

Situational prevention from the behaviors incompatible with chastity in jurisprudence teachings

Hassan Saei Jamal Abad*, Babak Pour Ghahramani

Department of Law, Maragheh, Branch Islamic Azad University Maragheh, Iran

Abstract: Prevention of crime has always been one of the major and important issues in human life. Which historically has been applied in different ways, In the past communities punishment often were considered the only strategy to fight crime and was deemed criminal in more correct Interpretation the Severity and decisiveness on execution it was considered to reduce crime. Of course in divine schools' educational practices has been emphasized in addition to the punishments, our religious sources has the richest and highest principles of ethical values, which its samples cannot be found in any other schools. No religion and school has not tried to introduce the moral truths as much as Islam. And has not emphasized the eminent role of ethics in promoting humans Spiritual and emotions of mankind. Islam has tried its best endeavor to promote, expand and institutionalize ethics and in institutionalization of ethics and human values, and eliminating vices and discouraged moral characters. Thus the present study aimed to investigate the role of situational prevention of acts incompatible with chastity has tried to express ways and practices in prevent the situation from acts incompatible with chastity in jurisprudence teachings. Research Results, finding is implicated that if we explain jurisprudence and religious teachings we can stop committing crimes in other words to prevent coming crime in any situations, Proper familiarity with religious principles, and perfect religious educations and an unwavering belief in creator of the universe and the divine teachings. Can prevent man from reprehensible and blame worthy deeds. Certainly, following the divine and god's orders, is described which is Often based on justice and respect for individual rights. Will be effective in preventing crimes.

Key words: *Situational prevention; Acts in compatible with chastity; Jurisprudence teachings*

1. Introduction

Iranian criminal policy victims have not their actual position. Therefore Courts also did not consider protecting the victims or victimized individuals. But forcible sex offenses, Due to its adverse effects Appears more on the mental aspects of the victim. Charges of the Incompatible with chastity assault Affection to material and spiritual life of human. Particularly is important issue, in our state legislators After the Shi'ite jurisprudence. Investigates the criminalization of Incompatible with chastity punishments, and punishable by like punishment has been brought Available at Islamic jurisprudence and penal code. Human In adulthood, with signs and symptoms of smuts. Feels a kind of Calenture and straightforward in his or he sexual orientation or temptations.

And individuals for overcome this problem may be committed crime somehow the acts of generating crime. In this state make turbulent and irregularity on society and causes faltered in family institutions. In dealing quality with instinct, there are two different attitudes. A comment believes that this instinct is unpopular and Clamps. And satisfy this is not human dignity. And recommends to humans that

to suppress sexual instinct and nonmarriage of zara is one of the human virtues.

Some of these people could be referred to Christian and Buddhist monks but there is another group who believes in the freedom of the sexual instinct. They say we should give the freedom to the people to satisfy their sexual instincts. Favorably, these people believe that the suppression of instincts can lead to mental and physical illnesses. These are people who also leads to issues like homosexuality In the meantime we could pointed to the third attitude which is presented by true religion of Islam, Islam sees the both ideas in extremes and moderate order. Islam does not recommend monasticism and renunciation of sex

But believe the sexual act is easily recommendable and in some cases it is necessary. Islam is a legitimate way to satisfy the sexual instinct. And believes it is the way that the marriage legitimate way for sexual instinct. Islam is opposed to sexual instinct freedom and promiscuity, and any other gratification that stuck out of the marriage illegitimate error, sin and perversion knows. (Amini, 1384). Islam offers two ways for this morning's sexual drive... Islam believes marry and form a family, good acts and worship knows well and has forbidden obondenig it (Mousavi Borough, 1385).

* Corresponding Author.

2. The concept of situational prevention

Situational prevention consisted of set of Non-penal measures that prevented by eliminating or reducing the suitable opportunities for committing crime and Prevent crime by adverse manifestation of the prior criminal, circumstances. Strategies in this way, has focused on part of the environment, control of criminals and partly the protection of victims (Meyer Khalili, 1387).

About situational prevention it has offered may different definitions and perceptions. We study 5 definitions of many available definitions which are as follow.

