



Positive Interactions Training Pt. 1:

Working Effectively with Muslims

Understanding Islam and Muslims

CAIR-MN In-Office Training January 24, 2018





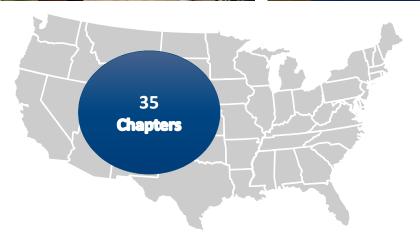












CAIR-MN

Grassroots civil rights and advocacy CAIR-National established in 1994 Minnesota Chapter 2007



OUR VISION

To be a leading advoacate for Justice and Mutual understanding

OUR MISSION



Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016

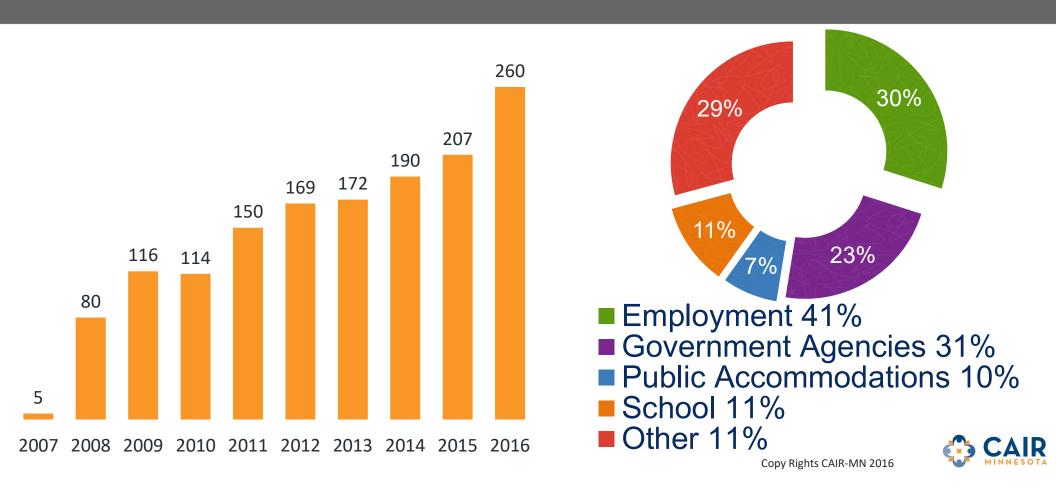
Promote Justice

Empower American Muslims

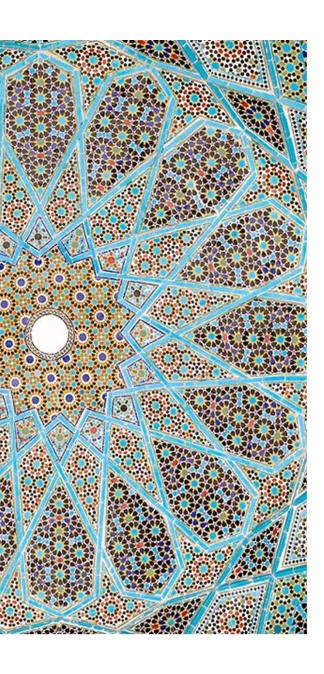
Enhance the Understanding of Islam



CIVIL RIGHTS CASES Over 1,203 Cases Handled to date







True or False

- F 25% of US Muslims were born in the U.S.
- Muslims worship the same God as those of the Jewish faith.
- F Only women have to dress modestly in Islam.
- T ____ Islam is the fastest growing religion in the U.S.
- ? Muslim men do not shake women's hands.
- Muslims must pray 6 times a day.
- Muslims don't eat shellfish or pork.



