

The ~~well~~ welfare
The welfare
of the
child
is the
deciding
factor.

Crystal clear that any
or all of the mutually
agreed understandings
are missing or were
never there? Does the
wife or husband have
to end their days in
servitude? Do the
parties have to become
objects of abuse and
exploitation?

The
wishes
of the
Ramo
insists
that if
The court
finds that
if the father
it best
serves the
interest of
the child
that the
father have
custody,
he is given
custody
by the
court.

It is for this reason
that Judaism sanctions
divorce. The aggrieved

The children
if they
are 15

party
divorce.

can sue for
divorce or a
given by the

likewise Get is
consulted. husband.

However, the
court is

The court
does not
force the
child to
live with a
parent
he or she
refuses.

Rational
authorized to

force
to give a Get.

It is only
if the
child is
impartial.
That the
discussion
revolves

they first do
everything within their
power to reconcile &
marriage. It is as
though the altar in
the temple of G-d in

Das Shmuel
Chetkos
Menorah

happen
 Ramo's
 position
 regarding
 removing
 the taking
 custody
 from the
 mother
 when the ^{court}
 feels that
 the father
 would
 provide a
 better
 home for
 his daughter
 they insist
 that each
 the court
 weigh each
 case very
 carefully

Jerusalem sheds tears
 when a husband divorces
 his first wife. (57)
 However when the
 court sees that
 no other course
 remains, but divorce,
 then the court will
 exercise its powers
 to convince the
 husband to give a
 Get.
 A woman Marna
 according to ~~that~~ that

In case of any doubt, the mother keeps custody unless the daughter objects when the mother has custody

Jewish Law - Can not remarry civilly unless she first receives a Jewish Get; otherwise she is committing adultery and her future offspring are Mamzamin - bastards.

The father is obligated to support the children until they are able to be independent in his support

We spent very little time discussing the rights of children to having a home with both parents. We only wanted to dramatize the

Children born
out of wedlock
must also be
supported
Even
Hoeses

principle ^{that} the partners to
the marriage maintain
their rights after the
ceremony. They do not lose
their individuality and rights
as humans just because
they are married. They
can not be taken for
granted. The Torah
does not demand that
one partner take abuse
under the mistaken guise
of responsibility and love.
love and responsibility

71:4

It must
first be
determined
that he
is the
father.
D. Spid.

In the case
 of a son,
 the mother
 keeps gets 15
 custody
 until age
 six, then
 the father
 gets custody.
 If the
 mother
 refuses to
 surrender
 custody, the
 father is
 not obligated
 to pay
 child support
 Even Hozer
 82:7
 Similarly
 the same
 applies if the
 son refuses
 to have with
 the father
 out of court
 E.H. 82:7

a two way street.
 Both partners are equally
 covered by Torah obligations.
 The fact that scholars
 of Jewish law will
 find differences as to
 the source of husband's
 and wife's obligations,
 does not change the
 bottom line. Both
 must love and
 respect each other. (59)
 Both must share with
 the obligation of

48A

Evening 82:9

~~48A~~

is doubtful
~~exists~~ that

Chelkas Mechaker, ~~exists~~ that
the mother
if the son refuses to
live with the father
if he can withhold
support. He advises the
Court to carefully weigh
each case. He finds it
difficult to accept that
the mother should be
~~less~~ less able according to
Jewish Law to retain
custody of her son or sons
after age six. He contends
that it is the father who
is commanded to teach
him Torah, not the
mother.

However, Baiv Joseph
only cites the remedy
available to the father

WV B

of withholding support
when the mother son doe
not live with him.

unfit parent

If the mother is a
loose woman and became
pregnant to outside of
wedlock the father gets
custody of ~~the~~ his children
daughter even his
his daughter or
daughters. Badly
Response Radway
Part, number 263.

Even if she did not
get pregnant but
keeps company with
loose men ^{or} is loose
regarding her sex more
the father likewise gets

42c

custody. In such cases the wishes of the daughter are not followed. She is forcefully removed to the father's custody. We are afraid she will learn the loose sex mores of the mother.

Certainly the mother is an unfit sole Model in this case.

In such a case the court removes custody from the mother even if the father is not alive and places her in a foster home ^{in a} ~~and~~ family ^{fearing Jews} ~~and~~ who can ^{have} ~~have~~ ^{maintain} ~~maintain~~ ^{her} ~~her~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{best} ~~best~~ ^{interest} ~~interest~~ ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{child} ~~child.~~

and he parent substitutes.