First definition Jorj Pica believes to act to limit suitable opportunities for committing crime or make more difficult to realize this opportunities for potential offenders.

The second definition: Ronald Clark says the definition of situational prevention: as such.

Of course, the use of the terms "local prevention", "situational prevention" or "preventing" status instead of "preventable condition" is of preference the reason for this preference is that when the word master "preventable condition" is what comes to mind those unfamiliar with the concept, they will come, "state" versus "duty" or "customary" is, however, that such is not the meaning of this concept, The use of the term "local prevention", "situational prevention" or "preventable condition" is intended to express the kind of protection that is preferred situational prevention includes methods and measures which to reduce opportunity which by form of totally specific. Point out to a crime Ensures design and the environment management without intermediary ((scene place of crime committed) or the same monitoring and its influence Has more stable and more organized crime scene. So that the efforts of the dangers of attempting to commit a crime will increase and profits, so that reduces the majority of perpetrators which are smart,"(Safari, 1380).

Third definition is a set of measures and acts is deemed which is terms which tends to dominate the environment and circumstances surrounding the offense and is disposed the referral on the one hand, by reducing pre crime situations or conditions conducive to crime before Offenders take place And on the other hand And on the other hand, by increased risk of potentially occurs to identify and arrest offenders (Abrandi Abadi, 1378).

The fourth definition, sets of devise and ways to reduce or eliminate opportunities for crime and the profits of crime that man may committed crime regarding to former background return to normal state.

Fifth Definition: Nigel South, in definition of situational prevention writes: such prevent the situation from the crime of intentional design and relies control of the physical environment (built) in order to reduce opportunities for crime, or to risk prosecution increase"(if intimidation not work) (Safari, 1380).

At the end we would study the mentioned definitions in order to explain: situation prevention mention Raymond Gozón's theory.

Raymond Gozón believes that (according to the definitions listed): Instances and scientific methods of crime prevention have long been known that than that under this title. In the other words it seems situation prevention of crime is a new title that before public what it is called crime prevention.

The word "prevention" in Persian references means to disposal, to prevent, obstruct and is used already used this word has translated in random house English dictionary "whim" block that happens, it means to avoided some thin happens, Centre for International Crime Prevention in the definition of the term states that any action caused to reduce crime violate insecurity, through identifying and solving the problems of the scientific method which is risk factors, is called prevention of crimes.

Gozón Raymond believes that the purpose of preventing is any criminal or political activity which its a, its non-general exclusive purpose is , delimitation may occur through a series of criminal acts imminent or probability make it impossible or mark it more difficult to bring down, without having to resort to the threat of criminal or its implementation. In other words, any procedural actions and results its show that the crime rate has decreased, I can be prevented its procedure.

Given the history and methods of human struggle with the crime, phenomena criminologist in crime prevention they has divided the prevention into two types which is penal prevention and non-penal prevention.

3. The term crime prevention

In its broadest sense, including measures to neutralize the criminal and coming crime or to reduce crime, but in concept of crime prevention narrowly involves only non-penal measures. "Prevention penal or threatening or Criminal law, criminal threatening obedient from one hand and to implement these threats through Punish those who have violated the criminal prohibitions and other hand as a general prevention and special prevention is crime and has its own charges.

In order to prevention public using fearful aspects of criminal law specially is punishment. By this argument that fear of being arrested and punishment stops individual to committed crime. Therefore lawmaker by criminalization some behaviors such as theft ,smuggling and demine punishment for those who committed crimes and terrifying individuals which may committed crimes or tempted to act crime while there is no punishment for them prevents crime take place and any individuals not to commit crime or violated anywhere else. So law maker prevent commit crime.

And the purpose of prevention of specific penal crime is to Preventing repeat offenses by the offenders. By correcting criminals which is according Second clause 5 of Article 156 of the Constitution of

the Judicial Duties. Realize also as an article 3 of the Regulations of Prisons and Security and Corrective Measures Adopted 09/20/84 of confining prisoners in jail, Impression, rehabilitation and are by their adaptations, Non-criminal prevention of crime prevention carried out before crime take place.

