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Fire n Fury
Dowry harassment of men. (Page 2)


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Table with 2 columns: Author (Khaki) and Topic (Dowry harassment of men). Content includes a news article snippet about a mother who drowned her baby and avoided prison.

Arun

 posted 12-05-2004 09:53 PM


NRI wife dupes techies, floats fake defence firm

Hyderabad, Jan. 18: The Kushaiguda police on Sunday arrested a 30-year-old woman who has been accused of cheating 50 software engineers to the tune of Rs 40 lakh. The accused, Sanyogita Reddy, daughter of Madhukar Patil, general manager, ECIL had promised the engineers visas and jobs in the US. With the help of her associates she had even processed fake visas to show and dupe the techies.

To run her operations she had floated a fake company CPU Technologies which has a name sounding similar to that of an US defence company called CPU Tech. The original firm is involved in US internal security.Reddy admits that she had been running the business of producing fake document, but insisted that it was only to meet the medical bills of her daughter who suffers from cancer.

pkaww

 posted 12-05-2004 11:02 AM



Property rights for women even in in-laws home soon!
Imagine the impact this will have.
Its getting worse,Guys.

Hindustan times
3rd december2004
Bill soon to protect property rights of women: Law Minister

NEW DELHI: The Government will introduce a Bill in Parliament "as soon as possible" to provide for the protection of property rights of women and girls in their parental as well as in-laws' homes, Law and Justice Minister H R Bhardwaj told the Rajya Sabha today.

"We are ready with the measure. We are going to introduce this Bill as soon as possible. I am giving a commitment that I am going to take it to the Cabinet next week. The draft is ready with me," he said

Newton

 posted 12-04-2004 04:00 AM


ALL I SAY IS YOUNG MALES OF INDIA, BE SHARP THAN WHAT THE ELDERS EXPLAINING ABOUT BEING NICE TO A BAD SPOUSE.

I STRONGLY BELIEVE THIS WILL TOTALLY PUT YOU IN 'JAIL OF DEPRESSION' BY THE TIME YOU REACH ABOVE 50'YRS. POSSIBLY, COPING WITH A DISEASE AS WELL.

MY SINCERE ADVISE IS ANALYSE IF THE WIFE IS BAD, PAY THE COMPENSATION (WHATEVER YOU DESERVE) AND MOVE OUT OF TH MARRIAGE AS AND WHEN YOU ARE YOUNG ITSELF.--OTHERWISE GETTING INTO OWN DITCH IN THE LONG RUN.


BRIANNICA CLEARLY SAYS, PEOPLE WITH BAD BEHAVIOUR OR BAD NATURE BROUGHT UP THROUGH SEVERAL YEARS, WILL NEVER CHANGE...

IF ONE TRY TO BE NICE TO BAD SPOUSES ENDS UP HAVING LOSSES FROM DIRECTIONS OF LIFE (HEAVILY AT FINANCIALLY). IN MY EXPERIENCE I HAVE SEEN PEOPLE GIVING UP ABOUT >10LKHS TO MAKE WIFE AND HER PARENTS HAPPY, AT THE END HAVING 498A AFTER 540YRS. TOO.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO COME OUT OF IT, JUST LOOSE SOME LAKHS RATHER GETTING DISEASE/DEPRESSION IN THE LONG RUN..

Newton

kiran_rao_info

 posted 12-03-2004 07:57 AM


Dear ss,
I am stuck in a similar situation. Please can you send me a mail at kiran_rao_info@hotmail.com.

Regards,
Kiran

quote:

Originally posted by ss:

Sir/Madam, I read your article about dowry harassment of men. I am a legal permanent resident of US and came to states as software consultant in 1998. Me and my family have been facing this problem for last 5 years and I am not sure if it ended yet because even after girl's family accepting the legal divorce that happened even before they filed the false dowry case and also accepting large compromise money, according to judge he cannot close the case till I come back to India and present myself to him. Which I am going to do next month, not knowing what will happen to me once I present myself. I want to do this in order to have my parents and family members get relief from suffering that they

should have never got.

Ours is a middle class and a well respected family, my father is a retired professor and mother is a house wife. I got legal divorce from my wife after being separated for 2 years. I later remarried and now have a son. One month after girl's parents heard the news about my remarriage they asked for 10 Lakh Rupees and threatened my parents that if they don't do that they will file dowry case against me, my parents and my brothers. We were not in a position to pay them that much money so we denied. They filed a false dowry case against my entire family and have illegally arrested my parents and my eldest brother. They were put in jail for 3 days. My whole family was devastated. I couldn't do anything because I was in US and my father and then lawyer instructed me not to come back. It's been going on since then.

Sir/Madam, in spite of all these troubles that myself and my parents have to bear we never lost trust in God as HE always showed us the way. I am thankful to HIM, who has given me amazing parents and now a wonderful wife who has stood by me all these years. I am hoping that this will end with my visit to the court. I haven't seen my parents in 3 years and never had any opportunity so far to take care of them and bring them with me to live and see their grandson.

I am ready to support and join in any way possible way to fight against false dowry cases and help battered men.

kiran_rao_info



posted 11-30-2004 08:12 AM



Hi Pkaww,
I was just wondering, you offered help to people who have been affected by similar cases. Can you help me? Do reply back along with your e-mail if you can.

Kiran

quote:

Originally posted by pkaww:

Hi Guys,
I faced 498a and related cases in 1998 and so left india for US. consequently i got declared PO and they were about to grab all my property.
I returned after six years after my lawyer arranged protection from high court for two months. it is extremely rare, if not impossible to get any sympathy from court after being PO for over a year.
since than i have been getting familiar with the system and preparing for battle.
i have stayed outside india most of my life so it is not easy.
i would like to offer help guidance to anyone in similar situations. Most NRI's face arrest on arrival at the airport. It is a major hurdle if someone wants to return and face the challenges here.
it is possible now to get anticipatory bail even if charge sheet has been filed. It is by no means easy. You need a great lawyer who is dependable and takes the pains to guide you through the system.
I would like to do something to counter the 498a problem and also the problems faced by NRI's specifically. all ideas like PIL are welcome. I am in Delhi.
please post here or contact at pkaww@hotmail.com

Frank



posted 11-26-2004 11:03 PM



Women unfaithful by birth?

Reuters

London, November 26

Genetic factors influence female infidelity and the number of sexual partners women have, British scientists said on Wednesday.

They studied the responses of 1,600 pairs of identical and non-identical twins in a confidential survey to look at the impact of genes on behavior.

"We found that around 40 per cent of the influence on the number of sexual partners and infidelity were due to genetic factors," Professor Tim Spector, director of the Twin Research Unit at St Thomas' Hospital in London, told a news conference.

But he added that environment and upbringing also play a part in explaining the variation in infidelity between women.

"The fact that psychosocial traits such as number of sexual partners and infidelity appear to behave as other common complex genetic traits in humans ... lends support to evolutionary psychologists' theories on the origin of human behavior," Spector said.

The scientists questioned the twins about their sexual behavior, total number of partners and their attitudes about infidelity. Twenty-two percent admitted that they had been unfaithful.

Genetic factors did not appear to influence the women's attitudes to infidelity. Many of the women in the study, even those who admitted being unfaithful, said they thought it was wrong.

The average age of the women was 50. A quarter were divorced. Women who had been faithful had about four sexual partners, compared to eight in the infidelity group.

"More than 90 percent of the women admitted to having had thoughts of infidelity at some time," said Spector, who reported the findings in the journal Twin Research.

The scientists suspect that many genes could be associated with sexual behavior. They believe genes on chromosomes 3, 7 and 20 could be involved.



In a separate study in the journal, involving nearly 2,000 sets of female twins, Spector and his team said genes also played a role in common sleep disorders.

"These results suggest a substantial genetic contribution to the symptoms of both obstructive sleep apnea and restless legs syndrome and that could be good news for people who suffer from these conditions if the genes responsible can be identified," said Spector.

Sufferers of obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) can stop breathing for short periods while sleeping. It causes poor sleep during the night and excessive sleepiness during the day.

Frank

The Twin Research Unit, which was set up in 1992, studies the role genes play in the development of common diseases and behavioral traits in men and women.

 posted 11-26-2004 10:50 PM 

All humans are potential torturers!

Asian News International
London, November 26, 2004

A shocking new study, conducted by a team of psychologists at the Princeton University in New Jersey, has found that almost all of us are capable of torturing people and committing acts of extreme cruelty.

The study, which was spurred by the activities that took place at the Abu Gharib prison in Iraq where some US Army troops had subjected the Iraqi prisoners of war to inhuman torture, said that there are only very few people who are absolutely incapable of cruelty.

According to them, many forms of behaviour, including acts of cruelty, are influenced as much by authority figures, peer pressure and other social interactions as by the psychology of the individual, reports the New Scientist.

The researchers said that situations where individuals feel provoked stressed or taunted are conducive to causing aggressive acts. It is also the need to conform to their peer group and obey those in authority, or act in a way that they believe their superiors would approve of which could lead individuals to behave in a way that they would usually consider unacceptable.

They said that often people are first made to commit smaller acts of cruelty like an occasional slap, and then over time these acts of abuse are built up to levels of extreme torture.

It also happens when the alienation and exclusion of certain groups renders them "contemptible, subhuman and disgusting" in the eyes of the torturer, making abuse of such dehumanised victims far easier to carry out.

"If we don't understand the importance of social context and accept that almost anybody could commit acts of torture under certain circumstances, then we are setting ourselves up for situations where Abu Ghraib [atrocities] will occur again," the researchers wrote in their study.

The entire world saw the pictures of the US woman soldier who was laughing while she was perpetuating vicious abuse on male Iraqi soldiers. This was no different from the abuse meted out by some German women guards during the second world war.

Frank

 posted 11-26-2004 10:22 AM 

Bizarre False Rape Claim

By Brian Carnell

Monday, August 25, 2003

The Sydney Morning Herald reported on a bizarre false rape claim lodged by a woman apparently in an attempt to prevent a divorce that might have caused her to lose some of the family's assets.

The Sydney Morning Herald can't publish the woman's name thanks to Australian law, but describes her as a "university lecturer" whose marriage to her classical musician husband was in trouble.

So the woman decided to concoct a heinous story,

The woman told police at the Caulfield station that her husband entered the house through a living room window on January 13, threw her to the ground and raped her in front of the children. She said he then pointed at their daughter and told her: "Next time it will be you." Except, as the man pointed out, the daughter was out shopping with friends at the time the alleged incident occurred. According to the Sydney Morning Herald, "police listening devices captured the woman rehearsing the rape story with her children, including mock court scenes where she cross-examined them."

The woman plead guilty to attempting to pervert the course of justice.

Source:

Children coached in rape lie. Dan Silkstone, Sydney Morning Herald, July 11, 2003.

Frank

 posted 11-26-2004 10:19 AM


Advocate for Domestic Violence Victims Convicted of Second-Degree Murder

By Brian Carnell

Tuesday, August 26, 2003

Oregon domestic violence advocate Lorraine Netherton was convicted in July of second degree murder in the death of 22-year-old Desiere Rants. Rants was literally caught in the middle of a custody battle that Netherton was trying to resolve.

Until last year, Netherton was chair of the Federal Way Domestic Violence Task Force. She was forced out in a vote of the members of the task force, however, who were concerned about "her violent temper and her penchant for carrying handguns."

Netherton, 40, had agreed to help a neighbor with her child custody battle. Netherton was trying to serve the father of the child, William Rants, with court papers. According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Netherton spotted William Rants in a car with his daughter, and engaged in a car chase of William Rants.

At the end of that car chase, William Rants and his daughter exited the driver's side door of the car and Desiere Rants, his sister, exited from the passenger side. Desiere got between William and Netherton apparently to try to keep them apart. Netherton claimed that Desiere hit her, and so she fired two shots into the woman's upper body, killing her.

Both witnesses and physical evidence contradicted her claims, however. Although Netherton testified that Desiere Rants had hit her 6-8 times in the head and face, there was no evidence of any injury and even Netherton's makeup remained undisturbed. Moreover, witnesses testified that Netherton fired without provocation at Desiere and then stood over her and fired at her again as she lay on the ground.

The jury settled on a conviction for second degree murder after spending two days debating and ultimately rejecting a conviction for first degree (premeditated) murder. Netherton plans to appeal, and could face 16-25 years for the murder if her conviction is not overturned.

Sources:


Domestic-violence foe guilty of second-degree murder. Tracy Johnson, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, July 19, 2003.

Woman charged in fatal custody-case shooting. Hector Castro, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, November 28, 2002.

Domestic violence worker guilty of murder. Kathleen R. Merrill, King County Journal, July 19, 2003.

Ex-advocate for violence victims is charged in slaying Maureen O'Hagan, Seattle Times, November 28, 2002.

Arun

 posted 11-24-2004 09:46 AM


Men at the receiving end
VINITA A SHETTY

TIMES NEWS NETWORK[TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2004 02:50:30 AM]

The number of harassed husbands is on the rise, particularly among techies

Recently, a man from Delhi divorced his wife on the grounds of abuse, harassment and assault. In Bangalore, such cases are common. In fact, this is one of the few cities in India to have a helpline for victimised husbands and in-laws. According to Sangyabalya society for promotion of marital harmony, instances of harassment and abuse of husbands and in-laws is on the rise here, particularly among the techie and NRI community.

HV Arun Murthy, secretary, Sangyabalya, says, "This is the other side of the story and in many cases leads to wrongful imprisonment of the husband or in-laws. Harassment of men using IPC Section 498A in tandem with the Dowry Prohibition Act has been a concern and has been growing in the city in the past five years. The section was enacted without any checks and balances, pre-supposing that only genuinely aggrieved women would come forward to lodge complaints. Unfortunately, our laws do not recognise the possibility of wives or daughters-in-law ill-treating husbands or in-laws."



Why is such harassment on the rise, particularly among techies and NRIs? Murthy says, "They have the money and are extremely equity oriented. Some may be typically bookish with little practical sense in terms of the rough and tumble of daily life. Also, this is the age of passport weddings, where families seek to get their children married to NRIs and once married and on foreign soil, some could try to misuse laws to blackmail and extort money from the husband or his family. There are so many people who have wrongfully lost their jobs because of this."

The US also seems aware of the situation NRIs are in. The US department of state Consular Information sheet has a section on Dowry and Visa Demands. "Many charges stem from the US citizen's inability to provide an immigrant visa for his prospective spouse to travel immediately to the US. The courts sometimes order him to pay huge sums to his spouse in exchange for dismissal of charges," says a section.

Some city lawyers claim there has been an increase in cases alleging cruelty and harassment under section 498 A. "It is a cognizable and non-bailable offence and is sometimes used for the wrong reasons," says lawyer Jagdish K. "I have been falsely accused by my wife who claims I harassed her for dowry and tried to immolate her. Section 498 A is a magic mantra for a cruel wife," says a harried techie husband.

But dowry and harassment is a reality in India. "In a large number of cases, brides are at the receiving end and such laws are meant to protect them. If men misuse such situations to defend their actions and claim they are being harassed, where will there be scope for justice?" asks activist Rekha. Murthy says, "Misuse is not gender-specific. Our organisation is not a battered husbands organisation. It is presided over by a woman; 50 per cent of our members are women. What we are against is victimisation of innocent people without giving them an opportunity to be heard."
vinitagsingh@indiatimes.com

KULDEEP

 posted 11-18-2004 06:38 PM 

IF MISA/TADA CAN BE REPEALED THEN SEC 498A OF IPC SHOULD BE REPEALED OR IT SHOULD HAVE 498B FAVOURING MEN OR IT SHOULD BE REPLACED BY THE WORD SPOUSE.

DOWRY/VISA DEMANDS: A number of U.S. citizen men who have come to India to marry Indian nationals have been arrested and charged with crimes related to dowry extraction. Many of the charges stem from the U.S. citizen's inability to provide an immigrant visa for his prospective spouse to travel immediately to the United States. The courts sometimes order the U.S. citizen to pay large sums of money to his spouse in exchange for the dismissal of charges. The courts normally confiscate the American's passport, and he must remain in India until the case has been settled. There are also cases of U.S. citizen women whose families force them against their will into marriages to Indian nationals.

PL SEND MESSAGES TO PRESIDENT BUSH AND ALSO THE P.M. OF U.K. TO SEE HOW THEIR CITIZENS ARE BEING HARRASSED BY INDIANS GIRLS AND THEIR FAMILIES IN FLEEING THE BRIDEGROOMS. INDIAN LADIES HAVE BECOME 'PROMISCUOUS PROPERTY GRABBERS' AS PER TIMES OF INDIA - BOMBAY AND LOSE THEIR CASES BECAUSE OF THIS ATTITUDE AS STATED BY LADY ADVOCATE MS FLAVIA AGNES.

AS PER JUSTICE HON BLE J D KAPOOR ALL FAMILY MATTERS SHOULD BE COVERED BY CIVIL LAW AS WAS THE CASE 21 YEARS AGO AND NOT BY CRIMINAL LAWS SINCE LACS OF FAMILIES HAVE BEEN BROKEN BECAUSE OF THIS ILL CONCEIVED AND ARCHAIAC LAW. 21 YRS AGO IT WAS GOOD BUT TODAY A GENERATION HAS PASSED AND YOUNG GIRLS THREATEN ELDERLY IN LAWS WHEN THEIR EXTRA MARITAL MISDEEDS ARE CAUGHT

BUT WE WANT A TOTAL REPEAL OF 498A TO SAVE INDIANS/FOREIGNERS.

This has not however prevented the Government from introducing in Parliament the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003 (introduced in Rajya Sabha on 22 August 2003) which included a provision to make Section 498A IPC compoundable Andhra Pradesh has already amended the law in this manner via the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2003, which came into force on 1 August 2003.

>IF MISA/TADA CAN BE REPEALED SO CAN 498A. AND ALL MARRIAGES SHOULD BE COVERED BY CIVIL LAWS AND NOT BY CRIMINAL LAWS LIKE 498A.

>

>SORRY FOR WRITING IN CAPS BUT MOST PERSONS FIND IT EASIER TO READ

.THERE IS A VERY SIMPLE WAY OF SOLVING THE FALSE COMPLAINTS /ARRESTS MADE BY INDIAN GIRLS BY FILING FALSE CASES [AS PER JUSTICE J D KAPOOR AND ALSO JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA]. WE SHOULD STOP MARRYING INDIAN GIRLS TILL PARLIMENT REPEALS LAWS LIKE 498A/375/376 WHICH ARE USED BY 'PROPERTY GRABBING' INDIAN GIRLS TO FLEECE AND HARRASS AGED SENIOR CITIZENS OF INDIA. PL SPREAD THIS WORLD ALL OVER THE WORLD. U WILL SEE THE RESULTS SOON.

>THIS IS QUITE SIMILAR TO THE SYSTEM USED BY TYHE INDIAN TRANSPORTERS. THEY GO ON STRIKE FOR 10 DAYS AND THE GOVT OF INDIA BUCKLES DOWN. THE ONLY WAY TO DEAL WITH THIS 498A MENACE IS A TOTAL BOYCOTT OF INDIAN GIRLS BY NOT MARRYING THEM . THE GOVT WILL THEN REPEAL 498A JUST AS IT REPEALED MISA/TADA

I hope I am sending this email to whoever is concernde on this issue, if not please do lemme know so that I can prune my receipient list accordingly. Sorry if this mail reaches you without your interest, but I had to send this since the issue has to spread throughout the citizens of India so that society is not sent on a downward snowball run like this.


