

Chapter 10

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## Alienation of Affections

Civil law is in NY State and many other states in the United States as well as other countries consider alienation of affections an actionable tort. One can sue for civil damages and for penalties for this tort and if one wins one can collect millions of dollars in damages.

When in-laws interfere in a marriage and cause the spouse to leave the spouse who has been <sup>INSURED</sup> ~~hurt~~ can sue for alienation of affection.

In Jewish law that in the Diaspora has no police powers  
106

interfering in laws  
is the basis for a  
sue for divorce  
against the offending  
spouse who can not  
stand up against her  
or his parents. If  
the offending spouse  
is the husband, the  
wife can demand a  
divorce if the  
husband refuses to  
move away from  
his parents. He  
must barriki take  
any action to stop  
parental interference.  
If he does not he  
can be forced to  
& grant his wife a  
divorce. If he  
refuses to give her a  
107

Divorce ~~he~~ we will  
annul the wife's  
marriage. No woman  
with the exception of  
very few, would  
agree to such  
abuse as parental  
interference.

exists an implied contract  
even if it was not  
recorded at the  
instant of marriage.  
See Chapter 1, ~~13~~ 14  
in my book

- 13, 22

Response on force  
parts of TheLohan  
Arch

The same scenario  
but here using the  
wls - if the wife's  
parents interfere  
The ruling is similar  
(108)

4

The wife's unwillingness  
to stand up against  
her parents provides  
grounds to grant the  
husband a divorce  
a ~~get~~ <sup>divorce</sup> without  
the consent of the  
wife. What happens  
if the wife wants  
a ~~get~~ <sup>divorce</sup> she goes into  
~~court~~ <sup>court</sup>  
The leaves the  
husband taking  
their children with  
her. Or she husband  
suits her for  
her ~~coerced~~ <sup>coerced</sup> ~~job~~  
She also wins alimony  
and child support  
This award is  
physically crippling the

5  
husbands If he gives  
his wife a 9 out 9k  
will be free to  
marry but he is  
financially strapped.  
He can not support  
up to the  
few families. the husband of  
what to wed then?

saddled with  
~~straw~~ war  
alimony &  
excessive  
child  
support.

Response

Bet via summons  
the wife and her  
parents or other  
family who have  
interfered in the  
marriage. ~~and~~  
Bet via will  
hear evidence  
following the  
laws of evidence  
as recorded in the  
110

They will get power of Attorney from  
all parties to have the returns sent  
directly by the IRS to the Bill D.

6

Sheelkaa Azech  
Shosha Highpot.  
Bet Din will not  
rely on the Civil  
Court ruling.  
The wife to have  
entitled to know  
a knowledgeable  
Rabbi represent her  
position. Bet Din  
After Bet Din  
hears all the testimony  
and reviews all  
the evidence Bet  
Din will render  
its decision.  
Bet Din will  
request ~~to get~~ a  
number of years  
of tax returns. They  
will ~~at least~~ ~~the~~

7

~~two spouses~~  
permit the two  
spouses to make  
discovery of documents  
at the place of business  
of the other spouse  
to determine the  
accurate income  
of each, as well as  
the accurate income  
of the parents or  
family members  
wife who are  
interested in  
Dina ~~and~~ but Dina  
is presented with  
all this information  
but Dina will give  
it up which  
proves that the  
112

(A) If husband is absent the wife can consider amount of alimony from the judgment of court. If ordered jointly the alimony is called jointly. ~~the~~ husband is called jointly. ~~the~~ wife gets no alimony. ~~the~~ wife gets.

The husband's allegations are ~~not~~ accurate. Bet Din will insist that a bet be given providing the parents of the wife support the wife and their children. The Bet Din will set the sum of money the husband must pay for child support that will not supply him financially. The wife leaves her husband is not led to no alimony. (A) Only a wife who cohabits



① Aunt Hashulchone Charles Mishpat 182:10

Hooves Marmores  
chart of 9 children

Mishpat  
# 114

Born 182  
Kroner MKB  
die A.H.  
Ch. Mishpat

182:10 Mishpat  
Mishpat  
Ch 7 Born  
Kroner: 13

See Chose  
Aryeh  
Hashulchone

Chosen Mishpat

359: 3, 6  
348: 1, 2, 4,  
7, 8.

①

See Aunt  
Hashulchone

Chosen  
Mishpat

788: 19 end  
306: 20, 23

Spid  
395:  
1, 2

1, 2; ~~1, 2~~  
389: 42  
see spid  
348: 13, 14,  
352: 13

with a husband is  
entitled to ~~the~~ <sup>10:12</sup>  
support of the  
wife who  
reduced her to  
leave her spouse  
are made generally  
accountable.