It means resort to measures that are not suppressing and No coercive measures. It means use of non-repressive and non-coercive measures in general which have nature of economic, cultural, social, situational, educational etc. in order to Socialization and makes law oriented people to the law of crime conservation goals for the prevention of crime. Situational prevention were raised as a scientific theory to reduce crime here first time in the 1980s by Clark and Huron Kurtysen

Clark believes the Situational prevention of crime as measurement and evaluation steps to deal with crimes. These measures focus on specific forms of crime. Under that definition becomes clear that Situational crime prevention from an earlier time has been such title before apply such item.

This type of situational prevention includes all actions taken by the Ministry of Justice in order to neutralize the activity of the thieves, and designing the environment and buildings in order to increase surveillance of public spaces, organizing neighbors and forming care groups are incidence with Care of theories Clark. One of the main objectives of an effective criminal policy is eliminate the chance of committing crime. The purpose of Situational preventing, creating a situation in which the offender to commit a criminal act despite generalizing to be unable to realize his intention.

This type of prevention is associated with three items. Delinquents, criminals, victims and circumstances of the committing an offense. Offender as The main axis of the criminal has been act in history to fight against the penal a criminal. In course of public justice, human and offense has been considered always as Delinquency (Kay, 1376). Situational prevention in the course of its developments is the processes behind each of these theoretical developments have been particularly strong. In each of these steps is presented strategies for crime prevention.

2. The concept of acts incompatible with chastity, legislators have not mentioned any definitions. And even also not provided legal regulations and standards. The amount to can be recognized as crimes of Incompatible with chastity. Are not clear As a result of the constituent elements of crime? Legislator instead defining of incompatible chastity crimes to be known example, Rather than define crimes legislation chastity has its instances out instances have been exploring to define appropriate. This method is called definition to instances, Apart from the general definition, it is comprehensive, and perfect has been Desirable for theologians and frequently used. In addition to exploring the analogy is not limitative legislator

Legislator tried to approach in the subject Rules. Legislative approach tries In subject rules not to b

formulate the type of crimes under one title .As a result, for instances incompatible with chastity crimes, in each case should be referred to a law and order problem has be learned. Precise determination of the crime evidence by the judge.

3 ways to situational prevention of acts incompatible with chastity

One of the types of non-criminal prevention is Situational prevention, which further supports the goals and targets of crime and potential victims. And are actions technical measures to prevent victimization of persons or targeted for crime against colleagues.(Najafi Abrndabady, 1378) undauntedly the a one of the most influential factors in the incidence and prevalence crime is easily occurrence Abad exist Suitable material condition

To commit it, cancellation of condition and transform them into high-risk situations and difficult Accessible for potential criminals has an important role in prevention commit crimes. Constitute a cornerstone for victimize person prevent crime. By adopting right multiple measures it attempt to prevent rape. Because in some cases victim whether human, animal, or rich people are more vulnerable to victimization and criminal motives and they become more motivated criminals to make them their own prey. The reasons for this can be summarize to the lack of adequate protection and easy access to them and their top attractions. Low level intelligence; and their ability to defend themselves, Therefore, people with low level, intelligence, Also children and adults because they don't have required power to defend themselves,, Are more vulnerable to victimization.

Women, also because of their high attractiveness for singles persons, and overcome their emotions and feelings, are good pries to rape and fraud. Cheating also, foreigners and immigrants and helpless people, unfamiliar with the environment more than others are more vulnerable to criminals and bullies. Some believes

Those by offering specific training and technical measures to petechial victimize individual's and Measures such as insurance, nursing house, etc. can be established to prevent the victimization of individuals (Haji Deh Abadi, 1381).The results is that the main objective of protection of victimized person is penal prevention.

Unlike the two perspectives of penal and correctional preventions offender is a core of any corrective and criminal actions (Safari, 1380).

3 Keep your eye from.

Almighty Allah says about to retain to look at in verse 30 of Surah Noor.