FOR CONTACTING POLICE YOU MAY PHONE ME ONLY FOR FALSE COMPLAINTS MADE BY WOMEN AGAINST THEIR HUSBANDS and families.

I'M THE JOINT SECRETARY OF PURUSH HAKK SANRAKSHAN SAMITI HANDLING ALL INDIA AND PROBLEMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES
KULDEEP SINGH THIND
1A1 NITYANAND R C ROAD[MAHUL RD] CHEMBUR MUMBAI 400074
bombay mobile no 98690 20852

TEL 022-25549898/99
E MAIL purushhakk@rediffmail.com

ALSO PL CONTACT Maharashtra state legal services authority(MSLSA), NEAR HIGH COURT MUMBAI FOR YOUR QUERIES.

Arun

 posted 11-12-2004 05:31 AM


Sowry Harassment – The new Bane of Indian Society

Peco Chaktavratru

S.O.W.R.Y = Son's Own Wealth Released to You
D.O.W.R.Y = Daughter's Own Wealth Released to You

There is a new evil in Society. This is the SOWRY harassment of husbands and their families. This is a new feature of Indian society. The genesis of this harassment can be traced to the birth and spread of NRIs (Newly Rich Indians) around the Globe, with their money. The method of SOWRY Harassment is linked to the Matrimonial courts, which are geared more towards "teaching husbands a lesson".

The NRIs, with their money and their peculiar position of having to leave to work, in the USA, Europe or wherever, were the first to feel the heat. These NRIs were educated and the thought of violence was anathema to them, and one encounter with a Police station was enough. Poor guys -- they were threatened with loss of livelihood, prestige and so were forced to make a lifetime settlement -- Rs 25 Lakhs, Rs 30 Lakhs etc. Women's organisations readily admit that there is some abuse. Of course, when a women's organisation admits there is some abuse, then there is lots of abuse.

This 25 lakhs and 30 lakhs of settlement was enough for others to follow suit. This spurted in around 1996 and by 2001 every woman was on their bargain for getting easy money out of a poor sod who did not know what hit him. After all, filing a 498A is as easy as ordering an Idly Sambhar. Actually, it is easier -- the proprietor could refuse to give you an idly sambhar, but the police cannot refuse.

The pattern of behaviour is very simple. The girl would force him, belittle him continuously, harass him, and keep saying you are "harassing me". "Harassing me". Keep provoking the guy and his family, till at some point in time the guy and his family decide to speak up, and hey presto your wife becomes a 498A girl. Every family personally knows of men who have been harassed for Sowry. But very few people know of women being harassed for Dowry. Strange! How come the media sees things differently from what is around me? This is because of "consciousness-raising" -- i.e. propaganda. No matter how gentle the guy is, it is important to force a 498A and ask for settlement. Marriage should not be a regime whereby, for no work on your part, you maintain your "lifestyle". But through 498A that is what it has become.

Police commissioners and the judiciary have clearly recognized that there is large-scale abuse of the 498A law, and that it is being used for SOWRY harassment. Hats off to them -- they are the first ones to recognize the abuse, seeing that they do not have the power that an idly Sambhar vendor has to refuse to take part in SOWRY harassment
"Oh, but men are not driven to death!"

Really, the most ignored fact is that men's suicide rate goes up by 50% after marriage, while it remains the same for women. Who is harassed more, then? Where are our tears when men are driven to suicide by women and they are classified as death due to financial problems? What are these financial problems, if not SOWRY harassment? One dowry death every 102 minutes and one Sowry death every 30 minutes, but no protection for SOWRY victims.

"Girls are independent and will not just put up with things, and hence now they are using 498A". Where was their independence and tolerance if they tolerated levels of harassment to 498a levels, before filing for divorce? Why do I see a 498A being filed before divorce? That is because a 498A is a weapon of divorce and an instrument of SOWRY harassment.

SOWRY harassment is defined as any demand for money, property or lifestyle which interferes with one's peaceful existence or lifestyle.

Unfortunately this "independence" has brought in more SOWRY harassment and more demands for money from the guys. Why couldn't the divorce and separation be: "I don't like living with you. I go my way, you go your way, you live the lifestyle to which you are entitled, and I live the lifestyle to which I am entitled. I am thankful for the lifestyle you gave me while you were with me."

It is always Money Money Money. I want all your money and more. Whatever is mine is mine and whatever is yours is mine too. I will not give you anything back in return. Neither will I allow a child to visit you. Neither will I provide whatever I was supposed to give. Because in marriage only a man is supposed to give. A woman is not supposed to give anything.

Sahi

 posted 11-06-2004 11:28 AM


Teacher to escape jail over sex with student?

AFP
Melbourne, Australia, November 4

A female Australian teacher who admitted having a sexual relationship with a 15-year-old schoolboy may escape jail after a judge said Thursday that her victim's consent was a mitigating factor.

Karen Ellis, a married mother-of-three, pleaded guilty in Melbourne Magistrates Court to six counts of sexual penetration with a child under her care, which carries a maximum 15 year sentence.

The 37-year-old, who no longer works as a physical education teacher, admitted she had unprotected sex with the student at her home last year while her husband was away on business.

Police said that after her arrest, Ellis told them: "It's a stupid teacher taking advantage, I should have known better."

The court was told Ellis was remorseful over the affair, which occurred when she was having marital problems.

Prosecutor Keiran Gilligan called for Ellis to be jailed for her "gross breach of trust" and said the law recognised children were vulnerable.

Judge John Smallwood said it was "inevitable" he impose a prison term on Ellis but unique factors in the case meant the sentence could be suspended as the boy did not see himself as a victim.

"Consent is not a defence to guilt but it has to be a mitigating factor, doesn't it?" Smallwood said. "My view is a wholly suspended sentence would be at the lower end of the range but it would not be outside the range."

Responding to the judge's question, Gilligan said: "If there wasn't consent it would be a rape charge, it wouldn't be a sexual penetration charge."

The court was told the boy, who cannot be named, failed to finish his exams, became estranged from his mother and moved out of the family home.

Ellis's husband Stephen said he would have stopped taking interstate plumbing jobs if he realised his marriage was in such trouble.


He said the couple were staying together to "make a go of it" for the sake of their children.

Ellis will be sentenced next Wednesday.

Comment: If the teacher had been a man and the student a 15 year old girl, everybody would agree that the teacher should be castrated and jailed for raping a minor. Why does the law not function in the same way if the perpetrator is a woman?

Question: Will the women's support groups do the right thing in this case and come together to force the judge to jail this rapist and hand over custody of the children of the marriage to the father?

emdin

 posted 11-05-2004 10:45 PM


Will somebody can help me by giving ruling about my case?

The Short story of myself is

I was a Divorcee and married to a girl. She didn't allow me to cohabite with her for approx 40 days. Onec she agreed to it, I found of absent of vagina. I was Shocked and try to resolve the problem thru Medical treatment. But she refuse to undergo any treatment. Suddenly one day in my absense she went back to her parental home. I have intimated the police local for the instance on the same day. Then they started negotiating to pay Rs.5 Lacs as primary amounty and final settlements to follows.

All of the above discussion I have recorded in writing to local police.
Now as her brother is a practicing lawer filed false cases against me and my family under 498A, 494, 125.

The proceeding are still in progress in court of Law. Can someone help me providing any ruling on these situation to dismiss the cases on merrits.

Arun

 posted 11-04-2004 06:16 AM


THE STATESMAN Newspaper, Kolkata

When men are the victims

THE ISSUE: Punishment for false accusations of rape and sexual harassment, when proven to have been made with malice aforethought, should be as harsh as that for the crimes themselves.

In the 21st century, society has started demanding equal attention for both sexes. Women are trying to establish their individual identities. That is why bonafide cases of rape or sexual harassment are correctly dealt with harshly. But the sad fact that we must all accept is that in today's world, many women are willing to make false accusations for material or other benefits. Punishment for these false accusations should be the same as that meted out to those who are really guilty of such acts. A tooth for a tooth, an eye for an eye is the answer. She who defames a man and harms his character with a false accusation makes him the victim.

TANYA BAGCHI,
29 July, Kolkata.

Women lie too

Rape and sexual harassment are strong words that could change someone's life for ever – both the victim's as well as the accused's. Indeed, sexual crimes deserve the harshest punishment. But, there is an unfortunate trend in contemporary society of women playing the rape or sexual harassment card. Self-seeking women, some under the garb of radical feminism, have resulted in a sharp rise in men being falsely accused. The activities of these groups include creating false statistics. They lie about rape and sexual harassment. The centrepiece of their argument is their fictitious concept of male privilege. They ignore the fact that some women do lie and some women promote violence against men. Sometimes it is seen that charges appear to have been arbitrarily brought and to have been based on malicious accusation. If the charge fails, then the woman who has brought it can – and must – be punished. The courts should be empowered to punish harshly those who are proven to have fabricated allegations and made malicious, false accusations.

RATAN NANDAN
29 July, Kolkata.

Defamation is worse than...

Nobody heeds to the views of a man who is not a real culprit but has been targeted by a woman perhaps fabricating a lie and making a sensitive complaint. Many line up to take up the cudgels on behalf of the false accusers. And even if a man is proven to be innocent, he's victimised by those around him. Strong punishment for men and women who fabricate charges of rape and sexual harassment.

NIRMAL DAS,
27 July, Kolkata.

Punish the culprits!

Culprits – whatever be their crime – must be made to pay the harshest penalty for their wrongs. And punishment for those accusing others falsely should be as harsh as those handed out for the crimes themselves if society has to function decently and men and women live in honour.

MD TARIQUE NISAR,
29 July, Kolkata.

Attack on dignity also unpardonable

Given the narrow-minded attitude of Indians, false charges of sexual harassment becomes life-long stigma. Of late, it has become too common to rope in these heinous charges to settle professional, personal or political scores with. Or a mean employed by the female employee to teach a lesson to her boss who didn't pay heed to her unwanted demands. Again in the cases where the girl elopes with her lover and returns back the girl's family level this charge to seek revenge. Section 211 which deal with the 'false charge of offence made with intent to injure' punishes the offender implicated under this section with imprisonment extending up to seven years. However, cases involving false charges show no sign of abating so much so that Delhi High Court had to remark that dowry-related provisions are amongst the most misused. In the same class lies the misuse of the SC/ST Act which has been cynically misused by vested interests to strike terror among political rivals. In the West, speedy justice comes to the rescue of a victim of false and malicious accusations – just as the real perpetrators of sexual crimes are not spared – besides the mature response of those around him. In India, the legal system functions at a snail's pace and reduces the victim to a helplessness. Even after being proven innocent, our so-called custodians of society make life hellish for him.

ARVIND K PANDEY,
28 July, Allahabad.

Don't spare vicious slander

It is apt that rape and any form of sexual harassment deserves severe punishment. This would be a lesson – both for lecherous men and society at large. But what if an innocent individual becomes a victim of false accusations and charges? Yes, that too deserves severe punishment. Here the case is equally sensitive as that of crimes like rape and molestation. This is actually defaming a person intentionally – which is both morally and legally wrong. And such accusations made with malice aforethought can lead to acute psychological problems – just like those suffered by a rape victim. It's time that we – as a people – delve deep into such cases before giving a final verdict.

TUSHI DEB,
28 July, Kolkata.

To frame is to sin

To frame a person is the most heinous way of seeking vengeance. Malice and contempt prove to be so potent that a person forgoes the trauma and shame inflicted on his innocent person. Such a preposterous act deserves the same punishment as that meted out to those found guilty of the crime itself.

TRISHNA CHAKRABORTY,
30 July, Naktala.

Let law prevail

The issue hinges on the basic principle of law that accusations of serious charges of rape and sexual harassment against the persons complained against, when proved beyond all reasonable doubt, should be visited with the maximum penalty as enshrined in the penal provisions of the law. At the same time, it is also enjoyed under the relevant sections of the criminal procedure code that false, frivolous and vexatious complaints of such nature should be met with dire consequences of punishments on the persons making such complaints. Besides, there is the celebrated ruling of the Supreme Court that the charge of rape and sexual harassment is always easy to make but difficult to rebut, and as such the assessment of evidence, particularly that of the victim woman, has to be made with caution and prudence by the judge and the presiding officer of the Court. There is always, as the apex court has repeatedly cautioned, the possibility of malice, afterthought and even previous animus creeping into the testimony of the prosecution.

If the evidence of the alleged victim woman is vitiated by malice and animus against the accused, the basis of the trial in such cases which hinged on the quality of her testimony in material particulars stands shaken as it does not inspire confidence. The accused shall, hence, not only be acquitted of the charge of such vexatious and frivolous complaint but prosecution ought to be initiated against such malicious complainant under the relevant section of

the law. It is not uncommon that people even in high positions have been victimised maliciously by women to gain some undue advantage. Law should take its own course in dealing with such malicious complainants, letting consequences of harsh punishment, as enjoined, to visit upon the accuser.

ARUN KUMAR BHADURI
27 July, Kolkata.

Meet the ends of justice

No doubt, rape is a heinous offence and it is an unpardonable offence against humanity and punishment should be meted out to the offender. Unfortunately, many real offenders very often go scot free, and this surely not good. But there are instances in which a man is falsely implicated accused of rape. Possibly because of a personal grudge or monetary gains, a crafty woman may implicate a man in a sexual assault case. Our judicial system must be competent and impartial enough to distinguish between a real charge and a trumped up charge. If it is proved that the charge rape is false, then the complainant must be given a severe punishment to meet the ends of justice.

MOUMITA GHOSH,
28 July, South 24-Parganas.

Pammi



posted 11-01-2004 04:04 AM



Filing false accusations is just the tip of the iceberg. Some women can even get away with murder by blaming it on the hormones (post pregnancy blues, post menstrual syndrome or by claiming that they were being abused).

Husband Battering - By David Gross
A problem not taken seriously

The first reaction upon hearing about the topic of battered men, for many people, is that of incredulity. Battered husbands are a topic for jokes (such as the cartoon image of a woman chasing her husband with a rolling-pin). One researcher noted that wives were the perpetrators in 73% of the depictions of domestic violence in newspaper comics (Saenger 1963).

Battered husbands have historically been either ignored or subjected to ridicule and abuse. Although feminism has opened many of our eyes about the existence of domestic violence, and newspaper reports often include incidents of abuse of wives, the abuse of husbands is a rarely discussed phenomenon.

In 1974, a study was done which compared male and female domestic violence. In that study, it was found that 47% of husbands had used physical violence on their wives, and 33% of wives had used violence on their husbands (Gelles 1974).

Also in 1974, a study was released showing that the number of murders of women by men (17.5% of total homicides) was about the same as the number of murders of men by women (16.4% of total homicides). This study In 1958, an investigation of spousal homicide between 1948 and 1952 found that 7.8% of murder victims were husbands murdered by wives, and 8% were wives murdered by husbands (Wolfgang 1958).

In 1976, for instance, in a critique of the Curtis report (which found women less likely to assault, but as likely to murder, as men), Wilt & Bannon wrote that "nonfatal violence committed by women against men is less likely to be reported to the police than is violence by men against women; thus, women assaulters who come to the attention of the police are likely to be those who have produced a fatal result."

In 1977, Suzanne Steinmetz released results from several studies showing that the percentage of wives who have used physical violence is higher than the percentage of husbands, and that the wives' average violence score tended to be higher, although men were somewhat more likely to cause greater injury.

Steinmetz concluded that "the most unreported crime is not wife beating -- it's husband beating" (Langley & Levy 1977).

15.5% of the men and 11.3% of the women reported having hit their spouse; 18.6% of the men and 12.7% of the women reported having been hit by their spouse.

17% of women and 7% of men reported engaging in severe physical aggression. 35% of the men and 30% of the women reported having been abused.

52% of the abuse victims were men.

Women's violence is hard to believe

Studies of women who murder
I said these weren't poor battered women.

Strauss & Gelles commented in their 1986 report that "violence by wives has not been an object of public concern... In fact, our 1975 study was criticized for presenting statistics on violence by wives."

Yet domestic violence is an issue framed in the media and in the political arena as one of male perpetrators and female victims. Violence in gay and lesbian relationships is rarely discussed, and violence against men in heterosexual relationships less so.

Battered men wonder where to turn
The terms "wife beating" and "battered women" have become political expressions, rather than descriptions of reality.

In a book on domestic violence, Roger Langley and Richard C. Levy conclude a chapter on battered husbands by saying, "Husband abuse should not be

viewed as merely the opposite side of the coin to wife abuse.

Laws favor female victims

The reason he gave for this was the "Battered Woman Syndrome" which, obviously, no man can claim as his defense (Wilkerson 1990).

Simply opening up "Women's Shelters" to men is not enough.

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Arun



posted 10-31-2004 09:13 PM



This case shows the bias/bigotry of the Divorce and Guardianship Courts against the male and how a nasty woman can get away with lying about almost anything and in fact get the family courts and the social workers to help her abuse the children and the ex-husband/his family.

A father's nightmare

Man mourns slain son, tries to reclaim 2 others

By BETTY ADAMS, Staff Writer
Saturday, April 12, 2003

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. — Timothy Weatherford is ending one of the worst weeks of his life.

He spent some of it arranging to have his 3-year-old son, William, buried in California near where Weatherford's parents live.

During other parts of the week, Weatherford, of Readfield, Maine, went to court to try and gain custody of his other two sons — William's older brothers — and he put his fiancée and their baby daughter on a plane to return to Maine and her job.

His ex-wife and her boyfriend are charged with murdering William. Allegations of child abuse were made against the pair —Christy Weatherford Cole and Edward "Mike" Griffin — as early as December 2001, when Weatherford brought the boys from Maine to Missouri for a holiday visit with their mother.

She disappeared with them and later obtained custody of the three boys from a Missouri court.

On Tuesday, a Missouri judge said Weatherford could bury William in California. Two days later, Micah Weatherford celebrated his sixth birthday without any parent; Weatherford has not gained the necessary court approval to visit his son. Micah and his brother Joel, 4, are staying at the home of a foster family. Weatherford hopes to see them again in a few days.

It's not the reunion Weatherford wanted.

Divorced from Cole, he was living in Readfield with their three sons. He had custody of the children from a California court, he said, and had raised William from the time he was 2 weeks old.

When the boys disappeared, Cole's parents told Weatherford they didn't know where she was and the Missouri Department of Social Services did not return his calls, he says.

One day in late March, a state trooper went to Weatherford's home and told Heather Whitcomb, Weatherford's fiancée, that Weatherford's youngest son was in a Springfield hospital on life support, and the other boys were in Missouri's Ozark County. Whitcomb left a message to that effect with Weatherford's Fairfield employer, because Weatherford was on the road in Pennsylvania.

Weatherford got the news upon returning to Fairfield. He, Whitcomb and their 10-month-old daughter, Emily, took a rented van to Missouri to be with William and try to bring the boys home.

William died of his injuries on April 1 at 4:20 p.m.

"I was with him," Weatherford said.

According to the Springfield News-Leader newspaper, court records show William was reportedly hit, choked and thrown across a room, against a coffee table.

Cole and Griffin face charges of second-degree murder in William's death. Their bail is listed at \$100,000 for each.

Between December 2001 and last March 24, five allegations of child abuse and neglect involving Cole and Griffin were made to the Missouri Department of Social Services, according to Deb Hendricks, director of communications. All three boys were victims of the abuse, according to the department, which annually receives and investigates about 100,000 calls reporting child abuse, she said.

The department had opened a voluntary family-centered services case for Cole.

