Arranged/Forced Marriage in the Orthodox Jewish Community

Guest Presenter: Fraidy Reiss, Director - Unchained At Last
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Arranged/Forced Marriage in the **Orthodox Jewish Community**

Presented by Fraidy Reiss

Founder/Executive Director of Unchained At Last

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Tahirih Justice Center Webinar



Agenda

- □A personal story of arranged/forced marriage
- □The spectrum of "arranged" and "forced" marriage
- □Arranged/forced marriage in the Orthodox Jewish
- community
- □How Unchained At Last helps



A PERSONAL STORY OF ARRANGED/FORCED **MARRIAGE**



Married at 19 to a stranger





THE SPECTRUM OF "ARRANGED" AND "FORCED" MARRIAGE



Understanding arranged/forced marriage

- ☐ The bride and groom's families typically arrange the union with
- variations on how much say the bride and groom get
- □ Even when the bride and groom have the option to reject a match, they
- often face intense pressure not to do so
- □Often, too, they are young and inexperienced and are not given the time
- or tools they need to make an informed decision
- □Sometimes they are tricked, threatened or beaten

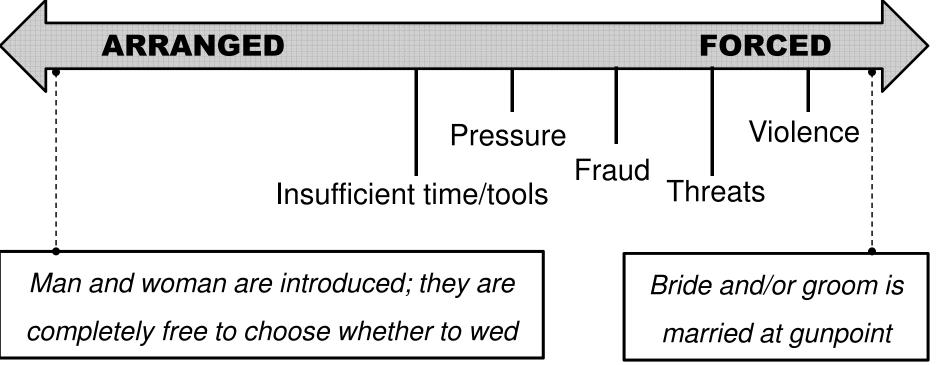


Is it arranged? Or is it forced?

- □Arranged and forced marriage fall on the same spectrum
- □At one end is a purely arranged marriage, with two fully informed adults who have unlimited times and tools to decide without pressure whether to wed
- □At the other end is a marriage in which the bride and/or the groom is forced to wed without any say in the matter
- □Determining when an "arranged" marriage becomes "forced" is tricky



The spectrum of arranged/forced marriage





Lack of choice often applies to divorce too

- ☐ A woman who faces limited or no choice when she enters a marriage typically faces the same if she wants to get divorced
- Divorce often seems impossible to a woman in an arranged/forced marriage, due to religious laws, social customs, finances, her own immigration status, etc.
- Often a woman who wants to leave an arranged/forced marriage is shunned by her family and friends, who consider divorce shameful



ARRANGED/FORCED MARRIAGE IN THE ORTHODOX JEWISH COMMUNITY



Ultra-Orthodox Judaism

- □Orthodox Jews adhere to a strict interpretation of Jewish law
- □Orthodox Judaism is *very* different and separate from Reform, Conservative
- and other Jewish denominations
- ☐ Most ultra-Orthodox Jews are Ashkenazic (of Central/Eastern European descent) and fall into two categories, with slightly different customs:
 - Hassidic
 - Litvish
- □Some ultra-Orthodox Jews are Sephardic (of Middle Eastern descent)



Marriage at a young age

Average age at which girls are expected to marry in the Orthodox Jewish community:

SEPHARDIC HASSIDIC LITVISH 16 18



Reasons for arranged/forced marriage in the community

- **Tradition**
- Aversion to sex outside marriage
- Fear of intermarriage (intensified after the Holocaust)
- Push to have many children (intensified after the Holocaust)





Limited choice entering marriage

- ☐ Boys and girls are never allowed to meet on their own; they are kept completely separate from each other, with no contact allowed
- Marriages typically are arranged through a matchmaker
- Typically the bride and groom are young and inexperienced, never having dated or even flirted before
- ☐ The matchmaker usually approaches the boy's family and then the girl's family; if both families agree, the boy and girl "date"
- "Dating" differs in the Hassidic and Litvish communities



Hassidic "dating"

