideological construct so Muslims tries to disprove that terrorism. This film shows Omar as such character who challenges American government and wants to disprove that claim of terrorism.

Kabir Khan's film *New York* is unique and very realistic in representation, which is very much successful to the heart of audience. The cinematography is in a high class as well on the artistic and which is unique and beautiful. The film's music is energetic and it does a bit towards the end but it not too bad. The story takes an interesting narrative structure. It has used flash back technique, it frequently goes back to correlate those present actions and beginning of the story is totally flashback. CBI officers ask to Omar to retell his story. We can imagine how we would feel if it is asked by the authorities to work undercover for them just because they have something against us. Roshan is an FBI agent because of his roots and ability to connect with his brothers and this comes fairly accurately as the US agencies had begun to ramp up its recruitment of non-native English speakers so that they can gain keen insights from surveillance to things.

The plot line of this film starts from the American metropolitan city, New York. Omar has gone abroad for the first time in his life and soon he begins to see and love America. He finds friends Sam (John Abraham) and Maya (Katrina Kaif).

Omar (Neil Nitin Mukesh) is arrested by the FBI when guns were found in the trunk of a taxi's cab. Omar, a young man originally from Delhi, is taken into custody and interrogated by FBI Agent Roshan (Irrfan Khan) also a originally from South Asia who has been living in the United States for twenty years. Omar then discovers that he was set up by the FBI in order to force him to spy on a former college friend, Sam whom he hasn't seen for seven years. In the process, Omar discovers that Sam has married Maya (Katrina Kaif), another college friend, and they have a young son, Danyal.

Roshan orders Omar to tell him everything he knows about Sam. The film then flashes back to September 2001 when Omar begins his studies at New York State University. He is befriended by his international student counselor Maya and learns that though she was born and raised in New York, she is fluent in Hindi because of her mother's interest in Bollywood films. Omar also meets Sam, another Indian American who is also Muslim and fluent in Hindi due to the fact that his father is a professor of Indian studies. Over the next two years, all three become inseparable friends and gradually Omar falls in love with Maya. When Omar realizes that she loves Sam, however, he distances himself from them both. Their carefree days finally end with the onset of 9/11.

Omar agrees to help Roshan, if only to prove that both he and Sam are innocent. He reunites with Maya and Sam and stays in their house. Omar learns that Maya is a civil rights activist who is helping one of Sam's employees, Zilgai (Nawazuddin Siddiqui)

overcome his experience as a former 9/11 detainee. Zilgai was eventually released due to lack of evidence and has been having difficulty adjusting back to normal life.

As time progresses, Omar gets relief that he can find nothing to warrant the FBI's suspicions and is ready to leave when a series of events forces him to reconsider. Omar learns from Sam that ten days after 9/11, Sam was arrested and detained for a period of nine months as a suspected terrorist. Though he was eventually released due to lack of evidence, the impact of being detained and tortured permanently changed Sam in ways which are difficult for those surrounding him to understand, leaving him with feelings of deep resentment towards the FBI. Omar thus finds that Sam ultimately resorted to plans for terrorism as a means of revenge.

The climax of the film rests upon the attempts of Maya, Omar, and Roshan to prevent Sam from committing an act of violence by telling him that if he perpetuates violence, others will suffer as he has finally convinced. Sam fights up to last against their blame or ideological terrorism. However, the moment he drops his cell-phone which was originally intended as a detonator for the bomb, he is shot and killed by FBI snipers. Six months after these events, Omar has adopted Danyal, and Roshan has received a commendation for killing Sam. They confront and reconcile each other. The film ends with all three of them going out for pasta and a side note describing the after effects of 9/11. This film has taken these ideas so it doesn't end this issue but let it give lesson to Muslims for fighting against terrorism blame.

America constructs terrorism and imposed upon people. But these Muslims people do not accept this hegemony toward them. Roshan blames Omar as terrorist and he does not ready for acceptance. Roshan keeps him in detainee and convince him to

accept their blame. Omar and Roshan both force their own matters but no one surrenders each other.

After 9/11/ 2001, America changed its attitudes towards Muslims. Such attitude constructed the ideology among the white Americans that all Muslims are tried to stereotype them as terrorist but these Muslims fight against them and challenge them. After all, the events made Americans to produce stereotypical mentality towards Muslims. Americans think that all Muslims are Bin Laden's followers and all three friends become the victim of jaundiced eyes of Americans. The term ideology has a wide range of meanings, all the way from the unworkable broad sense of the social determination of thought to the specially, narrow idea of the deployment of false ideas in the direct interest of a ruling class. In this way it is defined as a body of ideas characteristic of a particular social group or class ideas or false ideas, which help to legitimate a dominant political power', as a forms of thought motivated by social interest; as socially necessary illusion, ideology also can be defined as a form of discourse related to power, identity and meaning in social life. This imposition upon Muslims upset so much so they challenge against American people.

It is important to note that one apprehends reality through representation of reality through texts, discourse and images. But because of one can see reality only through representation it does not follow that one doesn't see reality at all. Reality is always more extensive and complication than any system of representation can possibly compared. Consequently, though the history of human culture, people have become dissatisfied with language's ability to represent reality and as a result have developed new modes of

representation. It is necessary to construct new ways of seeing reality as people only know reality through representation.

Islamic portrayal also had discussion boards for Arab Internet users to voice their opinions concerning the attacks. Since these forums are uncensored and are outside the realm of government supervision, they provided a good opportunity for Arabs and Muslims to voice their honest opinions, even if those opinions contradicted those of the governments, whose official stance was to condemn the attacks. The site offers its users free Internet connectivity, free email, and domain name registration, in addition to all the regular services offered by major portrayal such as news, directories, classified ads, search options, health, sports, stock market information, entertainment, shopping, auctions, instant chat, and message boards.

It is generalized that terrorism is Muslim approach everywhere then Muslim attempt to show it as false propaganda. So they try to disclaim it. Islamic people are presented through Online and it is one of the most popular and most comprehensive Islamic portrayals. The site is supported and maintained by a large group of Muslim scholars headed by one of the top authorities in the Muslim. The director has shown in the film that an innocent man changed into terrorist. This research attempts to reveal how the director has been able to explore that terrorist is not inborn rather it is constructed through the discourse or power. The film portrays the story of three NRI in America and how they faced discrimination after 9/11 terror attacks. But they keep their struggle on and try to disclaim it.

