

F.D. DISTRICT COURT

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SHARON BEN HAIM, SOL HAVIVI,  
and GAMLIEL ELMALEM,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

IN THE UNITED STATES  
DISTRICT COURT FOR  
THE DISTRICT  
OF NEW JERSEY

No.: 12-351 (JU)

YAAKOV NEEMAN, MOSHE KACHLON,  
EDNA ARBEL, SIMONA SHTINMETZ,  
BATYA ARTMAN, NIVA MILNER,  
DANIEL EDRI, KONRAD ADENAUER  
STIFTUNG, INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP  
OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, and  
NEW ISRAEL FUND,

Defendants.

**COMPLAINT  
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Plaintiffs, for their Complaint against Defendants, do hereby set forth and allege, as follows:

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. This is an action filed under the Alien Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1350 et seq. ("ATCA"). Plaintiffs seek relief and damages for gross violations of human rights and torture arising out of an institutionalized discriminatory policy of disengaging and separating fathers from their minor children. Plaintiffs contend that Defendants' actions constitute crimes against humanity, violations of civil and human rights, torture of Plaintiffs, their children and all other individuals who are similarly situated. Defendants and their agents, subordinates and functionaries, have acted in concert with the members of the Israeli Judiciary and employees of the Israeli Ministry of Welfare in aiding, abetting, facilitating, directing, and orchestrating these practices. Defendants' actions constitute an actionable claim under ATCA, a violation of the Law of Nations, international law, the laws of the

United States of America and of individual states, including but not limited to New Jersey, and the natural laws of man.

## **II. PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff, Sharon Ben-Haim, is a resident of New Jersey, since 2004 who resides at 6-05 Saddle River Road #225, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410. Ben-Haim is the father of Ofir Ben-Haim, born September 10, 2009, in the United States, who is an American citizen, currently abducted by her mother to Israel.

3. Plaintiff, Sol Havivi, is a United States citizen born and raised in New York City. He currently resides at 1 HaCarnel street, Tel Mond 40600, Israel (Tel 011-972-54-497-3652). Havivi is 47 years old and is the father of three children. The younger two children live with him after a bitter divorce, and excruciating and tormenting struggles with Court appointed social workers, but the older daughter is a victim of parental alienation syndrome and has refused to see him for 5 years.

4. Plaintiff, Gamliel Elmalem, is an American citizen and a former resident of Lakewood, NJ with address at Chabad House, 25 Cottage Street, Jersey City, NJ 07306, USA (Tel 201-798-0056). He lived in Israel until recently, escaped to the United States during 2011, and has returned to Israel, where he now resides at his parents' home at 3 Duchifat Street, Box 4408, Yavne, Israel.

5. Defendant, Yaakov Neeman, is a resident of Israel with an official address of 4 Weitsman St., Tel Aviv 64239 Israel. Neeman is the Justice Minister for the State of Israel and is the official responsible for the implementation of international treaties, including the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation (1950), and other multilateral conventions, pursuant to which he is the chief overseer that Israel ensure fundamental human rights including no discrimination, due process, right to family life, right to access children, right to travel, right

to earn a living, the right to dignity and the right to be free from arbitrary intrusions into private and family life.

6. Defendant, Moshe Kahlon, is a resident of Israel with an official address of 11 Vitzo st Haifa 34400. He is the Minister of Welfare and Social Services for the State of Israel. He is the official in charge of social workers that are appointed in every divorce case in Israel to investigate the fathers and determine whether, if at all, they will be allowed access to their own children.

7. Defendant, Edna Arbel, is a resident of Israel and is an Associate Justice with the Supreme Court for the State of Israel with an official address of Bet Mishpat Elyon, Sharei Mishpat St, Kiryat Memshala, Jerusalem. As part of her previous official duties, she was also responsible for drafting Attorney General "Guidelines 2.5" which are intended to encourage filing of false domestic violence complaints which improperly prejudice fathers' custody and access claims relating to their minor children. As a Supreme Court of Justice Judge, her decisions are motivated by a radical agenda seeking to "empower women" at the expense of men, perpetuate gender based stereotypes, and disengage fathers from children, in total oblivion to the miseries of the fathers.

8. Defendant, Simona Shteinmetz, is a resident of Israel with an address of 63 Ramat Bet haKerem, Street, Jerusalem, (Tel. 011-972-2-648-0153). She is the National Supervisor of Court Appointed Social Workers in Matrimonial Cases. She is responsible for developing policies which have artificially increased the use of supervised visitations centers in "contact centers" (20%-25% in Israel as opposed to 1% to 2% in the United States), as well as training social workers to appease women, and arm them with veto powers over fathers' ability to see children. Shteinmetz is also responsible for instructing social workers to treat

any referral for investigation from a Court as an “at risk/high conflict” situation, and coerce “interventionist” measures, as well as compel “therapy” for men.

9. Defendant Batya Artman is a legal advisor at the Ministry of Welfare with an official address of 6 Hasatat St, Jerusalem. Batya is actively producing opinions designed to perpetuate discrimination, and disengage children from fathers. She deliberately frustrates any effort to align Israel with the rest of the world in the context of joint custody and equal access to children.

10. Defendant Niva Milner is the Regional Director of court appointed social workers in Tel Aviv with an official address of 53 Haalon St. Yavne Israel. She is responsible for thousands of reports each year that deny fathers basic and/or minimal access and contact with their children, and collect and disseminate libel and fiction against those fathers. She encourages the treatment of all men as “violent” or “aggressors”, and she is responsible for execution of the “contact center for everybody” policy in the Tel Aviv area.

11. Defendant Daniel Edri is a Rabbi who sits in Rabbinical Tribunals and resides at or may be served at Regional Rabbinical court, 28 Yalag Street, Haifa 31052 Israel. He has aided and abetted the kidnapping of Plaintiff Ben Haim’s child, by trapping Ben Haim in Israel, threatening needless arrest, and refusing to vacate a *nè exeat* order issued against the child to keep her in Israel. Edri is currently tormenting Ben Haim’s father in retaliation.

12. Defendant, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (“KAS”), is an entity existing and organized under the laws of the nation of Germany with an address of 2005 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A. KAS is ostensibly engaging in charitable activities with branches in Israel and in New York. KAS is responsible for funding radical feminist groups that are devoted to the destruction and annihilation of fathers or men in divorce.

13. Defendant International Fellowship of Christians and Jews ("IFCJ") is a United States charity based in Washington, D.C. with a business address of 30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2600, Chicago, IL 60602-3356. IFCJ was founded by Rabbi Yechiel Eckstein to promote understanding between Jews and Christians. IFCJ collects donations from evangelical worshippers in the United States, and sends the funds to charitable causes. While the donors believe in the strength of the families, IFCJ sends money to organizations such as Na'Amat in Israel, which are devoted to the break-up of Jewish families, annihilation of men in divorce, and disengagement of fathers from children.

14. Defendant New Israel Fund ("NIF") is a U.S. based nonprofit organization located in New York with an address of 330 Seventh Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10001-5010. NIF donates money to radical feminist groups which espouse, advance and take part in the wrongful actions set forth in this complaint.

15. Plaintiffs bring this complaint on their own behalf, as victims of systematic persecution, torture and denial of civil rights of men in divorce proceedings, who are subject to torture, abuse, harm and threats by, or as a direct and proximate result of, Defendants' actions as described herein.

### **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

16. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this case under the Alien Tort Claims Act ("ATCA") 28 U.S.C. § 1350 and pursuant to the Torture Victim Protection Act of 1991 ("TVPA") 28 U.S.C. § 1350 Pub. L. 102-256, note § 2(a).

17. The court also has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 encompassing actions which present a federal question.