- The bride and groom typically meet for about half an hour
- By then, the engagement party has been planned so they face intense pressure to go along with the marriage
- If they try to resist, some families ignore or dismiss their protests
- The bride and groom are never allowed to be alone together or to have any physical contact before their wedding, not even during their engagement



Litvish "dating"

- □ The boy and girl go on a limited number of "dates"
- ☐ They are not allowed to be alone together (they must remain in a public place) and they are not allowed to have any physical contact, even after they are engaged
- ☐ The average number of "dates" is seven; by then they must decide whether to marry each other, after spending only a number of hours together
- They might face intense pressure not to say no to a matchmaker



Religious marriage contract

- ☐ The bride and groom do not sign the contract; two rabbis sign instead
- ☐ The contract is written in Aramaic, which most brides don't understand
- ☐ The contract specifies whether the bride is a virgin
- Most couples also get a civil marriage license, but some do not





Limited choice in marriage

- ☐ Jewish law prohibits birth control (except with a rabbi's permission)
- Under Jewish law, a woman's earnings belong to her husband
- ☐ Married Orthodox Jewish women must wear a head covering; some Hassidic women must shave their hair under the head covering
- ☐ Wives are considered unclean while they menstruate and for a week thereafter, until they immerse in a ritual bath



Limited choice leaving a marriage

- Under religious law, only a man can grant a divorce not a woman
- ☐ Divorce is considered shameful, so women are pressured to stay
- ☐ Discussion and understanding of domestic violence are limited
- Women often have a lot of children (average 6-8 children)
- Women typically have no access to money (no bank accounts or credit cards in their name) and probably have no education
- ☐ Hassidic women often don't have a driver's license



Religious courts create obstacles

- □Orthodox Jews generally must go first to a religious court ("bet din")
- for legal matters including divorces
- ☐ Bet din rules discriminate against women
 - A woman typically isn't allowed to be a judge, lawyer or witness
 - Only a man can grant a divorce, and he can demand anything he wants in return; if he refuses to grant a divorce, she becomes a "chained woman" and cannot move on with her life
- ☐Bet din rulings are legally binding and are upheld in civil court



Problems in civil court too

- □Often judges award custody to the parent who will continue to raise the children in the same religion
- □ If a woman wants to leave the religion, the entire community even her parents and siblings – will help her husband in the divorce; they will testify against her in court and raise money for his legal fees
- □ If the community cannot get a court to remove her children, some rabbis resort to kidnaping the children



Difficulties taking "basic" steps

- □Women in the Orthodox Jewish community often face pressure not to:
 - Call the police, even if they are abused or threatened
 - Obtain a restraining order against a violent husband
 - Seek a domestic violence shelter
 - Go for therapy
 - Confide in a friend or relative about an unhappy marriage



What providers should know

- ☐ People in insular communities might fear and distrust outsiders
- ☐ The rules of handshaking are different in the Orthodox community
- ☐ In the Orthodox community, people are expected to give unconditional
- respect to anyone who is older than they are
- □Immodestly dressed women might make Orthodox Jews

uncomfortable



A question of semantics

- □Orthodox Jews often do not think of their marriages as "arranged" and might be offended if asked whether their marriage was "forced"
- ☐ Instead, if you suspect a marriage was arranged/forced, ask how the spouses met, how long they knew each other before marriage, etc.

I did not realize my marriage was "arranged" until after I was divorced.



HOW UNCHAINED AT LAST HELPS



Unchained At Last

- ☐ Unchained is the only nonprofit in the US dedicated to helping women leave or avoid arranged/forced marriages and rebuild their lives
- □Unchained provides girls and women with free legal representation, social services and emotional support to help them leave or avoid arranged/forced marriages and rebuild their lives
- □Unchained also raises awareness about arranged/forced marriage in the US and pushes for relevant legislation



About Unchained

- Unchained helps women from any culture or religion
- Unchained operates with an almost all-volunteer staff (except one) part-time paid social worker)
- Two years old, Unchained already has helped or is helping more than 75 women and girls to avoid or leave arranged/forced marriages and rebuild their lives



Unchained envisions a world where every woman is free to choose whether, when and whom to marry - and whether to leave a marriage.

For information on upcoming webinars, trainings, and news about forced marriage in the United States, please sign up for the:

National Network to Prevent Forced Marriage

8

Forced Marriage Newsletter

at Tahirih's website:

www.tahirih.org/advocacy/policy-areas/ forced-marriage-initiative/

Or contact: FMI@tahirih.org 571.282.6161