So, Foucault creates ideology in terms of power which flows simultaneously in different directions and different volumes according to the various form of "power

relation" in the "network" of power exchange. Regarding power and truth Foucault writes in *Truth D Power.*” Problem doesn’t consist in drawing the line between that in a discourse which falls under the category of truth and that which comes under same other category, but in seeing historically how effects of truth are produced within discourse which on themselves are neither true nor false” (1139).

Foucault identifies the creation of truth in society: the centering of truth and discourse, accountability of truth to political forces. Individuals would do well to recognize the ultimate truth. 'Truth' is the construct of the political economic forces that command the majority of the power with in the social web. There is no truly universal truth at therefore the intellectual cannot convey universal truth.

The discourse is a system of representation framed by a whole set of forces that bring the non west in to western learning and western consciousness. So, the representation of oriental people, geography, culture religion and language cannot be matched with the essence of real orient. The representation is distortion of fact became the fact or nature of the orient does not remain static but the western knowledge about it becomes static and unchangeable.

Kabir Khan wrote and directed *Kabul Express* (2006). The movie was inspired by these experiences he shared with his friend Rajan Kapoor in 2001 when the Taliban were ousted. The movie sheared Jon Abraham and Arshad Warni which received good response from the audience. Sam as part of the FBI’s nationwide hand for terror suspects, is arrested, incarcerated and tortured. These tortures are graphically how have been illegally arrested and incarcerated for no other reason that their having the working ethnic background and religious persuasion. During the final credits a grim note to this effect

informs the viewers of the facts that: in the days following 9/11 more than 1200 men of foreign origin in the US were illegally abducted, detained and tortured for as long as three years. The government did not find evidence linking a single one of them to the 9/11 attack. *New York* explores the aftermath of 9/11 event, which created hostility between American people and Islamic people. Film director Kabir Khan was interviewed in a June 2009 with Indo-Asian News Service (IANS), he says;

is based on part of the political canvas of 9/11, but it speaks of prejudices after the great human tragedy. It is a definite and very relevant subject about post-9/11 prejudices that have increased after the attacks [...] we have in fact divided time in a pre- and post-9/11 world in the film to highlight its obvious repercussions in times to come. The repercussions of the attacks are still very strongly felt globally and will continue to do so.

It reveals the great human tragedy that was rendered since 9/11 historical event. Director has tried to emphasize result after this massacre of human being. But he clearly says in interview that most significant event not the day when it happened but it created such depressed circumstances which disrupted world politics. Such subject matter has been story of this film. Thus post- scenario of this event has great significance rather than the day itself. America creates single definition of Muslim community and all Muslim come under this definition.

Subhash K. Jha, film critic and author of the essential guide to Bollywood gave *New York* a rare review. He argues that *New York* is what cinema in contemporary times should be, must be though it representative and designates it an important film which cares about the prejudices that have taken over the world, he also states that,

"stereotypical portrayals of the cultural Diaspora are fortunately rare in this piece of contemporary art which has plenty of heart, a heart that never overflows in an embarrassing torrent of emotions"(13). It can be possible analysis of film but we can't avoid that It has been looked from various points of view but the dominant issues have been raised in this research.

Similarly, this film has got many responses but almost critics have pointed out the same terrorism as major focus of this film. Commenting on the film Mayanka Shekhar in Hindustan times argues:

New York is unique and that comports it to mark petting ten's Arlington Road would be grossly an fair if any thing, this is a much better movie than that 1999, part spooky conspiracy theory. The unruly theme itself is cleaner to Sraib Mansoor's *Khuda Ke Liya* (2007) and you can sense how the superior execution here makes all the film making difference. (16)

The film *New York* is striking film; it is not merely for the purpose of entertainment whereas it has presented existing world politics as well as it has raised significant issues which is most relevant in relation with western imposition of power and discourse. Moreover, it has properly shown how weaker country and people are represented by powerful country and people.

Likewise, another critic Sandhya Iyer of *the Sakaal Times* glares the film three and a half out of four stars and noted "New York manages to be gripping, thanks to an excellent screen play. Most importantly the story has the right of realizing and drama one that Kabir Khan unfolds with quite confidence." (22). It is most creditable film by Kabir Khan who has realized reality of Muslims people. They are facing same problem in the

western country. They have treated as criminal without committing any crimes. Western people generalize Muslims into terrorist category and Muslims wants to disprove this claim.

Similarly, it suggests that American policy seems to define to other people and country which keeps him as superpower. The concept of terrorism is now known as Muslims community. American has easily created image of terrorist that makes believe to all other. But Muslims fight against this generalization.

In the same vain, it has been criticized that film by Joginder Tuteja of the Indo-Asian News Service (IANS) called the film "*a must watch*" he further states:

When a hardcore commercial flick gets a standing ovation and huge round of applause at the end of the show, you know that there is some thing definitely right that the director has done. In this regard, Kabir Khan can take a bow because he has done exceedingly well in making a film that is not frivolous, has managed and still comes enough commercial ingredients to reach out to masses as well as classes." (14)

This film has collected thankful appreciation from many film critics and film makers. In fact, this film has thematic weight which concerns world politics. This film has been translated with many languages because of the presentation of burning issues. It displays the world phenomena into screen. Many people review this film and shows sympathy toward Muslim people and anger toward American exercise of power.

So, this film analyzed from the different perspective but mostly it is based on part of the political canvas of 9/11, but its speaks of prejudices that has increased after the

attack of the Khan has in fact divided time in a pre-and post 9/11 world in the film to highlight its repercussion in times to come. It is all about the scenario of America where Muslims are treated as a terrorist. Likewise Rachel Saltz claims that; “It’s less distorting than you might think. The story, which engages issues of ethnic profiling and terrorism, hinges on loyalty, love and friendship, a holy trinity of Hindi cinema.” He talks about it is a kind of racial terrorism which has colored to Muslims with spot of terrorism.

It shows the ideological construction of America people, ho are no terrorists in real. N the film the Muslims are misrepresented as a terrorist. Its all about the discourse through which some body’s false identity is created to rule upon them. America being a powerful, that ever is created of becomes like a universal. Ideology is not baseless illusion, but a social reality, an active material for which might help to organize the particular lives of the human beings. All ideological language doesn’t necessarily, involve false hood. All commitment to the dominant social order doesn’t involve falsity. The dominant ideology may falsity social reality, suppressing and including certain unwelcomed features of it. Ideological statements may be true at present but false for blocking of the possibility of transformed same of affairs. In the film the Muslims are misrepresented as a terrorist. Its all about the discourse through which some body's false identity is created to rule upon them. America being a powerful, that ever is created of becomes like a universal. So, about the theatrical tool I will elaborate in detail in chapter II. Likewise this tool will be used to analyze the film/text that terrorist is contracted through the power.