18. The Court has jurisdiction over the parties pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (diversity jurisdiction) because Plaintiff Ben-Haim is a resident of this district, Defendants

reside in the State of Israel, and the impact of Defendants' actions impact Plaintiffs in this district.

19. Defendants are subject to suit in the courts of the United States pursuant to the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1602 et seq., because their conduct falls within the exceptions to foreign sovereign immunity set forth in 28 U.S.C. §§ 1605(a)(5) and 1605(a)(7).

20. The amount in controversy, both individually and collectively, exceeds one million U.S. Dollars.

#### **IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

21. Plaintiffs' claims arise in conjunction with their efforts to obtain custodian and/or access rights and/or visitation rights of their minor children in Israel. In the case of Ben Haim, his child was illegally removed and kidnapped from the United States to Israel.

22. In each case, Plaintiffs' minor children had been used by their mothers to alienate the children from their fathers, under the active encouragement of the Defendants, who believe that children belong with their mothers, and that children should be disengaged from their fathers to "empower the mothers" or to compensate for historical societal gaps between men and women.

23. In Ben Haim's case, following the abduction, once in Israel, the child's mother refused to return the child to the United States.

24. Plaintiff, Ben-Haim, sought formal relief in Israel to order the immediate return of his abducted child from Israel to New Jersey, pursuant to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. Pending disposition of the Hague Petition, he sought interim access rights to his child. Plaintiff's efforts to obtain relief were thwarted, though, by Defendants' institutionalized policies elevating the rights of women over

the rights of men in Israeli child custody cases, and failing to provide due process. These policies violate Plaintiffs' civil rights and basic human rights; they are discriminatory and create statutory presumptions and a prevailing atmosphere of hate against men in divorce within the Judiciary, social workers and the police.

25. Plaintiff Ben-Haim's Hague Petition in Israel was ultimately denied by Defendant Arbel who ruled in defiance of law and common sense that Plaintiff Ben Haim's participation in divorce and custody negotiations constituted acquiescence to abduction.<sup>1</sup>

26. Plaintiffs' inability to obtain relief is a result of discriminatory and statutory presumptions in Israeli child custody cases which create an atmosphere of hate against men in divorce among the Judiciary, social workers and the police.

27. In Israel, women are improperly favored in divorce proceedings and receive preferential treatment. However, because Plaintiffs are American, they are entitled to the same level of treatment as that enjoyed by Israeli women. (In other words, while Israeli men may remain inferior to women, American men in Israel are entitled to protection from bilateral treaties).

28. Examples of preferential treatment for women in divorce proceedings include automatic interim child custody, presumptive permanent custody, exemption from producing financial records, exemptions from paying child support or from contributing to child support.

29. Men in Israeli divorce proceedings are also routinely denied due process and fair hearings because they are not provided the ability to cross examine their wives, family courts refuse to issue necessary subpoenas for witnesses and financial records, refuse to hear witnesses on behalf of husbands, improperly limit trials to 30 minutes or a few questions per

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<sup>1</sup> Arbel's Judgment poses a risk to the International Community as the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Convention is now developing in the "Malta Process" a new international Guideline for international mediation in abduction. When the highest Court in Israel states that an attempt to negotiate constitutes acquiescence, it will deter spouses from mediating.

side, and refuse to mark exhibits or admit proof into evidence. In most cases, men are not permitted by Judges to cross-examine other witnesses, including the social workers who are appointed by the Judges.

30. The court also allows women to file ex parte motions and enters immediate remedies for any relief sought by the women. However, the men's applications for relief are deliberately postponed for months or years, to allow women to accrue tremendous child support delinquencies, which will be recovered from the husband's half of the marital property when distributed.

31. Some Judges, for example, Tova Sivan, President of the Family Court in Tel Aviv District, simply issue Judgments "on the merits" without proofs or even scheduling trial.

32. In 2005, an American from Indiana, Evan Watkins found his way to Judge Sivan's courtroom in a custody case. Judge Sivan unequivocally told Watkins anybody can raise children, except their biological fathers. Watkins' family engaged senators from Indiana and California to write letters of protest to Defendant Neeman's predecessor, as they were outraged by Israel's systematic disengagement of fathers from children, and apparent discrimination under color of the law.

33. The letters from the American senators fell on deaf ears. To this day, Judge Sivan continues to abuse and torment fathers, and to deny them basic familial rights. At the same time she imposes thousands of dollars in sanctions to deter further applications for contact with children. In March 2011, one such father who has not seen his six-year-old child in three years, (even though the child resides within 3 city blocks), filed an order to show cause against Defendant Kahlon with the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem, where Defendant Arbel is a chief judge. The Petition sought a declaration recognizing that fathers have inherent rights to see their children, but colleagues of Defendant Arbel, (Judge Itzhak



Amit) dismissed it, and refused to make such a declaration on September 27, 2011. In fact, Judge Amit stated that he does not even understand what the Petitioner and 29 other co-Petitioners want.

34. The letters of Evan Watkins' American family, which detail five cases of abuse that occurred six years ago shows a pattern of abuse by against biological fathers in Israel. See Exhibit "A": Letter of Shoshana Harper, dated October 7, 2005.

35. Most egregiously, women are permitted to allege false domestic violence complaints in support of their divorce and child custody actions. As referenced above, these false domestic violence actions are granted presumptive validity by the courts and men are precluded from substantively contesting the allegations. There is no ability to talk to potential witnesses, no ability to access or examine evidence or the scene, and any attempt to challenge the prosecution results in further charges of tampering with evidence or testimony.

36. Men are discouraged at police stations from filing domestic violence complaints against their wives or partners. In Elmalem's case, despite being brutally attacked and permanently scarred by his wife, he ended up being arrested and charged.

37. Treaties between Israel and the United States prohibit the preferential treatment of women in Israeli child custody cases where the father is a United States citizen.

38. Specifically, American Plaintiffs are entitled to protections under the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Israel and the United States, signed in 1951 (the "Friendship Treaty").

39. Pursuant to the Friendship Treaty, Article 5, the Plaintiffs are entitled to a "most favored nations" treatment with respect to access to the Courts of Justice... in pursuit of and in defense of their rights. Pursuant to article VI (1) "property of nationals and companies of either party shall receive the most constant protection and security."

40. In essence, Plaintiffs are entitled to treatment in Israel that is no less favorable than the sector that receives the most preferential treatment in Israel.

41. In Israel the sector that receives the most preferential treatment is women in divorce or separation.

42. Contrary to the requirements of the Friendship Treaty, Defendants are responsible for the denial of the benefits and protections of the Treaty.

43. The nature of the unfair treatment, because it destroys the parental relationship, is equivalent to torture and violates the most fundamental international human rights.

44. The parental relationship, particularly the relationship between parents and their minor children, is vastly more important and deserving of protection than the material concept of property. It is the most basic of human rights.

45. Defendants engage in a systematic practice of torture, violations of human rights and egregious gender discrimination for the intentional purpose of separating fathers from their natural born children in proceedings related to the dissolution of family relations.