It stands to reason
the husband's family
are held responsible and
judged responsible and willing
to provide love and

tender care for the
children that she they

are given custody certainly
I am sure the husband
will be sure not harm with

is unable to care
for his child & she is
(usually the son, since the
daughter lives with
the mother) custody
is taken from him.
The child custody is given
to the mother. If his
mother can not

when he
leaves
the house,
the child
remains
with
neighbors.

42 e
Provide a name, then
he is placed in the
custody of his maternal
grandparents. Response
Railway part, number
126.

The court in the
final analysis are
considered the arbiters
all decisions are
made not what the
parents desires, but
what is best for the
child.

Thus if the court
finds that it is be
to change custody to
someone else, after to
give it they are emp
to do so.

427.

As previously mentioned,
the welfare of the child
is the only consideration
of the court. The father
is required to ~~supply~~
provide for all the
needs of his children,
providing he is
even. Holzer 73:6

Even if he is very
wealthy, he does
not provide for them
according to his
affluent standard
but according to

4 r 7
Needs. Only for his
wife does he provide
in accordance with
his affluent standard.
Chelkas Mechakek
Even Hozes 73:6.

One is required to
provide for ones
children until they
become financially
independent to
care for themselves
~~But~~ if he refuses
the court can order

with
The Marshal to
levy his assets, to
support his children.
Dana Shmuel
Even Hozer 71:2

Ramo Even Hozer 71:2
This is true, if he
is able to financially
able to support

his children. Ramo
Then Even Hozer 71:2
not physically present
we levy his assets.
Chelkos Me Kokek Even
Hozer 71:5.

421
is unclear if he can not
afford, whom he supports
according to his
ability. The balance
of the support
comes from ~~his~~ the
mother or her
family if they are
able. otherwise they
are the supported by the
community that it is not
ethical to make
anyone a public
charge when relatives
exist who are finan.

428
able to support a
member of their family.

Even though we
presumably indicated
that a divorced or
separated wife is not

entitled to support,
~~when~~ this only regards
supporting her ~~for~~
under the statute
of the support a
husband is obligated
to support his
wife. This obligation
is due only when she

4rk
lives with him as
man and wife and
fulfills her other
obligations of a
wife serving his
meals, and dining
with him etc.

However ~~even~~ if
she separates and
certainly ~~be~~ divorced, if she
is awarded custody
of the daughter, or
son and a divorce
has existed.

Can Sickeranbi

42d

If she must stay home to care for the child and certainly children, then she is to be reimbursed and for such duty and care.

She is no other lady to care for the children. The rent is paid since the children have to live there. This is the practice in Israel today under marriage.

Then it is ^{worse than} not support for her, but another necessity of the child. That is

~~That only if there is no one that can substitute her~~

(Faint handwritten notes at the bottom left)

or M

This is true, of course,
if the father is
~~at~~ financially able to
~~supp~~ undertake the
burden of such support.
likewise, this is true,
if the ~~in~~ fact
~~to~~ remains home
to care for the
child or children.
However, if either of
the above two factors
don't exist then the
court should determine

4277
The extent of the
financial support his former
wife and she should
pay accordingly. She
should then go
work part time for
compensate for her
other needs.

4277
4277
8/15/15

The reason is
since if she
starts on she is
not allowed to
get married
until the
infant is
twenty four
months old
however

she however is
not required to
turn over infants
if ~~over~~ she may
if she wishes. She
has the right to

Yr o

remarry after two
years after she
began nursing. If
she never began
work she must
nevertheless wait
two years. The
only exception made
is when the woman
has a marriage
proposal from a
suitable suitor. If
the court refuse permission
for her to marry,

428

she will
There exists the contingency
That she will leave
The religious ^{become} missionaries
stray from ^{the} ^{faith} ^{and} ^{leave} ^{her} ^{husband}
or become ^{an} ^{idiot}
nervous breakdown
in a manner that
can jeopardize her
health and life or
that of an other.
Under such
contingency if
the court is satisfied
that the material
needs of the

of
abuse - has
a reputation
of having
permanently
left me
left this
law
See same
Even today
is it
and
Killed
Kathleen
Even today
13:17
It is better
for the infant
that she be
married.
less harm

429

can
~~will~~ befall
the infant
when she
is married
than when
she leads
a promiscuous
life. see

~~Arch~~
Harkulchan
Judd
Evinholz
13:17

infant until he is
two are satisfied - he
won't starve when and if
she becomes pregnant
again then permission
is granted for her

MARY ^{this is} the law cited
no worse than ^{in EVEN} ~~the~~ ^{holzer 80:12 @}

One she started
to nurse the
infant, and she
the infant
recognizes her
and refuses to nurse
from another woman
or from a bottle

(A) Ebel Kos
Mechpek
Evinholz
80:22 #
the ~~infant~~
is in possible
jeopardy and
she

421

if there exists a conflict of interests between mother and infant, the law is the following:

If the child's interests are followed, the child will be spared from possible jeopardise to his life at the expense of making her very uncomfortable and putting her into pain, the child's

The court can force her to nurse the infant until he or two years old

Even Holger 87:5. The father must pay her for nursing the infant.