India/Pakistan/Bangladesh: 400-450 Million

Africa: 400 Million

Arab Countries: 280 Million

Southeast Asia: 250 Million

Iran: 65 Million

Turkey: 65 Million

China: 50 Million

Europe: 20 Million

North America: 10 Million

South America: 2 Million

Australia: 1 Million



WORLD MUSLIM POPULATION

U.S. Religious Diversity

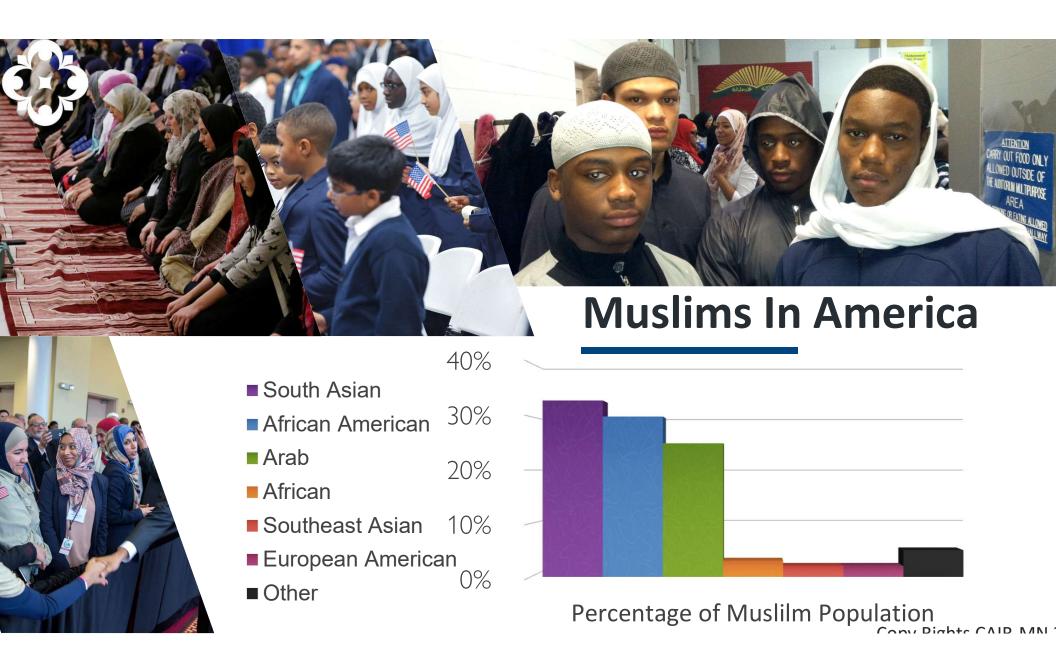


Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016





- 255 millionChristians
- 7 million Muslims
- 6 million Jews
- 3-4 million
 Buddhists
- 1 million Hindus
- 800,000 Sikhs





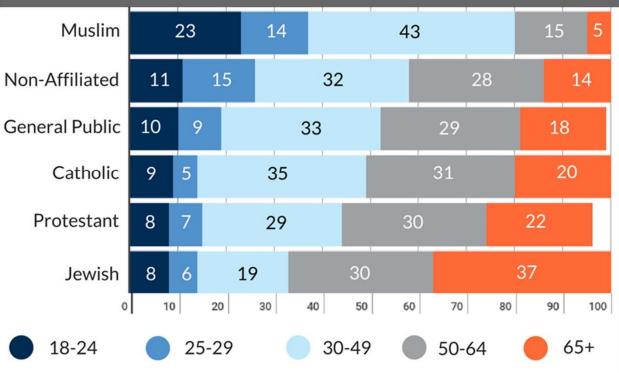
- Most Ethnically Diverse, Youngest Faith Community Surveyed
- Face Similar Social Challenges as Other American Faith Groups
- Less Politically Engaged, But Equally Invested in the Country's Welfare
- Disproportionately Feel Negative Effect of Political Climate
- Respond to Prejudice with Resilience and Solidarity
- Women Defy Stereotypes, Suffer, Resist Most

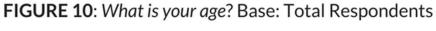


Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016

Muslims America's Youngest Faith Community







Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016



Muslims Most Ethnically Diverse Faith Community



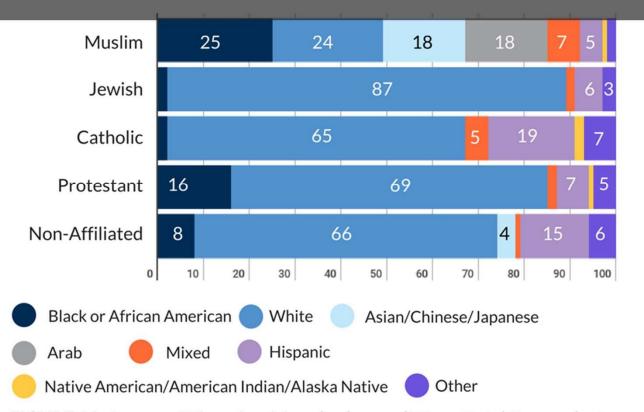


FIGURE 11: Are you of Hispanic origin or background? Base: Total Respondents Do you consider yourself White, Black or African American, Asian, Arab, Native American, Pacific Islander, mixed race or some other race?





History of Muslims In the Midwest







East African (Majority Somalis)

70%

Arabs & Asians

20%

Others (African Americans, Bosnians etc.)

