

Translation Disclaimer: The English language text below is not an official translation and is provided for information purposes only. The original text of this document is in the Hebrew language. In the event of any discrepancies between the English translation and the Hebrew original, the Hebrew original shall prevail. Whilst every effort has been made to provide an accurate translation we are not liable for the proper and complete translation of the Hebrew original and we do not accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

**At the Supreme Court**  
**Sitting as the High Court of Justice**

**HCJ 726/08**

In the matter of:

\_\_\_\_\_ **Al-'Adluni et al.**  
represented by counsel, Att. Ido Bloom et al.  
Of HaMoked Center for the Defence of the Individual,  
founded by Dr. Lotte Salzberger  
4 Abu Obeida St., Jerusalem, 97200  
Tel: 02-6283555; Fax: 02-6276317

**The Petitioners**

v.

**GOC Central Command et al.**

**The Respondent**

### **Supplementary Response on behalf of the Petitioners**

In accordance with the decision of Honorable Justice Naor dated 14 February 2008, the Petitioners hereby respectfully submit a short supplementary response on their behalf.

1. Pursuant to the position of the Petitioners as presented in the response on their behalf dated 13 February 2008, the Petitioners seek to clarify and illustrate the children's dire circumstances and elucidate the great urgency of resolving the issue and allowing their passage to their mother and father in Ramallah.
2. Today, 20 February 2008, HaMoked: Center for the Defence of the Individual received a report by the social worker at the school attended by Petitioners 2 and 3. The social worker knows the children and their circumstances and it seems that the report clearly illustrates the great distress suffered by the children and highlights the importance of having the children reunited **with both their parents.**

A copy of the social worker's report and its Hebrew translation are attached and marked **P/13**.

3. The social workers first addresses the Petitioners' mother:

**It should be noted that Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ Al-'Adluni has never neglected her children... and left them only as her illness left her no other choice. It should also be noted that Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ Al-'Adluni has recently been unable to care for her children and carry out her daily tasks.**

4. The report paints a particularly harsh picture of the children's situation. Since their mother has had to leave, there have been apparent changes in their behavior. Once diligent students, sociable and healthy, they have become shadows of their former selves. They have deteriorated in every sense, and have become thin, pale, wild and neglected girls who act out anger and cry often. They have been keeping away from their classmates and tend to fight and lash out as every reminder of their parents causes them distress and makes them cry.

5. The report describes an incident which is characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_'s situation:

**The religion teacher mentioned that in a lesson on the prophet's edicts on closeness, compassion and love, when the teacher referred to motherly love and the closeness and compassion a mother feels for her children, the student began crying silently and wiping off her tears so that no one would see her.**

6. When \_\_\_\_\_ began menstruating her fear and distress were so great that her temperature rose and she was taken to hospital:

**She had a high fever and when she was taken to hospital with the school guard, it became clear that the problem was not physical but emotional. She had undergone physical changes – she was menstruating – which frightened her and she did not know who to tell. She was very scared...**

7. The two girls' social circumstances also severely deteriorated:

**\_\_\_\_\_ 's relationships with her classmates are very weak. She is shut off and distances herself from her classmates. She walks alone, and even when the girls try to approach her, she pretends to be sick, pulls away and says: "I have a headache. I don't want anyone with me", or "I have a stomach ache and I don't want to play". As for her relationship with her sister \_\_\_\_\_, this is a relationship plagued by violence and aggression. She swears at her sister, hits her and forces her to do as she says.**

8. The social worker also describes the situation of the younger daughter, \_\_\_\_\_, three years old:

**You can tell just by looking at her that she is without her mother, and this in light of her repeated requests for her mother. She does not respond to affectionate gestures from others. She breaks every toy handed to her, whether it is from her siblings or from her kindergarten teacher. She always follows the teacher and begins to cry in fear if the teacher disappears from view... She does not play much with other children, screams, and constantly calls for her mother.**

9. Following an examination of the children's situation, the social worker arrives at a harsh conclusion:

**Based on the information I have collected regarding the emotional and behavioral changes the children of the Al-'Adluni family are undergoing, I, as a social worker, have reached the harsh conclusion that these children are on the verge of a nervous breakdown... They feel resentful and hostile about the reality of their lives. They are**

suffering from trauma also because of how their mother looked when she was in the ambulance hanging between life and death. The children desperately need their mother and father, who are all they have.

[...]

**Based on my work and experience, I have reached the important conclusion that no improvement will be made in the children's behavior... this will happen only when they are with their mother and father, when they are under their protection, so that they have a sense of safety, peacefulness, love and affection. The most important aspect of children's rights is being with their mother and father.**

- a. The aforesaid further emphasizes the obvious: the children's best interest is to be with their mother and father and in their care.
10. It is important to reemphasize: the Respondents present no security or other grounds justifying denying the children's passage and requiring the mother to forgo the medical treatment she is receiving. In these circumstances, preventing the children's passage is unreasonable and disproportionate.

20 February 2008

---

Ido Bloom, Att.  
Counsel for the Petitioners