"She agreed to get some services to help her," said Hendricks. "She had wanted help managing the behavior of the three young children. She was referred to community resources and counseling. A social worker worked with her on parenting techniques and saw that those techniques were used in the household."

The case was closed in October 2002.

Hendricks said there was no detail in her file about contacting the father of the children.

"It's something we'll be looking into," Hendricks said. "We know he was aware of at least one of the earlier allegations."

Weatherford this week said the boys "are doing all right. They've been allowing me to see them once a week under supervised visitation, because they're in protective custody because of what had happened."

On Tuesday, a judge ordered that Weatherford be allowed more time with his sons, working toward nonsupervised visitation and then an overnight visit.

The next court hearing is scheduled for April 25.

Weatherford said that after Cole disappeared with the boys, "she stayed somewhere where I couldn't find them for six months. Then she filed for custody in Missouri. She told them I abandoned them and I wasn't coming back for them."

"I was never served papers on the custody," Weatherford added. "I had no clue."

He knows only that his wages were being garnished for child support.

Weatherford has been staying in a Ronald McDonald House about 90 minutes away from his boys, and the bishop of the local Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is trying to find something closer.

One of Weatherford's most difficult tasks was to tell the boys about their brother's death.

"They knew he was sick," Weatherford said. "I just told them he was really sick and he didn't want to be sick any more, so he went to heaven."

Weatherford's concern for his sons has deepened.

"There's more scars on the boys now than when I dropped them off," he said.

He said Joel shies away from him.

"Apparently someone told him I was dead," Weatherford said. "It could be he's afraid of men in general."

Khaki

Weatherford has entrusted William's burial to his parents.

"I will get out there eventually," he said. "As of right now, I need to be here."



posted 10-29-2004 04:51 AM



This story just shows as to how corrupt the police, how greedy the lawyers, how scared the judges are of the women's support groups and how stupid the newspapers are for allowing themselves to be misled.
<http://www.thetriangle.org/news/2004/08/20/News/Grad-Student.Facing.Challenges.Across.Borders-703401.shtml?page=3>

Grad. student facing challenges across borders
False statements in hometown paper are among Ganguly's numerous problems
By Zia Hiltey
Published: Friday, August 20, 2004
Article Tools: Page 1 of 3

Adrish Ganguly

The Times of India allegedly made false statements about University student and teaching assistant Adrish Ganguly in its article "Deserter' son spoils father's case for bail" Aug. 7.

The Times of India reported that Ganguly was married to Tanupriya Guha Roy Dec. 8, 2003 for the purpose of obtaining his U.S. visa. The marriage occurred two years after Ganguly obtained a U.S. visa in Calcutta Feb. 23, 2001, which will not expire until sometime in 2005.

Executive Director for International Students and Scholars Services Kathleen Trayte wrote a letter to the editor of The Times of India, stating that the article "contains many inaccuracies" and the comment about the reason for the marriage "is completely and utterly without basis."

The article also mentions charges filed against Ganguly and his parents by his wife, under Section 498A and 406 of the Indian Penal Code.

According to section 406, "whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term, which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both."

Section 498A states that "whoever, being the husband or the relative of the husband of a woman, subjects such woman to cruelty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine."

Cruelty in such a case is defined as "(a) any wilful conduct which is of such a nature as is likely to drive the woman to commit suicide or to cause grave injury or danger to life, limb or health (whether mental or physical) of the woman; or (b) harassment of the woman where such harassment is with a view to coercing her or any person related to her to meet any unlawful demand for any property or valuable security or is on account of failure by her or any person related to her to meet such demand."

Ganguly told The Triangle that Tanupriya's statements and charges were false. He claimed that she had an ulterior motive for the marriage, saying she wanted him to bring her and her family over to America.

"I told her that I could bring her over but not her parents. If I was going to bring anyone's parents over, it would be my own," Ganguly said.

He added that Tanupriya wanted him to help her parents get jobs in America, an action that is illegal given immigration laws. It would also cause Ganguly to lose his student visa status. Continued...

"They kept calling me, telling me I was going to fail and that I wouldn't be able to get the 'P' in my Ph.D.," Ganguly said.

Currently, Ganguly is a graduate student earning a degree in materials engineering in the College of Engineering. He is also a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering with his advisor, Michel Barsoum.

Tanupriya said she submitted two letters to Barsoum about Ganguly saying that "what he is doing can harm his Ph.D." and he "misguided me, and this is necessary to come in front of everybody at Drexel." She then told her side of the story.

"On Jan. 2, he left, taking all my cash, gold, everything." She said that he "fled" to the United States. Ganguly did return to America shortly after the marriage celebrations; however, he said that he did not take anything from her since he had no need of money.

Tanupriya submitted a personal ad to The Triangle regarding her husband. The Classifieds Manager stated that the ad could not run because there was no way to support the claims made, and it could be considered libel.

To look for help in the situation, Ganguly sent a message to the Chief Minister of West Bengal explaining his situation. In it he wrote, "I realized that the objective of the entire family of my bride was not to tie the knot between their daughter and me but to immigrate here in USA as my dependent, not to mention about the monetary support they asked me for, to continue the study of their daughter at Drexel University (\$35,000/year) as a graduate student here."

When asked about Ganguly's statement saying she was using him to come to America, Tanupriya said that Ganguly is a criminal who wants to save himself and will lie to everybody.

"I don't think that I am telling a lie in any sense. A criminal will tell a lie to save himself because his Ph.D. is in front of him."

She said that Ganguly told her he would call her regularly, but he never did. When trying to contact him, she said he would disconnect her, saying he did not wish to talk. Continued...

"He is a fraud. He is telling lies to all the people at Drexel University," Tanupriya said. "I am not lying at all."

"The court has issued an order, as well as an arrest warrant, against him," Tanupriya said. The Triangle has not been able to independently confirm this.

Tanupriya added that her family's lawyer said Ganguly's father, Dilip Ganguly, stated that Adrish married her to get his visa early.

Ganguly forwarded the message to Barsoum, who offered his assistance, calling the entire situation a nightmare.

The Triangle contacted Trayte and asked for her opinion of the situation.

"I feel sorry for him," Trayte said. "He feels that he is going to be kicked out of the University, but I assured him that isn't going to happen."

Trayte advises all international students with problems to come to the Office of International Students and Scholars Services.

"We have resources at hand that [students] may not know about," she said. "That is why we are here, to assist them in situations like this."

Author : nilanjan Date : 9/18/04

I live in Maryland. I have read the news in TIMES OF INDIA. The article shows the new social trend of some of the urban Indian families to get their daughters married to non-resident Indians, preferably Indians residing in the U.S.A., who strived very hard to excel in their fields of study and profession with a view to live an American Dream. Unfortunately, the definition of this dream isn't very clear to many Indian families. To many NRIs (Non-Resident Indians) it's the ideals of freedom, equality, and opportunity traditionally held to be available to every American. But, to some Indians residing in Indian sub-continent it is a first-class ticket to financial freedom. As the laws are complex in India and in certain cases like Adrish's presume the accused 'guilty' just by suspicion, people tend to take advantage to harass innocent well to do families with an intent to extract quick cash.

India is a great country but, unfortunately, corruption is ripe. So, a law like this is loved by many corrupted people in law enforcement as they know targeting elderly unwary parents are as easy as buying coffee from Starbucks.

The big problem is more and more cases are lodged against the NRIs by telling lies about United States and it's laws. I have seen a friend whose wife alleged him of whipping her everynight after coming back from work. It is worth mentioning that the alleged person was teaching at NYU (New York University) at that time. When asked why she did not go to the police in the U.S.A. she told that police had told her that she could not be helped as she was not a citizen of this country.

Anyone living in this country will know that it's simply a lie but, this poor gentleman had to leave the job and serve 2 years sentence in an Indian jail. We don't hear these stories as we don't really care till it hit us or someone who is close to us.

I have been following Adrish' situation for last one month or so. As Times of India(TOI) story looked so utopian, I made a .PDF file out of it to circulate among my friends to make them aware of yellow journalism in a frontline newspaper in India like TOI. I don't have to even assume the bride's family paid a hefty sum to publish this story as the basic statement "marriage to obtain visa" could have easily been validated from the Adrish' immigration records or via a phone call to Kolkata U.S. Consulate.

Assuming Adrish is not innocent, which my sane mind does not believe, the statement about the visa is simply a lie. I strongly believe this has become a trend in India and this has to stop. A collective force needs to be developed to protect people like Adrish and his family in India who, I simply believe, are proud of their child and are in a mess just because they wanted to see their child's happy married life.

No doubt, Tanupriya and her family's 15 minutes of fame(!) is probably already over. My personal message to Adrish is don't give up buddy and just know if you are on God's side you are on right side. Should you need to write to me feel free to do so. God bless you and your family.

Author : adrish Date : 9/21/04

Dear Nilanjan Thank you very much for your support. I just read your comment on this article. You are so very right, I know that I am on God's side and I am on the right side. Talking about the corruption in India unfortunately you are right here as well. After investigating the baseless allegations made against my parents and me, the police figured how we have been framed into this. All they need to do is to submit a proper charge sheet to the court. The officer in charge at the police station is asking for some money from my parents to do it. This makes me feel that this kind of laws benefit the cops in our country as well, it is a good tool for them to make some quick cash, not to mention about the monetary gain the Guha Roy family had in mind while lodging their complain. I hope everything will go fine with time and the truth will soon be revealed. It would be good to be in touch with you regarding this. My email address is ag68@drexel.edu

Author : nilanjan Date : 9/22/04

Adrish, my heart goes out to you and your family. And yes, this stupid law has made a field day for all the cops in India. I moderate nridivorce forum in yahoo groups. I have many articles and news stored in the Files section and I am trying to co-ordinate an international effort to expose these people so that these kind of things never

happen to anyone. I invite you to join the two forums in yahoo. 1. NRI Divorce - <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/nridivorce/> 2. misuse of dowry act - <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/misusedowryact/>
I am pretty sure you will be able to get a lot of help from these groups. I will keep in touch with you. good luck with your studies and all the efforts.

Regards,

Nilanjan

Author : Bharati2525 Date : 9/25/04
Adrish it looks like a clear case of negligence by Times of India .
Would the consumer courts be ready to act in this area

--- In misusedowryact@yahoogroups.com, umesh sharma <umesh_1@y...> wrote:

> 'Deserter' son spoils father's case for bail
> KOLKATA: An elderly couple has been taken to court for allegedly
> torturing their daughter-in-law. Their son's departure for the West
> further ruined their case.

>
> 1
> Indiatimes Id:medicalgrad
> How much did tanupriya's family pay the Times of India for printing
> this article?.....i have been knowing Adrish for a long
> timehe
> is a brilliant studentand I would like all to know it clearly
> that
> he got US visa years before the marriage....girls like Tanupriya are
> none better than social prostitutes in our society she wanted to
> marry
> Adrish just for going to the US with her mother....when adriush
> refused the offer of taking Tanus mom with him to the
> US ...everything
> went wrong.....
> Friday, August 27, 2004 04:19:45 pm

>
> Indiatimes Id:anirbandas_asu
> This article had been based on utterly baseless , vindictive
> allegations on the Ganguly family. And it is a shame for an
> reknowned
> newspaper like the Times of India to make head lines out of these
> dirty
> one sided, cooked up fictions; without any investigation. Adrish
> Ganguly is residing in the United Status with F1 status of a student
> since August 2001. He is a Phd student of Materials Science in the
> Engineering program of Drexel University since he came over to the
> US.
> Adrish, had been known to me since our undergrduate B.Tech (Ceramic
> Engg) days. He had been one of the very best in our class and quite
> unerstandably got admission (with his excellent academic credentials
> and GRE/TOEFL scores)to one of the premier Universities in the
> United
> States for his higher studies with assitantships and scholarhips.
> With
> a person of his credentials , one doesnt need any marriage bliss to
> get
> his US visa stamped, not to mention he got his US and European Union
> visa way before his marriage (Dec 2003) in early 2001. I feel sorry
> for
> the Guha Roy family; as with all these dirty allegations they are
> only
> been digging up their own grevyward, all their ulterior
> motives/vested
> interests/distortion of facts will get exposed in its normal way. I
> would only like to request the editor of Times of India to review
> the
> allegations and investigate the matters in detail before reporting
> these kind of one sided allegations. It is so ridiculous to see
> reputaions of the Ganguly family at stake due to this cooked up/one
> sided allegation and report. Anirban Das PHD student Department of
> Chemical and Materials Engg Arizona State University Tempe, AZ:
> 85287
> U.S.A
> Monday, August 09, 2004 02:41:16 am


>
> Indiatimes Id:ti_hf_in_c
> This article published on Saturday, 7th august about the story of
> Adrish Ganguly and Tanupriya Guha Roy and their marriage, for which
> the
> ulterior motive of Adrish was to get US visa is shocking but not on
> the
> part of Tanupriya but on the part of Adrish. Because this report
> portrays not the naked truth but a blatant lie to denegrate a

perfect
 > gentleman and a brilliant student like Adrish (PhD candidate in
 > Materials Engg.at Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 since
 > August 2001), who as we say here in USA-has no mean bones in his
 body.
 > Adrish finished his schooling from Narendrapur ramkrishna mission
 (10
 > level) and St. Xaviers (+2 level). He was among the top 300 state
 > students in both the exams. He finished his Bachelors Degree in
 Ceramic
 > Sc. and Engg (Admission thorough WBJEE) and took the necessary exams-
 GRE
 > and TOEFL and applied for higher studies in USA way back in 2000.
 Based
 > on his academic achievements (as one of the toppers in his college)
 he
 > not only bagged a research assistantship and a full tuition waiver
 for
 > his PhD in Drexel University starting August-2001 but also got a
 chance
 > to start his research at the prestigious Max Planck Institute,
 > Stuttgart, Germany from march 2001 as a guest scientist. He has been
 > with us in USA since August-2001, deeply engrossed in his
 dissertation
 > thesis on the development of new type of high temperature structural
 > materials for future application in jet engines. His visa status is
 > F-1, with multiple entries which was issued to him way back in March
 > 2001 from US embassy at Kolkata based on the official paper work
 send
 > to him by the University.It is very well known to all of his friends
 > here that he went to India to get married in December-2003 and came
 > back to resume his research work in January. However,recently we
 came
 > to know about his marriage problem, as he was very distraught by the
 > threat from his own bride. Her family not only pressurized him to
 help
 > them to immigrate in USA as his dependent but also to admit his
 bride
 > as a student in Drexel and support her tuition (\$30,000 per year).
 As a
 > graduate research assistant we know here that this was beyond the
 > capacity of Adrish. As soon as he stated his inability his bride and
 > her family accused his parents and gave such defamatory statement
 > against Adrish. The sad part of this story is that the news came up
 in
 > such a reputed newspaper and the story has it all it takes to make
 it a
 > good potpourri of spices except the truth. In the end i would like
 to
 > give a link of the webpage of the world famous research group where
 > Adrish has been working since August-2001 and all his details are
 > listed in his curriculum vitae including his marvelous academic
 > achievements for which he should be commended and any parents on
 this
 > earth would be proud to have him as their own son. The link
 > is-<http://www.materials.drexel.edu/faculty/barsoum>. I hope in near
 > future the newspaper should get to the bottom of the truth before
 > publishing anything as offensive as this which may ruin the future
 of
 > our country as students like Adrish has a lot to contribute to
 benefit
 > our society and to the human kind in a borader sense. Sincerely
 Surojit
 > Gupta Graduate Research Assistant Department of Materials Sc. and
 Engg.
 > Drexel University 32nd Chestnut Street Philadelphia PA 19104 USA
 > Departmental fax-2158956760
 > Sunday, August 08, 2004 01:24:40 am
 >
 >
 > Indiatimes Id:serveshtiwari
 > This happens to be the most base less article I have read. It is
 > surprising that you can publish an article without verifying the
 truth
 > aspects. I wonder where additional public prosecutor Asimes Ganguly
 got
 > the information that Adrish got married to get visa. The fact that
 > Adrish has been in the US for the past 3 years (since 2001) and he
 was
 > married in 2003 proves that he was not after Visa. On the other
 hand,
 > the brides objective seems to have been a ticket to the US. And when
 > Adrish came back to the US to continue his study, she saw her
 dreams of
 > coming to the US not being materialised and thus has falsely
 implicated
 > adrishs' parents. The unlimited absurdity displayed by Justice N. A.
 > Chowdhury and Justice A. K. Bhattacharya in denying Mr. Dilip
 Ganguly
 > the anticipatory bail surprises me most. It is my humble request to
 TOI
 > not to publish base less articles (it is always good to hear both

sides
 > of the story) and to the concerned authorities to verify their facts
 > before arresting someone on baseless complaints. Servesh
 > Sunday, August 08, 2004 01:01:46 am
 >
 >
 > --- Bharati Deshpande <bharati8000@y...> wrote:
 >
 > > I sent the same response to them asking them to retract their
 story
 > > and publish an apology but all of us need to do more methodically
 and
 > > respond within one to two days in our words. Just one letter will
 not
 > > do . that is why it is important for us to repond very swiftly . I
 > > think in this group we do have around 10-15 people who can respond
 > > quickly enough that should do .
 > >
 > > Persistence , immediacy and resasonableness of the response is the
 > > key .
 > >
 > > nridivorce <nridivorce@y...> wrote:
 > > Bharti - Have you responded to this? Here's the link:
 > > <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/805979.cms>
 > >
 > > --- In misusedowryact@yahoo.com, Bharati Deshpande
 > > <bharati8000@y...> wrote:
 > >
 > > > It is this kind of the thing which makes me angry . Who in the
 > > > right sense of the word can belive that in USA it is easier to
 get a
 > > > VISA only if you are married and it seems that this guy is doing
 a
 > > > Phd in on eof the universities so it can be safely presumed that
 he
 > > > knows that there is no benfit to marriage as far as getting a
 VISA
 > > > is concerned. The Girls side and the lawyers and the uninformed
 > > > reporter have concoted a baseless motive which is totally
 illogical
 > > > and unfounded on the facts and circumstances
 > > >
 > > > And a few people say there is no misuse of the law
 happening !!!!!
 > > >
 > > > 'Deserter' son spoils father's case for bail
 > > >
 > > > TIMES NEWS NETWORK[SATURDAY, AUGUST 07, 2004 01:56:03 AM]
 > > >
 > > > KOLKATA: An elderly couple has been taken to court for
 allegedly
 > > > torturing their daughter-in-law. Their son's departure for the
 > > > West
 > > > further ruined their case.
 > > >
 > > > Tanupriya Guha Roy married Adrish Ganguly through a matrimonial
 > > > site, but discovered later that her husband only wanted a US
 visa.
 > > > The two got married on December 8, 2003, and Adrish left for
 the
 > > > US
 > > > on January 1, 2004. To Tanupriya's shock, her in-laws told her
 to
 > > > return to her parents' home, soon after they saw Adrish off at
 the
 > > > airport.
 > > >
 > > > Adrish reportedly got married when he came to know that single
 men
 > > > find it difficult to get US visas. So he began searching for a
 > > > suitable match through a matrimonial site. Tanupriya's family
 > > > responded and allegedly paid Rs 1 lakh in cash apart from
 > > > jewellery
 > > > and other items worth Rs 5 lakh to the Gangulys.
 > > >
 > > >
 > > > However, her trouble began soon after the marriage. She also
 came
 > > > to
 > > > know that Adrish would leave for the US in a few days and that
 he
 > > > would leave her behind.
 > > >
 > > > Taking things in her stride, Tanupriya went to the airport with
 > > > her
 > > > in-laws on January 1 to bid Adrish goodbye. The moment the
 flight
 > > > took off, she was asked by her in-laws to return to her
 parents'
 > > > home. With no other option, the girl did as she was told.
 > > >
 > > >

>>> On June 12, Tanupriya decided to return to her inlaws' place but
 >>> was
 >>> turned away. Her parents tried to sort out the matter with the
 >>> Ganguly's but to no avail. Finally, on June 24, Tanupriya lodged
 a
 >>> complaint with Jadavpur police station.
 >>>
 >>> Tanupriya alleged that her in-laws torturing her soon after her
 >>> marriage, even before Adrish left for the US. Initially, she
 >>> thought
 >>> things would improve but nothing happened.
 >>>
 >>> Based on her complaints, the police charged her in-laws under
 >>> Section 498A. On Friday, Tanushree's inlaws prayed for
 >>> anticipatory
 >>> bail at Calcutta High Court.
 >>>
 >>> Additional public prosecutor Asimes Ganguly submitted that
 Adrish
 >>> had got married simply to obtain avisa. After hearing this,
 >>> Justice
 >>> N. A. Chowdhury and Justice A. K. Bhattacharya denied
 anticipatory
 >>> bail to Tanushree's father-in-law Dilip Ganguly. Her mother-in-
 law
 >>> was, however, allowed bail due to ill health.