10%

Muslims In Minnesota



1900s – Lebanese Syrian Immigration

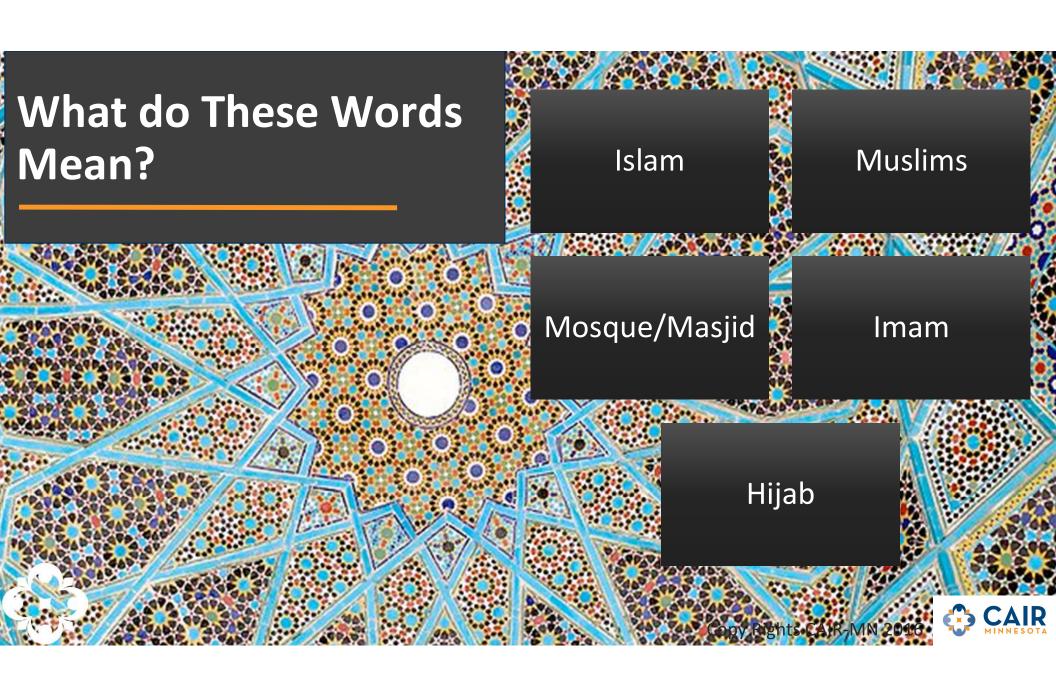
1960s - Asian and Arab immigration

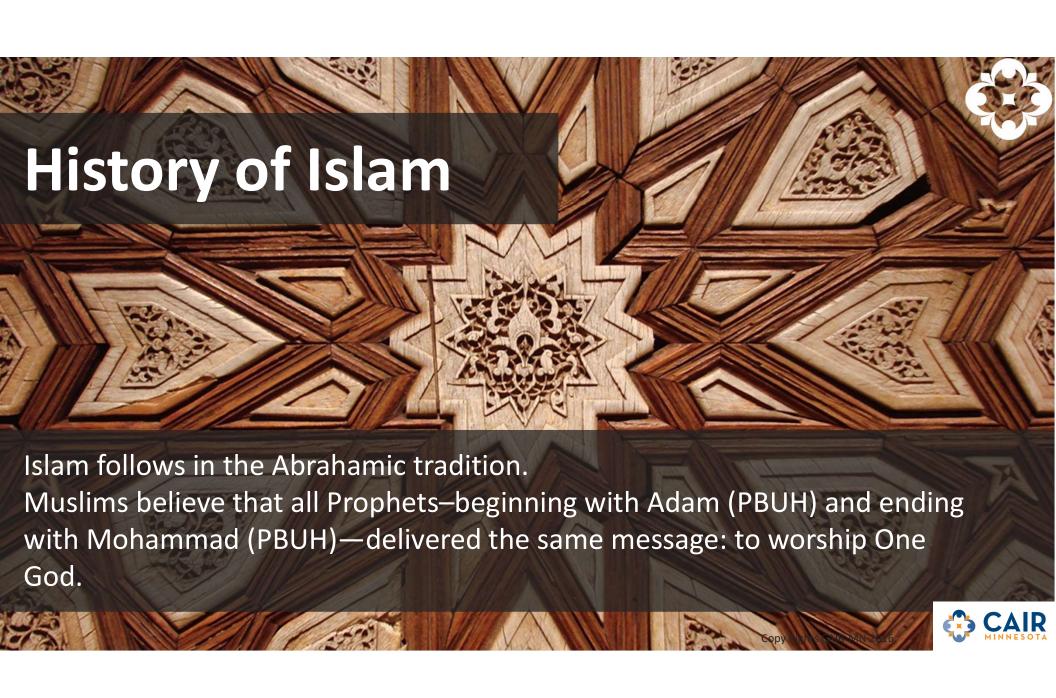
1990s - Bosnian Immigration

Documented 1870's Presence Muslims in MN

1930's African American community 1990s - Large East African Immigration (Majority from Somalia)









Six Articles/Pillars of Faith



- 1. Monotheism
 - 2. Angels
 - 3. Prophets
- 4. Books & Revelations
 - 5. Day of Judgment
- 6. Divine Will of God



