

# majority report

OWA

Office for Women's Affairs  
Indiana University Bloomington

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## Niger Delta Region Mothers Name Themselves "Tijen Pegg Mothers' Association" In Honor of IU Doctoral Candidate by Colleen Reilly

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**L**AST SPRING TIJEN PEGG WAS AN ASSOCIATE INSTRUCTOR IN THE POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT AT IUB. This semester she is about to defend her dissertation proposal. Pegg received both her undergraduate degree and her masters' degree in Turkey, after meeting her American husband, the Peggs moved to Indianapolis where he accepted a teaching position at IUPUI. The Majority Report spoke with her recently about her connection to the Niger Delta and her love of the Ogoni children.



Source: www.iubtcx.org

Several years ago, the Pegg's friend Patrick Naagbantou, a journalist and environmental and human rights activist, introduced them to a people and an area of the world they had not previously known. These people are the Ogoni from Naagbantou's home village in southeastern Nigeria.

The Niger Delta is known for its rich oil supply, which has made it a target of transnational oil companies such as Shell. Between 1958 and 1993 Shell Oil's Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria took 634 million barrels of oil valued at \$5.2 billion from the Ogoni. The Ogoni themselves believe the number is closer to \$30 billion. Under the leadership of Ken Saro-Wiwa and the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People, the Ogoni became the first indigenous people to peacefully force a transnational oil company from their land. Later in a controversial move, Saro-Wiwa and eight others were accused of killing four traditional chiefs, and all were hanged on October 31, 1995.

Although Shell no longer drills in the Ogoni region, the effects of the drilling remain. Gas flares have been burning for years. Oil spills, some of which are over thirty years old, have not been cleaned up. Natives are sick with respiratory infections. Crops can't grow. The water is polluted making it unsafe to drink. The fish, which used to be a major source of income as well as protein for the Ogoni, have died. "They are one of the poorest countries in the world while there are millions of dollars under their feet," Tijen said in an interview. There is no working sewage system; and most Ogoni have no electricity or running water.

During their first visit to Nigeria, Owens Wiwa, the brother of Ken Saro-Wiwa, introduced the Peggs to Reverend Moses Nyimale Lezor, the school director in the Niger Delta. From him they learned that the Canadian Council had donated \$10,000 to build a school in the Ogoni region, but they ran out of money before a roof was built. Class met in a church and had to be stopped whenever there were church services.

*story continued on page 2*

## Majority Report

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**INDIANA UNIVERSITY**  
The majority of students enrolled at IU Bloomington are women, who constitute 52.3 percent of the student body.

### From the Editor

The approaching conclusion of the fall semester indicates that it is time to submit nominations for the OWA Distinguished Scholar Award and to nominate staff for the Outstanding Staff Award. Watch your mailbox for nomination forms in early December. The deadline for submissions in both categories will be February 20, 2006. Cash awards and other honors will be presented on Friday, March 24th, 2006 in the IMU's University Club. If your nomination was not successful last year you may ask that the materials be activated for this year's selection process; new materials may be added. For further information contact me at lccmccamm@indiana.edu.

OWA is especially pleased to announce that the Lactation Room in the IMU has become very significant for lactating mothers. Since opening in early spring twelve mothers have taken advantage of the room located on the Mezzanine Floor of the IMU.

Linda C. McCammon  
Editor

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After learning of the devastation in this village, the Peggs felt compelled to help. They asked their friends and families to donate to the Niger River Delta project instead of giving presents for their upcoming wedding. This proposal took off with unexpected fervor, and the collaborative effort raised \$30,000. With this money, the Peggs were able to fund the finishing of construction on the primary school, build two new buildings from the ground up, and start two more buildings, both now finished.



Source: www.bahr.org

Miss Esther Kpakal, Winner of the Serrins/Kremer Best Behaved Pupil's Chair for 2001.

It was at this time that the mothers of the village began to get involved with the project. The Reverend's proposal called for the nursery school to be built next to the primary school. The mothers rejected this idea because the primary school was too far away for their small children to walk. They pressured the Reverend until he gave in and decided to build the nursery school closer to the town.

Next the mother's decided they wanted a generator to power the school so their children could learn to use computers. The mothers managed to raise \$100 locally, a remarkable feat in a village where the highest paid residents only make about \$300 a year. A generator was bought and the children were able to begin learning on donated computers. The mothers then became a formal association and named themselves the Tijen Pegg Mother's Association.