And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their vision and guard their private parts and not expose their adornment except that which [necessarily] appears thereof and to wrap [a portion of] their head covers over their chests and not expose their adornment except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers, their brothers' sons, their sisters' sons, their women, that which

their right hands possess, or those male attendants having no physical desire, or children who are not yet aware of the private aspects of women. And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment. And turn to Allah in repentance, all of you, O believers that you might succeed. And tell the believing women to lower their gaze and be modest, and to display of their adornment only that which is apparent, and to draw their veils over their bosoms, and not to reveal their adornment save to their own husbands or fathers or husbands' fathers, or their sons or their husbands' sons, or their brothers or their brothers' sons or sisters' sons, or their women, or their slaves, or male attendants who lack vigour, or children who know naught of women's nakedness. And let them not stamp their feet so as to reveal what they hide of their adornment. And turn unto Allah together, O believers, in order that ye may succeed.

And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss. And say to the believing women that they cast down their looks and guard their private parts and do not display their ornaments except what appears thereof, and let them wear their head-coverings over their bosoms, and not display their ornaments except to their husbands or their fathers, or the fathers of their husbands, or their sons, or the sons of their husbands, or their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or those whom their right hands possess, or the male servants not having need (of women), or the children who have not attained knowledge of what is hidden of women; and let them not strike their feet so that what they hide of their ornaments may be known; and turn to Allah all of you, O believers! so that you may be successful. Tell the believing woman to cast down their eyes, guard their chastity, and not to show off their beauty except what is permitted by the law. Let them cover their breasts with their veils. They must not show off their beauty to anyone other than their husbands, father, father-in-laws, sons, step-sons, brothers, sons of brothers and sisters, women of their kind, their slaves, immature male servants, or immature boys. They must not stamp their feet to show off their hidden ornaments. All of you believers turn to God in repentance so that perhaps you will have everlasting happiness. And tell the believing women to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and

protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts, etc.) and not to show off their adornment except only that which is apparent (like palms of hands or one eye or both eyes for necessity to see the way, or outer dress like veil, gloves, head-cover, apron, etc.), and to draw their veils all over Juyubihinna (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks and bosoms, etc.) and not to reveal their adornment except to their husbands, their fathers, their husband's fathers, their sons, their husband's sons, their brothers or their brother's sons, or their sister's sons, or their (Muslim) women (i.e. their sisters in Islam), or the (female) slaves whom their right hands possess, or old male servants who lack vigour, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex. And let them not stamp their feet so as to reveal what they hide of their adornment. And all of you beg Allah to forgive you all, O believers, that you may be successful. And say to the believing women, that they cast down their eyes' and guard their private parts, and reveal not their adornment save such as is outward; and let them cast their veils over their bosoms, and not reveal their adornment save to their husbands, or their fathers, or their husbands' fathers, or their sons, or their husbands' sons, or their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or what their right hands own, or such men as attend them, not having sexual desire, or children who have not yet attained knowledge of women's private parts; nor let them stamp their feet, so that their hidden ornament may be known. And turn all together to God, O you believers; haply so you will prosper.

Imam Ali (peace is upon him) said: the first glance looked is the problem is continuing. Because is intrigue. We read in a hadith. All eyes are tearful in judgment day. But three eyes, eyes that is closed for sine. Eyes stay that remain awake in good's way. In "Sahih Bukharin" we read that the Holy Prophet (sawa) said: "do not seat on People way. And People said: "We've got to sit down. They asked what is its right said. Prophet said Leaving Ogle and people abuse. They responded to greet others, call for good behave and stop having bad habits. Jesus said: Do not look at the passers. Which is placed seed lust in your heart? And this is enough for a man to intrigue... Imam Ali (be peace upon him) said: "Al Ain Raydalqlb" eye, following your heart can take. "Msayr eyes Devil" Eye is Hooks of Satan >Eye, catch the heart to follow it. He said the best way to avoid lust in to cover parts of body by clothing .Holy Prophet (sawa) said a bad look is an arrow from poisoning arrow that anyone who fears God closes his eyes down. God gives him believed that he feel sweetness and taste in his inner sense.

4. Boosting resistance threshold

Islam in order to boost resistance threshold has thought the measures in order to boost human threshold resistant against temptations. Among these measures are the following verses cited. God the Almighty says in verse 102 of Surah Al Omran

about piety you who believe! Be careful of (your duty to) Allah with the care which is due to Him, and do not die unless you are Muslims.