46. In order to perpetrate the assault and torture of men in divorce and child custody proceedings, Defendants utilize a myriad of tools to suppress men and torture them, as follows:

- a. Defendants protect, condone and encourage abductions of children from foreign countries to Israel by women, where women enjoy the presumption that the best interests of the child is equal to the best interest of the abducting mothers,
- b. Defendants automatically disengage fathers from children either completely or by sending men to visitation centers, as a routine practice,

- c. Defendants encourage women to file false domestic violence complaints against men and remove them from their homes, thereby preventing the fathers from physically being in contact with their children.
- d. Defendants' policies operate to validate false domestic violence complaints, thereby giving women unfair advantages financially and in matters of custody,
- e. Defendants' policies operate to place greater evidentiary weight on the woman's testimony and evidence in family courts and criminal Courts, (i.e. a woman's testimony is always considered more credible than that of a men),
- f. Defendants automatically and without Due Process grant motions against men, most times ex parte, or they aid and facilitate such practices,
- g. Defendants impose unconscionable child supports awards on men regardless of the women's income or the men's actual income (sometimes at 80% to 250% of the men's actual salary) for the improper purpose of prejudicing them, making them unable to meet court imposed obligations and coercing them into giving up their parental rights, and their share of the marital property,
- h. Defendants attribute to men fictitious "imputed salaries" without testimony or evidentiary support,
- i. Defendants deplete men's property and transfer it to their wives without testimony, evidentiary support or Due Process,

- j. Defendants' policies cause men to be arrested without due process for inability to pay child support, be arrested on charges of "anticipatory refusal" to divorce, be arrested on false domestic violence charges, result in the revocation of men's passports and driver's licenses, and deny men the ability to work by issuing a constant stream of executions and levies.
- k. Defendant Edri and his colleagues routinely support women's claims in divorce, routinely award automatic custody to women, routinely issue ex parte orders of arrest of men, even non-residents, based on spurious charges of "potential to refuse to divorce," routinely issue ex parte orders restraining men's abilities to leave the State of Israel, and routinely transfer marital property to women or curtail the men's right to equitable distribution by allowing women exclusive possession until the children mature. In cases of abduction by women of minor children, because of the ancient religious policy of preference for custody with women, Defendants and Edri support and facilitate kidnapping by helping the women kidnappers trap the fathers in Israel with excessive bonds, threats of arrest and ex parte orders.
- l. In the area of child abductions, Defendants consistently violate the objectives of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of Child Abduction by systematically denying left behind fathers their right to a speedy return of children abducted by mothers to Israel. The Defendants' ideological adherence to the Tender Years Presumption, the statutory discrimination in favor of women and the overall

preferences in favor of women and mothers inspired by radical feminism, (or in the case of Edri, the fear of violating the anti-male feminist trends for fear of losing his job), enables Defendants to prolong litigation, interpret the Convention in contrast to the rest of the world, and, in the rare case a father wins a Hague Convention case, impose drastic and draconian financial conditions that are unaffordable to ordinary men. See Exhibit "B". Edri and his cohorts set up legal and jurisdictional traps for the men who come to Israel solely to testify on the issue of abduction by issuing ex parte orders of arrest, ex parte restraining orders on properties and bank accounts, and *ne exeat* orders secured by exorbitant bonds (in one case \$500,000). Defendants coerce the men into divorce and to submit to a Rabbinical jurisdiction that they would otherwise not be subjected to. Edri is now issuing orders against Ben Haim's father in retaliation.

47. Divorced fathers, or any male in other matrimonial proceedings, are automatically treated as "second class citizens" by family courts, rabbinical courts and the social workers that answer to anti-male policies maintained by Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner. Defendants intentionally discriminate against such men who lose the basic protections of human rights.

48. Indeed, a man in divorce proceedings in Israel is subject to institutionalized torture and constant denial or deprivation of civil rights. The defendants Neeman, Kahlon and colleagues of Arbel at the Supreme Court of Justice refuse to recognize any rights to fatherhood, family life and contact with children. They routinely divest and destroy men's

rights in this area by failing to conform to the laws, practices and policies of international standards of equality and right to family life.

49. Defendants officially interpret the right to family life as dependant on the concept of “mother’s consent,” which the international community, European Court of Human Rights and other international tribunals discarded long ago.

50. Similarly, Defendants officially interpret the “best interest of the child” as equal to the “best interests of the mothers.”

51. The “mother’s consent” doctrine, advocated by Neeman, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner is facially invalid and discriminatory because its very nature is to favor one party’s position over another without any evidentiary scrutiny, assessment of accuracy or actual of proof. It is completely subjective and without basis in fact. Perpetuating these policies allows for judicial, emotional and economic tools of extortion.

52. Defendants’ policies institutionalize the practice of egregious and unconscionable discrimination and the acceptance of unequal statutory presumptions as follows:

- a. The Tender Years Presumption gives automatic custody of children to mothers, pursuant to Article 25 of the Guardian and Capacity Law.
- b. Under Kahlon’s supervision, all men are sent to court appointed social workers who act as personal criminal probation officers and cancel visitations without reason or notice.
- c. Due to policies promulgated by Defendants Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner, and endorsed by Defendant Kahlon, the rate of supervised visitations(20-33%) in Israel is the highest anywhere in the world. The rate in the U.S. is 1-3%. See Exhibits “C” & “D”.

- d. The rate of children's removal and outplacements is also the highest in the world.<sup>2</sup>
- e. The rate of false arrests and false convictions is also extremely high; the false arrests are an institutionalized tool used to disengage fathers from children.
- f. Pursuant to policies endorsed by Neeman, women are exempt from paying child support in all cases. Child support awards do not take into account the women's income in setting the child support amount. Child support awards should be formulas based on disposable income as in other developed countries. Instead, Israeli child support awards are based on multiplying the number of children by a certain minimum (about \$450 per child), and adding additional amounts (e.g., 30%, 40% and 50% of the woman's monthly rent, medical, dental, extracurricular, babysitting, and other expenses a judge feels like including). As a result, most men are burdened with child support awards substantially exceeding their income. This rate of non-disposable income vs. award of child support is unconscionable and is the highest rate in the world.

**See Exhibit "E".**

53. Defendants also imposed and enforce discriminatory domestic violence guidelines. Women are exempt from prosecution for false reports, pursuant to policies written by Defendant Arbel. This practice encourages free and careless false reports, which result in automatic removal of husbands from homes, and a high rate of false convictions.

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<sup>2</sup> See: [http://www.mchp.gov.il/default/Pages/Residential%20Education\\_Care%20in%20Israel.aspx](http://www.mchp.gov.il/default/Pages/Residential%20Education_Care%20in%20Israel.aspx)

54. Children are routinely separated from their fathers for long and intolerable periods. All fathers are subjected to compelled interventionist methods of social workers, (under supervision of Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner), and costly parental fitness evaluators, which increase the impoverishment of fathers. See Exhibit "F", Parliamentary Report of Dan Shenit on the futility of parental fitness exam, published September 26, 2011. These practices affect about 10,000 fathers every year, and result in about 50% of the national number of suicides, 200 divorced men out of 400 total. See Exhibit "G", Suicide Date from the Ministry of Health of the State of Israel.

55. The Israeli family and rabbinical courts do not engage in objective determinations of justice. Rather, they systematically grant the women's petitions for interim custody and refer the men to social workers who become the true decision-makers. The social workers are trained to assist women in denying visitations to the men.

56. Defendants are responsible for the mechanisms deterring men from applying for child support reductions or visitation enlargements because those applications are routinely denied without hearing and often result in exorbitant monetary sanctions that further impoverish the men.

57. Israeli family courts also fail to provide fair and equal justice by imposing endless numbers of conferences. The conferences are not on record, are dominated by the judge, and routinely deny the husbands' attorneys any participation. Similarly, decisions on applications benefiting husbands, such as equitable distribution of marital assets or child access, are deliberately delayed for months or years. By contrast, applications benefitting women are decided immediately or within days based on affidavits containing ridiculous unsupported allegations not tested by cross examination.



58. If the Court must conduct a trial, judges limit the trial to 30 minutes per side to avoid elicitation of facts adverse to the women's positions.