The women remain an active force in the village working to increase the quality of their children's educations. They have started dancing, cooking, and art classes for the children. They are saving money for a sewing machine, so they can begin conducting sewing classes. Their next major goal is purchasing a school bus so their children don't have to walk barefoot on the dirt roads to school every day.

\*If you would like to contribute, please see page 5 for additional information.

## Fedwa Malti-Douglas Named Member of American Philosophical Society

by Colleen Reilly

In May of 2004, Fedwa Malti-Douglas, the Martha C. Kraft Professor of Humanities at Indiana University Bloomington was named a member of the American Philosophical Society (APS), the country's first learned society. As the forth IUB faculty member elected to the APS, Malti-Douglas joins the company of other influential thinkers such as Charles Darwin, Thomas Edison, Marie Curie, and Margaret Mead.

Benjamin Franklin founded the APS in 1743 to recognize outstanding achievements in the academic disciplines of mathematical and physical sciences; biological sciences; social sciences; humanities; and the arts, professions, and public and private affairs. The APS has 912 members of which 766 are American residents and 146 are foreign members.

Malti-Douglas's academic focus has centered on visual and verbal narratives in high and popular culture, specifically where these come in contact with issues of marginality, disability, gender and the body. She is the author of the *Starr Report Disrobed, Men, Women and God(s)*, and *Arab Comics*, a co-authored book which the *New York Review of Books* named a Reader's Catalog Selection. Her editorial writing has been published in the *New York Times* and the *International Herald Tribune*.

Source: homepages.indiana.edu



## A Dream by Fedwa Malti-Douglas

When I was a young girl in boarding school in Lebanon, I read the biography of Marie Curie. I so much wanted to be like her (it did not hurt that my father was a physician who studied in Paris and whose clinic was full of beakers and medical equipment). But I was dealt different cards.

When I emigrated to America, Marie Curie seemed a long lost dream. I went on to become a scholar and a writer. When I was elected to the American Philosophical Society in 2004, it was as if fate had finally reunited me with Marie Curie. She had been a member of the American Philosophical Society. It was as if a life-long dream had been fulfilled.

I spent the bulk of my intellectual life as a Middle East scholar. Induction into the APS has helped me to broaden my horizons. An intellectual environment where I could interact with Nobel Prize winners who were interested in my work on blindness. Or with judges who wished to discuss my work on The Starr Report. I could immerse myself in the Lewis and Clark expeditions and learn about my land of adoption.

I do not consider myself merely an immigrant to America. I am an unashamed lover of America. The Lady of Liberty (the gender is neither an accident nor insignificant) plays a large role in my imagination. The American Philosophical Society permits me to indulge in my love of the United States. Names of former members (like Darwin, de Tocqueville, Croce, Churchill, Toynbee, Pasteur) are legends for me. How much more lucky can I be than to be part of a world of legends and legends-to-be?

## The War on Women by Fedwa Malti-Douglas

There is a war raging in the Middle East today, one which rarely gets in the headlines: it is a war against women. Women are pushed out of the public sphere. They are deprived of their legal and domestic rights. Their bodies are mutilated. In extreme cases, they are killed.

When Americans, generally unfamiliar with the region, hear about the oppression of women in these far-away lands, they assume that these are the remains of ancient customs that are gradually giving way before the modern world. If only it were so. The unhappy fact is that the situation of women in the Middle East and North Africa has been getting worse for the past three decades. In the words of Hisham Sharabi, the region is in the grip of a "neopatriarchy."

And the disease has spread to the United States. Members of the academy are acutely sensitive to any hint of government influence on the freedom of intellectual debate but few, if any, have challenged the campaign of intimidation that has greeted many who want to bring the same perspectives (feminist or otherwise) to the study of the Middle East that have become routine in other areas. Some of the targets of these campaigns have been natives of the region, others not, some have been men, others women, but the net result has been the same. With the relative silencing of these important perspectives, the vision that universities present of the Middle East, and that the American public receives of an increasingly crucial part of the world, is incomplete at best, misleading, if not erroneous, at worst.

