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A Study of Preventative Ways of Cyberspace Theft

Seyyed Mohsen Razavi Asl*, Ahmad Moradhani**, Seyyed Mohammad Mahdi Ahmadi***,
Seyyed Hasan Abedian Kalkhoran****

(Received: 20 July, 2016; Accepted: 15 August, 2016)

Abstract

In addition to its vital and important functions, Cyberspace provides a space for activity of opportunist people. One of the crimes such people commit across cyberspace is stealing data and information from others. To prevent and lessen commission of this crime, particularly on the part of people who have no black precedence but they are encouraged by features of cyberspace to commit such crime lies within use of effectively preventative approaches. Such approaches involving both situational and social preventive ways are among effective ways to decrease cyberspace theft to happen. Although they are taken from preventative ways of traditional thefts, they can lead to decreased cyberspace thefts if they are adapted to cyberspace circumstances.

Keywords

Crime, Cyber, Cyberspace, Cyberspace theft, Prevention.

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Resurrection of Creatures in the Eyes of Avicenna

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Abstract

Although all Muslims fundamentally believe in post-death world and the Hereafter, Muslim thinkers differently raise various views about which group of creatures have this type of life. Considering this idea ,mainstreaming resurrection of creatures and post-mortem life is so difficult and complicated issue that analytic views of thinkers can help remove ambiguities and current disorders. Hence, we try to analytically-descriptively look into resurrection of creatures from the perspective of Avicenna because Avicenna included among the most important thinkers has written about this issue and has dealt with elucidation and analysis of creatures based on his manner. Findings obtained from this research show that issues of “future life ”and “resurrection of creatures” are closely and deeply linked to issue of “soul”; for this purpose, the present article firstly discusses the conceptual framework of soul, ranks of soul and powers of soul as Avicenna believes and in the end, his ideas of how creatures are resurrected have been analyzed .

Keywords

Avicenna, Creatures, Future life, Soul, Resurrection.

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A Jurisprudent Study of Intoxicants by Means of New Evidence

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Abstract

People are psychologically and unfavorably affected by using new intoxicants (psychoactive drugs). They medically and socially suffer from plenty of harms and modern world of the west concedes the harms as a result of common and free use of these drugs. The world of today approves of truthfulness of the Penal Code of Islam concerning the intoxicating drugs. Modern sciences have also proved that intoxicating drugs whether old or new generate and vice-incarnate all malignancies and corruptions leading to degeneration of intellect, mind, health, wealth and breakup of family. In modern societies, new drugs and intoxicating drugs such as narcotics and psychoactive drugs not to mention liquor are produced while no trace of them was found in early Islam; they harm people much more than liquor. Therefore, nowadays it is necessary that present-day jurisprudents of the Islamic religions explore new evidence of intoxicating drugs and release fatwas, in favor of society, proportionate to destructive effects of such obnoxious drugs so that strides might be taken towards campaign against such sinister phenomena, legally and jurisprudentially. Jurisprudent ruling of hallucination and narcotic drugs can be examined in one way or another. Such cases are as follows: cultivation of narcotic-producing herbs such as poppy plantation; laboratory-producing and processing narcotics that demands intricately chemical processes; preservation and transfer of them; distribution among target groups and brokerage operations; their abuse and.....among the other things, trafficking of narcotics, of course, as re-affirmative and distributive act deserves tremendous punishment like fighting and across-the-earth corruption.

Keywords

Drug abuse, Hallucinating drugs, Intoxicants, Psychoactive drugs, Narcotics.

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How the Universe Came into Existence According to Greek Philosophy and Islamic Philosophy

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Abstract

“How the universe came into existence” is an issue harking back to Ancient Greece. Later on, this was raised under the title of “contingency and eternity” as one of the issues of Islamic philosophy and theology. Philosophers mostly stood behind theory of temporal eternity of the universe. But, in subsequent years, with the emergence of transcendental theosophy, Aristotelian theory of “eternity of the universe” was rejected and a new form of temporal contingency of the universe called “renewal contingency” by means of transubstantiation was presented. This article aims to descriptively deal with one of the by-products of contingency and eternity of the universe, meaning “how the universe came into existence” and answer this question that how the universe came into birth whether it is “contingent” or “eternal”? There are three theories for the way of the emergence of the universe. Based on the first theory, “emergence of the universe” is quite an apparent affair; in fact, nothing becomes contingent in the universe. According to second theory, objects of the universe are constantly in ruin. Instead, they are replaced with new ones. The third theory comes from the well-known philosophers who believe the universe is not changed; rather, it is in regular “contingency”.

Keywords

Contingency of objects, Emergence of the universe, Greek philosophy, Renewal of likes.

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Analysis of Murder Punishment for Adultery Committed on Illegitimate Lineage

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Abstract

Murder punishment is not applicable to all kinds of adultery and it can only be decided for maharim. According to jurists, maharim can only be referred to parentage relatives and not to foster and causal relatives. The issue raised is that “are the rulings applicable to legitimate lineage people can also be applied to people having illegitimate lineage?” This question is raised that such people can be or cannot be punished including murder punishment for incest with parentage maharim where the relationship happened illegitimately. Lack of religious context in clarity and the subject laws led to multiplicity of views and suspension in this regard. This article tries to find a response by dealing with various ideas and the evidence each idea cites. To arrive at a reasonable way, we believe that, thanks to cited evidence opposing murder punishment in this respect, the most favorable strategy that can be more compatible with aims of modern community and Islamic Shari'ah lies within non-implementation of murder punishment regarding illegitimate lineage maharim incest.

Keywords

Illegitimate lineage, Maharim incest, Murder punishment, Parentage maharim.

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Claiming Damage on Behalf of Loser in the Eyes of Civil Liability

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Abstract

Incurred loss is one of the basic conditions of civil liability; loss cannot be compensated so long as it is not incurred. Jurisprudently speaking, damage or loss is divided into financial, spiritual and physical ones. It can be compensated when there are conditions provided and this is when it is not compensated in time of claim. The condition requires that civil liability be not at issue when the incurred loss is compensated in one way or another; in this way, claiming loss is not legally at issue. Now if loss is not claimed by claimant of loss, particular and general deputy can be legislatively and jurisprudently claimant of loss. There is no doubt about general deputyship that is legatee because all rights and commitments of the legator are transferred to legatee who act to claim loss on his behalf within civil liability unless the legator is bound to handle the cases himself. As for particular deputyship, rights, objective and private obligations differ and for the first one, deputy transferee shall be accepted; for the second one, if private right is concerned with property and if transferer's contracts are true, transferee deputy can be imagined.

Keywords

Claim loss, Civil liability, Damage, General deputy, Loss, Particular deputy.

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