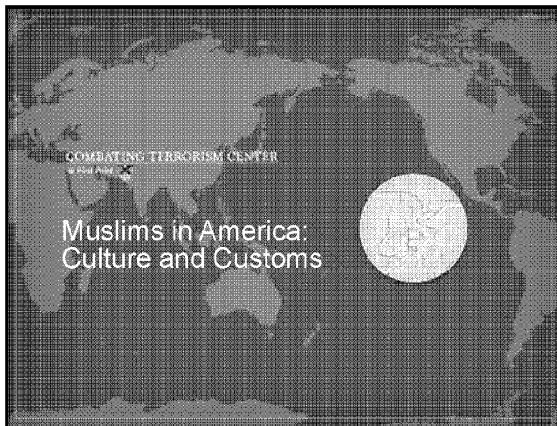
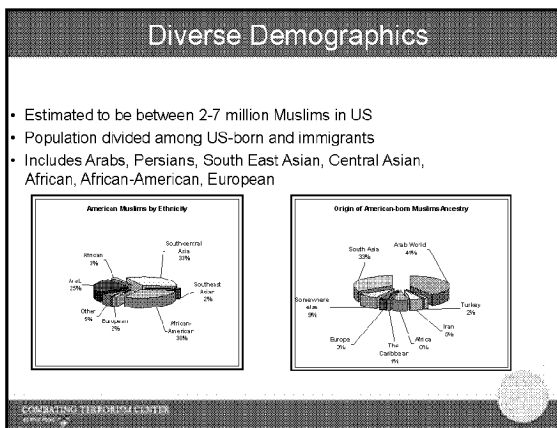




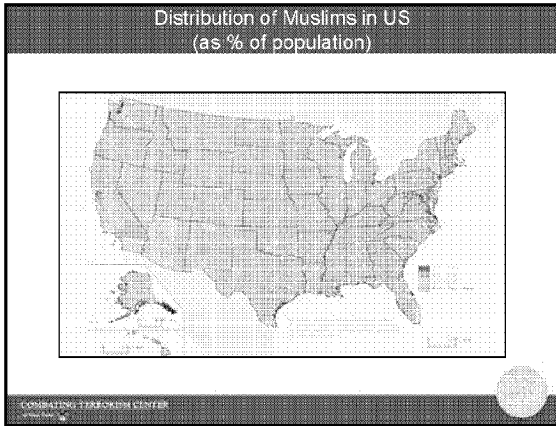


Distribution by duration of residency in US

Origin and time in US	%
Foreign born Less than 10 years	3
Foreign born 10-19 years	21
Foreign born 20 years or longer	40
US born	20

Age distribution:
a very young demographic

Age	Muslim population	Total US population
18-29	39.8%	14.1%
30-49	49.5%	31.1%
50-64	6.8%	27.7%
65+	1.9%	27.2%



- ### Communities Across the U.S.
- Immigrants often placed in existing communities in recent decades
 - Political unrest in Muslim regions in 1990s: former, Balkans, Somali, Chechnya, Kashmir
 - Immigrants from these conflicts generally settled into established ethnic diasporas in the US
 - Iraqi and Afghani refugees may make up future trends
 - Visas for Iraqis and Afghans vs. tighter immigration controls
 - Settlement restrictions are changing the nature of immigrant communities
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- ### Sectarian Distribution and Implications
- Shi'a: 3 main doctrinal groups
 - Twelver: Iranians, some Iraqis, some Bahrainis
 - Sevener: some Indians, some Egyptians
 - Zaidi; some Yemenis
 - Sunni: 4 Madhhab (schools of law)
 - Hanafia
 - Malikia
 - Shafi'ia
 - Hanbalia
 - Salafi (Wahhabi)
 - Rely solely on Quran and Hadith of the prophet
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Less Accepted Sects

Nation of Islam

- Began in 1930s Detroit
- Believes that God came to earth in the form of Wallace Fard, who gave prophecy to Elijah Muhammad
- Unknown numbers, but btwn 25,000-100,000
 - i.e. approximately 1% of total American Muslim population
- Can be a vehicle for radicalization

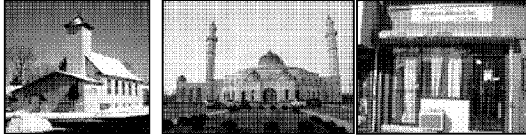
Ahmadiyya

- Sizable communities in Chicago, Detroit, New York and California
- Ahmadiyya sect arose out of 19th century Punjab, with Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, who they believed to be a prophet
- Ahmadis do not pray with other Muslims, nor do other Muslims pray with Ahmadis
- Ahmadis are pacifists