Actually truth is created by power producing discourse to rule upon the powerless. It is the interest of the dominant social or political class or power on a

distorted and illusionary body of idioms. So, this research will explore how power is created and discourse is operated and it shows that how the Muslims are treated in the America after 9/11 attack. After the attack, Muslims in America are seen as a terrorist. Though 9/11 great human tragedy was committed by Muslim organization. Al-Qaida but all Muslims should not be treated equally. One critic David Chute says about; “more like a lockout—an odd one, too, in which power imposed others”. It shows it is more than power play rather than terrorism itself. Power is law and order which can create truth.

In the film, the protagonist an innocent Muslim boy is accused as a terrorist without any proof, which ultimately forced him to be a terrorist. So this research is attempted to explore that the concept of terrorism is a construction of power. Through a power Muslims are misrepresented and their identity is created as terrorist, which is only false consciousness. Though that very false consciousness. America is ruling all over the world, especially upon the Muslims countries in the name of terrorist. Because of the biased policy of America, terrorism is growing on day by day. It has really raised issues of Islamic people, who have been undergoing after post war period. It is very changed political condition of Muslims people. They are redefined by such attack in America. Said is foundational orientalist examines the process by which this discursive formation emerge, Said holds the belief that the discourse of orientation has been functioning from the ancient times. There were lenses through which the orient is experienced and they shaped the language, perception and form of the encounter between west and non-west. And the representation of the orient until now, remained always same because the west inherited and articulated the same images of the orient as ‘barbaric’, ‘uncivilized’, ‘sensual’, ‘enigmatic’ that needed our project of civilizing them.

Such types of patronizing and didactic qualities of the oriental representation are self-containing, self-reinforcing character of a closed system having no empirical base of analyzing other. The orient is always represented as out sides as inferior. By manipulating certain images of the orient, the westerners legitimated the vocabulary which could help them control and dominate the orient. Said further claims;

Imaginative geography, from the varied portraits to be found in the inferno . . . legitimate a vocabulary, a universe of representative discourse peculiar to the discussion and understanding of the Islam and the orient [. . .] the vocabulary employed whenever the orientalist spoken or written about is assert of representative figures or tropes. (36)

The real issue of this research is to show the representation and how power has important role to make discourse. The film has tried to justify this in relation with Muslim representation into western world as well as around the world. Simply this film has backgrounded on situation after the great attack in America. It is supposed to have been great human tragedy. Then after, America has represented those Muslim countries and Muslim people. It makes clear that how the truth is distorted or how the discourse is created. The situation after that event was changed then Muslim people have got challenging identity throughout the world. So Muslims want to redefine themselves from their false claim.

The present research work has been divided into three chapters. The first chapter presents an introductory outline of this present study and introduces terrorism and ideology as tool to interpret the text. Second chapters will analyze the text at a

considerable length. It will sort out some of the extracts from the text as an evidence to support the thesis of study. The third chapter is the conclusion of this research.

Chapter II: Representation of Islamic People as Terrorists

This film has covered aftermath 9\11 attack in America and changing scenario of world politics. American people were shocked by this attack because it was great challenge to America's ego. This film has made this subject matter as film story and has shown the changing perspective of looking at Islamic countries. This attack was linked with Islamic people. Then they created discourse of Islamic people. Only this event makes life harder for Muslims. Muslims encounter many problems in America. Since, that time, Muslim people are represented as terrorists and America presents terrorism in relation with Muslims people. This film has shown how American ideology recreated terrorism and Muslims enmeshed with terrorism. So they go against their claim and want to prove them that they are not terrorism. America has generalized terrorism therefore Omar like Muslim challenges to their generalization.

The 9/11 terrorist attacks on New York and Washington spawned several Bollywood films that took on a patriotic and nationalistic slant so far provided a one-dimensional view of terrorists, who are portrayed as misguided villains out to kill innocent people. However, in all these categorizations, there has been little exploration of the motivations, lives and belief systems of the so-called bad Muslims who become terrorists. Nor has there been adequate discussion about whether the Islam that the terrorists preach holds any credence with Islamic scholars and Muslims at large. Such discussions are further hindered by certain defensiveness on the part of governments such as that India and the United States, who see their countries and citizens being unfairly targeted by Islamic terrorists, and on the part of Muslims, who may not agree with the terrorists' tactics, but feel that Islam is being unfairly blamed for the terrorist's actions.

It is a wonderfully scripted and acted film that sensitively examines a variety of issues that have been taboo, especially in the US and other Western countries, in recent years, including unlawful detention, torture, racial profiling. Through going it FBI generalize Muslim are terrorism but they deny their imposition.

New York film begins with intense FBI operation in America and they seek terrorists through operation. When American twin tower was collapsed America began operation throughout American States. Especially, they intensify security everywhere. Many foreigners are arrested and kept into detainee. American special armies began search operation and they targeted Muslims people because Bin Laden was related with Muslim community. Bin Laden and South Asia is stereotypically represented. They create certain imaginative images of terrorists which can help to find out terrorists. So, American security forces use these certain images that dictates terrorists.

This film has shown such situation after terrorist attack in America. American government shocked from such unexpected attack from terrorists and make realization as well as question of security and superpower. The whole world suspects on American power and heroism. So it is very significant issue for America, so they created ideology of terrorism. They make imaginative discourse to make people terrorist. America makes one target to fight against terrorism and terrorists. They created image of terrorists and practiced through it. Behind this target, they inquired every Muslims and kept them under suspicion. An imaginative image of terrorists, all Muslims people suffer in America. They search them from every state and outside from country. Muslims endure so many encounters in America. People have been ideologically behaved in America.

FBI police operate their campaign by special helicopter. They run after one of the yellow car wherein a non- American guy is driving. They follow him and arrest him with some weapons, are found in the trunk of a taxi cab. Omar, a young man originally from Delhi, is arrested and taken into custody. He is interrogated by FBI Agent Roshan who is Muslim. In the aftermath of the attacks, Muslims immigrants are targeted and come under suspension. At the beginning, American FBI encounters a student Omar and FBI agent starts inquiry. Omar is inquired, they find weapon in his car then he is suspected. It makes the situation worse for Omar. He defenses with those FBI agents but they couldn't confirm his defenses. He has just come from India and he doesn't know much about anything. So, he confuses about this situation and appeals with FBI agent Roshan. But Roshan takes him into inquiry. He asks with him about his aim of coming America. This conversation shows how that American FBI agents make terrorism by asking irrelevant questions. Roshan imposes own ideology but Omar doesn't accept it easily:

Omar: I don't know these weapons who kept there and I am unable to know that.