5 Pillars of Islam

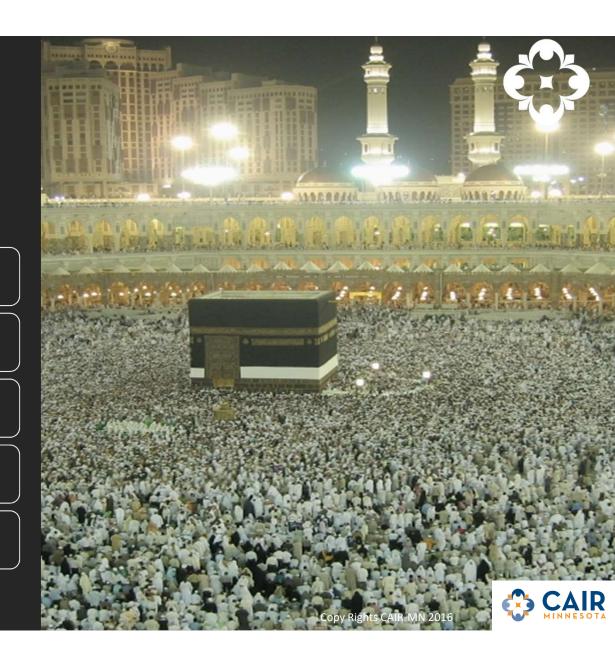
Declaration of faith (Shahada)

Prayer (Salat)

Fasting (Sawm)

Charity (Zakat)

Pilgrimage (Hajj)





Ablution-Wudu Prepration for Prayer





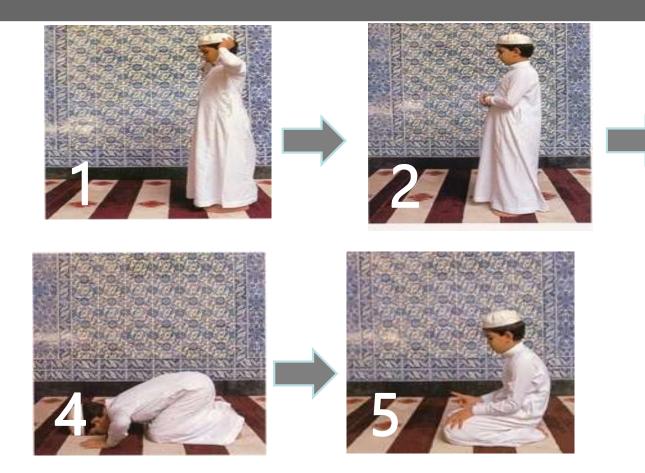


Before prayer Muslims must wash specific parts of their body in a specific order: Hands, Mouth, Nose, Face, Arms, Head, Ears, Feet Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016

How do Muslims Pray?

1 Cycle (rakat) of Prayer





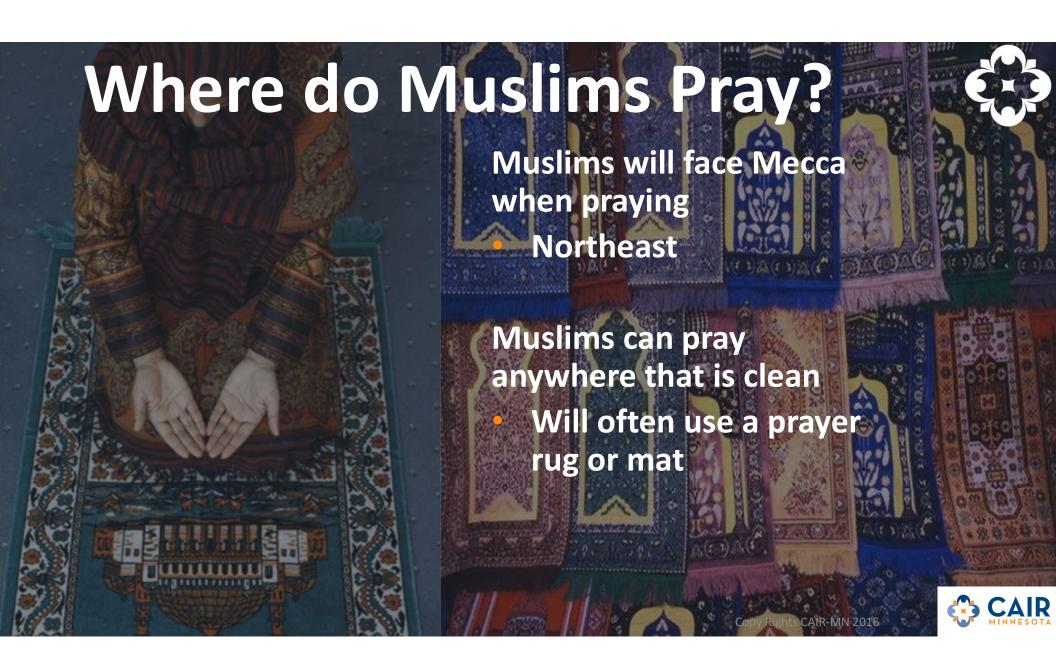


Why Do Muslims Pray?



- * Prayer provides Muslims an opportunity to take time out of their day-to-day tasks to remember and reconnect with God.
- * A Muslim will not respond to conversation or phone calls while praying. Only a true emergency can break a Muslim's prayer.
- * An announcement as to the nature of the emergency will suffice to interrupt and, if needed, stop the prayer







When do Muslims Pray?



Dhuhr – early afternoon

'Asr – late afternoon

Maghrib – after sunset

Isha – night

- ◆ Isha night
- Each prayer must be completed within its prescribed time.
- Completing prayer at its earliest time
- Prayer times change with the seasons.