5. Hjab and chastity

Hijab and chastity are the most important issues which can be studied from different dimensions religious, cultural, social, historical, and from a legal perspective, covering in particular the coverage of women in the Qur'an is the special considerations. Chastity and the veil are the most important Islamic orders and religion requirements. Which in case disregards of citizens of the community Neglect ion and violation of its limit send a gersthe public health.

O people! Undoubtedly, we have created all people of your type a man and woman (adam and eve) and poisoned you on another tribe, are large and small, you Footnote: This article does not mean that I do not accept the above verse. This way you can think of when someone important 03 1391, 00:07 the most honorable of you before Allah is certainly one of the most honorable of you before Allah is, the most wise and virtuous. On god s before, Aware are very wise and virtuous. Intensive recruitment Verily, Allah is highly Knower, Aware of every Thing on the earth and universe and galaxy.

The believer is harder than a mountain, for the mountain is dispensable whereas nothing can be taken away from his religion.

O you who believe! Fear Allah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of Islam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allah.

Imam Baqir (peace be upon him) said the best of you are those make private women with their husbands when they are alone and take out their clothes, do not be embarrassed in sexual behaviors, But when are at the presence of others, they are with clothing and modesty. (tousi, 1407).

Imam Ali (PBUH), he said to the people of Iraq: O people of Iraq, I have received news in which you wives hitting others in the street don't you ashamed?

Do not honor than your wives, which they go to the markets, and annoying, disturbing men? God damn the man Which has no zeal (haram ali) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH sa) cursed seven man, one is a man who don't care about his wife's dress and modesty (light, AH 1408: 291) Interaction with passers in terms of the Prophet Islam for a healthy society and human growth and excellence, respect and special attention to the issue of Muharram and passers shown. Holy Prophet Muhammad and the Quran according to human nature, it is imperative that planning and Muslim women to cover their foreign men. Safety for the godly and loving lady can reach him at human lofty goals and ideals to help properly.

ahzab verse 53 reads reckless Muslim Arabs entered the rooms were prophetic. Wives of the Prophet (PBUH) had at home. Verses came to

prophet firstly don't eventer prophet house without perdition or unless to be invited or) if invited for having meal and food هم come in theme and ten stand up and live the house and don't disturbed prophet by nonsenses talking) upset and she's a shame you out of your house, but God is not ashamed of you. Secondly, when you want something from the women of the Prophet (pbuh) get behind the curtain into the room without having to ask. It works better for cleaning your hearts and their hearts. You must not molest the Prophet and his wives after the death of the Prophet (pbuh) to a call; it works great in the sight of God. Parties / 53). In this verse, the word "hijab" is mentioned. As already mentioned, in the words of verse veil Qdma anywhere purpose of this verse is talking about Hijab command in this verse other than the "cover" which is the subject of our discussion. An order that is listed in this verse about family traditions and human behavior that should be in the house. According to the order, he shall not enter the place of women, but if anything he wants and he needed to call back wall. This has nothing to do with the "cover" in terms of law, also known as the "setter" no "veil" is called, no. Including:

sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) also said: "Do not call on women in the absence of their husbands, because Shaitaan might be circulating in you like blood circulates." (Tirmidhi). How should you behave if you happen to leave home out of necessity? You should walk on the side furthest from the road or street and not in the middle. Men and women should avoid mingling along the road. The Shari'ah further requires a woman not to stamp on the ground while walking and thus attract the attention of passer-byes. Are women allowed to look at men? No. A woman is not allowed to stare at a man's face, which she may find attractive at first sight. There is no blame in casting the first sight, but a female is required to stare away. She is not allowed to look at men in a manner, which may lead to evil results. The same rule applies to males. How should a female converse with a male? When a female speaks to a male other than her husband or relatives whom she is forbidden to marry (mahram), her speech should not be inviting, but should remain objective and crisp. Sweet voice can create many bad desires in the hearts of men and spread mischief. The Holy Quran says: "If you are God-fearing, do not talk in a soft voice, lest the man with an unhealthy heart should cherish false hopes from you." (33:32) How should females treat guests at their hom Female, who has reached the age of puberty, cannot come forward to serve food and drink to male guests. Usually, her father or brothers have this responsibility. If the female is married, the husband or male children have this responsibility. If you are alone at home and receive male visitors, what should you do? If they are mahram (forbidden by Islam to marry), you may allow them into your house in the absence of your family members. If they are ghair-mahram (persons Islam allows you to marry), you should very politely ask them to leave and visit when other members are

