## Poll shows some prejudice against Muslims

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In the Muslim
village of
Jalah,Egypt, the
local imam, Haliz
Muhammed Fazar
(center), and village
leaders gather on a
porch to meet
visitors and discuss
the Quran. (BP
photo courtesy of
IMB)

## 9/11 Five Years Later

- For American

  Muslims,

  everything changed
  - on 9/11
- <u>Differentiate</u> <u>'Muslim' from</u> <u>'terrorist' scholars</u>

say

- No sweeping revival, but impact of 9/11 still felt in
  - churches
  - <u>Negative</u> perceptions of
- Muslims persist,
  - <u>panel says</u>
- Who's Who in
- Islam: major groups
  - Christian
  - presence in Holy
  - Land small and getting smaller
- <u>Islam built on five</u> <u>pillars of worship &</u>
- five pillars of faithPoll shows someprejudice against
  - Muslims
  - Children of

Abraham: Muslims

view God, church &

state through different lenses

## Poll shows some prejudice against Muslims

## By Adelle M. Banks

Religion News Service

WASHINGTON (RNS)—Four Americans out of 10 acknowledge having some prejudice against Muslims, but those with Muslim acquaintances are more likely to show favorable attitudes, a recent <u>USA Today/Gallup Poll</u> shows.

Thirty-nine percent of Americans asked to honestly assess themselves said they have at least some feelings of prejudice against Muslims while 59 percent said they did not.

Respondents were divided fairly evenly about whether Muslims are respectful of other religions, with 47 percent agreeing and 40 percent disagreeing. There was clear disagreement about whether Muslims are too extreme in their religious beliefs, with 44 percent saying yes and 46 percent saying no.

A substantial minority—39 percent—of Americans favors more strict security measures for Muslims than other U.S. citizens, such as requiring Muslims to carry a special ID; 59 percent said they would oppose such a requirement. Forty-one percent favored Muslims undergoing more intensive security checks at U.S. airports, while 57 percent opposed such action.

When comparing feelings based on whether respondents personally know a Muslim, pollsters found dramatic differences. Forty-one percent said they personally knew a Muslim.

Nearly a quarter of those who said they know a $Muslim-24$
percent—favored a special ID for Muslims; 50 percent who do not know
someone of that faith favored the special ID. Ten percent of those who
know a Muslim said they would not want a Muslim as a neighbor, compared
to 31 percent of those who did not know one.

News of religion, faith, missions, Bible study and Christian ministry among Texas Baptist churches, in the BGCT, the Southern Baptist Convention ( SBC ) and around the world.