## Filiz Cicek: Exploring New Territory with Art by Colleen Reilly

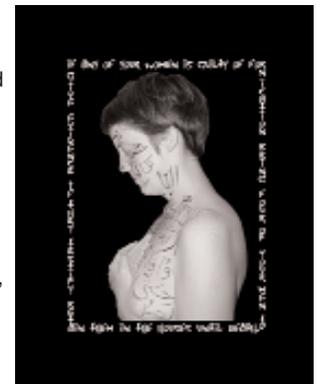
Filiz Cicek grew up among a family of scholars and artists in Artvin, Turkey. She began her studies in Ankara, and later attended art school in Istanbul. She then moved to Indiana to get her MFA degree in Sculpture at Indiana University Bloomington's Henry Redford School of Fine Arts. Currently Cicek is working on her PhD. in Central Eurasian Studies at IUB.

While concentrating formally on her academic work, Cicek continues to explore new territories with her art. She does not view her academic work and her art separately. In fact, the subject of her research, gender and Turkish immigrant cinema, supports and helps shape her art. She believes that her studies and her art feed one another, and that one would probably not exist without the other.

Over the last few years, along with the shift in power in Turkey from secular to the Islamic AKP party, the scope of her artwork has begun to change and evolve as well. With the AKP party now in power, women's rights are again at stake in Turkey. This shift of power caused a great deal of debate and questioning in Turkey. Cicek says this discussion was carried over to the Turkish community in Bloomington, and as a result, she became very interested in Islam and its effects on women. She began reading the Koran and literature related to Islam extensively.

Cicek, in her latest project, put her observation and feelings about Islam and women into her art, which caused controversy in her native country of Turkey. As a result, her exhibition in Istanbul was canceled. Her exhibitions in Santa Barbara, California and Chicago caused further controversy, this time mostly triggering positive responses. But more importantly, her art has raised questions and started conversations about Islam and the way women are depicted in the Koran.

Cicek doesn't necessarily want her art to be political/propaganda art. But she believes that every ideology should be questioned, whether it is secular or religious. She wants people to question whether or not following the Koran word for word in the 21st century is pragmatic and to understand that putting the responsibility of sexual restraint more strictly on women, is sexist. She questions why it is acceptable for men, but not women, of Islamic faith to adopt western clothing. She asks, why is tradition inscribed on women's bodies only?



This image, entitled *Fornication*, is an example of Filiz Cicek's artwork.

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Cicek feels that now the void created by the fall of communism is being filled with religion and nationalism. This is happening not just in Turkey, but is becoming a worldwide phenomenon. As a result, women are once again being pushed back into the house. Furthermore, whether it is through decriminalizing rape within the marriage, giving lighter sentences to honor killing convicts, or re-criminalizing adultery, which traditionally penalizes only the woman, the legal rights of women are now being challenged. Therefore, the work of feminism is not over. And her art, says Cicek, reflects her feminine voice that refuses to be muted by ideologies.

Source: Nigel & Julie Row



## Thoughts on Secularism and Diversity

by Filiz Cicek

*What compromises have to be made when it comes to women in society? Both government and religion seem to be obsessed with the female body, covering and uncovering it; but at the same time women's issues are often regarded as a technicality during the examination of Islam today and are not at the forefront of political discussion. Now the problem seems to be spreading to European countries such as France which, after much debate, banned the headscarf (or hijab) in schools and public offices on the grounds that the hijab is a discrimination against women and creates division among French people. The debate has spread as well to England, Belgium, Germany, and the Netherlands. When the female body is a battle ground in political, cultural, and religious power struggles, we cannot treat it as a side issue. We should not remain complacent just because some political and religious leaders are trying to present a more moderate Islam. In fact, we should be even more compelled to question the political, social, and religious status of women.*

## Honor Killings: A Concept of "Family Pride"

by Colleen Reilly

On April 16, 1999 in Lahore, Pakistan, Samia Sarwar sat in her lawyer's office accompanied by her mother and uncle. She was there in hopes of filing for divorce from her severely abusive husband. During the interview, the mother's driver entered the office and shot Samia in the head, killing her instantly. Despite being in the presence of renowned lawyers, no one has been arrested. Most likely, no one ever will be.

Samia's story, unfortunately, is not all that unusual. Sher Bano from Pehwar, Pakistan; Guldunya, Toren from Ankara, Turkey; Mussarrat Bibi, pregnant mother of three; sixteen year old Lal Jamilla; Arbad Khatoon; twenty-five year old Nargis; twelve-year-old Rahmatay; and forty-six year old Zainab all share this common: They were all victims of "honor" killings.