Roshan: I am asking you just answer my questions.

Omar: I need lawyer

Roshan: You don't get, you become detainee, it means you can't even talk with anyone. FBI has power to arrest any suspected people. We are stopping act of terrorism.

Omar: Terrorism! What are you telling? What is relationship with terrorism?

Roshan: It will be known? When did you come into America? Why did you come in America?

Omar: At 19 Sept, 1999

Roshan: It means just before 9/11

Omar: I have got scholarship for master's degree.

Roshan: How many friends did you make during your college days?

Omar: Anil,

Roshan: And why did you miss one of your best friends Sam. You need to talk with your friend Sam?

Omar: Why are you forcing for all these? I need lawyer

Roshan: It should be, you can't take support of lawyer?

Omar: It is illegal

Roshan: One must remember my friend, you aren't talking with simple police man but you are talking with FBI. We can break any for the sake of security we find AK 47 and plastic explosion. So don't talk about legality.

Omar: Those things are not belonged with me

Roshan: Prove it

Roshan claims that Omar is somehow involved with terrorism group, so Roshan asks about Sam, who is also suspected as terrorist and blamed being involved in 9/11 attack. Roshan directly blames him as terrorist but Omar defenses and he tells details about himself. Omar wants lawyer for legal procession but Roshan doesn't agree with him. FBI finds some weapons in his car and with the help of these proofs he is accused of terrorist. Similarly, many people suffer from FBI inquiry who encounter here and there. They

interfere Muslims people without finding enough proofs and to be a Muslims is foremost proof. Omar is Muslim boy so he is also suspected just being Muslim follower. As Foucault has similarly viewed about power and representation, who says that powerful institution use power and represent others. Power also constructs truth. According to Foucault, Discourse is produced, in which concepts of terrorism and madness, abnormality etc are defined in relation to power. Such discursive formation massively determines and constrains the form of knowledge. America exercises power for creating terrorism and Muslims are represented as terrorists. These conversation shows that FBI wants to make acceptance but Omar tries to prove that all Muslims are not terrorists because terrorism is individual approach. It is not defined on the basis of religion and community.

America has deployed all securities to fight against terrorism and everywhere FBI does search operation through helicopter. When FBI sees a non- American is driving car, they come down and inquiry them; FBI attacks every non- American, who are kept under suspension. The following dialogue justifies, the treatment of American to non- American how they treat others; FBI always follows these non- American people. Here is shown;

Agent: Get out of the car up against the car now John frisks this guy, stay against the car. Is he clean? Bring him back. Open it

Indian: This is not mine. Don't own this taxi. Bingo boys we got him.

Agent: They are not yours? You are driving around with weapons in your taxi and you don't know whose they are

Indian: no they are not mine.

Agent: we know who owns the cab get rid of him.

American misinterpret situation and it helps to define terrorism. This is the way, they behave any foreigners but they always focus on Muslim people or what have created image of terrorism. At first, they try to make their claim as truth, they forcefully show their involvement into terrorism any way, which helps to generalize and define terrorism. By this kind of exercising, they are able to conceptualize people about what terrorism is and who are mostly involved into it. They want to prove it and they are represented into media and other communicative media. It is their strategic plan to show their involvement and which make easy for them to generalize all Muslims are terrorists. FBI agent Roshan forces him to accept;

Roshan: You are and always have been his accomplice. We recovered arms from your taxi

Omar: You are talking nonsense, neither was I transporting guns in my cab nor can Samir be running a Sleeper Cell. You have lost it you have gone mad.

Roshan: Where were you transporting those guns and explosives? Prepare an answer to that question in your 6 by 6 cell tonight or you are in deep shit my brother

Omar: Sir listens to me, you are framing me, I am not a terrorist and neither can Sam be one

Roshan tries to prove him as terrorist. He shows many photos from Pakistan, India and other Islamic countries, by which he wants to conclude that all Islamic people are terrorist. He justifies Muslim as terrorists and says Muslims people have involved in

terrorism and go against America. This is implied strategy that even Omar somehow convinced with these propositions. Roshan tries to brainwash them. He displays all photos which are kept under suspicion. And almost photos are from southern India. Roshan wants to prove that all southern Indian people are terrorists. He makes representation of South Indians as terrorists. By these false propositions he concludes that all southern, who are from India, are also terrorists. Roshan presents so many photos and other documents which are faked but here it proves Omar as terrorist. These collected photos create a kind of image of terrorism because they imaginatively construct as such long beard and Muslims cloths. With the help of these similar photos, they try to impose blame them. He tries to generalize them;

Omar: Why are you showing these photos?

Roshan: Because you might be working with them. Am I right?

Omar: You are mad. Are you going to blame us as terrorist?

Roshan: You know this Sam works for terrorism; you are also Sam's friend. Henceforth, you are also helping terrorists and working with them. So you are exporting those explosive things by car.

Omar: You are talking nonsense, you become mad. Listen to me you are entrapping me. It can't be, it can't be.

Omar and Roshan still discuss on this issue. Omar still hasn't accepted his blame but he wants to consult with lawyer. Roshan wants to make him victim but Omar is not accepting him as terrorist. Roshan is forcing him but Omar denies easily. Roshan has strategy to make him terrorist and he tries to accuse him. These perpetual questions and forceful attack upon Muslim people bother them. They haven't options to choose because

they question like this. Omar frequently tries to prove him that he hasn't been involved with such work but Roshan shows his involvement forcefully. Omar then discovers that he was set up by the FBI in order to force him to spy on a former college friend, Sam, (John Abraham), whom he hasn't seen from seven years and whom the FBI believes is a terrorist. FBI officer sends him to Sam's house to know about his activities or involvement. Sam has been lost for seven years, then FBI suspects him because; he has been working for terrorism. Omar has been sent to dictate Sam's activities. Roshan teaches him before going to Sam's house. Omar appeals to FBI about his ignorance.

Omar: I swear many times, believe me

Roshan: We can't do anything without evidence. Your personal statements don't work to prove yourself.