PRAYER TIMES: Example



June 1,

Fajr 3:38 a.m.

Sunrise 5:29 a.m.

Dhuhr 1:11 p.m.

'Asr 5:19 p.m.

Maghrib 8:53 p.m.

Isha 10:45 p.m.

December 1,

Fajr6:05 a.m.Sunrise7:31 a.m.Dhuhr12:03 p.m.'Asr2:15 p.m.Maghrib4:33 p.m.Isha6:01 p.m



Each prayer must be completed before the time of the next prayer.

Exceptions: Fajr must be completed before sunrise, and Maghrib before it is completely dark.



Friday Prayer - Jumuah



For Muslims the holy day of the week is Friday

- On Friday, Dhuhr, the early afternoon prayer, is performed in congregation.
- Friday is not a day of rest.
- Jumuah normally takes place at a masjid and usually lasts one hour. Most Friday prayers will start at 12:30 pm or 1:00 pm year-round.
- Jumuah consists of a short sermon followed by ritual prayer.

*It is not obligatory for those who are sick or traveling to perform Jumuah





Work + School Implications

- * Muslims will wash up for prayer in the restroom
- ⋆ Muslims will take prayer breaks throughout the work day ⋆Prayer break times will differ during the year because of the change in season
- * Muslim men and women will leave on Friday afternoon to attend Friday prayer













- Being proactive about your student's, client's and employee's religious needs leads to a trusting environment.
- Be mindful when scheduling meetings and important events
- Ask yourself:
 - Is there a restroom available for ablution?
 - Is there space in your office/school you can offer for prayer?
 - Is it Friday?

CAIR MINNESOTA



When do Muslims Fast?



- The Month of Ramadan: Follows a Lunar Calendar
- Lasts 28 30 days; Fasts from Fajr to Maghrib
- Last Year: July 9, 2013 August 7, 2013
- This Year: June 28 ?
- Ramadan ends with a 3 day holiday

July 9,	
Fajr	3:45 a.m.
Sunrise Dhuhr	5:35 a.m. 1:19 p.m.
'Asr Maghrib	5:26 p.m. 9:01 p.m.
Isha	10:53 p.m.

June 28,	
Fajr	3:34 a.m.
Sunrise	5:28 a.m.
Dhuhr	1:17 p.m.
'Asr	5:26 p.m.
Maghrib	9:04 p.m.
Isha	11:00 p.m.



Why Do Muslims Fast?



Four main reasons:

- It was commanded by God.
- To increase one's spirituality and strengthen one's moral character.
- To appreciate food and drink and develop empathy with those less fortunate than oneself.
- To practice self-control.



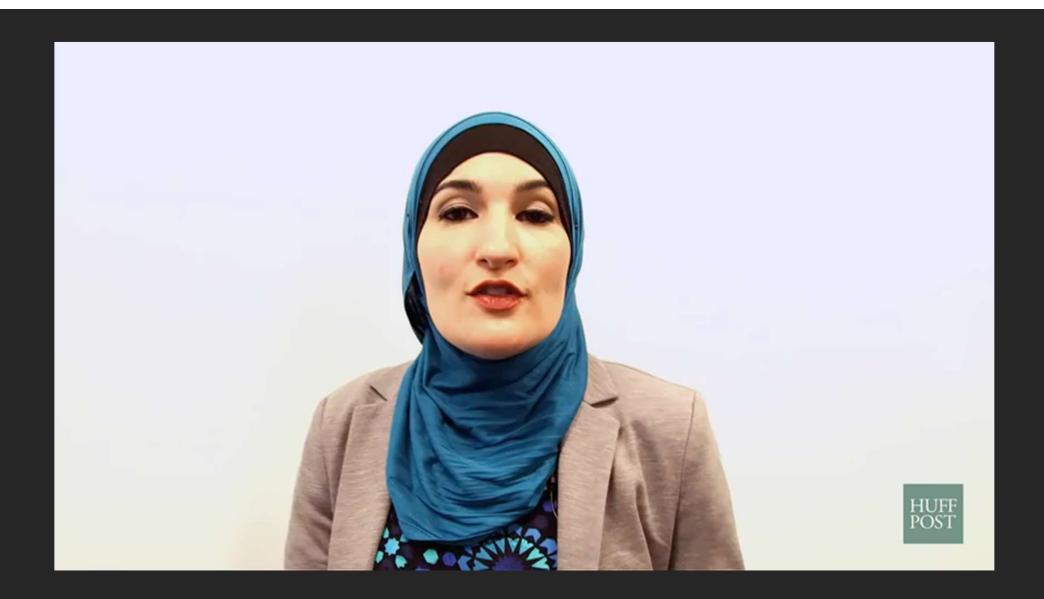
How do Muslims Fast?





Note: Muslims with medical conditions that make it dangerous for them to fast are excused from fasting.





Work + School Implications





Lunch breaks may differ for Muslim employees during Ramadan



As an Educator/Administrator/Service Provider



Be mindful when scheduling meetings, etc.