Arun

 posted 10-23-2004 05:31 AM


Excerpts from "Myth of Male Power" by Dr. Warren Farrell

"95% of women's experiences are about being a victim. Or about being an underdog, or having to survive... women didn't go to Vietnam and blow things up. They are not Rambo. If men themselves got blown up in the process, that is their problem because the women they left behind had to survive on their paltry earnings/savings and had to look hard to find other decent men." --Jodie Foster, The New York Times Magazine.

Muhammad Ali's refusal to participate in what he felt was the criminal nature of the Vietnam War forced him into prison during the height of his career and deprived him of four years that could never be recovered. At the same time Jodie Foster was safe at home, becoming wealthy and famous and cashing in on her sex appeal.

What would Jodie Foster have said if a sexist law kept her in prison when she was 24, 25, 26, and 27? Or if her body was valued so minimally that the only way she felt she could make millions was to subject herself to batterings that could eventually lead to brain damage and Parkinson's disease?

By the 1970's, the American woman was being called "liberated" or "superwoman" while the American man was being called "baby killer" if he fought in Vietnam, "traitor" if he protested, or "apathetic" if he did neither. It saddened men who watched women their age get a head start on their careers while they fought in a war that tore their apart their souls, to return from that war to hear a woman call herself the only victim of sexism because she was asked to make coffee at a job that no law required her to take.

The "Work Obligation Gap"

Women interpret men's tendency to earn more for different work as an outcome of male dominance rather than male subservience: they did not see it as outcome of male obligation -- obligation to go where the money is, not where fulfillment is.

Feminists focused on the fact that women as a whole earn less without focusing on why women earn less: full-time working men work 9 hours per week more (in the workplace) than full-time working women (Martha Hill, Univ. of Michigan)*;

Men are more willing to relocate to undesirable locations, work the less desirable hours (doctor vs. nurse), take jobs that are: dangerous (firefighter vs. receptionist), high risk (venture capitalist vs. file clerk); Women more than men can afford to take jobs that provide: high fulfillment relative to training (child-care professional vs. coal miner), contact with people in a pleasant environment (restaurant hostess vs. long distance trucker), the ability to psychologically check out at end of day (department store clerk vs. lawyer) and jobs that are indoors (secretary vs. garbage collector) and jobs with no demands to relocate (corporate secretary vs. corporate executive).

Desirable jobs pay less because they get plenty of qualified applicants. Instead of calling their refusal to take these undesirable jobs sexism, women could take the higher paying jobs (making the necessary sacrifices) that men took to allow women to stay home, and return the favor (don't marry for money; marry someone with a lower income, like men do.



With men taking time off from work as much as women, there goes their advantage in being hired and promoted. By eliminating the glass cellar, women would eliminate the glass ceiling. By allowing men equal access to his children, women would gain equal access in the job market. Giving up her advantages in the homefront, annihilates his in the workplace. To get equality, she merely had to give it. But while demanding that men give up their advantages, feminists are unwilling to give up theirs and instead are forcing everything and everyone to adapt to them. Sooner or later this is going to backfire.



*When you combine hours worked inside the home with hours worked outside the home the average man works 61 hours per week, the average woman 56 -- University of Michigan study reported in the Journal of Economic Literature in 1991.

The preceding was paraphrased or quoted from The Myth of Male Power by Dr. Warren Farrell.

Pammi

 posted 10-22-2004 07:56 AM 

Indian American convicted for abducting daughter
Friday August 8 2003 19:21 IST
IANS

NEW YORK: An Indian American has been convicted by a US court for abducting his three-year-old daughter from his estranged wife.

The Federal Court of Brooklyn has convicted Sanjay Sardana for taking his daughter Siena Violet away from the home of his estranged wife's mother without her consent.

The federal attorney said following her separation from her husband, Parul Sardana, was given the custody of her child by the Brooklyn Supreme Court, while Sanjay was allowed visiting rights.

But in December 2001, the defendant during one such visit, took the custody of his daughter and went to India.

Parul, who worked for the publishing arm of the Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, filed a complaint but could not tell where the child was taken.

She later contacted the State Department that handed the case to the federal authorities, which traced the whereabouts of Siena Violet and her father to New Delhi.

A warrant was obtained to arrest the defendant but it could not be executed as India is not a signatory to the Hague Convention on International Child Abduction, assistant U.S. attorney for eastern district of New York, Adam Abensohn, said.

In August last year, Sanjay returned to the U.S. since he was denied a visa extension by the Indian authorities and was arrested on arrival, the attorney added.

pkaww

 posted 10-19-2004 10:52 PM 

False dowry claims: Air hostess in trouble
BHADRA SINHA

need more cases like this to happen!
poor guy went to jail anyway. I will try to follow this case and see if the woman gets prosecuted.
what can one do if someone has filed milelong dowry list while having all the articles in the list in her possession,in her house?
ask the police to check? i don't trust them . they will probably go get some money from them .
from court?
any body got similar experience?

Pammi

 posted 10-17-2004 11:16 PM 

Women at war

Every year, women spend billions of dollars on lotions and potions in an attempt to cover up wrinkled and drying skin that marks the hormone imbalances, the chemical damage caused by vice, and the stretching, sagging, and drooping caused by bingeing and dieting. Why do they do this? Why do they wear back-straining high heeled shoes? Because men find such attractive? Is makeup something men do to women?

Many think so, and blame it all on men. But this is less than half a truth -- the rest of the story is that makeup is a form of competition. It's one of the means that a woman uses to gain an advantage, add more sizzle "feminine wiles" of her own. Make-up seemingly gives women the power to make the man beg for everything and if he does not give in to their demands, they destroy him by any other means.

Blaming all of this on men is a lot like blaming patrons of MacDonalds for forcing the restaurant chain to sell hamburgers. The fact is, both the burger-buyers and burger-fryers "conspire" together to get what they want from the other by providing what the other wants from them.

Since women seek mates with resources, men can be expected to exaggerate their wealth by driving expensive cars, buying gifts for women, or spending more on dates than they can really afford. This leads to more men succumbing to bribery and corruption in an attempt to fulfil the woman's insatiable need for resources. Since men prefer young, fertile females, women tend to do everything possible to enhance their youthfulness and personal

appearance. Clothing is an important aspect of courtship for both sexes; women dress to show off their bodies to best advantage, and men dress to display status and power.

Men respond to the sexual power of women who enhance their sensuality with makeup, and treat women who don't wear makeup more like equals. Since most women are accustomed to viewing their interactions with men through the lens of sexual power, equality seems demeaning. Equality in their minds is the woman having all the rights. Therefore, as most women prefer the status of Sexual Aristocrat, most embellish their sexual power with makeup.

Even outside the context of competition for male attention, however, women still like makeup: "(S)ometimes I still tend to do myself up more like a straight woman than a typical gay woman." Why would a woman who has no use for men, who, in fact, has repudiated "male domination," use makeup? Could such a woman somehow still be in the grips of her former "oppressors"? Or, in her heart of hearts, does she hate women and herself?

"Women constantly paint over the faces they hate to become the admired pacesetters they know they are not." Thus, it's not male dominance makeup symbolizes, but women's own misogyny and self-repudiation.

This is the real tragedy of the women's movement. Not for anything men have done, but that the most liberated women yearn for a different kind of liberation -- freedom from their "liberation": "Few working women will have a chance to marry a man who can afford a nonwage-earning wife." Wanting what their mothers had, and fearful of losing the coveted "walking wallet" to one of their warpaint-wearing co-workers, they "hate themselves for the failure of their dream," hate men for not making that dream come true, and hate their made-up comrades who "force" them to help perpetuate "the old world and its values."

Hatred of self is easily and often directed toward others. Thus, many women use makeup to make war against other women. Some of this is evident in their attempt to have their mother-in-laws and sister-in-laws jailed by making false accusations against them because they do not want to share their acquisition (man). Jealousy, vindictiveness and lying come as easily as playing with other people's emotions. Many also try to project their own hostility onto men by asserting men grow beards to hide feelings, while still others claim beards are affectations. (Next, they will call hairy armpits affectations, too!)

If men grow beards to mask feelings and facial expressions, then women must smile for the same reason. Is this not true? Don't many women hide angry thoughts and evil intentions behind cheery painted smiles? Perhaps the truth is less complex: men's beards reflect a decision to give up the ritual of shaving many find a painful nuisance, while women's slurs reveal their own unkind intentions. Intentions many mask with makeup.

Pammi



posted 10-17-2004 10:40 PM



Why Does Abuse Against Men Go Unrecognized?

Abuse against men goes unrecognized for the following reasons:

It has taken years of advocacy and support to encourage women to report abuse. Virtually nothing has been done to encourage men to report abuse. The idea that men could be victims of domestic abuse and violence is so unthinkable to most people that many men will not even attempt to report the situation.

The counseling and psychological community have responded to domestic abuse against women. Not enough has been done to stop abuse against men. There has been very little investment in resources to address the issues of domestic abuse and violence against men.

In most cases, the actual physical damage inflicted by women is less apparent and less likely to come to the attention of others.

Even when men do report domestic abuse and violence, most people are so astonished, men usually end up feeling like nobody would believe them. It is widely assumed that a man with a bruise or black eye was in a fight with another man or was injured on the job or while playing contact sports. Women generally don't do those things.

What Are The Characteristics Of Women Who Are Abusive And Violent?

The characteristics of men or women who are abusive fall into three categories.

Alcohol Abuse. Alcohol abuse is a major cause and trigger in domestic violence. People who are intoxicated have less impulse control, are easily frustrated, have greater misunderstandings and are generally prone to resort to violence as a solution to problems.

Psychological Disorders. There are certain psychological problems, primarily personality disorders, in which women are characteristically abusive and violent toward men. Borderline personality disorder is a diagnosis that is found almost exclusively with women. Approximately 1 to 2 percent of all women have a Borderline Personality disorder. At least 50% of all domestic abuse and violence against men is associated with women who have a Borderline Personality disorder. The disorder is also associated with suicidal behavior, severe mood swings, lying, sexual problems and alcohol abuse.

Unrealistic expectations, assumptions and conclusions. Women who are abusive toward men usually have unrealistic expectations and make unrealistic demands of men. These women will typically experience repeated episodes of depression, anxiety, frustration and irritability which they attribute to a man's behavior. In fact, their mental and emotional state is the result of their own insecurities, emotional problems, trauma during childhood or even withdrawal from alcohol. They blame men rather than admit their problems, take responsibility for how they live their lives or do something about how they make themselves miserable. They refuse to enter treatment and may even insist the man needs treatment. Instead of helping themselves, they blame a man for how they feel and believe that a man should do something to make them feel better. They will often medicate their emotions with alcohol. When men can't make them feel better, these women become frustrated and assume that men are doing this on purpose.

A Common Dynamic: How Violence ERUPTS

There are a number of commonly reported interactions in which violence against men erupts. Here is one example that illustrates a common dynamic.

The woman is mildly distressed and upset. The man notices her distress and then worries she may become angry. The woman attempts to communicate and discuss her feelings. She wants to talk, feel supported and feel less alone. She initially attributes some of her distress or problems to him. The man

begins to feel defensive, shuts down emotionally and attempts to deal with the problems rationally. He feels a fight is coming on. The woman feels uncared for, ignored and then gets angry. She wants him to share the problem and he doesn't feel he has a problem. The man will attempt to remain unemotional and stay in control of himself. He avoids accepting any blame for how she feels. He is also worried that she may explode at any moment and that she will certainly do so if he talks about his feelings. The man will start talking about her problem as if she could feel better if she would only listen to him and stop acting so upset. He fails to understand how she feels and tries to remain calm. He tells her to calm down and ends up looking insensitive. She begins to wonder if he has any feelings at all. She tells him that he thinks he's perfect. He says he is not perfect. She calls him insensitive. He stares at her and says nothing but looks irritated.

The woman is frustrated that he won't reveal his feelings and that he acts like he is in control. On the other hand, the man feels out of control and like there is no room for anybody's feelings in the conversation but hers. Communication breaks down and the woman begins to insult the man. When the man finally expresses his disapproval and attempts to end the fight. The woman becomes enraged and may throw something. The man will usually endure insults and interactions like this for weeks or months. This whole pattern becomes a recurrent and all too familiar experience. The man becomes increasingly sensitive to how the woman acts and becomes avoidant and unresponsive. The man begins to believe that there is nothing he can do and that it may be all his fault. His frustration and anger can build for months like this.

This risk of violence increases when the woman insults the man in front of their children, threatens the man's relationship with his children, or she refuses to control her abusive behavior when the children are present. She may call him a terrible father or an awful husband in front of the children. Up till now she has never listened to what he had to say. He decides that maybe she will stop if she can see just how angry he has become. Rather than recognizing that he has reached his limits, expressing his anger physically has the opposite effect. For a long time the man has tried to hide his anger. Why should the woman believe he really means it? After all, he has put up with her abuse for a long time and done nothing. Instead of realizing that things have gotten out of control, the woman may approach him and say something like, "What are you gonna do. Hit me? Go ahead. I'll call the police and you'll never see your children again." He should walk away. When he does walk away, she ends up more angry than ever, will scream obscenities at him and strike him repeatedly. She may even strike him with an object.

Why Do Men Stay In Abusive And Violent Relationships?

Men stay in abusive and violent relationships for many different reasons. The following is a brief list of the primary reasons.

Protecting Their Children. Abused men are afraid to leave their children alone with an abusive woman. They are afraid that if they leave they will never be allowed to see their children again. The man is afraid the woman will tell his children he is a bad person or that he doesn't love them.
Assuming Blame (Guilt Prone). Many abused men believe it is their fault or feel they deserve the treatment they receive. They assume blame for events that other people would not. They feel responsible and have an unrealistic belief that they can and should do something that will make things better.
Dependency (or Fear of Independence). The abused man is mentally, emotionally or financially dependent on the abusive woman. The idea of leaving the relationship creates significant feelings of depression or anxiety. They are "addicted" to each other.

Arun



posted 10-17-2004 08:32 PM



False dowry claims: Air hostess in trouble
 BHADRA SINHA

TIMES NEWS NETWORK[FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 2004 03:07:20 AM]

NEW DELHI: An air hostess who had lodged a dowry-harassment complaint against her husband and in-laws is in the dock for allegedly submitting fake bills claiming her parents gave jewellery worth Rs 2.5 lakh for her wedding.

Neeru Dahiya had accused her husband Jitendra Lora of attempting to kill her. She had alleged that Lora and his parents tried to set her on fire on March 9, 2004, a year after marriage.

The police registered a cheating case last week after their investigation proved forgery of bills. The report has also been submitted to the high court where Lora's bail application is pending.

A police officer said they started a probe into the bills after the high court asked them to ascertain the veracity of Dahiya's allegations. Dahiya had claimed her parents gave dowry worth Rs 30 lakh in the wedding.

Although Dahiya got back part of her stridhan, the court asked for a verification when it came to jewellery. Dahiya had produced two receipts and two quotations.

On May 25, 2004, Justice R C Chopra asked the investigating officer to investigate the allegations. Sub-inspector Bhanu Pratap Singh recorded the statement of the owners of Maria Jewellers and Prem Jewellers.

Both told the police that the Dahiya's never purchased jewellery from their shop. One of them said the quotations were procured by Dahiya's relative who requested for a back-dated bill.

Arun

Advocate for Lora, Ramesh Gupta said: "When my client's father learnt of the SI's report on the fake bills, he filed an application with the deputy commissioner of police (New Delhi) urging them to register an FIR since this amounted to even cheating the court."

There is no shortage of women criminals but very few get caught or punished because they are more cunning as compared to men criminals and have the gender advantage whereby they can get people to feel sorry for them.

 posted 10-17-2004 08:16 PM



Artiste held for immigration fraud

TIMES NEWS NETWORK[SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2004 12:24:57 AM]

NEW DELHI: A woman has been arrested for allegedly running an immigration racket in Delhi. The accused, Niharika Haider's arrest is subsequent to the registration of a case three months ago wherein a Haryana resident was deported from America.

During his detention in Delhi, Kuljinder Singh disclosed about Haider's involvement in the racket. "Singh's passport did not bear a departure stamp. He claimed to have paid Rs 8 lakh to Niharika who accompanied him to Los Angeles and took away Singh's passport from him," said a Delhi Police officer.

Niharika is a history-sheeter in immigration racket. This is the fourth case against her in the past five years. When she was arrested in the last three cases, Niharika had claimed she was forced to take up the business of immigration racket due to the financial hardships she faced after her divorce.

"Niharika was married to a senior officer of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) who had served as the first secretary at Fiji, Australia and British Guyana. After her divorce in 1977, she got into a financial crisis," said a police officer.

Although Niharika learnt ghazal from her mother, who performed for the All India Radio, she could not sustain it as a career. But she apparently promoted Indian art and culture abroad for which she claims to have received the President's Award in 1982. Niharika's father apparently worked as director (programme planning) with the AIR.

It seems that most women get away with their crimes by coming up with a sob story (e.g., I turned to prostitution because I needed to support my family, when in actual fact they were going after the easy money).

Arun

 posted 10-16-2004 09:44 AM



Woman head constable held on charge of child abuse
Tribune News Service

New Delhi, January 25

The police on Wednesday morning arrested a woman head constable, Rekha Kaul, following a complaint filed by her domestic maid that she was tortured and forced to sleep with the woman cop's friends.

The maid has registered an FIR against Rekha, a head constable in the Communication Unit in Tilak Marg police station. She has alleged that Rekha used to beat her with iron rods and torture her by inflicting burn injuries for not obeying her orders to share bed with her friends. The incident came to light after residents in the Tilak Marg police colony sought the assistance of an NGO to stop the humiliations heaped on the maid by the woman cop.

The girl is now in the safe custody of the NGO, Nirmal Chhaya, which is also rendering necessary assistance to the victim. The 12-year old maid was brought by Rekha seven years ago from a remote village in Gwalior.

Kaul stays with her eight-year-old daughter in an A-1, Type II, single storey flat, in Tilak Marg police colony. Ever since the story of the illegal confinement broke on February 19, Rekha, along with her daughter, had fled their Tilak Marg house and were staying in her brother's house in Mehrauli. The police picked her up from her brother's house this morning. The doctors, who conducted the medical check-up at Ram Manohar Lohia hospital on the victim, confirmed that the latter was tortured.