59. Despite the lack of due process or full and complete evidentiary hearings, judges capriciously issue Judgments without trials, proper testimony or any evidentiary record (See Rivka Mekayes and Tova Sivan's track record, but male Judges also improperly prejudice fathers, e.g. Yaakov Cohen).

60. Defendants' policies also deny men due process by refusing applications to summon witnesses or financial records, denying applications to cross examine social workers' hearsay reports, and issuing judgments without trials. Family Court proceedings lack due process, fair justice and equal protection.

61. In addition, appeals from family court are intentionally expensive and unaffordable. A minimum \$3,000 bond is necessary to secure an appeal, as well as court fees.

62. The policies result in ongoing damage to the father-child relationship through the imposition of supervised visitation requirements, regardless of risk factors. The per-capita rate of supervised visitation in "Contact Centers" in Israel is the highest in the world (2,200 families per year, out of 6,000 divorces-with-children (but the number is higher as there are 1,000-1,500 in waiting list). See Exhibit "C". Official data from the Ministry of welfare is attached as Exhibit "H". Periods of State-enforced disengagement and alienation can last two to five years and in an extreme case, 12 years.

63. Defendants' policies also impose a strict, cruel and unconscionable regime of supervised father-child relationships.

64. Despite the obvious harm in constraining and limiting the father child relationship, these decisions are imposed without any evidentiary determinations. Rather,

Family Court judges simply delegate the authority to determine the fathers' level of contact with his children to state employed social workers who serve as court aides.

65. In making their determinations, social workers utilize a presumption that the mother is the parent best suitable for custody under Capacity and Guardianship Law, Section 25. As a result, women are routinely granted primary physical custody rights on application alone. Conversely, men are sent to social workers for investigation, character assessment and reports. This practice is discriminatory on its face, and it is supported and advocated by Defendants Neeman, Kahlon and Arbel. According to Shteinmetz, social workers must apply interventionist methods even if the Court only orders an investigation.

66. The social workers routinely threaten the fathers, and collect rumors and false statements against them, entice women to file false domestic violence complaints to expel men from their own homes, and delay proceedings pending referrals to private and costly Dangerous Propensity Tests or Parental Fitness Tests. These tests feed a booming industry of psychologist and mental evaluators at \$5,000 per test, while the professionals who administer them admit that the tests have no scientific validity<sup>3</sup>.

67. More specifically, those fathers who take Parental Fitness Tests, are degraded, punished, and subjected to non-scientific experimentation that is non-scientific, highly subjective, and non-clinical.

68. Moreover, it is simply degrading and dehumanizing for a father who devotedly raised his children during the marriage and behaved as a fit and responsible parent to be questioned simply because he appears in Israel. Those policies subject men to an unfair and discriminatory system that doubts their ability to parent and torments them.

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<sup>3</sup> This is stated in a recent report presented to Defendant Neeman by Prof. Dan Schnit, available in Hebrew only. The Schnit Committee Report calls for the abolishment of the parental fitness testing, and abolishment of the Tender Years statutory presumption, but Defendant Neeman refused to endorse the recommendations on September 27, 2011.

69. As a general rule, appointed social workers routinely send the men to see their children in supervised visitations centers. Even if a report initially makes certain reasonable findings and recommendations, the moment a woman is displeased with the arrangement, the visitations or even co-parenting is immediately suspended, and the father goes to a Contact Center.

70. The requirement of supervised visitation is imposed simply upon the mother's request. Simona Shteinmetz admits this in the press by the official in charge, Defendant Simona Shteinmetz. As a result, fathers are treated like criminals, branded as dangerous, and only get an hour or two per week with the children, for several years.

71. The supervised visitation system is also designed and operated to prejudice fathers' rights. The supervised visitations take place at the social workers' convenience, and only one or two hours per week of visitation during the fathers' work hours. The State's policies requiring supervised visitation causes men to miss work, lose income and jeopardize their careers in order to see the children.

72. Before a father may see his child in supervised visitation, a social worker must issue a report. These reports take six to nine months to issue and often are supplemented by additional reports before allowing the fathers to see their children.

73. The process used to prepare social worker reports is faulty and inherently discriminatory. The social worker merely collects any piece of libel and defamation from the woman and encourages the woman to manufacture lies. Manipulated character assassination of men is the usual practice of such Social workers.

74. The social worker is cloaked with absolute immunity, just like a judge. In fact, once appointed, the social worker becomes the real judge of the case.

75. These practices violate the guarantees under article 10 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), and its equivalent in other international conventions, since the right to family life becomes conditioned on satisfying the whims of a hostile and biased social worker in every case and as to each child.

76. These practices, endorsed by Defendants Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner, feed an industry of prejudiced social workers at huge costs to society. The policies are driven by a philosophy of woman empowerment that destroys men's self respect, privacy and their human to be parts of their childrens' lives. Defendants Kahlon and Shteinmetz are responsible for the social workers training school, at 1 Jabotinski Street, Ramat Gan, where the curriculum comprised only of women empowerment lectures, radical feministic indoctrination and interventionist theories.

77. This system was created and enjoys continued support through Defendants' polices and actions, and their financiers, KAS, NIF and IFCJ.

78. The state of Israel and the United States are signatories to international covenants such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), ICESCR and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). Despite those agreements, Israel's courts systematically refuse to recognize a father's right to see his children without state intervention or interference. Instead, Neeman, Kahlon, and their subordinates require the father to demonstrate why the child's best interest warrants such contact. Because of this failure, fathers must submit to the authority of social workers and supervised visitations, while women get automatic interim custody without a fair, evidentiary and adversarial hearing.

79. These policies result in most men only seeing their children in a prison-like setting for one or two hours per week because the Ministry of Welfare automatically refers men to supervised visitations whenever a woman voices disagreement with regular visitations.

80. Supervised visitation occurs for at least one to two years, and can be longer. There is no remedy available to the father if a woman does not bring the child to the center for the visit. In fact, family court judges in Israel (except one in Tiberias) express no concern about the fact that so many Israeli children are growing up without fathers.

81. Attorney General Guideline 2.5 immunizes women, but not men, from prosecution for false domestic violence arrest. See Exhibit "I". Women are encouraged by the authorities and the social workers to file as many domestic violence complaints as possible, in order to perpetuate the child alienation and disengagement periods. The discriminatory guideline is a tool used to cut off children from fathers.

82. Defendant Arbel, one of the current High Court of Justice judges, drafted Attorney General Guideline 2.5 when she was Attorney General of the State. It is unlikely to be changed by her peers. In fact, in Plaintiff Ben-Haim's efforts to return his abducted child to the United States, Arbel herself abetted the abduction, motivated by her belief that women in all situations should enjoy custody of children, even at the expense of the father's rights. In order to achieve her goal, Arbel manipulated facts, intentionally misapplied principles of law, and sabotaged the goals of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of Child Abduction. Her ruling makes Israel a safe haven for female child kidnappers.

83. Defendants routinely convict men merely on the unsupported and uncontested allegations of a purported victim. No evidence is required other than the rehearsed words of the woman. This is the pattern and practice in Israel even when there were no domestic violence complaints, or complaints that the man posed a danger to the well being of the child or woman, before the divorce. Despite this questionable basis, domestic violence complaints result in the immediate removal of the husband from his home. He is cut off from his clothing, records, personal belongings, and his children.

84. Once judgments are rendered, and often they are issued ex parte without trial, an unconscionable mechanism of usurious post judgment collections is utilized to further destroy the man's livelihood, ability to work, his morale, spirit and sanity. Courts impose a constant stream of excutions and levies carrying up to 50% interest and exorbitant automatic attorney fees to leverage men into giving up.