at home. 9. Some Muslim women feel that these rules do not apply when dealing with non-Muslim males. Is this true? No, definitely not! Even when dealing with non-Muslims, all these rules apply. Some Muslim women talk and freely mix with non-Muslim males who may be their neighbors, friends, etc. and even invite them into their homes. They want to be 'neighborly' and not 'insult' their non-Muslim friends. This is not allowed. However, the Shari'ah allows Muslim women to mix with non-Muslim women who are of good character. If not speaking to foreign men is regarded as rude and insulting, then what category will one place the disobedience of the Divine Laws of Almighty Allah Are Muslim females allowed to attend aerobic classes, health clubs, massage parlors, gymnasiums, etc. for health purposes? In such places, a female is usually required to remove her clothes and wear skin-tight costumes for doing physical exercise. She is required to change her clothes and shower in the presence of other women. She is also required to do movements according to the rhythm of the music. Then, there is the mixing of men and women. All these are not allowed in Islam. By all means, a female is allowed to exercise and maintain the fitness of her body but she may do so privately or in the company of other females only. She must also abide by the dress code of Islam, change privately and not listen to Haraam music.. Is a female allowed having a boyfriend and is dating allowed in Islam? Certainly not! A Muslim female is not allowed to have a boyfriend. Dating with members of the opposite sex is Haraam.. Some females have male pen pals. Is this allowed in Islam? No. A Muslim female cannot correspond with a strange male as a pen pal by writing letters. She can keep female pen pals, preferably Muslims. She must maintain her modesty and not discuss private and intricate matters with strange women. Are you allowed to advertise yourself in a lonely heart" column in a newspaper? No. You are not allowed to "advertise" yourself and expose yourself to the Kufaar public. In such cases, you are required to publish your private details and exchange photographs with other males. This is strictly forbidden in Islam. A Muslim woman who wishes to marry must consult her elders or a Muslim organization. Many Muslim females consult the "Stars" or astrology column in the newspapers to find out what lies ahead of them. Does Islam permit such things? No. To believe in astrology and to believe that they can influence one's life is Haraam. One can lose one's Imaan in some cases. It is Almighty Allah who fashions and plans our life and we must accept that all good is from Almighty Allah we should accept that all evil is the cause of our own doings. If a non-Muslim neighbor dies, are the Muslim womenfolk allowed to attend their funeral? No. It is Haram to attend the funeral of non-Muslims. 16. What are the rules for women who attend Islamic celebrations or festivals? (a) Mixing of men and women must be avoided. (b) Proper Islamic dress code for and limits women should be observed. (c) Women are also allowed to celebrate and attend the

Mawlud-un-Nabi, Urs, etc. celebrations provided that the above two conditions are adhered to. Celebrating occasions foreign to Islam, such as Christmas, New Year, Mother's Day, Father's Day, High School Debs Ball, Dances, and the like, is an imitation of the Kufaar and Haram in Islam. Females (and males) collect and paste pictures of pop-stars, movie stars, actors, etc. Is this allowed in Islam?"Angels do not enter the homes in which pictures of living objects are kept. "There is double sin in collecting or displaying photographs of pop stars, movie stars and actors because firstly, one shows respect and love to an evil person, and secondly, displaying such photographs is forbidden by the Shari'ah.