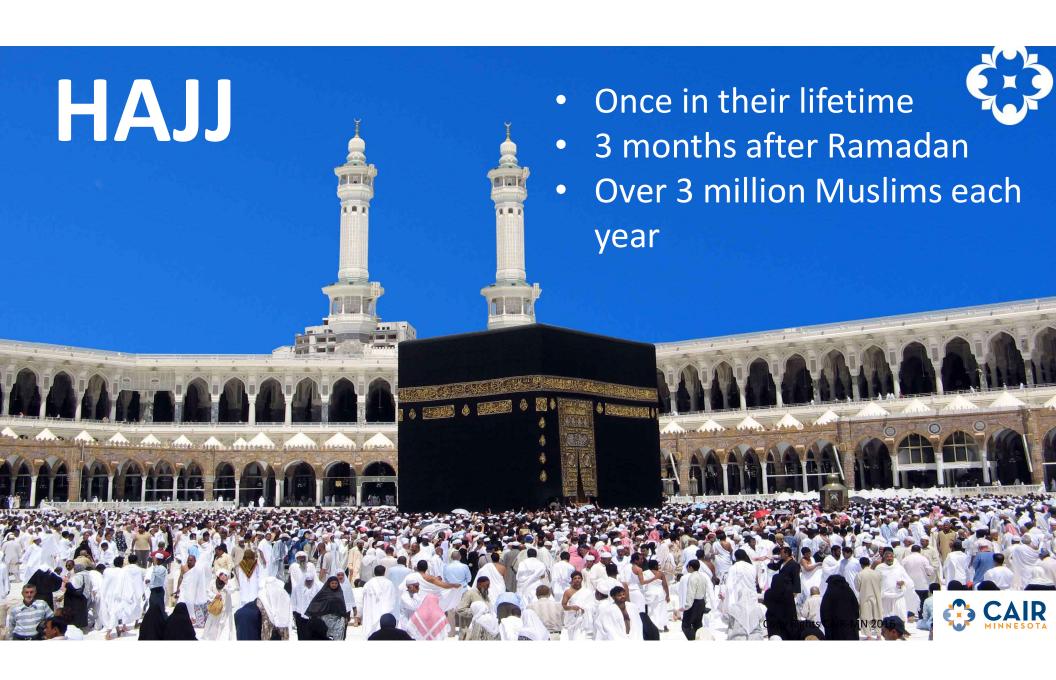
→If it is the month of Ramadan:

- Avoid evening meetings
- Avoid long meetings
- Does your office send holiday greeting cards?



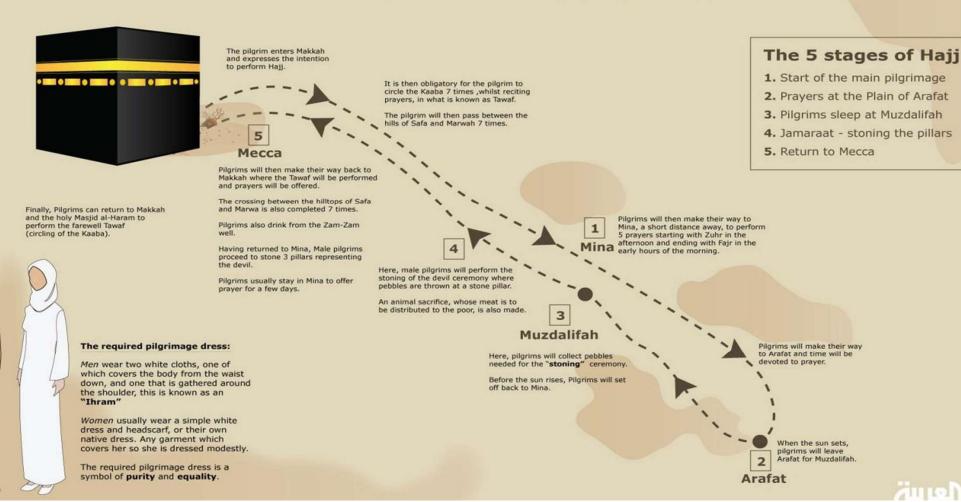






THE SACRED JOURNEY

What it takes to complete the holy pilgrimage of Islam



Work + School Implications





- Muslims may request time off to perform the pilgrimage
 - Muslims are required to perform a pilgrimage once in a life time when they are financially and physically able
 - The pilgrimage MUST be preformed within it's designated time (first 10 days of the last month on the Islamic calendar)



Muslim Holidays



- Eid al-Fitr Feast of Breaking Fast. Celebrated after Ramadan for up to 3 days.
- Eid al-Adha Feast of the Sacrifice of Abraham.
 Celebrated at the time of Hajj for up to 3 days.

- Eid al-Fitr 2017: June 24, 2017
- Eid al-Adha 2018: August 31, 2017

Greeting: "Eid Mubarak"

The dates of these holidays change each year because they are based on a lunar calendar.

School/Workplace Implications



Some Muslims may request time off for the holidays

Some may request to come into work late after the mandatory religious service



Dietary Restrictions



Pig and pig by-products such as ham, bacon, lard, prosciutto, pork, gelatin, etc.