Omar: You want to use me but I can't

Roshan: Think yourself and it will be way to get free from here. You need to take care of Sam's activities there and inform us. This is the ultimate option for you.

Now, they try to enmesh Omar with Sam and want to prove that Omar has link with Sam. Sam already has been blamed as terrorist. They are going to prove them (Omar and Sam) as terrorists. By creating discourse of terrorism, they want to generalize terrorism i.e. Islamic people. At least, FBI agents confuse Omar that Sam can be terrorist. Now, Omar doubts at Sam. FBI can succeed to create suspicion over Omar by which they can operate easily with them. Those American people aim to generalize into one category of terrorism. Roshan orders Omar to tell him everything he knows about Sam.

He is befriended by his international student counselor Maya and learns that though she was born and raised in New York. She is fluent in Hindi because of her mother's interest in Bollywood films. Omar also meets Sam, another Indian American who is also Muslim and fluent in Hindi due to the fact that his father is a professor of Indian studies. Then film moves into romantic scene that is unrelated with this world of terrorism. Nonetheless, Omar rejoins with them but his intention is quite different. Over the next two years, all three become inseparable friends and gradually Omar falls in love with Maya. When Omar realizes that she loves Sam, however, he distances himself from them both. Again rejoining of two friends is a critical scene of this film because Omar wants to supervise his involvement. This conversation explains how discourse is created and how a man can be helpless in front of power. Omar talks with Sam;

Omar: Why are you American creating terror among people?

Sam: Are taking interest about it?

Omar: Why not? We are getting effect of it. Because of Muslim attack they are blaming all Muslims and we are being victimized.

Sam: What can you do? It is out of control. Why do you want to take interest of it? You can't do anything.

Omar: why are you talking like loser? You were bold during college days?
But what happened?

He is trying to define American intention over Muslims. Many sources play vital role to create discourse. The media outlets referred to the 9/11 terrorists simply as Muslims which fueled stereotyping of Islam and did nothing to help to stop the verbal and physical attacks taking place against Muslims in the U.S. at the time. In an attempt to study how

Muslims viewed the attacks from a religious point of view. This is an important medium in this part of the world since most of the media are government-owned and controlled. It therefore has the potential to reveal Muslim points of view without governmental slanting of ideas in any particular political or religious manner. Furthermore Sam's statements clarify their helplessness:

Sam: Can we fight against this blame? What do you think?

Omar: I think we can do something.

Sam: No we are unable to do everything. We have no power to win them.

It can't be stopped. They always look down upon us and whatever they say, it is truth.

They discuss on their inability to fight against blame. Power always creates truth, so we can't prove. Sam has already been punished, then suggests to Omar about their helplessness. As Islamic people stand for terrorism and it needs to be proved that America wants it. In the same way further conversation shows how come they are forcing their ideology against Omar. In one of the restaurant Roshan meets senior officer of FBI. Than those officers' talks in this way;

Officer: You think this idea of yours is going to work?

Roshan: May be are you scared?

Officer: Are you what?

Roshan: Scared

Officer: You know Roshan, it's been fifteen years and I still can't understand that damn accent of yours

Roshan: I'm on this case because I'm a South Asian so you need me to speak the way I do. And Gibson. Fifteen years, you can't say my name properly. It's Roshan.

Officer: You know I have put my ass on the line for this crazy idea of yours... if this goes bad... it means there will be a terrorist attack that we knew about and did nothing that makes us accomplices...

Roshan: Look at it this way if it works you become a hero and what if it doesn't?

Roshan: Then we both are screwed

Officer: What?

Similarly, Omar is also harassed from FBI officers, who ask different questions and try to explain their ideology. He is asked so many questions whether it is related with him or not. Roshan wants to know his friend Sam because who has been trapped before now. Roshan forces him to speak about Sam. In course of telling about it to Omar retells all story about his past and company with Sam as well as his aim of coming America. Omar is arrested by FBI officers then taken into detainee. He shows his helplessness in this way;

Omar: There has been some mistakes and confusions sir! I finished work at 9 o'clock. I am straight from work. I have no idea sir, I have been arrested but what sir? What charges sir?

Roshan: Are you come from Delhi?

Omar: You don't need to do all bonding exercise sir?

By reading these lines, it shows vulnerable conditions of Omar when he is arrested. Omar is getting irritated but he can't do anything, and FBI aims to show their involvement in terrorism. So he wants to find some facts which can make them easy for blaming. So, Roshan strikingly says here; "It is FBI interrogation room, I will ask questions" He couldn't get chance to speak and whatever they say, just he should accept as truth. When Omar asks for lawyer then again Roshan says; "detainee means you may want to talk to someone but you can't, you are not allowed to. The Patriot Act empowers me to detain a suspect, in order to, present an act of terrorism". This FBI discourse is strong and that weakens them. So, helplessness and powerlessness of Muslims can create ideology of terrorism against Muslims people. The way of dealing with such people is the course of making them terrorist and they apply this method all the time.

Power creates ideologies and coerces through power. Zizek, in his *Mapping Ideology*, writes: "Ideology has nothing to do with the illusion, with a mistake, distorted representation of its social content" (7). All ideological language doesn't necessarily, involve falsehood. All commitment to the dominant social order doesn't involve falsity. The dominant ideology may falsify social reality, suppressing and including certain unwelcomed features of it. Ideological statements may be true at present but false for blocking of the possibility of transformed state of affairs. Roshan tries to generalize those showing photos and he wants to hegemonize as terrorist. Roshan shows so many photos to Omar and introduce them one by one

Roshan: That's Zaheer from Pakistan came from Quetta stayed there for two years and has been in New York for 8 years. He is an illegal immigrant.

Malik also from Pakistan came via Germany

Yaqub from Bangladesh

Yaseer Afghan he is a mute

All are suspected terrorists members of a South Asian sleeper's cell. We found clues from a hard disk that we got in a Middle East Operation.

Whoever are shown but all are from south Asia and from Muslim communities, it has significance to their ideology because, it is trying to say that all people from Pakistan, Afghan, and Bangladesh and India are involved in terrorism. Roshan shows link between terrorism and location. It means mostly people from these location are more or less involve into terrorism. So, you are also suspected here, we think, you have connection with terrorism, otherwise why do you come here. Arabic portrayal has started growing on the Internet. Arabs and Muslims have taken to discussion boards on the Internet, since they provide an alternative to the otherwise primarily government-owned and government-controlled media systems. These discussion boards cover a variety of topics, including politics and discourse. He generalizes particular events because they want to create truth that all Muslims are terrorists and anyway they have relations with it. Further their conversation shows more relevant ideological implication. They talk;

Omar: Why are you showing me all this?

