Halloween Stampede in Seoul

１　It was the worst crowd disaster in South Korea. On October 29th night, **156 people including 26 foreigners** died after a crowd crush on a street in Seoul. Most of the victims were **young people in their 20s** and there were more women among the dead than men.  The accident happened during Seoul's first Halloween festivities in three years after the COVID-19 pandemic.

２　The disaster happened on a narrow street in Itaewon district. It is an area which is popular among young people, and is especially famous as the shooting location of a popular drama “Itaewon Class”.

３　Hundreds of people were trapped on a narrow street, and they had no way to escape. Some were crushed under the weight of the crowd.

４　Two Japanese women were among the 26 foreigners who were killed. One is 26-year-old Mei Tomikawa from Hokkaido. The other was An Kozuchi, an 18-year-old girl from Saitama. Both were studying Korean language in Seoul.

５　About 100,000 people were expected to gather, but there were only 137 police officers on the day.
The South Korean police admitted that they had no manual to control the huge crowds.

“Crowd and traffic control could have stopped it,” some experts say.

stampede殺到・総崩れ・どっと押し寄せること　　crowd群衆　　disaster災害　　　including～：～を含めて　　foreigner

外国人　　　crush：(名詞)潰されること／(動詞)潰す　　Seoulソウル　　victim犠牲者　　　festivity祝祭　　 narrowせまい

district, area地域　　　among～：～の間で　　shooting location撮影場所　　be trappedとらわれる　　　escape逃げる

weight重さ　　be expected to～：～することが予想される　　　　gather集まる　　　admit認める　　huge巨大な　　　expert

専門家　　　★( )

Q1 How many people were killed in a crowd crush in Seoul on October 29?

Q2 How many foreigners were killed?

Q3 What is the name of the area where the accident happened?

Q4　　その場所は、何の撮影場所として有名ですか。

Q5 被害者の年代は？　また、男性と女性のどちらが多かったですか。

Q6　　ソウルでハロウィーンイベントをするのが、３年ぶりだったのは、なぜですか。

Q7　 Who were two Japanese victims? What were they doing in Seoul?

Q8 How many police officers were there on the day?

Q9　事件当日の警察の対応が批判されています。どのような問題がありましたか。

Q10 専門家によれば、どうすれば事故は防げたのでしょうか？

６　Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida posted on Twitter on Sunday, “I am deeply shocked by the loss of so many young people’s lives. I hope for the quick recovery of those who were injured.”

loss失うこと　　　recovery回復　　　be injured怪我をする

Q11　岸田総理は、どのようなツイートをしましたか。

Q12 What should we learn from this accident? Is there anything we should be careful about?

今回のソウルでの事故を受けて、私達は今後、どのようなことに気をつければ良いと思いますか。

★次の文を暗唱しましょう。（ニュース本文と少し変えています）

**１）156 people were killed in** a crowd crush. 　　156人が圧死事故により亡くなりました。

２）Most of the victims were **young people.** 　　　犠牲者のほとんどが若者でした。

３）“I hope for the quick recovery of those who were injured.”

「負傷された方々の一日も早い快復をお祈りします」

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| --- |
| ★今日の文法：受動態　　《be動詞》 ＋ 《過去分詞》 （　by ～ ）： （～によって）～れる・られる・される |

例文（１）Hundreds of people were trapped on a narrow street.

例文（２）About 100,000 people were expected to gather on the day.

例文（３）The accident could have been stopped by the traffic control.

★Fill in the blanks.

１）156人が圧死事故で亡くなった。　156 people ( )( 　　 ) in the stampede.

２）150人以上が怪我をした。　　More than 150 ( )( 　　 ) in the accident.

３）「梨泰院クラス」は多くの人に見られている。

“Itaewon Class” ( 　　 )(　　　　　 )( 　 ) many people.

４）ハロウィーンは、世界中で祝われている。

Halloween ( )( 　 ) all over the world.

５）梨泰院地域は多くの外国人に知られている。　Itaewon district (　 )(　 )( ) many foreigners.

６）その通りは多くの人で混み合っていた。　The street ( 　 )( )( 　 ) a lot of people.

７）何人かは人混みの重さの下で押しつぶされた。

Some ( 　 )(　 　　 ) under the weight of the crowd.

８）「こんなに多くの方々がなくなったことに、深いショックを受けています。」

“I (　　 ) deeply ( )( ) the loss of so many lives.”

９）ますます多くの人達が、韓国語を勉強することに興味を持っています。

More and more people ( )( )( ) studying Korean language.

１０）大勢の群衆を制御するためのマニュアルが作成されなければなりません。

Manuals must ( )( ) to control the huge crowds.