AN OPEN LETTER
FROM THE ASSOCIATION FOR MIDDLE EAST WOMEN’S STUDIES (AMEWS)

THE CRISIS IN IRAQ

The Association for Middle East Women’s Studies (AMEWS), an affiliate of the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) would like to express its solidarity with the people of Iraq who have suffered from dictatorship, economic sanctions, an invasion and occupation, years of militarization, and a new authoritarian government. The most recent violence, caused by Islamic State (IS) forces, is especially harmful to religious minorities, though the far-reaching consequences to majority Iraqis should not be overlooked. Iraqi Christians have been systematically targeted by Islamist extremists since 2003, but the attack by IS is unprecedented and has meant that most Christians felt forced to flee their homes and seek refuge in the Kurdistan regional government (KRG) -controlled area. Yezidis (Ezidis) have been protected in recent years by the KRG and its peshmerga forces, but their retreat from IS controlled areas leaves the Yezidis exposed to forced conversion or death, and their sacred shrines subject to certain destruction.

The Yezidi religion is an offshoot of ancient Iranian beliefs, with later Islamic and Christian influences. Once widespread across the region, Yezidis now flourish only in Sinjar and Sheikhan where their holiest site of Lalesh is located. Yezidis have long lived in harmony with their neighbours, but for the IS they are not ‘People of the Book,’ and thus have been singled out for particularly violent oppression and murder.

Given our remit as the Association for Middle East Women’s Studies, we are particularly concerned about reports of rapes, forced marriages and forced captivity of several hundred Yezidi women by the IS. Given the extremist track records of the IS and other Islamist groups, both Sunni and Shi’a, we know that women suffer in gender-specific ways from their control: strict regulation of mobility and clothing often go side by side with forced marriages, forced prostitution and gender-based violence. While Iraq's minority populations currently bear the brunt of the IS' violence and oppression, we are also alarmed by the potential impact of an extremist reordering of gender roles on Iraqi society. Men as well as women have been conscripted into the new IS social order, narrowing opportunities for communication and dialogue between different groups. We believe that the forced displacement, rape, kidnapping and killing of women and men from minority groups is devastating for Iraq's future inclusiveness and stability.
We call on the UN, on the US government, all policymakers, and on all concerned NGOs, to take all possible humanitarian measures to assure the survival of the Yezidi and Christian communities in their ancient homelands, and to channel humanitarian aid to the KRG and relevant NGOs. We call on the Iraqi politicians to establish a unity government to protect religious and ethnic minorities as well as women, who are particularly vulnerable to the invasion by IS.

AMEWS President and Board of Directors
AMEWS Human Rights Task Force

AMEWS Board Members
Hoda ElSadda, Cairo University
Louise Cainkar, Marquette University
Angie Abdelmonem, Arizona State University
Nayereh Tohidi, California State University Northridge
Suad Joseph, University of California Davis
Nancy Gallagher, University of California Santa Barbara
Frances Hasso, Duke University
Miriam Cooke, Duke University

AMEWS Human Rights Task Force
Sondra Hale, Chair Human Rights Task Force, sonhale@ucla.edu
Margot Badran, Georgetown University
Mary Ann Fay, Morgan State University
Nadje Al-Ali, SOAS
Anita Fabos, IDCE Clark University