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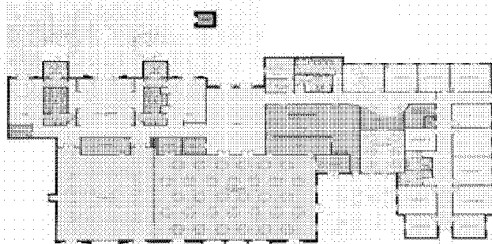
The Mosque: Masjid or Jama

- Denomination is typically not distinguishable from appearance
- The name of the mosque will indicate its sectarian affiliation
- Mosques can be any building deemed a mosque (except slaughterhouse; a restroom; a cemetery)



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A Mosque's Floor Plan



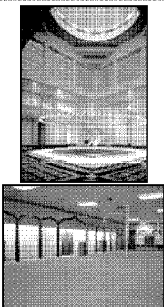
MOSQUE FLOOR PLAN OVERVIEW

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Inside a Mosque

Musallah – a prayer hall

- Shoes are removed before entering musallah
- If you intend to pray, perform ablutions
- Men and women have separate prayer areas, sometimes separate halls
- Men and women both dressed modestly
- Qiblah - direction of prayer
- Minbar - pulpit
- Imam - the prayer leader (may be different from the mosque president)

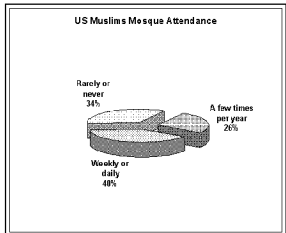


A typical Musallah

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Cultural & Political Roles of the Mosque

- Daily prayer
- Relaxation, discussion, networking
- Friday Prayer - *jumu'a*
 - Held at *zuhr*, midday prayer
 - Khutba* - the sermon
 - Addresses concerns of the community
 - Was historically a good gauge of the mosque's political orientation
 - Sermons are now politically neutral



US Muslims Mosque Attendance

Attendance Frequency	Percentage
Weekly or daily	48%
A few times per year	26%
Rarely or never	26%

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Islamic Schools

- Often attached to a mosque
- Madrasa
 - Religious education
 - Quran
 - Hadith
 - Muslim obligations
 - Arabic lessons
 - Cultural instruction
 - Social programs
 - The Muslim equivalent of Jewish Hebrew school or Christian Sunday school
- Allows devout women to engage in community activities



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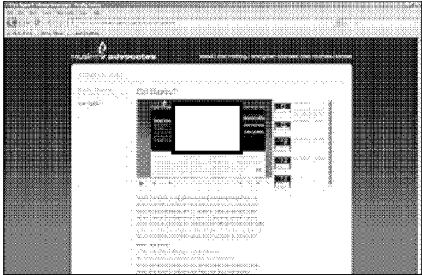
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Islamic Holidays

- Muslim holidays move forward 10-11 days every year
- 'Eid al-Adha
 - Annual slaughter commemorating Abraham's near-slaughter of Ishmael
 - Great opportunity to interact with the community
- 'Eid al-Fitr, at end of Ramadan
 - The final night of Ramadan
 - provides an occasion for the community to celebrate and feast
- 'Ashura - Day of Mourning for Hussain
 - Strictly a Shia holiday
 - Accompanied by self-flagellation abroad; passion plays in the US
- Norooz - Persian New Year (20 March); first day of spring
 - Not a Muslim holiday
 - Salafis actively condemn the celebration of Norooz

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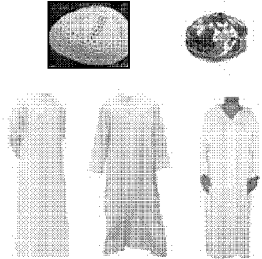
Interacting with the Community and Vice-Versa



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Customs and Dress: Men



- Skull cap – taciya
- Conservative dress - thaub
- Pants rolled up
- Sandals or slippers
- Shaved head
- Beard from the temples
- Musk
- Personal grooming

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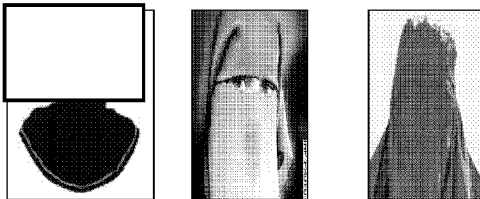
The Kufiyeh (keffiyeh)



- In US rarely a symbol of support for Palestinian nationalism or religiosity
- In the Persian Gulf and in Kurdistan, different colors and styles mean different things

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Customs and Dress: Women



Hijab (head scarf) Niqab Burqa

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Customs and Dress: Muhajababes and Converts



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