I guess power corrupts irrespective of gender.

man cell

posted 10-13-2004 04:18 PM

WORLD'S FIRST AND A UNIQUE ORGN FOR TORTURED MEN

R U TORTURED HARASSED, BLACKMAILED, LOOTED BY UR HEADSTRONG WIFE THEN VISIT
WWW.MANCELL.I8.COM

Khaki

posted 09-20-2004 08:43 AM

Thank god that The Hindu is trying to expose the bigotry.

Date:17/09/2004 URL: <http://www.thehindu.com/2004/09/17/stories/2004091705030800.htm>

New Delhi

Compensation to lawyer for police violations

By Our Special Correspondent

CHENNAI, SEPT. 16. The State Human Rights Commission has awarded Rs. 1.50 lakhs as compensation to an advocate for violations committed by the police, including a Deputy Commissioner, in connection with a complaint of dowry harassment.

S. Sambandham, Member, recommended that the Home Secretary pay the amount and recover it from the pay and allowances of the respondents equally.

In his complaint, T. Vignesh of Salem, said following a dowry harassment complaint from his wife in August 2003, the police started harassing him and his parents. No opportunity was given to him to explain his version. Though the court stayed his arrest, the police came to arrest him and his parents and insulted them.

They were also tortured. His parents committed suicide in October 2003 leaving a note that their daughter-in-law was responsible for their death. The police failed to register a case under section 306 IPC.

J. Bhaskaran, Deputy Commissioner, Law and Order, Salem city; K. Perumal, Sub-Inspector, Shevapet police station, and Mayavathi, Inspector, All-Women Police Station, Sooramangalam, were cited as respondents.

'Complaint exaggerated'

The respondents said the complaint was exaggerated and incorrect. The police neither attempted to go to the complainant's house nor arrest him.

Mr. Sambandham said as per rule 5(X) of the Dowry Prohibition Rules, the Dowry Prohibition officer should ascertain the genuineness of the complaint. Evidence from the parties should be collected.

The advocate's parents committed suicide. Though a suicide note was recovered the same day, the police did not alter the case to section 306 IPC. The advocate was compelled to move the High Court for direction.


The Member cited a High Court order which said when dowry harassment complaints are made, even innocent in-laws are arraigned as accused.

Following false complaints, some people unable to bear the accusations commit suicide. This should be taken note of by the authorities.

Mr. Sambandham said giving a complaint about dowry harassment was very convenient and an easy weapon in the hands of some unscrupulous elements. "Every innocent person should not be expected to commit suicide to prove their innocence.

The police should realise that it is not a matter between two individuals, not even between two families, but several families, such as in-laws." The police should weigh the evidence and find the truth.

Arun

 posted 09-15-2004 06:12 PM

If one adds to the following article the other recent killings of men by women as stated in the postings given below, it would indicate that not many differences in the crimes committed by either sex. The only difference is that for centuries, most women have escaped the moral and criminal responsibility of their crimes by blaming all their actions on the men.

What the feminist groups need to understand is:

All men are little boys first and obviously if they turn out bad (as can the little girls too), then their parents (including the mother, who after all is a woman) have failed somewhere or transmitted the genes for criminal behaviour to their daughters and sons.

Crimes by the gentle sex
GEETHA RAO

TIMES NEWS NETWORK[FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 2004 01:30:55 AM]

Is crime a male domain? Recent cases don't suggest so. Bharathi Urs, daughter of former chief minister Devaraj Urs, has been charged with allegedly killing her cousin, Chitralekha Urs.

The issue that incited the murder is said to be a sum of Rs 65 lakh that Bharathi had borrowed from Chitralekha.

In December last, Shubha, a final year student at BMS Law College, is alleged to have had her fiance of four days murdered, because she was in love with Arun Varma, a junior in her college.

According to sources, her parents came to know of the friendship between Shubha and Arun, and objected to the disparity in status. So, she was engaged to BV Girish, a software engineer, and her neighbour of 15 years.

They were to be married in April this year. But on December 3, when she was out with Girish on the Intermediate Ring Road, two men attacked Girish with a blunt weapon.

Shubha took the hurt Girish to Manipal hospital, but he succumbed to his injuries. The two men were later identified to be Arun's cousin and a driver. All four, including Shubha and Arun, are in jail now. Shubha has applied for bail.


In another case, Padma Guttedar, wife of excise contractor Ashok Guttedar, is said to have been involved in his murder, since she was in love with a medical student in Bangalore.

All these cases allege involvement of the women in the related crime. But how frequently are women involved in crime? Called the fairer sex, are they capable of such cold-blooded action?

According to a leading psychiatrist, "Aggressive crime is more common among men than women. One must check whether women in crime have a long history of personality disorder — Were they persistent defaulters? Did they play truant? Did they break rules at home? If they did, then they have a genuine personality disorder. Again, it depends on whether these are one-time offences or repeated crimes. If it's crime committed due to dire circumstances, it will be looked at differently, compared to a situation in which the crime has been committed after much pre-meditation."

But Joint Commissioner of Police, (Crime), Alok Mohan, says, "A criminal is a criminal, whether male or female. There is no difference between the two. It is a question of mindset. In most dowry harassment cases it's usually women like the sister-in-law or the mother-in-law who are involved in the crime. There's no gender difference as far as crime is concerned."

Arun

 posted 09-11-2004 07:02 AM


Please read the following articles on EquityFeminism.Com

Gerald Amirault Granted Parole (12/10/2003) - One of the first victims of the ritual sexual abuse hysteria is close to being released from prison after 17 years.

Open Season on Children in the United States (12/10/2003) - Woman who brutally beat her daughter to death freed on probation.

Studies: Women With Breast Implants Have Higher Suicide Rate (12/10/2003) - Is this just self-selection, demographics or some other factor at work?

Efforts to Criminalize Male Rape in Scotland (12/10/2003) - Under Scottish law, rape is something that only occurs between a male offender and a female victim.

Susan Estrich on Accusations Against Schwarzenegger (10/12/2003) - Estrich defends Schwarzenegger on same grounds she defended Clinton.

Woman Who Watched Boyfriend Murder Baby Wants to Be Released on Appeal (10/12/2003) - Woman claims she was suffering depression at the time and so should receive a new trial.

Wisconsin Man Released After 17 Years in Jail for Rape He Didn't Commit (10/12/2003) - DNA evidence exonerates man after almost two decades behind bars.

Woman in UK Appeals Murder Conviction Citing Recovered Memories (10/11/2003) - Woman convicted of killing boyfriend argues that newly recovered repressed memories of childhood sexual abuse should result in a new trial.

Should Provocation Matter In Murder Cases? (10/11/2003) - Are provocation defenses against murder anachronisms that should be jettisoned?

Controversy Over Sexuality Materials for Schools in Great Britain and Scotland (10/11/2003) - Do nine year olds need a diagram showing the location of the clitoris?

Even Convicted Murderers Can Win Custody Cases If They're Women (10/9/2003) - Clara Harris receives joint custody of child despite being a convicted murderer.

Czech Man Wins Misappropriation of Sperm Case (10/9/2003) - Man claimed ex-girlfriend tricked him into giving sperm for artificial insemination.

Elizabeth Loftus on Critics of Her False Memory Research (10/9/2003) - Loftus addresses critics who say her research implanting memories into college students is inapplicable to alleged victims of sexual assault.

British Psychiatrist Accused in False Memory Case (10/9/2003) - Psychiatrist faces professional misconduct charges after girl falsely accuses several men of sexually abusing her.

Leniency for False Rape Accuser in the UK (10/6/2003) - Just as in the U.S., those who falsely accuse men of rape in the UK get off too lightly.

High School Teacher Defends Moonlighting As A Prostitute (10/6/2003) - Woman plans to fight charges on grounds that she has right to engage in sex-for-money transactions.

Man Files Lawsuit Over Access to Domestic Violence Shelters (9/24/2003) - Eldon Ray Blumhorst's lawsuit says preponderance of women-only domestic violence shelters violates California state law.

Should Older, Lonely Women Considering Becoming Lesbians? (8/26/2003) - Government-funded Australian group argues that they should.

UK Children, But Not Parents, Given Right to Sue for False Child Abuse Claims (8/26/2003) - Court rules that children can sue under the Human Rights Act which requires the government to protect the rights of children.

Domestic Violence Advocate Convicted of Second-Degree Murder (8/26/2003) - Lorraine Netherton had been removed last summer as chair of a domestic violence task force due to "her violent temper."

Conviction in False Rape Case Yields 9 Month Sentence (8/25/2003) - Woman gets off lightly for accusations that could have ruined her attorney's career and possibly have led to rape charges.

Driving While Male and Minority (8/25/2003) - Boston Globe analysis of traffic stops for speeding finds large disparities between women and men, and whites and minorities when it comes to ticketing.

UK's The Spectator Sells Pyramid Schemes as Female Empowerment (8/25/2003) - Rachel Royce extols the virtues of a UK pyramid scheme in a cover story for The Spectator.

Bizarre False Rape Claim (8/25/2003) - Woman coached children to back up heinous false rape accusation against her estranged husband.

Feminists Against Silicone Breast Implants (7/27/2003) - The National Organization for Women uses pro-life tactics to argue that there isn't enough data to determine if silicone breast implants are safe.

Tucker Carlson and False Rape Accusations (7/27/2003) - Tucker Carlson describes his reticence to sue over a clearly false rape allegation due to the justifiable fears over what it might do to his career.

Should Indian Women Who Kill Their Babies Be Punished? (7/27/2003) - Some campaigners against female infanticide claim that women who kill their baby girls are victims themselves and should not be punished.

Woman Drug Trafficker Sentenced to Death in Pakistan (7/13/2003) - Government says woman headed up drug trafficking ring smuggling drugs out of Afghanistan through Pakistan.

Wendy McElroy on the Silliness of the Gender Wars (7/10/2003) - McElroy thinks one day we'll look back on the gender wars with disbelief -- but illiberalism might be harder to defeat than she thinks.

Man's Conviction Overturned After FBI Agent's False Testimony Revealed (7/10/2003) - The FBI fails to take action against shoddy science at its labs and a man spends 10 years in jail for a crime he did not commit.

Topless Picnics in New York (6/18/2003) - Women go topless in New York to highlight 1994 ruling striking down ban on going topless in public parks.

The Ultimate Military Dead Beat Dad Story (6/17/2003) - Would a man really get arrested for failing to pay child support for the months he was held prisoner by Iraqi forces?

Michigan Man Released After Spending Nine Years in Jail for Rape He Did Not Commit (6/17/2003) - An innocent man is free thanks to a 2001 law allowing for new DNA testing in some rape convictions.

Absurd Prison Sentence for Couple in False Rape Extortion Scam (6/4/2003) - Less than a year in prison for such a brazen attempt to subvert the criminal justice system for personal gain is absurd.

Sexual Assault Against Prisoners of War: Female and Otherwise (5/4/2003) - Most POWs who are sexually assaulted by their captors are, of course, men.

Janet Reno Urges Better Domestic Violence Enforcement -- Be Afraid, Very Afraid (5/3/2003) - Reno helped put innocent people in jail at the height of hysteria over ritual sexual abuse in the 1980s.

Military Service Puts Some In Quandry Over Child Support Payments (5/3/2003) - Reservists who are called up to serve overseas find their income declines dramatically, but not their child support payments.

Natasha Walter Argues for "True Equality" and Misfires on Women and War (4/29/2003) - Walter lauded women's opposition to war against Iraq -- too bad a couple weeks later more than 60 percent said they supported it.

Glenn Sacks on the "Women Work Harder" Claims (4/29/2003) - Sacks punctures the myths that women work more hours than men if you include their uncompensated housework and other duties.

Trial of First Women Accused of Genocide (4/29/2003) - Pauline Nyiramasuhuko is accused of genocide and crimes against humanity for her role in the Rwandan genocide in which she allegedly ordered Hutu gangs to "select the nicest" Tutsi women to rape before killing them.

Sheila Gibbons on Sexist Language (4/28/2003) - When are people going to stop talking about the achievements of "mankind"?

The Stylized Rantings of Helen Caldicott (4/17/2003) - Caldicott can't get her facts straight about pretty much anything regarding the human condition and violence.

Are Firefighters Lousy Parents? (3/19/2003) - Lt. Gerald E. Burton is a hero for fighting fires, but a poor candidate for joint custody of his children because of his job's odd hours according to a Maryland appellate court.

Free Clara Harris? (3/7/2003) - Leave it to the conservative WorldNetDaily.Com to defend spousal murder.

A Man's Right to Choose? (2/23/2003) - Should men have the same right as women on whether or not they want to be parents?

quote:

Originally posted by Khaki:
Here is a website for fathers. It is called fathersfightinginjustice.members.easyspace.com/naug22002.h

Khaki

posted 09-09-2004 10:03 PM



Here is a website for fathersfightinginjustice.members.easyspace.com/naug22002.h

quote:

Originally posted by Arun:

Just in case anyone has children and false dowry accusations are being used in the custody battle for the mother to obtain a legal advantage, you should know about the Parental Alienation Syndrome.

Parents Who Have Successfully Fought Parental Alienation Syndrome

by Jayne A. Major, Ph.D. (UCLA)

Nothing stirs up passions more than the controversy generated when parents are at war over the custody of a child.

A controversy is an issue where evidence on both sides can make a compelling case. It is never black and white, but when people have their emotions aroused, an issue can quickly turn into two polar opposites.

Fear takes over reason, incomplete facts become evidence, and court calendars become jammed with repeat visits to a judge to try to bring sanity to what is unlikely to ever be sane. On top of this, social movements are promoting one side over another in their clamor for justice. Politicians are lobbied to pass laws to bring order to chaos. Gender wars are fueled and lives are destroyed.

My exposure to custody wars came from the mothers and fathers attending my Breakthrough Parenting® classes at The Parent Connection, Inc., an agency that I founded in Los Angeles in 1983.

Many of the parents in my classes were litigating over child custody. Most said that they wanted to settle the case, but none of them would settle by giving up all access to their child, which seemed to be the only other alternative open to them.

It was disturbing to see that in many of these cases, the child was behaving outrageously, to the point of cursing one of their parents, and kicking, spitting, and calling them stupid, mean and horrible.

What can you do when one parent is intractable and vitriolic? What can you do when the child becomes caught up in the fight and starts taking sides? I came to realize that this level of conflict in custody disputes was a fallout from sweeping societal changes.

What has changed?

In the 1960's and the 1970's, feminists told fathers that they should take a more active role in raising their children. Women were going to work, going back to college and pursuing careers as never before.

A shift then began, and fathers became more involved in the day-to-day care of their children than was true in previous generations.

As rigidity about parental roles began to fall away, the tender years doctrine was still in place. This doctrine presumed that by virtue of the fact that a woman was the mother of a child, that she must be the superior parent. In the early 1970's several states passed "no-fault" divorce laws, where anyone who wanted out of a marriage was free to leave. Some have called it the "no guilt laws." There was a proliferation of divorce that was historically unprecedented.

After a family breakup, many fathers wanted to continue to be involved with the care of their children. Suddenly, they found that they had no legal right to have custody of their children unless the mother agreed to it.

Due to the lobbying efforts of James Cook, founder of the Joint Custody Association, who was caught up in this problem himself, the California legislature successfully passed the first joint custody laws.

Joint custody was widely seen as a better way of handling the evolving problem of how to share child custody. It was believed that it would lead to fewer fights over the custody of children because it was more equal. Other states also passed joint custody laws. These laws helped to level the playing field for fathers.

The majority of mothers and fathers welcomed joint custody. Others did not. As with any trend, there was a backlash.

Child custody became a highly political gender-specific issue. Thus, the ramping up of high-level disputes also began in the 70's.

In most states the tender years presumption (mother knows best) was replaced with the best-interests-of-the-child presumption of joint custody (the best parent is both parents).

In the 1980's, courts began to increasingly ignore gender in determining child custody. This removed the automatic allocation of full custody rights to the mother, so she had less time with the children. Instead, the courts looked first at how the custody could be shared, and if that wasn't possible, judicial officers attempted to determine which parent was more interested and better able to attend to the best interest of the child.

Fathers perceived that they were at a disadvantage because of a bias toward the mother having custody. Because of this, in the 1980's more fathers than ever started showing up at parenting classes to make sure that their skills were state of the art. This is when these issues were first called to my attention.

Most parents were able to share custody of their children, and they worked out childcare issues in an amicable way.

A large number of women were even relieved to have fathers share in the childcare, which enabled them to pursue their personal life goals involving their education and career.

However, when there was not a friendly resolution to custody, fathers found themselves with a greater opportunity to gain joint or primary custodial status by litigating (going to court). The stakes got even higher when the legal system was used to resolve these difficult problems. In extreme cases, the alienation of a child's affection against a targeted parent became a bizarre escalation of the intensity of the conflict.

Who discovered Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS)?

In association with this growing child-custody litigation, forensic psychiatrist Dr. Richard A. Gardner first identified Parental Alienation Syndrome in the 1980's. He noticed a dramatic increase in the frequency of a disorder rarely observed before, that of programming or brainwashing of a child by one parent to denigrate the other parent.

However, the disorder wasn't just brainwashing or programming by a parent. It was confounded by what Dr. Gardner calls self-created contributions by the child in support of the alienating parent's campaign of denigration against the targeted parent. He called this disorder Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS), a new term that includes the contribution to the problem made by both the parent and the child.

What is PAS?

Gardner's definition of PAS is:

1. The Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS) is a disorder that arises primarily in the context of child-custody disputes.
2. Its primary manifestation is the child's campaign of denigration against a parent, a campaign that has no justification.
3. It results from the combination of a programming (brainwashing) of a parent's indoctrinations and the child's own contributions to the vilification of the targeted parent.

Excerpted from: Gardner, R.A. (1998). The Parental Alienation Syndrome, Second Edition, Cresskill, NJ: Creative Therapeutics, Inc.

What is the child's part in PAS?

Gardner notes that the PAS is more than brainwashing or programming, because the child has to actually participate in the denigrating of the alienated parent. This is done in primarily the following eight ways:

The child denigrates the alienated parent with foul language and severe oppositional behavior.

The child offers weak, absurd, or frivolous reasons for his or her anger.

The child is sure of him or herself and doesn't demonstrate ambivalence, i.e. love and hate for the alienated parent, only hate.

The child exhorts that he or she alone came up with ideas of denigration. The "independent-thinker" phenomenon is where the child asserts that no one told him to do this.

The child supports and feels a need to protect the alienating parent.

The child does not demonstrate guilt over cruelty towards the alienated parent.

The child uses borrowed scenarios, or vividly describes situations that he or she could not have experienced.

Animosity is spread to the friends and/or extended family of the alienated parent.

In severe cases of parent alienation, the child is utterly brain-washed against the alienated parent. The alienator can truthfully say that the child doesn't want to spend any time with this parent, even though he or she has told him that he has to, it is a court order, etc. The alienator typically responds, "There isn't anything that I can do about it. I'm not telling him that he can't see you."

PAS is an escalation of Parental Alienation (PA)
Dr. Douglas Darnall in his book *Divorce Casualties: Protecting Your Children from Parental Alienation*, describes three categories of PA:

The mild category he calls the naïve alienators. They are ignorant of what they are doing and are willing to be educated and change.

The moderate category is the active alienators. When they are triggered, they lose control of appropriate boundaries. They go ballistic. When they calm down, they don't want to admit that they were out of control.