Even if the mother does not want to nurse her, if there is no other way, the court can force her to nurse the infant.

interests
to take
are
pres.
pursued.

If she also
can be in
possible
jeopardy to
her life
there is no

to

4/5
nurse the infant
Rama
8/5:5

the infant
E. K. H. Holger
end.

one who disputes
that we rule in
her favor. ~~She~~ we
consider her interests
before the interest
of the child in
that contingency

a

Even though we indicate
that the husband can
not be forced to grant
his wife a get - a
Jewish divorce when she
complains that they are
incompatible or when
~~the~~ her complaints
are found to lack
merit by the court.
Nevertheless, he
should grant her a
Get - and civil
divorce no later than

b

twelve months after separation. To prolong the consummation of the divorce is ~~an~~ ^{psychologically} extremely damaging to both spouses and even more so to the child. An abnormal situation develops where both spouses are in effect tied to each other, without any normal marital life.

Sommer or later 41.

because they can not have a normal

abnormal situation

can cripple psychologically

the children. They will see always melancholy and sad

The proper procedure is to grant the

Get - Jewish and divorce and civil divorce.

Adjust all problems later. If the husband

wants to win his wife back, let him

make all efforts after he ^{FREES} her. Tying

her down by refusing to grant her a

Get 15 never going to win his back

mental life. The effect on them will be that they will become afraid of to get married. & some may that refuse to prepare for a career in order to make a livelihood that man never

They have a perfect pretext
not to get married.

The bottom line, is
that an ounce of
prevention can save
ones children from

future psychological
problems and tragedy.

When the husband
has it within his
power and hand to
save his children from
future problems by
giving his estranged

wife a Jewish divorce -
Get. He should do so
for the sake of his
children.

After it is
regards how
wrong was the wife's
decision to leave
if she refused to return
to the State.
Let there be clear
marginal act - a
Jewish divorce for
the sake of the
mental health of
the children.

The spouses must provide for the physical, emotional and psychological welfare of each other and any children born of this union. They must have undertaken to

(A) Even Hoeyer
69:2
70:1 support
73:1
support-
clothes
70:3.4
718 1.3
76:1-13

one who requires to satisfy his wife's needs is in violation of X. 718 13 7
this is true if he does to murder Even Hoeyer 76:11

support their wives, provide food, clothes and a roof over their heads. They promise to all their wives physical, emotional and marital needs, and have children.

and support the children Even Hoeyer 71:1-13

(B) In the Ksuboh document given to the

out the wife under the ~~cat~~ canopy spelling
the husband's obligations, the husband agrees
to mortgage the new shirt on his back to provide for his wife's needs. (b)

The woman on her part promises to keep the house; provide those needs every man must have to feel important, and display her affection by doing certain special services by nurture his ego.

For him she agrees to satisfy his physical marital needs, as well as bear the husband's children. (c)

Since the husband is busy earning a livelihood, it is her responsibility to raise the children.

① Even Hoenes 69:14
76:12-13
77:1-5
80:1-18
wife's obligations and duties

God realizing the greatness of women's role in the marriage partnership ordered Moses to first speak to

415
The women - to the house
Tact

and afterwards to
address the men.

It was women who
(6)

It was women who
were favored by God
and given an inherent
need to be mothers
and educators. Through
the Mitzvah of
Chinuch
children Torah is on the
father; it is the mother
who lays the foundation (6)

She also has the Mitzvah
of Chinner, at least
Rabbinically. (65) It is the
mother's inherent
talent, superior ~~is~~
intelligence, infinite
patience and love that
nurtures the child and
helps him develop into
maturity. No father
could compete with
what a mother can offer.
That is why Judaism

5

put such paramount
importance on the role the
of the woman as mother
mother. Being a job.
is a full time important

If any job a
them can do. Most women
men can do men's jobs, if
can do an opportunity,
given an opportunity can
but few men
do a woman's job.
being a wife and mother

Many people both men
 and women nowadays
 seem to underestimate
 the paramount value
 and status of this
 important job. The
 survival of the Jew
 depends on the
 successful handling
 of the never ending
 job of being a wife
 and mother. This is
 not a part time job -
 be delegated to men.

Keepers and governesses. For
to do this means
neglecting the real
interests of her family.

What is needed is
a captain on the ship
at all times. Every

detail must have ~~the~~
the stamp of approval
of the boss of the house.

True she can have
assistants, but she
must be part of everything.