Roshan: Because they all work for the same person. You have been working for your friend Samir Sheikh. For who you were transporting guns in you taxi yesterday. Am I right? Am I right? Am I right?

Omar: You are mad. This is what you show me after all that bullshit.

Samir, is a terrorist I am terrorist and you are completely crazy!

Roshan: You admitted that this man is your friend. He runs a sleeper cell in New York

This short conversation between officer and Roshan reveals that they are going to plan strategy and that supports to declare terrorism. American strategy is implied to create terrorism and they launch their ideology. When America is threatened then it becomes their target to defile Muslim people. They anyway want to represent Muslim people as terrorists. Whatever they have made image of terrorists and programmed it into reality. As they behave with Omar. He wants to be free from detainee but no one listen to him. He gets angry. Then he cries in this way;

Omar: Is anybody there? Can you listen to me? Hello I need to speak to somebody. Common get somebody here. I want someone right now right here can you listen to me?

FBI Agent: Why the hell are you screaming at this hour?

Omar: I need to speak to the officers.

FBI Officer: You gone mad?

Omar: I can't wait ... I want to speak to him no

It can help to know about their implied strategy and they want to blame such people who have come from South Asia namely from Muslim countries. In simple, they appear as interpreter of the situation and decide who is terrorist and not? It brings some references of terrorism here and Roshan is applying his ideas showing his relation with Sam. and Sam, has already arrested been in similar case. Sam is not present there but he shows his involvement into illegal work or any anti- American work.

Roshan's aim is here just only program them into terrorism and it declares in world that Muslims are terrorists.

At last Roshan uses him to get at Sam's house. They just want to generalize terrorism in terms of their ideology. If they found some proofs, they declare people as terrorists. So they send Omar into the Sam house. It helps to know about Sam. After all, Omar goes in their house for finding some proves. Omar admits it, because he has no any alternative way of escaping from there. Roshan plans everything about what should he do after going at house of Sam. Roshan retells his plan in this way;

Roshan: You are friends with Sam and Maya. They have no reason to doubt you. We'll give you a back story a new identity so don't worry about it. You just have to say yes

Omar: I have agreed not because I'm keen to help the FBI it is only to prove that Samir and I are not terrorists you must have fired many guns? Then you must be a good shot.

Roshan: Work for me

After all they send him into Sam's house for inspecting his activities though he is not working for terrorist. Anyway, they want to blame them as terrorist. They want to define them as terrorist which can help them announcing their ideology. It helps us to know what American government is running after and creaking fake proves for just for the sake of innocence people. Omar is innocent but now they have already enmeshed him into their business. This conversation between Sam and Omar shows about what is happening there in America. They talk about present situation in America;

Omar: What is happening? This is the limit now... when the hell will you guys stop all this?

Sam: You guys what do you mean?

Omar: You guy you Americans when will you learn that this is not the way

Sam: You seem to be very interested in these issues?

Omar: Why wouldn't be? It affects all of us? Don't you get affected?

Sam: Yes I do Omar but what can we do about it? It's not in our control.

Omar: Come on ... I think if we want to then we can do a lot and I don't believe that you are talking like such a loser

Sam: Loser?

Omar: Yes you had strong opinions about things in college you took a stand on everything even when it was not necessary and look at you now

Sam: What are you trying to say Omar? That we should go and fight for these issues? Are you crazy?

Omar: Sometimes I feel like that one day I will just leave aside everything and just one Sam one day

Sam has already been punished from them and he suggests to Omar that we couldn't do anything in front of them so it is better to forget it and just we have only two ways ahead, whether we can accept it or escape from here. But Omar appeals to do something against them and prove them that they are not terrorists. Another victim Zilgai who retells his miserable story with Maya because she is Human activists and ask questions;

Zilgai: They only punish us and forcefully ask to accept terrorists. They behave inhumanly and always ask to with them. I have to suffer so many physical punishments”.

Maya: Make understand to Omar that he is suspected as terrorist and now he is released but not free from their inspection. I am reasoning this case.

Roshan: Right thing I killed a man who didn't know

Omar: How is that the right things?

Roshan: If you hadn't his own people would have killed him. If they spared him we would have killed him. Because had he been alive he would have been responsible for many deaths and you know this now.

Omar: Why didn't you tell me that you had detained Samir for nine months?

Roshan: Because I did not want you to sympathies with Sam when you met him.

Omar: How easily you said that. Do you have any idea what these guys went through? And after all that nine month later you tell them.

Roshan: If I commit mistake. Does that justify Samir becoming a terrorist? Omar, after being tortured the way they were in detentions. No sane man can remain what he used to be.

Roshan: Samir was not terrorist. But he is one now

Omar: But it is you who have made him a terrorist. Him and all the others haven't you?

Roshan: Omar I am a Muslim. And it hurts me to see another Muslims go astray this cliché has been repeated over fifty times that Islam favors peace but in reality if you favor Islam then you favor peace. Yes I agree that this country has committed a lot of excesses a lot of mistakes and we must take responsibility for these faults but you can't overlook the positive values of this nation. I am Muslim and yet I have been given responsibility for sensitive case like this. That is only possible here. You shouldn't forget that we arrived here as immigrants. And now we have found a place here. We have got our freedom and it's to protect this freedom that I am doing all this. Omar we have come half way. This makes hostility toward Muslims. That you sense in this corner of this world or probably any other part of the world. It is now up to a Muslim to transform that to sense of goodwill.