In the severe category are the obsessed alienators or those who are involved in PAS. They operate from a delusional system where every cell of their body is committed to destroying the other parent's relationship with the child.

In the latter case, he notes that we don't have an effective protocol for treating an obsessed alienator other than removing the child from their influence.

An important point is that in PAS there is no true parental abuse and/or neglect on the part of the alienated parent. If this were the case, the child's animosity would be justified. Also, it is not PAS if the child still has a positive relationship with the parent, even though one parent is attempting to alienate the child from him or her.

Which gender is most likely to initiate PAS?
Gardner's statistics showed that the majority of PAS occurrences were initiated by mothers. Mothers have traditionally had primary custody of children (although before the 20th century it normally belonged to the father), and the mothers usually spend more time with the children.

In order for a campaign of alienation to occur, one parent needs to have considerable time with the child. However, in recent years increasing numbers of fathers have started instigating PAS, since there are few legal sanctions for doing so.

I've seen several dramatic cases where the father was the alienator.

In one case, the father had no control over his obsession to trash the mother.

Numerous professionals told him, including the mother, that he could have shared custody if he would be willing to follow the rules. He didn't have the self-control to do this.

When he lost custody because of his aberrant behavior, he became a celebrity in the father's rights movement and took his campaign into national circles. No one would know from hearing him speak about his situation that there was serious pathology going on (PAS) or how hard the professionals worked to stabilize it.

Moreover, in cultures where women traditionally have no tangible rights, alienation by the father can be severe.

I've met divorcing women who had been prevented from learning how to make a living to support themselves. At the time of separation all access to financial resources were stopped and the children removed from her care. These women reported severe alienation of affection.

It makes one grateful to have laws that protect human rights and enforce a better way of resolving conflict than a winner-take all approach.

How common is PA and PAS?
When parents first separate there is often parent alienation. For example, due to the anxiety of the mother, she is likely to say indirectly to a child that he or she is not safe with the father.

She might say:

"Call me as soon as you get there to let me know you are okay."
"If you get scared, you call me right away. Okay?"
"I'll come get you if you want to come home."

Usually this level of alienation dies down after the separating parents get used to changes brought on by the separation and move on with their lives.

However, in rare cases, the anxiety not only doesn't calm down, it escalates. PAS parents are psychologically fragile. When things are going their way, they can hold themselves together. When they are threatened however, they can become fiercely entrenched in preserving what they see is rightfully theirs.

Fortunately only a small percentage end up in this level of conflict.

Why do PAS parents act like they do?

I believe that PAS parents have become stuck in the first stage of child development, where survival skills are learned.

To them, having total control over their child is a life and death matter. Because they don't understand how to please other people, any effort to do so always has strings attached. They don't give; they only know how to take. They don't play by the rules and are not likely to obey a court order.

Descriptions that are commonly used to describe severe cases of PAS are that the alienating parent is unable to "individuate" (a psychological term used when the person is unable to see the child as a separate human being from him or herself). They are often described as being "overly involved with the child" or "enmeshed".

The parent may be diagnosed as narcissistic (self-centered), where they presume that they have a special entitlement to whatever they want. They think that there are rules in life, but only for other people, not for them.

Also, they may be called a sociopath, which means a person who has no moral conscience. These are people who are unable to have empathy or compassion for others. They are unable to see a situation from another person's point of view, especially their child's point of view. They don't distinguish between telling the truth and lying in the way that others do.

In spite of admonitions from judges and mental health professionals to stop their alienation, they can't. The prognosis for severely alienating parents is very poor. It is unlikely that they are able to "get it." It is also unlikely that they will ever stop trying to perpetuate the alienation. This is a gut wrenching survival issue to them.

How does the child get involved in PAS?

The targeted parent needs to understand what has happened to what was once an affectionate and loving child who is now unexplainably hostile. Remember Gardner's definition stated earlier, "the disorder wasn't only brainwashing or programming by a parent, but was confounded by what he calls self-created contributions by the child in support of the alienating parent's campaign of denigration against the targeted parent." It isn't PAS in the severe form of this disorder, unless the child has crossed over and joined up with the alienating parent. The child shares the alienating parent's psychosis. How does this happen?

At birth, children are totally reliant on a parent, usually the mother, for having all of their needs met. It is part of normal child development to be enmeshed with their primary caregiver, and very young children do not have a separate identity from this caregiver.

One of the mother's roles is to help the child develop as a separate person, therefore, infancy and childhood become a series of tasks of learning how to become independent. For example, learning to put oneself back to sleep, eating, toilet training and caring for one's hygiene.

Instead of promoting this independence, the alienating parent encourages continued dependence. The parent may insist on sleeping with the child, feeding the child ("It's easier if I do it"), and taking care of these rites of passage longer than normal child development calls for. This "spoiling" may not feel right to the child, but they do not have enough ego strength to do anything about it.

A PAS mother can't imagine that the father is capable of planning the child's time while in his care. Therefore, she arranges several things for the child to do while at the father's house. One of the most common ways of doing this is to sign the child up for on-going lessons without permission from the father.

The parent may even decree whom the child can and cannot see, particularly specific members of the child's extended family on the father's side. The mother desperately wants control over the time when the child isn't with her.

One of the most unusual situations that I ran into was the father who picked up his sons at 9:00 a.m. on a Saturday for the weekend. He discovered that his very excited boys had their hearts set on going to Disneyland for the day, when this idea had never crossed his mind.

One theory about why a mother will act this way is that when a father takes his share of joint custody, it is like asking her to give away part of her body. One mother said, "He is going to remove my right arm and take it for the weekend." It feels like the mother has lost a profound part of who she is as a person. She feels fractured, pulled apart.

Why is PAS a double bind for the child?

When children spend time with the father, and enjoy it, they are put into a double bind. Clearly, they cannot tell the mother that dad treats them well or that they had fun together. They want to bond with the father, but don't dare. They

figure out on which side the bread is buttered (who has the power), and their survival needs tug at them. Therefore, children will tell the mother about everything they didn't enjoy about time spent with the father, which will add to her belief that they don't like to be with him. These children feel that they must protect the mother. The same is true when the alienator is the father. The child will avoid expressing their affectionate feelings for the mother to him.

Family volatility

These are volatile families. The father may have indeed spanked a child, or lashed out at the mother physically or emotionally. An isolated incidence can turn into a holocaust. One father spanked his rebellious child and ended up in jail on child abuse charges, followed by a six week trial to determine his guilt. The jury returned with a not guilty verdict in 20 minutes. The verdict didn't end it as far as the mother was concerned, however.

The alienating parent's hatred can have no bounds. The severest form will bring out every horrible allegation known, including claims of domestic violence, stalking and the sexual molestation of the child. Many fathers say that there have been repeated calls to the Department of Family and Child Services alleging child abuse and neglect.

In most cases the investigators report that they found nothing wrong. However, the indoctrinating parent feels that these reports are not fabrications, but very, very real. She can describe the horror of what happen in great detail. Regardless of the actual truth, in her mind, it did happen.

Most of the alienated fathers that I work with are continually befuddled by her lying. "How can she lie like that?" They don't realize that these lies are not based on rational thinking. They are incapable of understanding the difference between what is true and what they want to be true. A vital part of fighting PAS is to understand the severity of the psychological disturbance that is the source of it.

Intergenerational patterns

What makes this problem very complicated is that PAS is often intergenerational in dysfunctional families. Almost always the alienator has people within the family who support the alienation. It might be the mother, father or grandparent who encourage fighting. They are likely to support the parent financially or even provide massive amounts of money to fund litigation. This is further proof to the PAS parent that he or she is justified in what he/she does.

When a child is placed in the role of the parent's therapist

Alienation advances even further when the alienating parent uses the child as a personal therapist. The child is told about every miserable experience and negative feeling about the alienated parent with great specificity. The child, who is already enmeshed with the parent because his or her own identity is still undefined, easily absorbs the parent's negativity. They become aligned with this parent and feel that they need to be the protector of the alienating parent.

What happens to the child when you can't stop PAS?

Obviously, without anyone to stop the alienation from progressing, the child will become estranged from the alienated parent. The relationship with this parent will eventually be severed. It is doubtful that, without psychological intervention as the child grows, he or she will ever understand what happened.

The child's primary role model will be the maladaptive, dysfunctional parent. He or she will not have the benefit of growing up with the most well-adjusted parent and all that this parent can contribute to enrich the child's life. Many of these children come to experience serious psychiatric problems.

Will they ever grow up and realize what happened to them? Without someone who can recognize the syndrome and counsel them about it, it isn't likely that they will ever figure it out. However, there have been exceptions where the child and the alienated parent have been successfully reunified later in life.

How can good intentions backfire?

Those people who are typically called upon to handle such difficult situations, such as the police, social workers, attorneys or psychologists assume that what the frightened mother is saying is true. These things DO happen. There are men who are seriously disturbed, violent, out of control sexually, and stalk, who are rightfully feared. The mother is very convincing in her desperation and vivid in her descriptions. The clincher is that the alienated child collaborates with the mother by saying, "Yes, I am afraid of my father." "Yes, my father did touch me down there." "Yes, he does beat me." What would you do if you were faced with having to decide how to protect a child in such a situation?

Therapists

Therapists with master's degrees are unlikely to realize the severity and depth of the problem, because they are not trained in this level of pathology. In fact, they may unwittingly side with the alienating parent and even testify in court that the child is afraid of the alienated parent. This can be a serious stumbling block in getting an accurate diagnosis. Indeed, it can tip the scale into the alienating parent's agenda and do real damage.

Our courts, social services and mental health workers are all committed to stop child abuse and neglect when they see it occurring. Unfortunately, in PAS situations a dramatic and loud complaint from the alienating parent often ends up being acted upon without an investigation as to the accuracy of the allegation. This frequently removes the alienated parent from the children and allows the alienating parent considerable additional time to proceed with the alienation.

By the time all of the evaluations are in place and the case is heard by the court, considerable damage has been done to the child. It is an irony that the very people we turn to for help in such a difficult situation can often be those who most contribute to allowing the on-going abuse and neglect of the child to continue.

What can be done about the problem?

First, it takes a sophisticated mental health professional to be able to identify that PAS is occurring. Most forensic evaluators such as psychiatrists and clinical psychologists at the Ph.D. level have studied the disorder and are able to recognize it.

Forensic evaluators diagnose PAS by having the parents take a battery of psychological tests, doing a detailed case history and by observation. They make recommendations as to what to do. After the evaluator has written a report on the family and made recommendations, nothing will happen to resolve the crisis without court intervention.

The alienated parent has to take the report to a judge who must then be convinced that the child is being alienated and that it is not in their best interest to stay in such an environment.

It is rare however that judges have any degree of mental health training. They most often learn about PAS from the bench. It usually takes several trips to court to point out how badly a child is being treated before a judge is willing to act.

How are PAS cases resolved legally?

Judges are inevitably conservative in their orders. Even when the evidence is overwhelming that the alienation is occurring, the court order may still end up saying, "the parents are to make joint decisions about the child's welfare," when this is impossible to do.

This is further evidence that the judge doesn't understand the magnitude of the problem. The judge in one of the most severe PAS cases I worked on was from the old school. He was tired of having the litigants continue to appear before him. One day he said, "Why don't the two of you go out in the hallway and kiss and make up." This is an example of how frustrating these cases are for judges. Indeed, these are the hardest cases to decide.

Judges have been slow to place serious sanctions on the alienating parent. If there is no threat of severe fines, jail time or sole custody to the targeted parent, the chances are remote that the out-of-control parent can be stopped.

It usually takes a dramatic situation where court orders are broken to force the court to change primary custody. Often it is only a matter of time before alienating parents become desperate and their unstable mental health gets the better of them. People in an official position start to recognize the alienating parent as being out of line, and become supportive of the targeted parent.

In one case, the 9 and 4 year old daughters were abducted and presumed to be on their way to Australia through an underground group that hides women who are victims of domestic violence, often of a sexual nature and where the father is stalking. The girls were missing for 3 months and found in another county where they were waiting for final arrangements to be made before their departure. When the police broke into the house at 3:00 a.m., they found the girls sleeping with their mother. They had been given boy's names, clothes, haircuts and their hair was dyed. They were not allowed contact with anyone outside of their hiding place, not even to go to school. The oldest child had strep throat and the youngest was seriously withdrawn.

In another case, the mother could no longer convince the social workers, the police or the Court about her allegations. She was known to be unstable because she had "cried wolf" too many times. She abducted her daughter to Utah. She told officials there that the courts where she lived were protecting a proven child molester. The press was called. After she was interviewed; there was a virtual feeding frenzy as the father's photograph and the story was on all the local news networks.

A big part of the problem was that the seven year old girl, said "Yes" when asked if her father had molested her. Even though this had already been disproved by forensic evaluators, she was still confused.

Can the alienation of children be reversed?

As children get older, the alienation can be reversed with proper psychological care. However, it won't work if the alienating parent is not contained. In the last case described above, the mother had severely limited visiting rights. She had remarried and had a new child, however, she still regularly calls the police to report the father for abuse. Presently, the daughter resides with her father, receives weekly therapy and hates the police. She gradually understands how disturbed her mother is.

In the former case, where the mother was kidnapping the children, she now sees them two hours a month at the Department of Children's Services with a social worker present to monitor everything that she says and does. The girls have also been in extensive therapy and are doing well.

Since this is among the most severe kinds of abuse of a child's emotions, there will be scars and lost opportunities for normal development. The child is at risk of growing up and being an alienator also, since the alienating parent has been the primary role model.

What is the best way to deal with PAS?

The parents I know who were successful in getting primary custody of their children in a PAS situation shared the following characteristics:

They completed a comprehensive parenting course such as Breakthrough Parenting, and stuck with it until they rated excellent in the knowledge, skills and methods taught. Their parenting skills became superior.

They were even-tempered, logical and kept their emotions under control. They never retaliated. A person who reacts in anger is proving the alienator's point that he or she is unstable.

They certainly thought of giving up but never did. No matter how awful the harassment got, they worried about leaving their daughter or son in that environment. They were driven to continue trying to get the court to understand the seriousness of the issues and to change primary custody to them.

They were willing and able to go to the financial expense of seeing it through.

They got help from a skilled family lawyer who had experience with parent alienation syndrome.

They became good at understanding how the courts work and the law as it applied to their case. In many cases, because of excessive expenses, parents even ended up as pro per (called pro se in some states) where they were representing themselves without a lawyer.

They had a case where a forensic evaluator made a strong statement about the alienation and recommend changing legal and primary custody to the alienated parent. Some parents had to go back to the evaluator to demonstrate that his or her earlier recommendations were not working.

They persevered in demonstrating that they were rational, reasonable, and had the best interest of the child at heart.

They provided the court with an appropriate parenting plan that showed how the child would be well taken care of in their care.

They understood the nature of the problem and focused on what to do about it, even though they and their children were being victimized. (Alienated parents who got caught up in "how terrible it all is" and spent time judging the situation, went under emotionally.)

They didn't live a victim's life.

They were proactive in seeking constructive action.

They avoided adding to the problem. One father expressed it like this: "I don't know how to make it better with the mother, but I do know how to make it worse." He was one of the most successful parents I met in fighting the PAS problem because he stayed in the role of the peacekeeper.

They kept a diary or journal of key events, describing what happened and when.

They documented the alienation with evidence that was admissible in court.


They always called or showed up to pick up their children, even if they knew that the children won't be there. This was often very painful, but then they could document that they tried, when the alienator alleged that this parent had no interest in the child.

They focused on enjoying their children's company and never talked to their children about their case. They always took the high road and never talked badly about the other parent to their children. They absolutely never showed a child any court orders or other sensitive documents. They didn't let the children overhear inappropriate conversations on the telephone.

They didn't violate court orders. They paid their child support on time and proved that they could live within the letter of the law.

They were truly decent, principled people. It was obvious that they loved their children.

M.M.Lal


 posted 09-09-2004 06:00 PM


quote:

Originally posted by pkaww:

we have to do something to change the image of indian men in the media. i think it's already started changing a little bit for the better, specially in US.
I have been thinking about 498a--
since it is mainly intended to protect women who are socially/financially disadvantaged, there should be a process to screen the cases on basis of merit before FIR is lodged and anyone is arrested. it should be done not by police but some other authority.
I will be back in delhi in couple weeks. i wrote to Police commissiner delhi for protection and got a reply. He, Mr KK Paul has a very good reputation for integrity.
They threatened to murder me if i came back!
we will see.

victim

 posted 09-09-2004 05:24 PM


Dear Editor,

I, Nishant Kumar, from New Delhi, India, have become another victim of misuse of dowry laws by my wife, Sarita Agarwal. My marriage took place in Jaipur, India on 11 May, 2003 and i was living independently with my wife Sarita Agarwal in New Delhi where I am working as Asst. Manager in a private job. My wife and her parents are blackmailing me and putting pressure to settle with them in Jaipur as my wife is the only child of her parents who are very emotionally attached to her. We earlier had problems of maladjustments during our stay at Delhi which were related to difference of our opinions with regard to day to day life matters, and were never related to the blamed charges in any way. My wife had high demands from me as she wanted to travel abroad, dine outside at restaurants, wanted flowers everyday, wanted expensive jewelry and clothes and of course more time from me, which I could not fulfill because of my limited resources and circumstances.

I am seeking the organization which can help me in this regard situated in Delhi or at Jaipur. Kindly help for providing justice to me and take actions against the denial of justice for husbands in Indian Laws.

My wife had filed the case in Mahila Salah Avam Suraksha Kendra at Mahila Thana, Jaipur, against me and my family members for dowry harassment, cruelty, and for my intentions for asking divorce, abortion of child and my intentions of 2nd marriage. They have not filed a case in court till now, but can go to any extent to prove themselves.

My all family members are highly educated and well settled, who can never ever think of demanding for other any item or money from my wife's side. I and my family members never wanted any dowry from my wife, and as customary what was self-willingly given by my wife's parents as was considered as to keep their respect and for their well wishes to the bride and groom at the time of my marriage. No demand was raised for any money or items from my side, still my wife framed the wrong charges against me. I and my parents are now greatly harassed by my wife.

I want to know more information to safeguard myself against this fake case in the correct manner.

WITH REGARD TO THE MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS IN INDIA like Sec 498 A

If the abused husband proved his and his family's innocence in the case of dowry harassment / torture / death, then the law shall punish the wife and her family members in the same way as the law deals with the husband, i.e., the imprisonment on non-bailable warrant. There shall be stringent punishment to the wife and her family in the Indian Law that will act as the deterrent for not misusing the dowry law of section 498A of IPC.

I want to join for making Indian laws suitable to the present social conditions in urban India and all over India. In the present time, most of the boys from medium class families in urban cities, seek for professional courses to attain good status and they never think of acquiring wealth through their marriage, because of dowry. On the other side the girls are becoming more demanding and they seek the acceptance of their every demand whether it's practical or not. Actually, because of problems of mutual maladjustments of the couple, if the wife's side is adamant, they seek the misuse of Indian law like dowry laws to blackmail and put unduly pressure on the husband and his family. These shall be taken to the United Nations and shall be covered under abuse of Human Rights.

You can contact me on my Mobile: 91-9810434009.

Regards

Nishant Kumar

Mobile: 91-9810434009

quote:

Originally posted by Khaki:
THE TELEGRAPH

Harried husband ends life
ANAND SOONDAS

Mumbai, Feb. 26: Manohar Gangurde, an unemployed 26-year-old, committed suicide yesterday by swallowing poison as he could no longer bear the "taunts and torture" by his wife of three years, Sunanda, and her family members.