One who aids  
and abets in the  
com. with  
a wife is  
equally responsible  
see <sup>182:9; 182:10</sup> <sup>348:15, 17</sup>  
what they did is  
to abet and seduce  
the wife to deny  
marital rights  
and deprive the  
husband from his  
wife and children  
114

For such a <sup>14</sup> tort they  
are saddled with  
support of their  
daughters and  
grandchildren.

Custody and  
visitation rights  
will be decided  
what is in the  
best interest of  
the children.  
No parent  
has a ~~parent~~ right  
to possess his  
children. But  
well, we <sup>what</sup>  
is in the best  
interest of the  
children.  
Of the wife  
and her family

For such a <sup>14</sup> tort they  
are saddled with  
support of their  
daughters and  
grandchildren.

Custody and  
visitation rights  
will be decided  
what is in the  
best interest of  
the children.

No parent present  
has a ~~parent~~ <sup>birthright</sup>  
to possess his  
children. But since  
well we <sup>what</sup>  
is in the best  
interest of the  
children.

Of the wife  
and her family

refuse to <sup>11</sup> follow the  
ruling of the court,  
the wife will  
not receive a  
set-off. We will  
not annul the  
marriage of any  
woman ~~of any~~  
who refuses to follow  
the ruling of  
the court.  
~~the wife's~~  
~~family must be~~  
clearly understood  
that the husband  
is not demanding  
any money ~~as~~ as  
the price of the  
set-off. The husband  
119

wants to <sup>12</sup> regain  
his freedom. He to  
remarkably. He can  
not remain since  
he is strangled  
by the CIV

Court's ruling is  
that's considered  
grand's for many  
from the track  
standpoint.

(A) This  
is the only  
husband  
authorities the  
just as the  
out the  
2.1 4

see Chapter 12 of My book  
Katharina and four children  
Graham got a deeded apartment.

In conclusion, the present <sup>14</sup> ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~court~~ ~~case~~ ~~is~~ ~~that~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~wife~~ ~~and~~ ~~her~~ ~~family~~ ~~refuse~~ ~~to~~ ~~accept~~ ~~the~~ ~~feeling~~ ~~of~~ ~~Bet~~ ~~Din~~ ~~that~~ ~~she~~ ~~should~~ ~~not~~ ~~get~~ ~~involved~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~marriage~~ ~~without~~ ~~a~~ ~~decision~~ ~~of~~ ~~Bet~~ ~~Din~~ ~~can~~ ~~take~~ ~~place~~ ~~if~~ ~~the~~ ~~husband~~ ~~cannot~~ ~~afford~~ ~~to~~ ~~remain~~ ~~anyway~~ ~~near~~ ~~so~~ ~~why~~ ~~should~~ ~~Bet~~ ~~Din~~ ~~get~~ ~~involved~~ ~~and~~ ~~possibly~~ ~~involve~~ ~~her~~ ~~and~~ ~~possibly~~ ~~all~~ ~~issued~~ ~~civility~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~wife~~ ~~Why~~ ~~look~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~problems~~ ~~who~~ ~~will~~ ~~manage~~ ~~the~~ ~~legal~~ ~~ills~~ ~~if~~ ~~Bet~~ ~~Din~~ ~~dies~~ ~~when~~ ~~the~~ ~~wife~~ ~~will~~ ~~accept~~ ~~the~~ ~~feeling~~ ~~of~~ ~~Bet~~ ~~Din~~ ~~then~~ ~~the~~ ~~husband~~ ~~will~~

at best  
the court case  
is not a  
decision  
of Bet Din  
can take  
place  
if the  
husband  
cannot  
afford  
to remain  
anyway  
near  
so why  
should  
Bet Din  
get  
involved  
and  
possibly  
involve  
her  
and  
possibly  
all  
issued  
civility  
by  
the  
wife  
Why  
look  
at  
the  
problems  
who  
will  
manage  
the  
legal  
ills  
if  
Bet  
Din  
dies  
when  
the  
wife  
will  
accept  
the  
feeling  
of  
Bet  
Din  
then  
the  
husband  
will

(A) Husband Authorizing a Get ~~with~~ Bet Din holding  
 The Get and ~~not~~ giving it to the  
 wife with the acceptance ~~that~~ Bet Din's  
 stipulation and giving the husband permission  
 to remarry is unnecessary ~~that~~ no  
 practical value.

give a regular Get.  
 We ~~must~~ must  
 not make exceptions  
 when no purpose will  
 be served.

