

A push for more secular classes at ultra-Orthodox schools in NY

米ニューヨーク州にある超正統派ユダヤ教の学校では、子どもたちが将来、社会生活を送るために必要な非宗教的な教育が十分にされていないとして、ある団体が州知事らを相手取って訴訟を起こした。



A Jewish boy walks to a yeshiva in the Brooklyn borough of New York.

AP

1 At the ultra-Orthodox Jewish schools Pesach Eisen attended in Brooklyn, most of the day was spent studying religious texts with classes taught in Yiddish. One class at the end of the day was spent on **secular** subjects including English and math, enough to be “able to go to the food stamps office and apply.”

2 “Everything was super basic. ... Nobody took it seriously, so even if you were a **studious** person you had no chance” to use the secular education at the schools to gain entry to a good college, said Eisen, now 32. As a young student, he had to take **remedial** classes and study intensively **on his own** before he succeeded in graduating from college in 2016.

3 Complaints that schools like Eisen’s run by New York’s strictly **observant Hasidic Jews barely**

teach English, math, science or social studies **have fueled** a movement to demand stricter **oversight** by state and local educational authorities. Critics **filed a lawsuit** July 23 in federal court, seeking to stop the state from enforcing **legislation** that was intended to **shield** the schools, called yeshivas, from some government oversight.

4 “When we grew up there was no such thing as big **aspirations** — ‘I want to be a doctor, I want to be a lawyer, I want to be a businessman,’ ” said Eisen, who no longer practices the ultra-Orthodox **faith**. “It’s, ‘I want to be a rabbi.’ That’s the only thing.”

5 Defenders of the yeshivas say parents have the right to send their children to schools that provide a Jewish education consistent with their beliefs and traditions.

6 There are about 275 Orthodox

Jewish yeshivas in New York state, but many are modern Orthodox schools that provide a full secular curriculum along with religious studies.

7 The lawsuit was filed by Young **Advocates** for Fair Education, or YAFFED, which is pushing for improved secular education in the ultra-Orthodox schools. It names Democratic Gov. Andrew Cuomo and the state Department of Education’s top two officials as defendants.

8 YAFFED founder Naftuli Moster said there are 83 Hasidic yeshivas in New York City where secular education **is** generally **given short shrift**. The number in other parts of the state is 38. An estimated 115,000 children attend the schools.

9 For boys in the Hasidic yeshiva system, the emphasis is on study-

ing religious texts. Classes are taught in Yiddish, the language spoken in most Hasidic homes. Secular subjects **are relegated** to the end of the long school day, when the boys are **restless** and **inattentive**, critics say.

10 Once the boys reach high school, they don’t study secular subjects, **devoting** their entire day to the **Torah, Talmud** and other Jewish texts.

11 Hasidic girls can’t study the Talmud and therefore learn more English, math and social studies than Hasidic boys do.

12 Although the schools are private, they are not entirely free of government oversight because of a state law requiring that instruction in nonpublic schools be **substantially equivalent** to the instruction given at local public schools. (AP)

超正統派ユダヤ教の学校通いの子に公正な教育を、と訴え

(見出し) secular 宗教と関係ない。ultra-Orthodox 超正統派の。

1 secular 宗教と関係ない

2 studious 勉強好きな。remedial 補習、是

正の。on his own 自分で。

3 observant (ユダヤ教に) 順守する。Hasidic 超正統派の。barely ほとんど～しない。have fueled ～を駆り立てた。over-

sight 監視。filed a lawsuit 訴訟を起こした。legislation 法律。shield ～を守る。

4 aspirations 大志。faith 信仰。

7 Advocates 「提唱者」の意。

8 (is) given short shrift 軽視されている。

9 are relegated to ～～に追いやられる。

restless 落ち着きがない。inattentive 注意力がない。

10 devoting ～をあてる。Torah ユダヤ教の教義。Talmud トーラの次に権威ある教義。

12 substantially 実質的に。equivalent 同等の。 [本文 — 490 words]

Macron aide under investigation for assault

1 French President Emmanuel Macron’s top bodyguard was placed under investigation on July 22 after he was identified in an amateur video **beating a protester** on May Day in a case that **has sparked** a political storm.

2 Alexandre Benalla, long a **fixture** at Macron’s side, **was taken into custody** for police questioning on July 20.

3 The prosecutor’s office said on

July 22 that Benalla would be investigated over group violence, **interference** in public service and illegal wearing of a police badge along with two other **felonies**.

4 Being the target of an investigation in France does not necessarily lead to a trial.

5 Macron fired Benalla, the head of his personal security detail, on July 20 but faced criticism for failing to act sooner.

6 Daily newspaper *Le Monde* released a video July 18 showing Benalla at the May 1 protests in Paris wearing a **riot helmet** and police **tags** while **off-duty**.

7 In the **footage**, he can be seen **dragging** a woman away from a protest and later beating a male demonstrator. On July 20, French media released a second video, which showed Benalla also **manhandling** the woman. (Reuters)

マクロン仏大統領の側近に暴行容疑

(見出し) aide 側近。

1 beating ～を殴る。protester 活動家、抗

議者。has sparked ～を引き起こした。

2 fixture 常連。was ... custody 拘留された。

3 interference 妨害。felonies 犯罪。

6 riot helmet 暴動用ヘルメット。tags 身分証明のタグ。off-duty 勤務時間外に。

7 footage 映像。dragging ～を引きずって。manhandling ～を手荒に扱う。

This Week's
OMG!



French President Emmanuel Macron’s top aide Alexandre Benalla is seen during the May Day labor union rally in Paris on May 1. REUTERS