85. Defendants' practices result in thousands of children being disengaged from their fathers every year, thousands of fathers being needlessly arrested, and thousands of fathers being forced to live in fear, taunted by endless and persistent persecution. The abuse results in about 150-200 suicides of divorced men every year.

86. The institutionalized and statutory discrimination against fathers in Israel is a violation of international treaties. A complaint based on these discriminatory policies filed on behalf of the fathers' rights organizations in Israel is pending before the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and is scheduled to be heard on November 15-16, 2011 in Geneva. A true and correct copy of the United Nations Rights Complaint is attached as Exhibit "J". Five more individual complaints were sent to the UN's Human Rights Council in August 2011, also detailing torment and abuse by the same defendants.

87. American citizens in Israel victimized by outrageous conduct designed to disengage them from their children and impoverish them have organized as a group called fathers 4 Justice Israel.

88. Many of them were victims of Judge Rivka Mekayes, a former attorney with the Israel Women's Network, who published guides for women detailing how to file false and fictitious domestic violence charges against men Exhibits "K", and "L".

89. After her judicial appointment, she began terrorizing men and disengaged thousands of children from their fathers, while awarding excessive child support awards.

90. Mekayes and the other Defendants have acted only to enable the American citizens' former partners' physical and emotional abuse of the joint children and to increase the children's alienation from the fathers.

91. For the past three years, many American citizens residing in Israel have been able to meet their children only at a contact center.

92. In fact, American citizens joined a support group called "Fathers injured by Judge Rivka Mekayes." The judge, herself, is a victim of parental alienation syndrome, reportedly having had no contact with her divorced father.

93. Rivka Mekayes is the lead author of a 1992 guide teaching women how to fabricate domestic violence charges. See Exhibit "M". The judge now lectures on false accusations in her spare time. In her courtroom she is the last to recognize child abuse, parental alienation and false accusations.

94. American citizens in Israel are also victims of the Defendants' policies requiring fathers to undergo Parental Custody Evaluation at mental health clinics that evaluates fathers without even seeing them, and depend financially on manufacturing reports that suit the discriminatory policies of Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner.

**V. PARTICULAR FACTS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL PLAINTIFF**

**A. SHARON BEN-HAIM**

95. Plaintiff Ben-Haim, is a United States resident living in Fair Lawn, the State of New Jersey, whose child was abducted to Israel last year by the child's mother.

96. Defendant Arbel disregarded the protections of the Hague Convention for the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (which direct the immediate return of such

children to the United States), and a New Jersey State Court order directing the return of the minor to the United States. Arbel condoned the kidnapping in deciding an appeal filed at the Supreme Court after two lower courts held the mother wrongfully abducted the child to Israel and the child should be returned to the U.S. (albeit with severe financial impositions on Mr. Ben-Haim). On May 17, 2011, Arbel ordered the minor shall not return to her home State, New Jersey, on the spurious theory that Plaintiff Ben Haim, by participating in negotiations for a divorce and custody settlement, while trapped in Israel by Rabbinical Court Orders for his arrest enjoining him from leaving Israel, somehow acquiesced to the abduction. See Exhibit "N", Judge Arbel's decision and Exhibit "O", Judge Mizdol's decision refusing to grant comity to Judge Arbel's decision.

97. The climate of discrimination against men in Israel is so brutal, that the Defendants have erected various procedural obstacles to deter Ben Haim from seeking to reunite with his daughter. The courts compelled him to appear in the destination country of abduction instead of allowing videoconference, forced him to pay exorbitant fees and bonds, forced him to pay the kidnapper's airfare, six months of rent and six months of child support in New Jersey, (contrary to New Jersey law and in encroachment on the sovereignty of the United States), and issued *ne exeat* injunctions and orders of arrest against him.

98. Defendant Arbel's manufactured Judgment denying the return of the minor daughter to the United States is a heinous crime tainted with gender-based hate and discrimination. The Israeli Central Authority, responsible for implementing the Hague Convention in Israel, filed an opinion severely criticizing Defendant Arbel's butchering of the law. Exhibit "P".

99. As a result, Plaintiff is cut off from Ofir, an American citizen, for more than two years, has needlessly spent \$100,000 in attorney fees and related expenses, has been



arrested by an ex parte order of a Rabbinical Court, has been served with a *ne exeat* injunction preventing his departure from Israel when he arrived to participate in the International Child Abduction proceedings, and was trapped in Israel for months during which his entire business in the United States collapsed due to inability to fulfill orders. Plaintiff Ben-Haim has suffered and continues to suffer mental anguish, loss of work and loss of self-esteem. Everyday, his daughter grows more distant despite his every effort to reunite.

**B. SOL HAVIVI**

100. Plaintiff Havivi was born and raised in New York City. He is 47 years old. In 1984 he moved to Israel and later married an Israeli woman. He is now the custodian of two children, ages 17 and 12, after a long and excruciating custody battle. He has another daughter who he has not seen in five years.

101. When his wife filed for divorce, Judge Yaakov Cohen told him that in his Court fathers do not see children. Havivi suffered humiliating treatment by hostile social workers, who despised him solely on account of his gender. For 8 months, he was forced to see his children for 8 months in a supervised contact center, for no valid reason whatsoever. His oldest child was a victim of parental alienation and Havivi has not seen her in 5 years. The social workers and Judge Cohen ridiculed Havivi, made his life unbearable and tormented him for more than 4 years.

102. In Havivi's case, social workers deliberately procrastinated any order to arrange for visitations, and had incited all three children against their father. In private, low level social workers admitted that they were forced by their supervisors to lie and to take a woman's side in every dispute. Moreover, the low level social workers were forced to ignore any request by the children to live with their father, and to offer foster care rather than paternal custody, should the children insist on moving away from their mothers. When the

children themselves told the social workers they were abused by their mother, the social workers rationalized and ignored every act of the mother, and offered outplacement instead of custody with the father.

103. The social workers convinced the Police in Petach Tikva to close an assault charge against the mother, who smashed Havivi's head into a table, because prosecution would disrupt her life.

104. Judge Cohen imposed an outrageous child support award that exceeded the entire salary of a person who is 100% handicapped, thereby leaving Plaintiff Havivi no resources for daily life, and subjecting him to arrests without any proof of financial ability to pay.

#### C. GAMLIEL ELMALEM

105. Plaintiff Elmalem is an American citizen who resided in Lakewood, in the State of New Jersey and now returned to Israel. He is a former Israeli police officer, and after becoming religious, he became a kosher food inspector. He escaped Israel and left four minor children in Israel (ages 11, 10, 7 and 3). Prior to his departure, Elmalem's wife attacked him with sharp glass and ripped his arm apart. He called the police, but the police arrested him and removed him from his home. He had nowhere to go, so he went to a domestic violence shelter, but the shelters only accepted women. His salary was 2,500 shekels (about \$714) per month, but he was ordered to pay 3,000 Shekels (\$857) per month. Because of the order of removal/protection he did not see his children for many months, until a social worker determined that he must see his children in a contact center, "so as not to traumatize the children."

106. In Elmalem's case, the police did not register him as a victim and arrested him instead of his wife. He was also ordered to pay child support exceeding his income and was

only permitted to see his children in a supervised contact system. These injustices resulted because Defendants Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman and Milner believe that children will be traumatized if they see their own fathers unsupervised.

107. Because child support was so unconscionably excessive, unaffordable and un-payable, orders for Elmalem's arrest were issued. He fled to the United States in June 2010 and has no ability to exercise his parental rights. Elmalem returned to Israel in November 2011 because he could not bear the separation from his children. The complete elimination of Elmalem's rights through discrimination and criminalization demonstrates the pervasive and systematic injustice experienced by fathers in Israeli child custody cases.