If the husband is telling  
 the wife he can't remarry  
 because he is strangled  
 financially by the court  
 ruling of support. ~~It~~  
 To he does not need  
 Bet Din's permission to  
 remarry without giving  
 his wife a Get. ~~It~~ If  
 he can ~~aff~~ remarry, it  
 means he can afford to  
 finance both families.  
 Then there is no reason  
 for Bet Din to make an  
 exception and use use a  
 loophole, let him give  
 a regular Get.

about some sources

The husband of a girl  
to get married

SOURCES

WANT to want to be supported FINANCIALLY  
I AM NOT SURE if the girl gets what she does not  
I AM NOT SURE if the girl gets what she does not  
I AM NOT SURE if the girl gets what she does not

when she  
agrees to  
take it.

Shimon Hoeger 1:25 The Get  
E 6 Ros Moshe &  
EVER HOEGER VOL 4

Responsa #3, #4, #5  
Volume 3 #29

HAVOLIM BENEI MIM  
Volume 2 Responsa # 78, 79

~~R. M. Feinstein and R. S. ...~~  
~~... and ...~~  
in HAVOLIM BENEI MIM

~~PERMIT the depositing of  
a Get out Bet Din. when  
the wife is ready she is~~

proposes giving the husband permission to remove  
without the wife's consent. The husband discusses  
the case that the wife demands  
a greater sum of money than  
the husband can afford as the  
wife for the Get. Aruch Hashulchan



The husband in practice can remove the money in the case of a wife's bankruptcy. It is written and the Act is held by Bet Din. The husband is given permission to remove the fact does not take effect until the wife is accepted.

The husband in practice can remove the money in the case of a wife's bankruptcy. It is written and the Act is held by Bet Din. The husband is given permission to remove the fact does not take effect until the wife is accepted.

rules that Bet Din must determine what the amount that the husband can pay. Only when they determine that the amount is so that the wife is asking is more than the husband can afford, does Bet Din permit him to remove without a Get. <sup>being given to</sup> the wife. She will be given the Get when she accepts the ruling of Bet Din. Rav Feinstein and Rav Grubert discuss the case of the wife who has a civil divorce but refuses to accept a Get. If she remarries then Bet Din will accept her out for her sake. If not, the Get is held until such

is the 13 women and the Get is held by Bet Din. The husband is given permission to marry. The Get does not take effect until the wife is satisfied.

14/11/1978 in Jerusalem...  
In the case of the Arch Bishopdom  
Dina Hagen...  
1. The Bet Din...  
rules that the wife is not to receive the...  
episcopal sum of money. She has to give to civil court.

rules that Bet Din must determine what amount that the husband can pay. Only when they determine that the amount is so that the wife is asking more than the husband can afford, does Bet Din permit him to marry without a Get. <sup>being given to the wife.</sup> The Get will be given to her when she accepts the ruling of Bet Din.

Reu Fershten and Rev Gubert discuss the case of the wife who has a civil divorce but refuses to accept a Get. If she remarries then Bet Din will accept her out for her sake. If not, the Get is held until such

is getting the money so the husband in practice can't take the wife away. In our case the wife receives the money. so the wife does not receive the money.

14 e

From that she decides to accept it.

~~For~~ and Bar

Or subject does not deal with monetary issues caused by the wife as the price of the

But ~~she~~ opposes ~~permanently~~

In our case, the wife went to Civil Court and won a judgement of support that the husband ~~alleges~~ is crippling

him. In the case of Aruch Hachinchori Order Hodger she first want Bet Din to award her a larger settlement than the husband can afford. In our case she did not petition the Bet Din she on her own grabbed

Hanged for the husband to marry without a bet being given to the wife. you cannot hold the

alleges

wife Bet as surety for the wife's refusal to come to terms with the husband. neither party should have to marry for are on their own.

from that she decides to accept it. ~~But~~

~~But~~ and Rav  
O subject does not deal with monetary issues caused by the wife as the price of the

But ~~But~~ opposes perjury

It says in the husband to marry without a ket being given to the wife. you can not hold the

alleges

was Bet as surety for the wife's refusal to come to terms with the husband.

neither party should have permission to marry. Both are on their own.