P. Gadkari, investigating officer at Nashik Road police station, said a case under Section 306 (inducing suicide) has been lodged against Sunanda, who is missing. "Investigations are on and we are trying to get to the bottom of the case, which after preliminary inquiry looks like one of harassment leading to death," he said.

All hell reportedly broke loose when Manohar, a Nashik resident, lost his job last year. "She (Sunanda) would not allow any physical contact between them and would go and stay at her mother's house in Mumbai for months on end," a constable at the police station said.

"She would then come back and torture him along with her brother and mother. In fact, only seven days back, Manohar had filed a missing persons complaint after he received no news from his wife and son," he added.

The husband is thought to have consumed poison after Sunanda refused to return. He died on his way to the hospital.

Inquiries have revealed that Manohar approached the Purush Haq Samiti — an association of harassed husbands — three months ago with a complaint against his wife.

Advocates associated with the tortured men's association in Nashik and Sangli say Manohar's case is not unusual. Founder members of the Samiti, which has branches in 13 states, say such cases will recur if laws that are meant to protect women but are instead "loaded against men" are not changed.

"It is most unfortunate," said Balasahib Madhukar Patil, an advocate and founder member of the organisation.

"We started with 10 members in 1996 and today we have 9,000 active members. We have received 9,834 complaints so far. And the cases just increase every day."

At the Samiti's Mumbai office, Bhimrao Laksman Buddhiwant, secretary of the zonal wing, says: "Every day I receive two to three cases. I have around 1,000 cases with me and they keep piling up. Maybe it has something to do with liberalism and women's emancipation."

Another member, Prem Nath Pawar, says women have learnt how to "misuse" the various women's protection laws. "The dice is loaded in their favour. Once the women file a case, the men are at the receiving end. There is nothing we can do though the police will tell you, and this is supported by our own research, that 95 per cent of the cases turn out bogus."

sreenivas



posted 09-07-2004 01:30 PM



I feel it is certainly not a dowry related case since Praveen being an educated and well earned man will not get carried away for mere 2 lakh rupees as critics project it.

There are many girl's parents who play double game and when there is a problem they say it is dowry just taking the advantage of Indian law. The girl's parents should have given a second thought before telling media that the dispute is because of 2 lakh rupees. I presume the girl herself may be earning more than that amount, leave alone Praveen.

Most of the information available to media is from the girl's side. Many statements are mostly based on assumptions only. I feel media should contact both parties and publish both party's opinions.

There may be many facts that might have led to this incident which needs to be unveiled.

Praveen was well settled and could not get carried away for a dowry amount of 2 lakh rupees.

Incidentally Praveen's father also is an NRI and girl's side might have planned a trap to tap his wealth through Divya and Praveen.

It was noted that Praveen has lodged a complaint with the Police against Divya that her harassing him and even beating him in some instances. It is not normal for an Indian husband to lodge such a complaint that too on a foreign land unless he is in a serious frustration. It appears Divya is aggressive in behaviour and may be forcing / blackmailing praveen to support her parents back in India financially may be with the backing of her parents.

Praveen's character could be suspected heinous if he has a past record of misbehavior & mistrust with his friends or colleagues in his office.

It might have so happened that divya might have tried a murder attempt on Praveen and in an attempt to safeguard himself he might have to act retrospectively.

Arun



posted 09-03-2004 09:17 PM



Just in case anyone has children and false dowry accusations are being used in the custody battle for the mother to obtain a legal advantage, you should know about the Parental Alienation Syndrome.

Parents Who Have Successfully Fought Parental Alienation Syndrome

by Jayne A. Major, Ph.D. (UCLA)

Nothing stirs up passions more than the controversy generated when parents are at war over the custody of a child.

A controversy is an issue where evidence on both sides can make a compelling case. It is never black and white, but when people have their emotions aroused, an issue can quickly turn into two polar opposites.

Fear takes over reason, incomplete facts become evidence, and court calendars become jammed with repeat visits to a judge to try to bring sanity to what is unlikely to ever be sane. On top of this, social movements are promoting one side over another in their clamor for justice. Politicians are lobbied to pass laws to bring order to chaos. Gender wars are fueled and lives are destroyed.

My exposure to custody wars came from the mothers and fathers attending my Breakthrough Parenting® classes at The Parent Connection, Inc., an agency that I founded in Los Angeles in 1983.

Many of the parents in my classes were litigating over child custody. Most said that they wanted to settle the case, but none of them would settle by giving up all access to their child, which seemed to be the only other alternative open to them.

It was disturbing to see that in many of these cases, the child was behaving outrageously, to the point of cursing one of their parents, and kicking, spitting, and calling them stupid, mean and horrible.

What can you do when one parent is intractable and vitriolic? What can you do when the child becomes caught up in the fight and starts taking sides? I came to realize that this level of conflict in custody disputes was a fallout from sweeping societal changes.

What has changed?

In the 1960's and the 1970's, feminists told fathers that they should take a more active role in raising their children. Women were going to work, going back to college and pursuing careers as never before.

A shift then began, and fathers became more involved in the day-to-day care of their children than was true in previous generations.

As rigidity about parental roles began to fall away, the tender years doctrine was still in place. This doctrine presumed that by virtue of the fact that a woman was the mother of a child, that she must be the superior parent. In the early 1970's several states passed "no-fault" divorce laws, where anyone who wanted out of a marriage was free to leave. Some have called it the "no guilt laws." There was a proliferation of divorce that was historically unprecedented.

After a family breakup, many fathers wanted to continue to be involved with the care of their children. Suddenly, they found that they had no legal right to have custody of their children unless the mother agreed to it.

Due to the lobbying efforts of James Cook, founder of the Joint Custody Association, who was caught up in this problem himself, the California legislature successfully passed the first joint custody laws.

Joint custody was widely seen as a better way of handling the evolving problem of how to share child custody. It was believed that it would lead to fewer fights over the custody of children because it was more equal. Other states also passed joint custody laws. These laws helped to level the playing field for fathers.

The majority of mothers and fathers welcomed joint custody. Others did not. As with any trend, there was a backlash. Child custody became a highly political gender-specific issue. Thus, the ramping up of high-level disputes also began in the 70's.

In most states the tender years presumption (mother knows best) was replaced with the best-interests-of-the-child presumption of joint custody (the best parent is both parents).

In the 1980's, courts began to increasingly ignore gender in determining child custody. This removed the automatic allocation of full custody rights to the mother, so she had less time with the children. Instead, the courts looked first at how the custody could be shared, and if that wasn't possible, judicial officers attempted to determine which parent was more interested and better able to attend to the best interest of the child.

Fathers perceived that they were at a disadvantage because of a bias toward the mother having custody. Because of this, in the 1980's more fathers than ever started showing up at parenting classes to make sure that their skills were state of the art. This is when these issues were first called to my attention.



Most parents were able to share custody of their children, and they worked out childcare issues in an amicable way.

A large number of women were even relieved to have fathers share in the childcare, which enabled them to pursue their personal life goals involving their education and career.

However, when there was not a friendly resolution to custody, fathers found themselves with a greater opportunity to gain joint or primary custodial status by litigating (going to court). The stakes got even higher when the legal system was used to resolve these difficult problems. In extreme cases, the alienation of a child's affection against a targeted parent became a bizarre escalation of the intensity of the conflict.

Who discovered Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS)?

In association with this growing child-custody litigation, forensic psychiatrist Dr. Richard A. Gardner first identified Parental Alienation Syndrome in the 1980's. He noticed a dramatic increase in the frequency of a disorder rarely observed before, that of programming or brainwashing of a child by one parent to denigrate the other parent.

However, the disorder wasn't just brainwashing or programming by a parent. It was confounded by what Dr. Gardner calls self-created contributions by the child in support of the alienating parent's campaign of denigration against the targeted parent. He called this disorder Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS), a new term that includes the contribution to the problem made by both the parent and the child.

What is PAS?

Gardner's definition of PAS is:

1. The Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS) is a disorder that arises primarily in the context of child-custody disputes.
2. Its primary manifestation is the child's campaign of denigration against a parent, a campaign that has no justification.
3. It results from the combination of a programming (brainwashing) of a parent's indoctrinations and the child's own contributions to the vilification of the targeted parent.

Excerpted from: Gardner, R.A. (1998). *The Parental Alienation Syndrome*, Second Edition, Cresskill, NJ: Creative Therapeutics, Inc.

What is the child's part in PAS?

Gardner notes that the PAS is more than brainwashing or programming, because the child has to actually participate in the denigrating of the alienated parent. This is done in primarily the following eight ways:

The child denigrates the alienated parent with foul language and severe oppositional behavior.

The child offers weak, absurd, or frivolous reasons for his or her anger.

The child is sure of him or herself and doesn't demonstrate ambivalence, i.e. love and hate for the alienated parent, only hate.

The child exhorts that he or she alone came up with ideas of denigration. The "independent-thinker" phenomenon is where the child asserts that no one told him to do this.

The child supports and feels a need to protect the alienating parent.

The child does not demonstrate guilt over cruelty towards the alienated parent.

The child uses borrowed scenarios, or vividly describes situations that he or she could not have experienced.

Animosities are spread to the friends and/or extended family of the alienated parent.

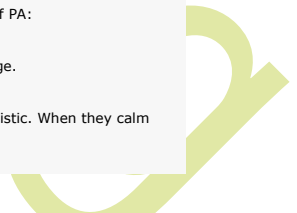
In severe cases of parent alienation, the child is utterly brain-washed against the alienated parent. The alienator can truthfully say that the child doesn't want to spend any time with this parent, even though he or she has told him that he has to, it is a court order, etc. The alienator typically responds, "There isn't anything that I can do about it. I'm not telling him that he can't see you."

PAS is an escalation of Parental Alienation (PA)

Dr. Douglas Darnall in his book *Divorce Casualties: Protecting Your Children from Parental Alienation*, describes three categories of PA:

The mild category he calls the naïve alienators. They are ignorant of what they are doing and are willing to be educated and change.

The moderate category is the active alienators. When they are triggered, they lose control of appropriate boundaries. They go ballistic. When they calm down, they don't want to admit that they were out of control.



In the severe category are the obsessed alienators or those who are involved in PAS. They operate from a delusional system where every cell of their body is committed to destroying the other parent's relationship with the child.

In the latter case, he notes that we don't have an effective protocol for treating an obsessed alienator other than removing the child from their influence.

An important point is that in PAS there is no true parental abuse and/or neglect on the part of the alienated parent. If this were the case, the child's animosity would be justified. Also, it is not PAS if the child still has a positive relationship with the parent, even though one parent is attempting to alienate the child from him or her.

Which gender is most likely to initiate PAS?

Gardner's statistics showed that the majority of PAS occurrences were initiated by mothers. Mothers have traditionally had primary custody of children (although before the 20th century it normally belonged to the father), and the mothers usually spend more time with the children.

In order for a campaign of alienation to occur, one parent needs to have considerable time with the child. However, in recent years increasing numbers of fathers have started instigating PAS, since there are few legal sanctions for doing so.

I've seen several dramatic cases where the father was the alienator.

In one case, the father had no control over his obsession to trash the mother.

Numerous professionals told him, including the mother, that he could have shared custody if he would be willing to follow the rules. He didn't have the self-control to do this.

When he lost custody because of his aberrant behavior, he became a celebrity in the father's rights movement and took his campaign into national circles. No one would know from hearing him speak about his situation that there was serious pathology going on (PAS) or how hard the professionals worked to stabilize it.

Moreover, in cultures where women traditionally have no tangible rights, alienation by the father can be severe.

I've met divorcing women who had been prevented from learning how to make a living to support themselves. At the time of separation all access to financial resources were stopped and the children removed from her care. These women reported severe alienation of affection.

It makes one grateful to have laws that protect human rights and enforce a better way of resolving conflict than a winner-take all approach.

How common is PA and PAS?

When parents first separate there is often parent alienation. For example, due to the anxiety of the mother, she is likely to say indirectly to a child that he or she is not safe with the father.

She might say:

"Call me as soon as you get there to let me know you are okay."

"If you get scared, you call me right away. Okay?"

"I'll come get you if you want to come home."

Usually this level of alienation dies down after the separating parents get used to changes brought on by the separation and move on with their lives.

However, in rare cases, the anxiety not only doesn't calm down, it escalates. PAS parents are psychologically fragile. When things are going their way, they can hold themselves together. When they are threatened however, they can become fiercely entrenched in preserving what they see is rightfully theirs.

Fortunately only a small percentage end up in this level of conflict.

Why do PAS parents act like they do?

I believe that PAS parents have become stuck in the first stage of child development, where survival skills are learned.

To them, having total control over their child is a life and death matter. Because they don't understand how to please other people, any effort to do so always has strings attached. They don't give; they only know how to take. They don't play by the rules and are not likely to obey a court order.

Descriptions that are commonly used to describe severe cases of PAS are that the alienating parent is unable to "individuate" (a psychological term used when the person is unable to see the child as a separate human being from him or herself). They are often described as being "overly involved with the child" or "enmeshed".

The parent may be diagnosed as narcissistic (self-centered), where they presume that they have a special entitlement to whatever they want. They think that there are rules in life, but only for other people, not for them.

Also, they may be called a sociopath, which means a person who has no moral conscience. These are people who are unable to have empathy or compassion for others. They are unable to see a situation from another person's point of view, especially their child's point of view. They don't distinguish between telling the truth and lying in the way that others do.

In spite of admonitions from judges and mental health professionals to stop their alienation, they can't. The prognosis for severely alienating parents is very poor. It is unlikely that they are able to "get it." It is also unlikely that they will ever stop trying to perpetuate the alienation. This is a gut wrenching survival issue to them.

How does the child get involved in PAS?

The targeted parent needs to understand what has happened to what was once an affectionate and loving child who is now unexplainably hostile. Remember Gardner's definition stated earlier, "the disorder wasn't only brainwashing or programming by a parent, but was confounded by what he calls self-created contributions by the child in support of the alienating parent's campaign of denigration against the targeted parent." It isn't PAS in the severe form of this disorder, unless the child has crossed over and joined up with the alienating parent. The child shares the alienating parent's psychosis. How does this happen?

At birth, children are totally reliant on a parent, usually the mother, for having all of their needs met. It is part of normal child development to be enmeshed with their primary caregiver, and very young children do not have a separate identity from this caregiver.

One of the mother's roles is to help the child develop as a separate person, therefore, infancy and childhood become a series of tasks of learning how to become independent. For example, learning to putting oneself back to sleep, eating, toilet training and caring for one's hygiene.

Instead of promoting this independence, the alienating parent encourages continued dependence. The parent may insist on sleeping with the child, feeding the child ("It's easier if I do it"), and taking care of these rites of passage longer than normal child development calls for. This "spoiling" may not feel right to the child, but they do not have enough ego strength to do anything about it.

A PAS mother can't imagine that the father is capable of planning the child's time while in his care. Therefore, she arranges several things for the child to do while at the father's house. One of the most common ways of doing this is to sign the child up for on-going lessons without permission from the father.

The parent may even decree whom the child can and cannot see, particularly specific members of the child's extended family on the father's side. The mother desperately wants control over the time when the child isn't with her.

One of the most unusual situations that I ran into was the father who picked up his sons at 9:00 a.m. on a Saturday for the weekend. He discovered that his very excited boys had their hearts set on going to Disneyland for the day, when this idea had never crossed his mind.

One theory about why a mother will act this way is that when a father takes his share of joint custody, it is like asking her to give away part of her body. One mother said, "He is going to remove my right arm and take it for the weekend." It feels like the mother has lost a profound part of who she is as a person. She feels fractured, pulled apart.

Why is PAS a double bind for the child?

When children spend time with the father, and enjoy it, they are put into a double bind. Clearly, they cannot tell the mother that dad treats them well or that they had fun together. They want to bond with the father, but don't dare. They figure out on which side the bread is buttered (who has the power), and their survival needs tug at them. Therefore, children will tell the mother about everything they didn't enjoy about time spent with the father, which will add to her belief that they don't like to be with him. These children feel that they must protect the mother. The same is true when the alienator is the father. The child will avoid expressing their affectionate feelings for the mother to him.

Family volatility

These are volatile families. The father may have indeed spanked a child, or lashed out at the mother physically or emotionally. An isolated incidence can turn into a holocaust. One father spanked his rebellious child and ended up in jail on child abuse charges, followed by a six week trial to determine his guilt. The jury returned with a not guilty verdict in 20 minutes. The verdict didn't end it as far as the mother was concerned, however.

The alienating parent's hatred can have no bounds. The severest form will bring out every horrible allegation known, including claims of domestic violence, stalking and the sexual molestation of the child. Many fathers say that there have been repeated calls to the Department of Family and Child Services alleging child abuse and neglect.

In most cases the investigators report that they found nothing wrong. However, the indoctrinating parent feels that these reports are not fabrications, but very, very real. She can describe the horror of what happen in great detail. Regardless of the actual truth, in her mind, it did happen.

Most of the alienated fathers that I work with are continually befuddled by her lying. "How can she lie like that?" They don't realize that these lies are not based on rational thinking. They are incapable of understanding the difference between what is true and what they want to be true. A vital part of fighting PAS is to understand the severity of the psychological disturbance that is the source of it.

Intergenerational patterns

What makes this problem very complicated is that PAS is often intergenerational in dysfunctional families. Almost always the alienator has people within the family who support the alienation. It might be the mother, father or grandparent who encourage fighting. They are likely to support the parent financially or even provide massive amounts of money to fund litigation. This is further proof to the PAS parent that he or she is justified in what he/she does.

When a child is placed in the role of the parent's therapist

Alienation advances even further when the alienating parent uses the child as a personal therapist. The child is told about every miserable experience and negative feeling about the alienated parent with great specificity. The child, who is already enmeshed with the parent because his or her own identity is still undefined, easily absorbs the parent's negativity. They become aligned with this parent and feel that they need to be the protector of the alienating parent.

What happens to the child when you can't stop PAS?

Obviously, without anyone to stop the alienation from progressing, the child will become estranged from the alienated parent. The relationship with this parent will eventually be severed. It is doubtful that, without psychological intervention as the child grows, he or she will ever understand what happened.

The child's primary role model will be the maladaptive, dysfunctional parent. He or she will not have the benefit of growing up with the most well-adjusted parent and all that this parent can contribute to enrich the child's life. Many of these children come to experience serious psychiatric problems.

Will they ever grow up and realize what happened to them? Without someone who can recognize the syndrome and counsel them about it, it isn't likely that they will ever figure it out. However, there have been exceptions where the child and the alienated parent have been successfully reunified later in life.

How can good intentions backfire?

Those people who are typically called upon to handle such difficult situations, such as the police, social workers, attorneys or psychologists assume that what the frightened mother is saying is true. These things DO happen. There are men who are seriously disturbed, violent, out of control sexually, and stalk, who are rightfully feared. The mother is very convincing in her desperation and vivid in her descriptions. The clincher is that the alienated child collaborates with the mother by saying, "Yes, I am afraid of my father." "Yes, my father did touch me down there." "Yes, he does beat me." What would you do if you were faced with having to decide how to protect a child in such a situation?

Therapists

Therapists with master's degrees are unlikely to realize the severity and depth of the problem, because they are not trained in this level of pathology. In fact, they may unwittingly side with the alienating parent and even testify in court that the child is afraid of the alienated parent. This can be a serious stumbling block in getting an accurate diagnosis. Indeed, it can tip the scale into the alienating parent's agenda and do real damage.