"Honor" killings, the practice of a family member killing a female relative when that female is thought to have disgraced the family, usually through illegal or dishonorable sexual activity, take the lives of an estimated 5,000 women around the world annually. "Honor" killings are typically carried out by the father, brother, or spouse of the woman. According to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, honor killings have occurred in Bangladesh, Great Britain, Brazil, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Pakistan, Morocco, Sweden, Turkey, and Uganda.

Amnesty International cites women's commodification and conceptions of family honor as the main cultural factors that contribute to violence against women. The concept of women as property instead of as human beings is deeply rooted in tribal culture. In addition, women are viewed as embodying the honor of the men to whom they belong. Therefore, even the smallest infraction, whether real or perceived, can be seen as dishonoring male members of the family.

The "honor" killing may occur when a woman expresses the desire to marry a spouse of her own choosing, seeks divorce, commits adultery, has a child out

of wedlock, has premarital sex, and even if she is raped. These behaviors are all seen as disgracing the family, especially the male family members.

Very often honor killings occur based on rumors or hearsay. In fact, these killings are sometimes carried out because a man dreams that his wife has betrayed him. State institutions tend to deal with these crimes against women with great leniency for the perpetrators. The idea of family "honor" is so deeply rooted in the culture, that these killings are very often overlooked or pardoned.

Amnesty International recognizes the importance of regarding and respecting cultural diversity; however, the occurrence of "honor" killings goes far beyond the scope of cultural sensitivity. "Honor" killings, like any form of murder, greatly disregard human life and the most fundamental human rights to life and freedom from torture and ill-treatment.

Sources: [http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/02/0212\\_020212\\_honor\\_killing.html](http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/02/0212_020212_honor_killing.html)

<http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/engASA330181999>

[http://ap.washingtontimes.com/dynamic/stories/T/TURKEY\\_HONOR\\_KILLI](http://ap.washingtontimes.com/dynamic/stories/T/TURKEY_HONOR_KILLI)  
NG?SITE=DCITMS&SECTION=HOME

## Evolution v. Intelligent Design: Outstanding Women in Science Lecture Series

Dr Eugenie Scott, a renowned scientist and Executive Director of the National Center for Science Education, spoke to a capacity audience on "The Pillars of Creationism and the Teachings of Evolution." She discussed the scientific basis of evolution and the controversy surrounding teaching it in public schools. The current debate about evolution and "intelligent design" has led to several court cases involving how and if these concepts should be taught at the high school level. She noted that most countries teach evolution in science classes without controversy.

Dr Scott argued that evolution is based on sound scientific evidence and should be an integral part of a science education. She believes a common misconception is that the teaching of evolution contradicts the religious teachings students receive at home. Dr. Scott believes this is not true because students can reconcile the teaching of evolution with the teachings of religion when given factual evidence from both sides. She also stated that a large number of scientists are in fact religious and they feel there is no contradiction.

Dr. Scott showed a "continuum" slide with creationism on the left and evolution on the right. She stated that most Americans will consider themselves somewhere in the middle of the continuum. Creationism and Intelligent design are alternative, Biblical-based, theories to evolution. Scott discussed their lack of science-based data and why they should not be taught in science classes.

During second semester Women in Science Program will present two distinguished lecturers continuing the Outstanding

### 2005 Women in the Workplace Conference

"Today Is Your Day -- Seize it With Confidence" was the theme of OWA's annual Women in the Workplace Conference for IU women staff. It was held once again at

Chapman's Restaurant and Banquet Center on Friday, November 18th, 2005. In this year's planning we gave careful thought to last year's evaluations and feel we were able to merge a blend of presenters and topics that brought together your suggestions and compliment them with new additions. The day began with Brenda Becker Oldstrom, an "Authentic Happiness" coach, who addressed "Authentic Happiness and You." Then staff had the opportunity to choose from breakout sessions ranging from career to investing, to identity theft, to face and nail care - quite a variety of topics.