In our case, the wife went to Civil Court and won a judgement of support that the husband ~~alleges~~ is crippling him. In the case of

A Ruch Hachmichon Orer Hodger she first wants Bet Din to award her a larger settlement than the husband can afford. In our case she did not petition the Bet Din, she on her own grabbed

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by getting a CIVIL Court

The money ~~with~~ judgement  
with total disregard of  
Torah position if the  
is entitled to this  
sum of money. When  
Bet Din challenges  
this award the wife  
refuses to accept the  
ruling of Bet Din.

Bet Din rules that  
she should not  
receive ~~the~~ but until  
she agrees to a sum  
of money that Bet  
Din ruled she

is entitled. The  
wife has a right  
to appoint one Rabbi  
of the Bet Din to  
represent her interest.

The other Rabbi represents  
the husband. The

third Rabbi casts the deciding vote

~~Example  
of Bet Din  
Cham. The  
Bet Din  
agreed that~~

~~14~~ 14e

The Both Rabbin's appoint  
the third Rabbi who  
will seek a compromise  
position. This is the  
recommended course.

Regardless of the  
injustice meted out  
to the husband, the  
reality is that the  
marriage is dead.

What the larger picture  
is that each one -  
husband and wife should  
go on with their lives  
and be free to  
remarry - Going to a  
Bet Din is a Torah friendly  
~~way~~ way of  
arbitrating the differences  
and enabling the  
parties to part company  
in the least costly way  
financially and emotionally.

6

The appointment of a group of ~~men~~ <sup>men and</sup> ~~men~~ <sup>women</sup> ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> women to determine <sup>the facts</sup> of a woman should be given an annulment is contrary to Halacha. - Jewish Law.

Jewish law ~~does~~ requires ordained Rabbis who have mastered and observe all the laws of the Four Shulchan Aruch to pass judgement of what the facts are. You can not take an individual, no matter how wise, but ignorant of Jewish law to apply laws ~~that~~ to a factual sit or she is ignorant of what is considered evidence or circumstantial evidence, according to

Jewish Law. The Jewish system is not part of Jewish Law.

Therefore only Rabbis who have mastered and observe all the laws of the four parts of the

Shulchan Aruch can be part of the rule ~~of the~~ Divorce cases with the collateral issues of property division, child and alimony payments, custody and visitation rights.

~~Matters - Disputations~~  
~~to refer to the~~  
~~129~~

and know only how  
a Judge  
Da Coert  
let attorney  
and Rabbi.  
The criteria  
is his  
Mastery of  
and of the

call the laws of the  
types of the  
Shulchan  
Aruch are  
related they  
cast light  
on every  
other law.

to those laws they speak  
and ignorant.

of the four parts of the Shulchan Aruch. It is not of the [has an LLB & has degree]



from secondary <sup>413 sources</sup>  
 to be ~~associated~~ ~~part of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~thing~~  
~~to annul~~ ~~the~~ ~~advantages~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~law~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~state~~  
 is even worse <sup>when</sup> they ignore all other  
 laws of jurisprudence

of Jewish Law ~~of the~~ ~~state~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~people~~  
 ignorance of ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ ~~that~~ ~~there~~ ~~is~~ ~~a~~ ~~practical~~ ~~side~~  
 of their agenda. In civil practice

a non professional not  
 licensed by the state  
 who practices law or  
 medicine can be  
 criminally sued. Any  
 person aiding and  
 abetting a non profession  
 to hold himself out  
 and practice law or  
 medicine is equally  
 liable. Halacha is  
 equally strict. See  
 Ashul Hashulchan Aruch 386:11  
 Any person who is part of  
 that idea and does not

such  
such  
 Ashul



18A

One must have Master's and observe the four parts of the Talmud when such before the law had himself out to answer. The can not be part of a Bet Din. However.

The laws of annulments and when they can be applied are an integral part of the entire body of Jewish law. The ~~position~~ <sup>rights</sup> of the husband as well as the wife are taken into consideration. No one has a birthright to their ~~position~~ <sup>rights</sup>.

No one can insist on a position. ~~advocacy of men~~ <sup>advocacy of men</sup> ~~and women~~ <sup>and women</sup> taking a one sided position is not equitable and contradicts Torah law in spirit and in practice.

It can not depend on a ~~particular~~ <sup>civilian</sup> ~~particular~~ <sup>particular</sup> who has gladdened certain ~~statements~~ <sup>statements</sup> regarding ~~Agree~~ <sup>Agree</sup> concepts and certain law regarding ~~Agree~~ <sup>Agree</sup> and ~~annulments~~ <sup>annulments</sup>.