#### COUNT ONE

#### **AIDING AND ABETTING, INTENTIONALLY FACILITATING, AND/OR RECKLESSLY DISREGARDING CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

108. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

109. The rights to non-discrimination, equal protection, due process and family life (in the sense of right to parental access to children) are universally agreed upon as the law of nations and international law, except Israel, the only dissenter in the international community.

110. For example, the rights are enshrined in ICESCR Article 10(1) ... The right to family life: "The widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children."

111. When the Defendants violate all such universal rights, utilize threats of arrest, injunctions on right to travel, unconscionable child support, gender based anti-male social workers' interventionist methods, lack of due process and equality in both family courts and

rabbinical courts, it is an act of systematic torture and terror applied against innocent citizens, and especially Americans who are entitled to a "most favored nations treatment."

112. Defendants intentionally, knowingly and willfully facilitated, encouraged and/or condoned, or at minimum failed to take steps to protect the Plaintiffs using the following tools: See Exhibit "Q", "Discrimination Against Divorced Fathers in Justice and Welfare."

- a. The "Tender Years Presumption" discriminates against men in favor of women and results in separation and alienation of fathers from children. While fathers await the social workers' reports, mothers get instant custody, and the power to block the fathers' access to their own children.
- b. Israeli Attorney General Guideline 2.5 immunizes women from prosecution or liability due to false police reports of domestic violence.
- c. Israeli Police patrol guidelines mandate orders of removal from the home based on mere allegations of violence without evidence.
- d. Policies disengaging children from fathers.
- e. Policies allowing fathers access to children only at supervised visitation contact centers, or no visitation if the woman does not cooperate.
- f. Policies compelling fathers to prove their fitness to see children and beg to be granted visitations. Fathers are entitled to the same presumption as mothers that they are good and loving parent.
- g. Policies postponing property distribution and awarding most of, if not all, the marital property and the husbands' personal property to the women.

- h. Policies of issuing *ex parte* decisions in Family Court and in post Judgment Enforcement Offices.
- i. Family Court policies inflicting excessive attorney's fees on husbands in almost every case.
- j. Policies undermining and ignoring the Hague Convention on Child Abduction by discriminating in favor of women abductors and falsely interpreting the Convention to the detriment of disabused fathers.

113. Defendants' wrongful conduct jointly and severally, as hereinabove alleged, and the crimes and torts committed by them, as hereinabove alleged, have caused Plaintiffs and other similarly situated men, emotional and psychological harm including stress, detachment from family, pecuniary and economic damages, loss of support, loss of nurture care and guidance, grief, anguish and other mental and physical injuries.

114. The actions and, or, omissions committed by defendants constitute crimes against humanity in violation of the law of nations.

115. Crimes against humanity are likewise defined with a specificity sufficiently comparable to international law violations that were familiar when the ATS, 28 U.S.C. § 1350, was enacted.

116. The core elements of a crime against humanity in violation of international law, as codified in the above sources and recognized in international law generally, include various forms of heinous acts against human life, physical welfare, and dignity that are undertaken as part of a widespread or systematic attack against male population in Israel.

117. Crimes against humanity are punishable whether committed in time of peace or war.

118. Aiding and abetting and/or reckless disregard of crimes against humanity are actionable claims under the law of nations and this court has jurisdiction over claims related to such actions pursuant to the ATCA and ATS.

119. Defendants' conduct was the sole proximate cause of the severe and continuing emotional distress suffered by Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals, who have experienced similar human rights violations, torture, mayhem, and false arrests.

120. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional, reckless, outrageous and intolerable conduct, Plaintiffs, as well as similarly situated men, have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial damages and discrimination.

121. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to judgment in their favor against Defendants and demand damages in an amount to be determined by a jury, not less than the statutory minimum amount of \$75,000, for damages arising out of severe emotional distress, mental anguish, intense fear and anxiety, and manifestations of physical and emotional distress, such as loss of sleep, loss of appetite, back pains, migraine headaches, heart ailments, depression loss of self esteem, nervousness and anxiety, loss of consortium, loss of solatium, and/or loss of services, plus interest, costs, and such other monetary and equitable relief as this Court deems appropriate to compensate the Plaintiffs, and prevent Defendants from ever again supporting crimes against humanity in violation of the law of nations.

122. Defendants' actions towards Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals were undertaken with the specific intent to harm and discriminate.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendants in an amount in excess of \$75,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine.

**COUNT TWO**

**RECKLESS DISREGARD**  
**FOR HUMAN AND PARENTAL RIGHTS**

123. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

124. Defendants recklessly disregarded the Plaintiffs' right to "most favored nations" treatment in Israeli Courts and other tribunals as no less favorable than the treatment enjoyed by women in divorce.

125. Defendants knew, or should have known, their encouragement of, disregard of and/or negligence regarding the atrocities men suffer in Israel during divorce proceedings would result in the harm, pain and suffering, as described above.

126. Defendants knew, or should have known, they were and are disregarding the rights of the American Defendants to treatment in Israel at a "most favored nations" basis equal to the treatment women in Israel are entitled to.

127. Defendants knew, or should have known, their disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated men causes 200 suicides each year.

128. Defendants knew, or should have known, their disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated causes 3,500 children to be sent to Contact Centers due to the almost automatic supervised visitation policies promulgated by Defendant Shteinmetz.

129. Defendants knew, or should have known, their disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated, causes at least the same amount of disengagements of children from fathers every year.

130. Defendants knew, or should have known, their disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated, causes the impoverishment and false arrests of thousands of men each year.

131. Defendants knew, or should have known, their disregard of the rights of Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated, causes the massive transfer of millions of dollars in properties lawfully belonging to men to be taken without due process and given to women.

132. In spite of this knowledge, or in spite of the fact they did not take reasonable steps to know what a reasonable person should know, Defendants Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon have intentionally turned a blind eye and failed to investigate or evaluate Plaintiffs' assertions of improper conduct, Plaintiffs' specific suffering and the impacts on others similarly situated.

133. Defendants appointed various commissions to investigate the perpetration of such heinous crimes against men, including the Slonim-Nevo Commission on social workers, Exhibit "R", Schnit commission on joint parenting Exhibit "S", and Shifman Commission on fair child support amounts. Defendants have taken no action on the findings of the Slonim-Nevo Commission (which finalized its report two years ago).

134. Beyond appointing the Shnit and Shifman Commissions, Defendants have let those bodies languish for more than six years without taking any action suggested by the reports. Defendants have paid only lip service to the well-known calls for reform demonstrating Defendants' intent to continue their systematic discrimination against men.

135. As a result, Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon were aware or should have been aware of a risk so great that it was highly probable, and thus foreseeable, that serious harm and/or death could result to Plaintiffs from their acts or omissions.



136. Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon recklessly disregarded this known and substantial risk thereby facilitating, assisting, aiding, abetting and incentivizing the torture and abuse that were foreseeable to Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon, and which were the direct and proximate cause of the injuries Plaintiffs and their children.

137. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts and omissions of Defendants Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon foreseeable physical and emotional injuries were inflicted upon the Plaintiffs.

138. As a result of the foregoing Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount not less than \$26,000,000.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendants Neeman, Arbel and Kahlon in an amount in excess of \$75,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine.

**COUNT THREE  
NEGLIGENT AND/OR INTENTIONAL  
INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**

139. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

140. Plaintiffs bring this claim for negligent and/or intentional infliction of emotional distress against Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri, because Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri facilitated, assisted, aided, abetted, materially supported, and incentivized acts of torture and persecution of men in Israel during divorce.

141. Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri knowingly and purposefully, directly and indirectly, aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded the intentional commission of acts designed to

violate the rights of men, deny them due process and equal protection under law, impoverish them, arrest them, and disengage them from their children.

142. Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shtcinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri intended or knew or upon reasonable reflection or investigation should have known, their conduct would lead to the death of, or injury to, innocent persons and resulting severe emotional distress.

143. Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shtcinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri intended, knew, or should have known the commission of acts designed to violate the rights of men, deny them due process and equal protection under law, impoverish them, arrest them, and disengage them from their children would create grief, devastation and emotional injuries.

144. Because Defendants' actions involved intentional interference with the parental rights of a parent designed to terminate and/or severely limit that relationship, Defendants knew or reasonably should have known their actions were likely to inflict severe and continuing emotional distress and damage.

145. The actions of Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shtcinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri were unconscionable and done with an intentional, malicious, willful, and/or reckless disregard for the rights and lives of those tortured and abused, and the extended family members, especially children.

146. As a direct and proximate cause of intentional misconduct and/or reckless disregard for human life of Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shtcinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer severe, debilitating, permanent emotional, physical and psychiatric disorders, ongoing emotional distress and anxiety, physical and mental distress, and significant mental injury and impairment causing ongoing

and long-term expenses for medical treatment, services, and counseling and long-term care, particularly for all minor Plaintiffs.

147. Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri by engaging in this intentional, unlawful conduct, intentionally, grossly negligently, or negligently inflicted emotional distress upon the Plaintiffs.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri in an amount in excess of \$26,000,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine and an Order to prevent Defendants Neeman, Arbel, Kahlon, Shteinmetz, Artman, Milner, and Edri from ever again violating rights and international undertakings in violation of the law of nations.

**COUNT FOUR  
FINANCING, AIDING AND ABETTING ACTS  
OF PERSECUTION, UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED  
AS VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OF NATIONS**

148. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

149. Defendant Konrad Adenauer Stiftung ("KAS") finances radical and fanatical groups in Israel such as the Israel Women's Network ("IWN"), which support, promote, and lobby for oppressive treatment of men.

150. IWN fights to curtail fathers' rights, spread propaganda that all men are violent offenders or potential aggressors, to increase the minimum statutory child support award, and to impose unconscionable and usurious child support awards that are unaffordable, *ab initio*.

151. KAS and IWN intensify the persecution of men. They lobby for the adoption and preservation of institutionalized policies of discrimination and systematic opposition to joint custody and equality in duties of child support.

152. The financing of such inherently discriminatory activities and other attacks committed by KAS and IWN is a violation of the law of nations.

153. KAS funds IWN, which is indoctrinating women with extreme anti-male policies and preparing those women, such as Rivka Mekayes and Tamar Snunit Forer, to become family court judges. These funds are used to systematically configure and control the family court process in order to perpetuate anti-male case law from the bench according to their ideological hateful agenda. See Exhibit "L", "The Matter of the Vengeful Judge," and Exhibit "K", "The Vengeful Judge A Monologue of a Despondent Father."

154. The prohibition against financing activities that are in contravention of international human rights rests on a clear and definite norm of customary international law universally accepted by the civilized world.

155. Consistent with its condemnation of gender hate financing, the world community has also joined in defining who can be held liable.

156. ATCA provides liability for financing violations of crimes against humanity reach those that directly or indirectly provide or collect funds with the knowledge and purpose that the funds will be used to carry out defined human rights offenses, regardless of whether the funds were actually used. Specifically, the financing liability reaches accomplices and every person who organizes or directs others in the scheme.

157. Defendant KAS knowingly, intentionally, and purposefully, directly and indirectly, aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded crimes against humanity in violation of the law of nations.

158. Defendant KAS aided and abetted crimes against humanity by knowingly giving money to IWN and other radical feminist organizations, for purposes of establishing and perpetuating a discriminatory system of justice resulting in unfair determinations, denial of due process and equal justice under law, false arrest, impoverishment, emotional distress and suicide. It is estimated that upwards of 200 divorced men commit suicide in Israel every year.

159. Defendant KAS knowingly provided millions of dollars to the IWN and other radical feminist organizations through private and charitable contributions with the purpose of supporting IWN and other radical feminist organizations, including the support of widespread intentionally discriminatory practices, gender discrimination, direct and indirect child abuse, economic discrimination, institutionalization of gender discrimination and other heinous acts against human and parental rights.

160. At all times, KAS knew that the receipt, transfer, and disbursement of charitable funds were being paid to members of IWN and other radical feminist organizations who carried out ferocious libelous attacks against Plaintiffs and other male Israelis.

161. Defendant KAS aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated and/or recklessly disregarded the planning, preparation or execution of these crimes against humanity by providing organized and systematic financial support and other practical assistance, encouragement or moral support which had a substantial effect on the perpetration of crimes against humanity, with the knowledge and purpose that such actions would assist IWN and other radical feminist organizations in the commission of crimes against humanity.

162. Defendant KAS aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded a violation of customary international law, to wit, terrorist financing, by knowingly providing funds to IWN and other radical feminist organizations for the purpose

of assisting the IWN and other radical feminist organizations in carrying out offenses as defined by the Financing Convention and customary international law:

163. Defendant KAS regularly provided substantial funding, totaling millions of dollars in private contributions and charitable donations, with actual knowledge and awareness that these same funds were raised and deposited for the purpose of supporting IWN and other radical feminist organizations' torture activities against Plaintiffs and other innocent males in Israel.

164. KAS's actions directly and materially contributed to the institutionalized discrimination Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals suffer in divorce and child custody proceedings in Israel.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendant, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, in an amount in excess of \$26,000,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine and further request an Order preventing Defendant Konrad Adenauer Stiftung from ever again engaging in the financing of terrorism in violation of the law of nations.

**COUNT FIVE  
FINANCING, AIDING AND ABETTING ACTS  
OF PERSECUTION, UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED  
AS VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OF NATIONS**

165. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

166. Defendant International Fellowship of Christians and Jews ("IFCJ") finances radical and fanatical groups in Israel, such as Na'Amat, which support, promote, and lobby for biased and torturous treatment of men such as the Plaintiffs.

167. IFCJ is based in Chicago, with a donation center in Washington DC and it collects donations from evangelical Christians, who themselves believe in the sanctity of marriage, family life and the importance of fathers in the lives of their children.

168. IFCJ does not tell its donors that part of their monies go to organizations in Israel that encourage divorce, believe that women are oppressed when they create family units, and are prevented from self fulfillment, and that their donations are channeled to radical feminist groups that are determined to disengage fathers from their children, assist women in divorce proceedings file frivolous domestic violence claims against fathers, contest father's rights to see children, preserve Defendants' supervised visitation policies and contribute to the growing number of loss of Jewish lives by suicide.

169. Na'Amat is dedicated to curtailing fathers' rights, spreading propaganda that all men are violent offenders or potential aggressors, preventing joint custody, encouraging women to file for divorce to obtain Single Family governmental benefits, and collecting unconscionable and usurious child support awards that were never affordable, *ab initio*.

170. IFCJ and Na'Amat are devoted to intensifying the persecution of men, fighting to preserve discrimination, and opposing joint custody and equality in duties of child support.

171. The financing of such anti-male activities and other attacks committed by IFCJ and Na'Amat constitutes a violation of the law of nations.

172. The prohibition against financing activities that are in contravention of international human rights rests on a clear and definite norm of customary international law universally accepted by the civilized world.

173. Consistent with its condemnation of gender hate financing, the world community has also joined in defining who can be held liable.

174. ATCA establishes that liability for financing or facilitating torture applies to those who directly or indirectly provide or collect funds with the knowledge and purpose the funds will be used to carry out a defined terrorist offense, regardless of whether the funds were actually used. Specifically, the ATCA reaches every accomplice and every person who organizes or directs others in the financing effort.