Our courts, social services and mental health workers are all committed to stop child abuse and neglect when they see it occurring. Unfortunately, in PAS situations a dramatic and loud complaint from the alienating parent often ends up being acted upon without an investigation as to the accuracy of the allegation. This frequently removes the alienated parent from the children and allows the alienating parent considerable additional time to proceed with the alienation.

By the time all of the evaluations are in place and the case is heard by the court, considerable damage has been done to the child. It is an irony that the very people we turn to for help in such a difficult situation can often be those who most contribute to allowing the on-going abuse and neglect of the child to continue.

What can be done about the problem?

First, it takes a sophisticated mental health professional to be able to identify that PAS is occurring. Most forensic evaluators such as psychiatrists and clinical psychologists at the Ph.D. level have studied the disorder and are able to recognize it.

Forensic evaluators diagnose PAS by having the parents take a battery of psychological tests, doing a detailed case history and by observation. They make recommendations as to what to do. After the evaluator has written a report on the family and made recommendations, nothing will happen to resolve the crisis without court intervention.

The alienated parent has to take the report to a judge who must then be convinced that the child is being alienated and that it is not in their best interest to stay in such an environment.

It is rare however that judges have any degree of mental health training. They most often learn about PAS from the bench. It usually takes several trips to court to point out how badly a child is being treated before a judge is willing to act.

How are PAS cases resolved legally?

Judges are inevitably conservative in their orders. Even when the evidence is overwhelming that the alienation is occurring, the court order may still end up saying, "the parents are to make joint decisions about the child's welfare," when this is impossible to do.

This is further evidence that the judge doesn't understand the magnitude of the problem. The judge in one of the most severe PAS cases I worked on was from the old school. He was tired of having the litigants continue to appear before him. One day he said, "Why don't the two of you go out in the hallway and kiss and make up." This is an example of how frustrating these cases are for judges. Indeed, these are the hardest cases to decide.

Judges have been slow to place serious sanctions on the alienating parent. If there is no threat of severe fines, jail time or sole custody to the targeted parent, the chances are remote that the out-of-control parent can be stopped.

It usually takes a dramatic situation where court orders are broken to force the court to change primary custody. Often it is only a matter of time before alienating parents become desperate and their unstable mental health gets the better of them. People in an official position start to recognize the alienating parent as being out of line, and become supportive of the targeted parent.

In one case, the 9 and 4 year old daughters were abducted and presumed to be on their way to Australia through an underground group that hides women who are victims of domestic violence, often of a sexual nature and where the father is stalking. The girls were missing for 3 months and found in another county where they were waiting for final arrangements to be made before their departure. When the police broke into the house at 3:00 a.m., they found the girls sleeping with their mother. They had been given boy's names, clothes, haircuts and their hair was dyed. They were not allowed

contact with anyone outside of their hiding place, not even to go to school. The oldest child had strep throat and the youngest was seriously withdrawn.

In another case, the mother could no longer convince the social workers, the police or the Court about her allegations. She was known to be unstable because she had "cried wolf" too many times. She abducted her daughter to Utah. She told officials there that the courts where she lived were protecting a proven child molester. The press was called. After she was interviewed; there was a virtual feeding frenzy as the father's photograph and the story was on all the local news networks.

A big part of the problem was that the seven year old girl, said "Yes" when asked if her father had molested her. Even though this had already been disproved by forensic evaluators, she was still confused.

Can the alienation of children be reversed?

As children get older, the alienation can be reversed with proper psychological care. However, it won't work if the alienating parent is not contained. In the last case described above, the mother had severely limited visiting rights. She had remarried and had a new child, however, she still regularly calls the police to report the father for abuse. Presently, the daughter resides with her father, receives weekly therapy and hates the police. She gradually understands how disturbed her mother is.

In the former case, where the mother was kidnapping the children, she now sees them two hours a month at the Department of Children's Services with a social worker present to monitor everything that she says and does. The girls have also been in extensive therapy and are doing well.

Since this is among the most severe kinds of abuse of a child's emotions, there will be scars and lost opportunities for normal development. The child is at risk of growing up and being an alienator also, since the alienating parent has been the primary role model.

What is the best way to deal with PAS?

The parents I know who were successful in getting primary custody of their children in a PAS situation shared the following characteristics:

They completed a comprehensive parenting course such as Breakthrough Parenting, and stuck with it until they rated excellent in the knowledge, skills and methods taught. Their parenting skills became superior.

They were even-tempered, logical and kept their emotions under control. They never retaliated. A person who reacts in anger is proving the alienator's point that he or she is unstable.

They certainly thought of giving up but never did. No matter how awful the harassment got, they worried about leaving their daughter or son in that environment. They were driven to continue trying to get the court to understand the seriousness of the issues and to change primary custody to them.

They were willing and able to go to the financial expense of seeing it through.

They got help from a skilled family lawyer who had experience with parent alienation syndrome.

They became good at understanding how the courts work and the law as it applied to their case. In many cases, because of excessive expenses, parents even ended up as pro per (called pro se in some states) where they were representing themselves without a lawyer.

They had a case where a forensic evaluator made a strong statement about the alienation and recommend changing legal and primary custody to the alienated parent. Some parents had to go back to the evaluator to demonstrate that his or her earlier recommendations were not working.

They persevered in demonstrating that they were rational, reasonable, and had the best interest of the child at heart.

They provided the court with an appropriate parenting plan that showed how the child would be well taken care of in their care.

They understood the nature of the problem and focused on what to do about it, even though they and their children were being victimized. (Alienated parents who got caught up in "how terrible it all is" and spent time judging the situation, went under emotionally.)

They didn't live a victim's life.

They were proactive in seeking constructive action.

They avoided adding to the problem. One father expressed it like this: "I don't know how to make it better with the mother, but I do know how to make it worse." He was one of the most successful parents I met in fighting the PAS problem because he stayed in the role of the peacekeeper.

They kept a diary or journal of key events, describing what happened and when.

They documented the alienation with evidence that was admissible in court.

They always called or showed up to pick up their children, even if they knew that the children won't be there. This was often very painful, but then they could document that they tried, when the alienator alleged that this parent had no interest in the child.



They focused on enjoying their children's company and never talked to their children about their case. They always took the high road and never talked badly about the other parent to their children. They absolutely never showed a child any court orders or other sensitive documents. They didn't let the children overhear inappropriate conversations on the telephone.

They didn't violate court orders. They paid their child support on time and proved that they could live within the letter of the law.

They were truly decent, principled people. It was obvious that they loved their children.

Conclusion
PAS cases are notoriously difficult to figure out, even for professionals in the field of divorce.

Once the syndrome is discovered, it is even harder for the professionals to figure out what to do about it.



It is important for alienated parents to be supported by compassionate people while going through this difficult time.

PAS is never easy, but there is plenty of hope for those who take the high road and follow what worked for other PAS parents as shown above.

I have developed materials that have helped many parents going through PAS, for information click here.

Jayne Major, Ph.D.

Khaki

 posted 08-23-2004 08:07 AM 

THE TELEGRAPH

Harried husband ends life
ANAND SOONDAS

Mumbai, Feb. 26: Manohar Gangurde, an unemployed 26-year-old, committed suicide yesterday by swallowing poison as he could no longer bear the "taunts and torture" by his wife of three years, Sunanda, and her family members.

P. Gadkari, investigating officer at Nashik Road police station, said a case under Section 306 (inducing suicide) has been lodged against Sunanda, who is missing. "Investigations are on and we are trying to get to the bottom of the case, which after preliminary inquiry looks like one of harassment leading to death," he said.

All hell reportedly broke loose when Manohar, a Nashik resident, lost his job last year. "She (Sunanda) would not allow any physical contact between them and would go and stay at her mother's house in Mumbai for months on end," a constable at the police station said.

"She would then come back and torture him along with her brother and mother. In fact, only seven days back, Manohar had filed a missing persons complaint after he received no news from his wife and son," he added.

The husband is thought to have consumed poison after Sunanda refused to return. He died on his way to the hospital.

Inquiries have revealed that Manohar approached the Purush Haq Samiti — an association of harassed husbands — three months ago with a complaint against his wife.

Advocates associated with the tortured men's association in Nashik and Sangli say Manohar's case is not unusual. Founder members of the Samiti, which has branches in 13 states, say such cases will recur if laws that are meant to protect women but are instead "loaded against men" are not changed.

"It is most unfortunate," said Balasahib Madhukar Patil, an advocate and founder member of the organisation.

"We started with 10 members in 1996 and today we have 9,000 active members. We have received 9,834 complaints so far. And the cases just increase every day."

At the Samiti's Mumbai office, Bhimrao Laksman Buddhiwant, secretary of the zonal wing, says: "Every day I receive two to three cases. I have around 1,000 cases with me and they keep piling up. Maybe it has something to do with liberalism and women's emancipation."

Another member, Prem Nath Pawar, says women have learnt how to "misuse" the various women's protection laws. "The dice is loaded in their favour. Once the women file a case, the men are at the receiving end. There is nothing we can do though the police will tell you, and this is supported by our own research, that 95 per cent of the cases turn out bogus."

quote:

Originally posted by Khaki:
Harassed by wife, man poisons son, commits suicide

TIMES NEWS NETWORK[TUESDAY, JULY 13, 2004 03:58:17 AM]

LUCKNOW: Persistent harassment by his wife and in-laws forced a railway contractor to commit suicide but not before he had poisoned his son.

The 37-year-old contractor Manoj Kumar Madhyan hanged himself to death at his Sindhnagar house in the Krishna Nagar police circle after poisoning his son Bal Kishan (6) on Monday morning.

Manoj took the drastic step after coming to know that his wife Jaya had filed a false case under the Anti-dowry Act in the district court at Gonda where she had been staying for the last ten months with her brother Vinod. The couple's younger son Jatin was with Jaya.

The case was recently transferred to the Krishna Nagar police. According to Inspector JP Singh, a police officer had gone to his house on Sunday night to inform him about the case. Manoj, who was described by his uncle as a sensitive man, could not bear the thought of the harm that the case would have caused to his and his family's reputation.


One of the three suicide notes which Manoj left behind says that he was poisoning Bal Kishan as he did not want him to suffer at the hands of his mother and maternal uncle. In his other suicide note he has explained in detail the mental agony which Jaya had caused and requests the police to bring to book Jaya and Vinod.

Youngest among three brothers, Manoj lived with his old parents. His contract business was doing well in Samastipur (Bihar), when he married Jaya in 1998. A few months into marriage and the relationship began to sour after Jaya accused Manoj's parents of "stealing" jewellery which she had brought as dowry.

"Manoj chacha loved his parents and Jaya equally and this began to prove costly for him," said a nephew of Manoj. Shortly after the allegation of theft, Jaya insisted on "staying separately", the nephew said. The elders in the family came to Manoj's rescue by getting constructed two new rooms along with a toilet and kitchen on the first floor of the house as per Jaya's wishes, the nephew said.

But bickerings continued and alleged interference by Vinod made matters worse. A case under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) (forcing someone to end life) has been registered against Jaya, Vinod and their parents.

KULDEEP SINGH THIND

 posted 08-22-2004 08:41 PM



It is particularly significant that the Tribunal did not accept the ploy that police discretion about when to prosecute is beyond the jurisdiction of the legal system. This ploy is used in New Zealand, too, and this Canadian decision might make it easier to achieve a similar breakthrough in New Zealand -- and other countries.

Tribunal to rule if Crown policy is anti-male
Vancouver Sun

Friday, August 20, 2004

The B.C. Human Rights Tribunal will hear the case of a man who claims the Crown counsel's office is gender-biased and routinely discriminates against men when laying domestic violence charges.

Scott Crockford was charged with assault after a fight with his common-law wife on March 16, 2003.

He claimed she was the aggressor, but police and the Crown agreed Crockford should be charged with assault. The charges were ultimately stayed.

Crockford's complaint to the tribunal was accepted and a two-day hearing will commence Aug. 30.

In the written complaint, Crockford says police and Crown counsel follow an official policy that is gender-biased.

"Apparently there exists a mandate that is based on gender in regards to men's violence against women," he wrote. "As good as the intentions may have been, it has opened the door for legal discrimination against men and in my case enables women to use violence against me without fear of repercussion."

Crockford says he suffers from physical and mental disabilities that made him physically weaker than his spouse, who he says was the aggressor during the fight.

The hearing will proceed despite objections from the B.C. attorney-general's ministry that the tribunal has no jurisdiction to examine the discretion of Crown counsel in laying charges.

Tribunal member Tonie Beharrell dismissed the ministry's objection that the exercise of "prosecutorial discretion is immune from court or tribunal review as a matter of policy and constitutional imperative."

Relying on statements by the Supreme Court of Canada regarding the role of human rights legislation, Beharrell said: "I find that there is a strong public interest in the application of the [Human Rights] Code which, in any given case, may outweigh the rationale for deference towards decisions made in the exercise of prosecutorial discretion."

The ministry argued policy played no part in the decision to lay charges and that the Crown counsel who recommended charges didn't take the gender of the parties into account. Further, a review of the case showed no evidence of malice, bad faith or that the sex of Crockford or the complainant were an issue, the ministry said.

But Beharrell had "some concerns" with the assertion that the role of the policy was immaterial because the decision to approve a charge was not discriminatory.

"In this case it is clear that the complaint includes an allegation of systemic discrimination relating to the policy. Specifically, the complaint alleges that the mandate or policy is gender-based and therefore discriminatory as it is based on assumptions that men will always be the aggressors and women always the victim in situations of domestic violence.

"Thus, the complaint includes the allegation that the approval of the assault charge is part of a larger pattern of behaviour: that is, the alleged facts were the result of a systemic policy."

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I'M THE JOINT SECRETARY OF PURUSH HAKK SANRAKSHAN SAMITI HANDLING ALL INDIA AND PROBLEMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES
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delhi: i am here till 15 sept. 2004 on mobile no 98102 68678
FOR CONTACTING POLICE YOU MAY PHONE ME ONLY FOR FALSE COMPLAINTS MADE BY WOMEN AGAINST THEIR HUSBANDS and families

This has not however prevented the Government from introducing in Parliament the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003 (introduced in Rajya Sabha on 22 August 2003) which included a provision to make Section 498A IPC compoundable with permission of the Court. Andhra Pradesh has already amended the law in this manner via the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 2003, which came into force on 1 August 2003.

quote:

Originally posted by courage:
All of you kindly write to the Prime Minister of India at <http://pmindia.nic.in/write.htm>

KULDEEP SINGH THIND

 posted 08-22-2004 08:32 PM



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quote:

Originally posted by amit:

Our experiences in Delhi with Section-498A and our Learned Counsel

Hi,

We have been facing a very similar situation, with the following issues:

- Confinement of our well-respected relatives, for about fifteen days, in Tihar Jail, Delhi. The police basically came to our house one fine day, and took them to jail, simple,**
- our parents plus 3 siblings, as well as, all of our relatives from my mother's side, which is twelve members, totalling 17 members, have been mentioned in a 498a case, filed by the girl in question.**
- the girl herself filed an FIR against all 17 members of our family, with some of them already in jail.**
- the police station authorities confidentially claim that the same girl has handsomely bribed them off, and claim she's been doing this 498a activity repeatedly, over multiple marriages, over a period of time,**
- girl is quite well-dressed, street-smart and very aware, bribed several officials across the board, and hired a strong lawyer to represent her case in court,**
- with our relatives in jail, and the Police, the Justice System, and the Case well under her belt, we had no choice, but to part with close to 20 lakhs, of our joint family's hard-earned decades of savings,**
- The girl seems to be well-known across party circuits in Delhi, where we believe a good portion of the money would be burnt up,**
- Our only saving grace was OUR HONEST LAWYER, who fought for us, and**

our side, with FULL SUPPORT TO US, SETTLED THE MATTER, and is the ONLY PERSON WHO I CAN RECOMMEND TO YOU AT THIS STAGE. Virtually EVERYONE we came across, over the last few years, that had anything to do with this case, had to be paid on one way or another, to get anything done. EXCEPT OUR LAWYER, WHO I RECOMMEND VERY STRONGLY:

Mr. KAWAL NAIN
Res. : L-IV-29, DOUBLE STOREY, LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-24
Phone No. : 6427840, 6284337
Chamber : 164, LAWYERS CHAMBER, PATIALA HOUSE COURT,
NEW DELHI-1.
Phone No. : 3388792

If you or any one you know in Delhi or North-India, who is facing 498a or a related CRIMINAL OFFENSE CASE, similar to ours, then I STRONGLY RECOMMEND MR. KAWAL NAIN TO YOU.

May God Bless Kawal-ji, and I Hope and Pray, that Section 498a is modified, to prevent its abuse by those girls who want to make lakhs in an easy way.

In my opinion currently 498a-

498a is sometimes really creating and making "evil" people more and more stronger in society,

498a sometimes promotes more promiscuous behavior in some wives, encouraging some to go after the money and divorce, and go for other men,

498a is thus responsible for breaking up families and tearing apart the society fabric,

498a is a crucial tool in the hands of some wives, to encourage the corruption of our Police Force at Police Stations, our Investigation Officers at various Police Stations,

corrupting of the Legal System in general, by promoting the legal system to perpetuate and follow the wife's lies-under-oath, and false allegations,

further corruption of our younger generation, who, having gone through such cases personall, then believe that this way of fleecing the husband for all his family's worth, is an easy way to make lakhs, to enjoy promiscuous lives, etc.

In my opinion, 498a must be modified, to
- protect the rights of a genuinely innocent husband
- protect the rights of dozens of near and faw away relatives,
- 498a should NOT assume by default, that whatever the girl says on paper and in court is the absolute truth,
- not assume, by default, that the husband is GUILTY UNTIL PROVEN INNOCENT,
- basically, 498a should be modified to balance between the husband and wife, on an equal basis, giving equal opportunity to both sides, and not just 100% in favor of the girl.

I know there must be many many innocent people suffering horribly under 498a, but our lawyer really fought well, honestly, and main thing is HONESTLY, which is indeed REALLY TOUGH TO FIND, when you are under the impact of 498a.



again he is:
Mr. KAWAL NAIN
Res. : L-IV-29, DOUBLE STOREY, LAJPAT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-24
Phone No. : 6427840, 6284337
Chamber : 164, LAWYERS CHAMBER, PATIALA HOUSE COURT,
NEW DELHI-1.
Phone No. : 3388792

With best Regards, and thanks for reading so patiently, my above letter,

Mr. Amit Agarwal,

New Delhi

NHM

 posted 08-22-2004 03:57 PM 

Forget about these common women. India's Own - The world's third most powerful woman, Sonia Gandhi - as named by the Forbes, Her husband - Sh. Rajiv Gandhi - India's most precious Prime Minister till date was killed by a WOMAN!!! Still Law considers woman as statue of honesty !!! Disgracing Indeed. Times have changed ! We are in the 21st century. India's laws are 17th Century Old. India is doomed for the future days, till a revolution comes against these old fashioned laws.

As an offside view, it could be possible that nobody is doing nothing about changing these laws is because by exercising criminal pressure on the husband, the divorce can be accomplished by way of a mutual agreement much quicker than the normal procedures which last 7-10 years. Govt is probably trying to save the precious years of couples by exercising pressure on the husband as law still considers woman favourably.

It is only when the top political leaders and High level judges will be caught in this loop, only then will somebody awake.

There should be some organisation outside India which could exercise pressure on Indian laws or some world organisation which is united to work for man's rights. Anybody knows such organisations? One such organisation is Men's network - <http://www.mens-network.org/index.html>?

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