OWA searched far and wide to bring together a string quartet which specializes in traditional Irish music. Members of the string quartet live in Bloomington; one is a local resident while other quartet members are music students and/or staff members; we hope you enjoyed their performance. Again this year at the end of the day OWA presented a style show. The models representing various ages wore fashions from Talbot's of Bloomington and JC Penney of Bedford. The OWA String Quartet provided the style show accompaniment. Throughout the day massage therapists were available for chair massages.

Our goal is that you take pleasure in and benefit from the conference. We hope that you took the opportunity to talk to OWA staff members who were available throughout the day for your questions and comments.



### Donation Information for Tijen Pegg Mothers' Association

*Tijen and Scott Pegg return to thie Niger River Delta several time's a year. When they aren't there, they collect donations for the school. It costs \$10 a year for a child to attend the school, a fee that most of the parents cannot afford. The Pegg's try to give as many scholarships as they can, so none of the children have to go without education. The Pegg's also collect donations of books and school supplies that they take with them when they visit. If you would like to donate supplies or money, checks made payable to the Timmy Foundation, send them to this address:*

*Scott and Tijen Pegg  
5639 Spindrift Lane  
Indianapolis, IN 46220 USA*

*Donations can also be made at The Timmy Foundation of Indianapolis online at this address: [networkforgood.org](http://networkforgood.org). Please specify "Nigeria" or the "Bebor School" as your beneficiary. Please note that every dollar from monetary donations goes directly to the school, and all donors receive a letter written by one of the school children. For additional information on the Ogani people visit the project's website at [www.bebor.org](http://www.bebor.org)*

## NEW WOMEN FACULTY Bring Diverse Talents to IU

Every year Majority Report highlights new women faculty at IU. We're pleased to report that 36 new tenure-track women academics have joined the IU Bloomington faculty this year. We will highlight profiles of them over several issues.



Beinek



Gershon



Sideris

**Justyna Beinek**, assistant professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures, received her Ph.D. in Russian and Polish literature at Harvard University in 2001 and an M.A. in Comparative Literature at the University of California at San Diego in 1993. She specializes in Polish and Russian 19th and 20th-century literature, with a particular focus on Romanticism, cultural studies, and visual arts. Her research interests include Russian and East European literature's engagement with issues of memory, nation, gender, authorship, the body, and the idea of the "West." Prof. Beinek is currently working on her first book manuscript "The Album in the Age of Russian and Polish Romanticism: Memory, Nation, Authorship."

**Ilana Gershon**, assistant professor in Communication and Culture International Studies, received her Ph.D. in cultural anthropology from the University of Chicago in 2001. She is currently researching indigenous self-representation in parliament, in particular Maori members of the New Zealand Parliament. She has edited volumes on strategic uses of ignorance and cultural constructions of reflexivity, and currently is putting together volumes on rudeness as well as U.S. constructions of choice.

**Lisa Sideris**, assistant professor in the Department of Religious Studies, received her Ph.D. at Indiana University in 2000. She has since taught at Pace University in New York City and McGill University in Montreal. Much of her recent research focuses on the intersection of religion, science and environmental ethics. Her book, *Environmental Ethics, Ecological Theology, and Natural Selection* (Columbia, 2003) examines the way in which much of Christian environmental ethics, or "ecothology," misconstrues, or simply ignores, Darwinian theory, and the problems this creates for developing a realistic ethic for nature and animals.

**Rachael Frush Holt**, assistant professor in the department of Speech and Hearing Sciences, received her Ph.D. in Communication Disorders, emphasis in Hearing Science, in 2003. She was a NIH Postdoctoral Research Fellow at IU's Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery in the School of Medicine. Her research interests primarily center on developmental speech perception in young children with normal hearing and those with hearing loss. She is also interested in developing test materials for assessing sensory aid benefit in children with hearing loss.

**Dan Li**, assistant professor of International Business in the Kelley Business School, earned her Ph.D. in Management at Texas A&M University. Dr. Li's research focuses on the management of multinational enterprises, particularly in the areas of international strategic alliances. Her research appears in the *Journal of International Business Studies*, *Management International Review*, *Group and Organization Management*, *Journal of Mathematical Sociology*, and *Research Methodology in Strategy and Management*.

**Lauren Morris MacLean**, assistant professor in Political Science, received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley. She recently completed a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Michigan. Her research examines the politics of poverty and social policy in Africa and the U.S.