175. Defendant IFCJ knowingly, intentionally, and purposefully, directly and indirectly, aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded crimes against humanity in violation of the law of nations.

176. Defendant IFCJ aided and abetted crimes against humanity by knowingly giving money to IWN and other radical feminist organizations, for purposes of annihilating the ability of men in divorce in Israel to stay alive.

177. Defendant IFCJ knowingly provided millions of dollars to Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations through private and charitable contributions with the purpose of supporting Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations, including the support of widespread intentionally discriminatory practices, gender discrimination, direct and indirect child abuse, economic discrimination, institutionalized gender discrimination and other heinous acts against human and parental rights.

178. At all times, IFCJ knew the receipt, transfer, and disbursement of charitable funds were being paid to members of Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations who carried out ferocious libelous attacks against Plaintiffs and other male Israeli civilians, contrary to the beliefs of the donors themselves.

179. Defendant IFCJ aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated and/or recklessly disregarded the planning, preparation or execution of these crimes against humanity by providing organized and systematic financial support and other practical assistance,



encouragement or moral support which had a substantial effect on the perpetration of crimes against humanity, with the knowledge and purpose that such actions would assist Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations in the commission of crimes against humanity.

180. Defendant IFCJ aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded a violation of customary international law, to wit, terrorist financing, by directly or indirectly knowingly providing funds to Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations for the purpose of assisting Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations in carrying out offenses against humanity and customary international law.

181. Defendant IFCJ regularly provided substantial funding, totaling millions of dollars in private contributions and charitable donations, with actual knowledge and awareness that these same funds were raised and deposited for the purpose of supporting Na'Amat and other radical feminist organizations' terrorist activities against Plaintiffs and other innocent male Israeli citizens.

182. IFCJ's actions directly and materially contributed to the institutionalized discrimination which Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals suffered in divorce and child custody proceedings in Israel.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendant, IFCJ, in an amount in excess of \$26,000,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine and further request an Order preventing Defendant IFCJ from ever again engaging in the financing of violations against humanity and torture in violation of the law of nations.

**COUNT SIX**  
**FINANCING, AIDING AND ABETTING ACTS**  
**OF PERSECUTION, UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED**  
**AS VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OF NATIONS**

183. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege all previous allegations with the same force and effect, as if fully set forth herein.

184. The New Israel Fund (“NIF”) is a U.S. based non-profit organization established in 1979 located at 330 Seventh Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10001-5010. Upon information and belief, in 2008 it contributed about \$30 million (USD) to human rights and civil society groups in Israel. NIF describes its objective as social justice and equality for all Israelis. However, the opposite is true.

185. Defendant NIF finances radical and fanatical groups in Israel, such as “Center for Woman Justice,” “Al Anwar,” “Adva Center,” “Awareness For You,” “Mavoi Satum,” “Sisters for Women,” “Arous Elbahr,” “Women Against Violence,” “Women & Horizon,” “Woman Lawyers For social Justice,” and “Woman’s Fund For Human Rights,” which support, promote, and lobby for oppressive treatment of men such as Plaintiffs.

186. While Defendant NIF advertises equality for all, in reality it supports radical feminists in their fight to perpetuate old stereotypes and invent more legislation designed to specifically target men, hurt them, and strip men of any fundamental human right that is left.

187. Indeed, a test case request to fund activities benefitting men, especially to fund shelters for men thrown out of their house by orders of removal or orders of protection, was declined.

188. NIF does not tell its donors that part of their monies go to organizations in Israel that encourage divorce and believe women are oppressed when they create family units, NIF does not the donors the donations are channeled to radical feminist groups determined to disengage fathers from their children, assist women in divorce file frivolous domestic violence claims against fathers, contest father’s rights to see children, preserve Defendants’

supervised contact visitations policies and contribute to the growing number of loss of Jewish lives by suicide.

189. NIF through its funding, curtails fathers' rights, spreads propaganda that all men are violent offenders or potential aggressors, prevents joint custody, encourages women to file for divorce to obtain Single Family governmental benefits, and promotes unconscionable and usurious child support awards that were never affordable, *ab initio*.

190. NIF and its beneficiaries are devoted to intensify the persecution of men, increase discrimination, and oppose joint custody and equality in duties of child support.

191. The financing of such anti-male activities and other attacks committed by NIF and its beneficiaries against Plaintiffs, constitutes a violation of the law of nations.

192. The prohibition against financing activities which are in contravention of international human rights rest on a clear and definite norm of customary international law universally accepted by the civilized world.

193. Consistent with its condemnation of gender hate financing, the world community has also joined in defining who can be held liable.

194. NIF provides that liability for financing to facilitate torture includes those that directly or indirectly provide or collect funds with the knowledge and purpose that the funds will be used to carry out a defined terrorist offense, regardless of whether the funds were actually used. Specifically, the ATCA reaches every accomplice and every person who organizes or directs others in the financing effort.

195. Defendant NIF knowingly, intentionally, and purposefully, directly and indirectly, aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded crimes against humanity in violation of the law of nations.

196. Defendant NIF aided and abetted crimes against humanity by knowingly giving money to a multitude of women only organizations and other radical feminist organizations, for purposes of annihilating the ability of men in divorce in Israel to stay alive.

197. Defendant NIF knowingly provided millions of dollars to a multitude of radically feminist groups and organizations through private and charitable contributions with the purpose of supporting them, including the support of widespread intentionally discriminatory practices, gender discrimination, direct and indirect child abuse, economic discrimination, institutionalized gender discrimination and other heinous acts against human and parental rights.

198. At all times, NIF knew that the receipt, transfer, and disbursement of charitable funds were being paid to members of radical feminist organizations who carried out ferocious libelous attacks against Plaintiffs and other male Israeli civilians, contrary to the beliefs of the donors themselves.

199. Defendant NIF aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated and/or recklessly disregarded the planning, preparation or execution of these crimes against humanity by providing organized financial support, practical assistance, encouragement, and, or moral support that substantially effected the perpetration of crimes against humanity, with the knowledge and purpose that such actions would assist radical feminist organizations in the commission of crimes against humanity.

200. Defendant NIF aided and abetted, intentionally facilitated, and/or recklessly disregarded a violation of customary international law, to wit, terrorist financing, by directly or indirectly knowingly providing funds to radical feminist organizations for the purpose of assisting radical feminist organizations in carrying out offenses against humanity and customary international law.

201. Defendant NIF regularly provided substantial funding, totaling millions of dollars in private contributions and charitable donations, with actual knowledge and awareness that these same funds were raised and deposited for the purpose of supporting radical feminist organizations' terrorist activities against Plaintiffs and other innocent male Israeli citizens.

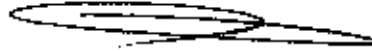
202. NIF's actions directly and materially contributed to the institutionalized discrimination which Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals suffered in divorce and child custody proceedings in Israel.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs each request judgment in their favor and against Defendant, NIF, in an amount in excess of \$26,000,000 plus interest, costs, punitive damages, attorney's fees and such other relief as the Court may determine and further request an Order preventing Defendant NIF from ever again engaging in the financing of violations against humanity and torture in violation of the law of nations.

**JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiffs hereby demands a trial by jury of any and all issues herein triable of right by a jury.

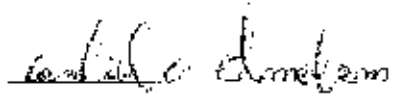
Respectfully Submitted,



**Sharon Ben Haim**



**Sol Havivi**



**Gamliel Elmaleh**

Date: January 13, 2012  
Newark, NJ