6. Conclusion

Crime prevention has always been one of the major issues in human life. Which historically has been applied in different ways in the past, societies often was considered as the only solution in the fight against crime and the punishment of offender's. The intensity and certainty in the execution was understood it reduces delinquency ...Of course in the divine cools Allama educational methods Education has been emphasized in addition to punishments. Islam 1400 years ago to provide variety strategies in this field Such as sanctity Look at passersby, sanctioned by passers alone, Encourage and facilitate marriage. Ironically, even the Even discussion that deforestation happens today is named as prevent new criminal, mind, that is a place which the guilty person and advised to repentance and did not allow to enter in juridical area their debut Shvd. array the judiciary, in addition Execution penalty. In addition, to have the conditions we express for ourselves has social and cultural conditions; the duty of the Islamic government is to prepare such condition. The most important cultural and social conditions in this area I to improve marital status and to form a family (Sub-hypothesis 2). During the caliphate Imam Ali (as) and the Prophet (bpom) Poor single people and married in the treasury by bringing to every possible effort in the facilitate their marriage, It means that they prepare the condition first then they executing punishment process. A proponents of not to execute punishment in absence time also were aware of the rule pointed out that in the absence of the Imam Mahdi(sa) the term send condition of execution punishment couldn't be prepared. In addition to the above mentioned conditions, when we can execution the punishment which there is no corruptive execution. And not to cause weaken system of. Islamic republic of Iran also according to alienating rule if this execution to be in such way That cause people to hate the execution will be shut down or should done in elsewhere .Proof crimes conditions and execution punishment in cobatiple acts incompatible with a chastity in BC.D. has provided in richer Shiite jurisprudence philosophy. Is subjected to penalties of acts incompatible with chastity and are by parties agreements. And if this crimes to be along with coercion and duress then the condition

and would change .because rape chastity is example of rape to other rightan is among rights of god and Clamping rights. Therefore, the general rule should be that the two witnesses, once confession, Knowledge of the judge and any way to be able to reached fact like resorted to pharisaic medicine opinion. So specific characteristics of execution the acts compatible with chastity Incompatible with the principle of mutual consent decree Dr. admit ignorance thematic of forgiveness and repentance guilty in the of rape and ... no way. Rape is a crime of multiple discussions, both has divine aspects.

References

Ameli , Sheikh Horr (1033-1104) wasel Alshih on educational issues Alsharieh.

Alī Houssayn Najafī Abrandābādī (1378) Delinquency Prevention and the local police, Journal of Law No. 25 and 26.

Al-Kashef Alghata', Mohammad hossain (1415 E) prinsiples of orginal shite and , published Alea Jafar, Qom.

amini ebrahim (1984)islam and education.boustan ketab ghome

Building and housing resear ches center.

dictionary of ali akbar dekhoda first edition Tehran university1373. Tehran.

ebne manzour. Jamal aldin ebne mokaram(1997) lesan algheyb,Dar sadr, Beirut

Factor, Sheikh Horr (1033-1104) means Alshyh on education issues Alshryh

ghoreishi, S. A. (1378), the vocabulary of the Qur'an, Al Library, Eighth Edition, Tehran

haji dehabadi mohammad ali (1381) prevention of crim.in imam ali thesis.

Ibn Abi al-Hadid, (1404 E) description of Nahjol lbalaghh, Mohamed A. Ibrahim, Qom5.

Khalili Mir Seyyed Mahmoud (1387), urbans development and situational crime prevention need, Journal of Law, delin qeny Faculty of Law and Political Science, Volume 38, Issue 3, Tehran

Koleini, Mohammd ebnyaghoub .(1391) forooe cafe under supervision of: MH RAHIMIANGhods, Qom

Majlisi, Mohammad Bagher (1403 BC) Bhar alanvar, Alvfa' Institute, Altbh Alsanyh, Beirut

Makarem Shirazi, Naser. (1376) tafsire nemouneh, darol ketab islami, Tehran

National Building Regulations Section VI imported loads on building 1384 office of promote and formulate of national building regulations

Nhjalblaghh

noury, Mirza Hussain (1408), p. Mstnbt Alvsayl and catechism (p.), Al-Bayat Institute, Qom.

Regulation of Building design against earthquake – standard 138402800,

safari ali (1380) Theoretical basis of situational prevention, Journal of law researches No. 34-33,

Shire Mohammad I Mahdi 1384. Seismic Respond of steel structures with braces coaxial braces And off-axis, MS Thesis , School of Civil Engineering,

shoushtari (mehr in) abbas. Complete glossery of ghoran words. Revised by aziz ; retailer..allameh publication. 1374)

Tabriz university.

The Holy Quran

tousi, Abu Jafar Muhammad ibn Hasan (1407 BC) refinement Ahkam, Dar Al books, Altbh Alrabh, Tehran