Some Muslims may choose not to handle pig products.

Exception: necessity

Some Muslims only eat meat and poultry that has been slaughtered according to Islamic code – Zabiha (sometimes referred to as Halal), which is similar to Kosher.

Drinking or consuming anything made using alcohol; for example, tiramisu, white wine sauce or beer-battered fish.









Muslims and Alcohol



In addition to the prohibition of consuming alcohol, Muslims are also forbidden from serving alcohol.

Some Muslims will not sit at tables where alcohol is being served, or go to events in bars or occasions where alcohol is being served.

Some Muslims will not transport alcohol or people with alcohol.





Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016

School/Work Implications



Label all food/beverages

Provide pork-free and alcohol-free options at work meetings, celebrations, potlucks, etc.

Muslims can eat

- Seafood
- Vegetarian food
- Non-alcoholic beverages and food















The family unit is one of the most important ties in Islam.

Chastity before marriage, marital union and devotion to one's spouse are sacred in Islam.

Therefore, Muslims' interaction with unrelated members of the opposite sex is regulated to best protect the family unit.

Copy Rights CAIR-MN 2016

Interaction with the Opposite Sex



- **Body contact:** Generally avoided with the opposite sex and many Muslims will choose not to touch the opposite sex, such as shaking hands or hugging, or even a pat on the back.
 - Some Muslims may be uncomfortable with gestures that include any touching, especially from the opposite gender
- Eye contact: The Qur'an tells Muslims to "lower your gaze" when around members of the opposite sex outside of the family circle.
 - Some Muslims might not to look directly at someone of the opposite sex.





School/Work Implications



- Be mindful when conducting trainings
- Stand at a respectful distance
- Allow the Muslim person to initiate hand shaking
- Don't be offended if Muslim employees avoid eye contact or handshaking





Muslim Dress



The Qur'an calls for both men and women to lower their gaze and guard their modesty.



Women:

-cover whole body, except for face and hands, with loose fitting clothing.

Different schools of thought on this.

Men:

-cover from navel to knees with loose fitting clothing



Muslim Women

- Muslim women's dress varies widely, depending on personal choice and cultural background.
- Headscarf vs. no headscarf
- Skirts vs. pants



Muslim Women Covering Compared











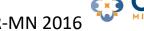
Orthodox Jew

Russian Orthodox Nun

Italian Catholic Nuns

Anglican Bride

Muslim

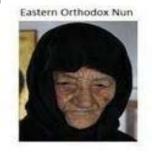


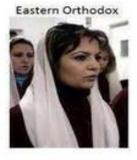


Muslim Women Covering Compared

Women's Head Coverings By Different Religions



























Muslim Men



Beard: many Muslim men practice the prophetic tradition of growing out their beard.

Muslim cap, Kufi: is not obligatory for men to wear but some choose to for cultural and identity reasons.





- Like any comprehensive religion, Islam is a way of life and that shapes a Muslim's identity.
- Islam addresses all aspects of a Muslim's life (diet, dress, worship, interaction with parents/neighbors, etc.).
- Comments that seem derogatory toward Islam, the Qur'an, the Prophets (peace be upon them), etc. will likely cause offense.