Holt



Li



MacLean



Yazzie-Mintz

**Tarajean Yazzie-Mintz**, assistant professor in Curriculum and Instruction in the School of Education, received her Doctorate in Education (Ed.D.) from Harvard Graduate School of Education and a Masters from Arizona State University. Her research focuses on ways in which teachers conceptualize their pedagogy to be inclusive of the cultural and linguistic gifts children bring with them to the school context.

**Nancy Lipschultz**, associate professor in Department of Theater and Drama, received an M.F.A. in Acting from Wayne State University and has been a professor of Acting, Voice and Directing at Cornell University, Michigan State University, Ohio Wesleyan University, and was recently head of the B.F.A. and M.F.A. program in voice at Wayne State. She has also worked on several feature films, in numerous industrial films, many commercials, as well as, on network Television. She is a member of Screen Actors Guild, Actors' Equity Association and VASTA.

**Sharon Robinson**, associate professor of Cello, is recognized worldwide as one of the outstanding musicians of our time. She is co-founder of the renowned Kalichstein-Laredo-Robinson Trio, which has taken her to most major concert halls in the United States and Europe. Her television appearances have included The Tonight Show, The Today Show, The Kennedy Center Honors on CBS, and a profile on CBS Sunday Morning. She performs and records extensively and has received numerous honors and awards, including the Avery Fischer Recital Award, the Gregor Piatigorsky Memorial Award and a Grammy nomination.



Lipschultz

**Stephanie Marshall**, Assistant Librarian and Lecturer in Law, received her M.L.S. from Texas Woman's University in 2004 and J.D. from Texas Wesleyan University School of Law in 2000. Ms. Marshall was previously General Counsel/Editor-in-Chief for Knowles Publishing, a legal publisher, in Fort Worth, Texas. In addition to providing reference assistance, Ms. Marshall teaches legal research in the Legal Research and Writing Program, and is an active member of several organizations, including the State Bar of Texas, the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, and the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries.



Marshall



Robinson

**Amrita Chakrabarti Myers**, assistant professor of History, received her Ph.D. from Rutgers University and her Masters Degree from the University of Alberta. Her research examines the ways in which antebellum black women in Charleston, South Carolina negotiated their way out of slavery and the tactics they utilized to both remain free and acquire the accoutrements of freedom within a system designed to relegate them to positions of poverty and helplessness, if not re-enslave them altogether.

**Ann Elsner**, Professor in the School of Optometry, received her Ph.D. and Masters degrees from the University of Oregon. Following postdoctoral work, she was a faculty member at the University of Pittsburg and a Senior Scientist and head of the Vision and Visual Optics Group at the Schepens Eye Institute at Harvard Medical School. Her main research interests are Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) and basic and applied retinal imaging.

**Jennifer Fleissner**, Associate Professor of English, received her Ph.D. and Masters degrees from Brown University and a Bachelor's degree from Yale University. Her research interests include 19th- and 20th-century American literature, realism and naturalism, feminist and critical theory, theories of modernity, literature and science, history of psychology, and cultural studies.



Myers



Elsner

In this edition of the Majority Report we highlight three Muslim women from IUB, their work, and their contributions to this campus. There is estimated to be 300 Muslim students on Indiana University Bloomington's campus The opinions expressed within



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## The Majority Index

The following sources indicate the Muslim population of the United States to be:

1998 Yearbook of American and Canadian Churches	3.3 million
2000 Britannica Book of the Year	4.1 million
2001 American Jewish Committee	1.9 million
2004 Council on American-Islamic Relations	7.0 million

52% of Muslims immigrants have graduate degrees.

40% of Arab Americans' primary source of news is not in English.

Ratio of ultra-Orthodox jaywalkers in Israel to secular jaywalkers: 3:1.

In India, over 5,000 brides die annually because their dowries are considered insufficient.

Roughly one-third of Muslim women obey the injunction against wearing makeup in public.

More than 300,000 women in the U.S. experience intimate partner abuse during pregnancy.

Homicide is the leading cause of death for pregnant women in the U.S.

20-25% of Muslim schoolgirls in the U.S. cover their hair.

Ratio of ultra-Orthodox jaywalkers in Israel to secular jaywalkers: 3:1.

Sources: Center For Immigration Studies, Center for Disease Control, Journal of the American Medical Association, Harper's Index, UNICEF, U.N. Population Fund.