Sam and Omar refute his argument and deny Roshan order. In spite of imposition blame of terrorism, Sam and Omar decide to revenge with FBI police. This conversation has shown that how ideology is constructed and imposed upon weaker people. Power operates ideologies and it is practiced using forces. Marxist thinkers interpret with the ideas as true and false cognition, ideology on illusion, distortion and mystification; whereas alternative tradition of thought has been less epistemological than sociological, concerned more with the function of ideas within social life than with their reality or unreality. While defining it, Terry Eagleton writes:

To claim in ordinary conversation that someone is speaking ideologically is surely to hold that they are judging a particular issue through some rigid

frame work of preconceived ideas which distorts their understanding viewing thing as they really are about involves on over simplifying view of the world-that is to speak or judge ideologically is to do so schematically, stereotypically, and perhaps with the faintest hint of fanaticism. So the opposite of here, then, would be less absolute truth than emptor pragmatic. (3)

Statements like this coincided with and may have contributed to an increasing anti-Muslim sentiment. CNN reports that the anti-Islamic sentiment following 9/11 was spreading around the world. Such trends in the American media coverage of the post 9/11 attacks were documented in several studies. At the outset, there is a need to differentiate between the terms "Arab" and "Muslim," which tend to be used interchangeably in the Western media. Arabs are members of an ethnic group of people who reside in North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. Muslims are those who choose Islam as their religion. Most Arabs are Muslims. However, the majority of Muslims are not Arabs. The majority of Muslims come from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, all of which are non-Arab. So Althusser writes:

ideology 'acts' or 'functions' in such a way that it 'recruits' subjects among the individuals (it recruits them all), or 'transforms' the individuals in to subjects (it transform them all by that very precise operation which I have called interpellation or hailing and which can be imagined along the lines of the most common place everyday police) hailing: Hey you there!' (131).

The emergence of the concept of ideology has the most intimate relation to revolutionary struggle and figures from the outset s a theoretical weapon of class warfare. If arrives on

the scene inseparable from the material practices of the ideological state apparatus, and itself a notion a theatre of contending ideological interests.

Omar agrees to help Roshan rather reluctantly, if only to prove that both he and Sam are innocent of the charges of terrorism which have been leveled against them. He reunites with Maya and Sam and stays in their house, all the while spying for the FBI. Omar learns that Maya is a civil rights activist and she helps Zilagi to release him. And she is human right activist; she tries to find human rights with those people who were deprived from their rights because she works for an Indian. He is blamed as terrorist and come under their arrest. He has got suffering under their capture. Later on he is freed then Maya tries to rescue him from their capture. Maya asks with Zilagi and he tells everything;

Zilagi: They took me into detention camp, and treated me as animal to force me to accept as terrorist. Ask questions and any man can accept even without mistakes.

Maya: I am attempting to rescue him but no one hears me. I know he is going very inhuman courses but I can't do anything. He is telling with Omar. I am fighting for him to provide justice. He really is getting suffering. It is injustice but we can't be doing anything. One of Sam's employees, Zilgai overcomes his experience as a former 9/11 detainee.

In the process Omar discovers that Sam has married Maya another college friend, and that they have a young son. As time progresses, Omar feels relief that he can find nothing to warrant the FBI's suspicions and is ready to leave when a series of events forces him to reconsider. In the process, Omar learns from Sam those ten days after 9/11.

Sam was arrested and detained for a period of nine months as a suspected terrorist; a charge which everyone, including the FBI and Roshan, now agree was incorrect. Though he was eventually released due to lack of evidence, the impact of being detained and tortured permanently changed Sam in ways which are difficult for those surrounding him to understand, leaving him with feelings of deep resentment towards the FBI. Omar thus finds that Sam ultimately resorted to plans for terrorism as a means of revenge. It argues that the image of Islam in the U.S. media has always been influenced by a framework of politics and hidden interests and is therefore laden with not only patent inaccuracy but also expressions of unrestrained ethnocentrism, cultural and even racial hatred, and deep yet paradoxically free-floating hostility. He characterizes the image as involving highly exaggerated stereotyping and belligerent hostility. If this was the image before 9/11, things would take a turn for the worse after the criminal attacks. Despite the fact that all Arab countries condemned the attacks, for the most part, voices communicated through the mass media still failed to differentiate between Arabs and Muslims. Conversation says how they impose their ideology upon those innocent people. They are not terrorists but they are made terrorists. Omar says;

Omar: Sam is not terrorist I can't find anything there

Roshan: No one hangs posters in house but they pretend like that you don't know this too.

Omar: No something may be found there, he gets surprised at seeing gun.

Roshan: It is not so easy because people can't believe. By knowingly, he does like this.

By using Omar, they want to enmesh to Sam. So he is deployed in Sam's house. He keeps gun and other explosive things to make him terrorist. Here what Sam does not important but what Roshan says is important because he determine everything about Sam. Omar does what Roshan orders him. They plan how to find point to arrest. The film's scenes are totally based on flashback which frequently supports that terrorism is ideological construct. And it is created, by them.

Roshan: Nothing justifies terrorism because there are not any qualities however, you are.

Omar: Terrorism is made but natural you make others terrorists.

Roshan: I am Muslim but I am working this job because it is my responsibility but today Muslims have been negatively interpreted in this world but we have to restore our international identity it is our duty. One event changes our identity which is enmeshed with terrorism.

American FBI Officers: I know better you. You know what I can do and can't do. Think it better way.

Sam : I want this FBI can't label Terrorism again.. FBI does it many times but I want to prove it.

In this conversation, it is shown that how they construct terrorism. It is a political propaganda but in fact terrorism is defined by American who can blame any individual from Muslim communities. So American created an image of terrorists which can help to arrest anyone. At the end of film there is very critical scene which makes understand some very thematic lines.

Zilgai is one of the dominant characters, who has been arrested in the post war scenario. Maya has filed his case; she attempts to provide justice for him. But, Zilgai has different experience because he is suffered by their maltreatment in the detainee. Now he doesn't want justice from them, neither he wants any sympathy. Instead of that he wants to revenge with them. That inhuman torture raises sense of revenge upon him. He doesn't want Maya's justice. Even he hasn't belief to have any justice. He goes to and fro in his flashback or past life when he was in detainee. He can't bear that moment. He has strong sense of revenge against them;

Zilagi: I am terrorist not because of activities but my face is different, my race is different and my religion is different. To be a terrorist is not by our actions but our face.

He has properly defined what terrorism is and how they created such discourse and impose upon them. He says that they are forced to be terrorists because of their behaviors after post war situation. In addition, Maya is unable to help Zilgai resolve the trauma of being a detainee. After a routine traffic stop escalates and a police officer gives Maya a very rough full-body search, Zilgai becomes agitated. He drops Maya at her home and eventually kills the police officer at the same night. After being declared a fugitive, Zilgai leads the police on a long chase ultimately ending in his suicide. In this way he joins in terrorism or he wants to be terrorists to take revenge with American.