Bullying In Schools Student Experiences







Bullying In Schools Student Experiences

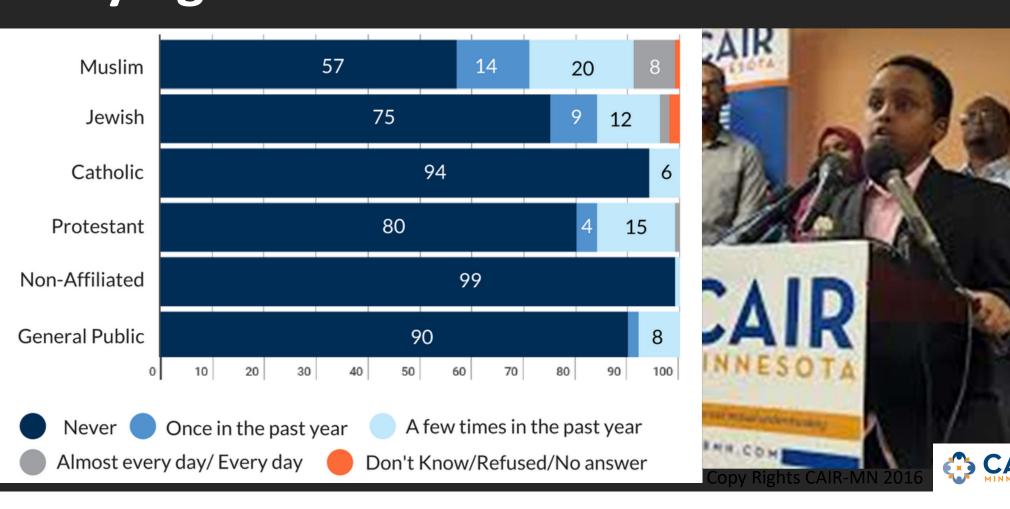




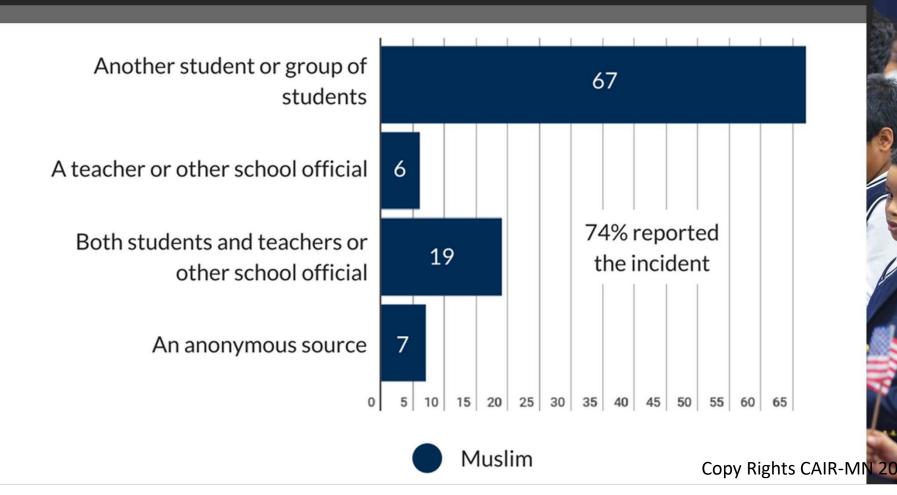


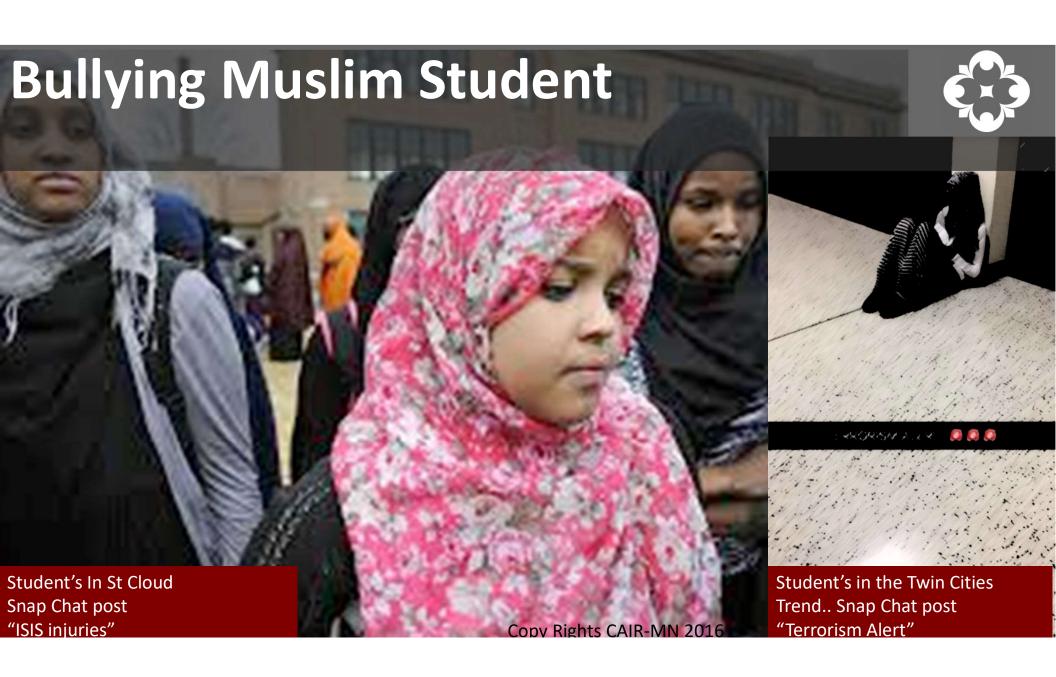
Muslim Families Most Likely to Face Bullying





One in Four Muslim Bullying Incidents of Involves a Teacher





Post Nov 2016 Election

- 11 Incidents of Bullying
- Hijab
- Air Pistol

CAIR-MN calls on schools to protect Muslim students after Washington County threat

Gun incident prompts CAIR-MN to call for more protections statewide.

By Kevin Giles Star Tribune

NOVEMBER 23, 2016 - 6:09AM



2016 — 6:09



By Beatrice Dupuy Star Tribune

NOVEMBER 15, 2016 — 7:36PM

An Anoka-Hennepin School District investigation is underway in Coon Rapids after a student wearing a headscarf was involved in what CAIR-MN is calling an assault.

The Minnesota chapter of the Council on American-Islamic Relations released a statement Tuesday expressing concern over the school district's response to an incident Friday at Northdale Middle School.

Common Arabic Phrases



Assalaam Alaykum

Wa Alaykum Assalaam

Jihad

Allah Akbar

Insha Allah

Alhamdulilah

Peace be upon you

And peace be upon you

Struggle

God is Great

God willing

Thank God