The climax of the film rests upon the attempts of Maya, Omar, and Roshan to prevent Sam from committing an act of violence by telling him that if he perpetuates violence, others will suffer as he has. Finally convinced, Sam surrenders and aborts his attempt to bomb the FBI building. However, the moment he drops his cell-phone (which

was originally intended as a detonator for the bomb) he is shot and killed by FBI snipers. The cell phone falls behind to the ground without activating anything. Maya, who was running toward Sam, is also killed by stray gunfire and Omar, bereft of speech, breaks down. He is later comforted by Roshan who tells him: "Jo ho gaya so ho gaya" (what has happened, has happened).

Islamic fundamentalism, terrorism, and extremism were all over the world. The study also reported that the American newspaper adopted a clear line of linking violence and terrorism with resisting Israeli occupation in parts of Lebanon and the Palestinian territories. Omar is used by them and they want to make other people also terrorist. It has only one purpose that they want to make proofs for their hypothesis that having these certain qualities, terrorist can be recognized or these are the base of recognizing terrorists. Omar is deployed every corners which helps to know other people. He is tried from their behavior and gets in anger however, he has been tagged under terrorists so he has only one way to prove himself anti-terrorist so he keep on doing under given responsibilities.

Finally, Sam also plan to attack FBI office because, he has also entrapped in detainee in the past life. So he also wants to take revenge with those FBI officers because who have tortured him to be terrorist. So, Sam plans to do all that and make one organization for the purpose. Sam wants to sacrifice his life not for himself but all people who are there; they are suffering from same problems. Those American can arrest without reason and torture them. In this way of believing and behaving create horror and terror among people. They want to prove them that they are not terrorists but FBI doesn't want to hear their voices. They forcefully take them into detainee and inquire different questions. They punish them to make them accept terrorism. So, this way of behaving

them, creates the sense of revenge against them. As a result, finally Sam and his friends form an organization to attack FBI. They set plan. But they are unable to attack FBI office and Sam and Maya are killed and Omar and Roshan are saved. So, film has presented a post war situation in America. In this regard, Gramsci posits hegemony; the dominant power is diffused throughout daily practices intimately interwoven with culture itself. Gramsci suggests, control is not only maintained just through violence and political and economic coercion, but also ideologically, through a hegemonic culture Gramsci, in his prism note books writes:

That the supremacy of a social group manifests itself in two ways, as "domination" and as "intellectual and moral leadership. A social group can, in indeed must, already exercise "leadership" before winning governmental power; it subsequently becomes dominant when it exercise power, but ever if it holds it firmly in its grasp, it must continue to "lead" as well (58).

Gramsci gave much thought to the question of the role of intellectuals in society famously, he stated that all men are intellectuals, in that all have intellectual and rational faculties but not all men have the social function of intellectuals. He claimed that modern intellectuals are not simply to build the society and produce hegemony by means of ideological apparatus such as education and media. So critic Shubhra Gupta says

is about three friends impacted by the fallout of 9/11: it was not just the twin towers which were destroyed; a whole way of life died too. Americans began looking at people not of their nationality and religion

with hatred and deep suspicion: if they are brown and worshipped Allah, they were terrorists.(17)

It has become a great event for Muslim communities because America is super power who can represent other with the help of power. It turns world politics because Muslims are tagged with terrorisms. During that period, Muslim people suffered from mental and physical torture in America including almost countries. The twin tower destructions brought hostile relationship between Muslims and non Muslims. America created an image of terrorist and represented through media.

At the end of this film some written slot is shown which are very much related with terrorism and it has given ideological sum up of this film. It is very important to study these lines. These slots are written at the last part of these films and are about some thematic ideas. These are printed lines in films which are thematic as well as overview of ideological presentation. They carry major ideas about films, which are following;

-) In the days following 9/11 more than 1200 men of foreign origin in the U.S were illegally abducted detained and tortured for long as 3 years.
-) The government did not find evidence linking a single one of them to the 9/11 attack eventually more than a 1000 were released.
-) To this date most of them suffer from depression and stress and have not been able to focus enough to hold a job.
-) In June 2006 President George W. Bush said, I have never ordered torture. I will never order torture. The values of this country are such that torture is not a part of our and our being.

) On the 22nd of January 2009, just two days after being sworn in as the new president of the United States of America. Barrack Obama signed an order to shut down the infamous symbol of detention and torture, Guantanamo Bay.

By these lines obviously we know that American policy and ideology works out to blame terrorism and due to this ideological weapon many foreigners, especially Muslims are victimized from that situation. They ideologically construct the image of terrorists to dictate them. It shows that how American applies their ideology to make terrorism and it is also understandable that terrorism is a kind of discourse which is made through power. But these Muslims are not ready to accept their blame because they just want to construct truth. They want to disprove such blame. So Sam and Omar decide to fight against blame. Similarly, Zilgai even revenges with American FBI officer. It seems conflict between American power and Muslims people.

III. Muslims Defenses against Terrorism in *New York*

The film *New York* has dramatized the real event September 11th 2001 aftermath situation in case of Muslims. Muslims people find difficulties after that situation and they are presented as terrorism. Therefore Muslims people fight to correct their identity as had been defined. Sam and Omar have very difficult condition in America so they plan to fight against American ideology. They challenges American monopoly upon them and want to have their holy identification.

The script of this film is about existence of Muslims after American tragedy and it has stereotyped Muslims identity. It changed the world politics specially; it changed the western perspective to look at Islamic people. It has been portrayed and generalized to represent Islamic people. Omar is representative character, who has come in America for study but he is forcefully made terrorist. In fact, he is genuine student but those FBI police blame him as terrorist and compelled to accept it, 'I am terrorist'. But Omar never accept it rather challenges them. As Zilagi challenges them and attack them. He accepts his death instead of accepting their false presentation.

Omar, an innocent guy is blamed as terrorist and they want to prove him that all Islam or Muslims are terrorists. America goes against such terrorist activities. But Omar promises to fight against American ideology. He convinces Sam and starts this campaign in America. Sam plans a huge plan of attacking FBI Headquarter because they are working against Muslims people.

American people make them terrorists by giving torture. As a sense of revenge, they go against American policy and in fact those people become terrorists. In the film, Sam and Zilgi both become terrorists because, they suffered from their torture in the

detainee. They finally, plan to destroy American Company. In fact they are very common people. But FBI suspects them and tortures them. Therefore they become terrorists to take revenge with them. It was the case of aftermath of great massacre in America.

America tries to impose their ideology, but Sam and Omar can't be silenced because of torture and punishment. They fight for truth and disprove American claim upon them. The main thematic lines show how power is created creates, and terrorism is ideologically constructed. But this film tries to revert that theme and challenges American power. It would prove that false things doesn't remain last long.

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