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Fixing the Prices by the Administration and its Norms

Mohammad Sadeqi*

(Received: 23 February, 2016; Accepted: 2 April, 2016)

Abstract

One of the major issues in economy is that the administration marks the prices. This largely affects the economy in such a way that production, supply, employment and the entire market are affected too. At first look, it seems outright and appropriate for the administration to fix the prices and the states might take action in this regard. In this article, consideration is given to ideas of the Shiite jurisprudents and thinkers whether they deem price-fixing permissible thanks to religious evidence. This article discovers the following points: 1. The administration cannot fix the prices under normal market conditions. 2. In specific conditions (hoarding, collusion and monopoly), people are obligated to supply goods (without fixing any prices); where the sellers embark on surcharge, they are obliged to drop the prices and if they kept surcharging, prices would be fixed by the administration.

Keywords

Collusion, Fixing the Price, Hoarding, Market monopoly.

* Assistant Professor, Private Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

Email: msadeghi4817@yahoo.com
Reply to Doubt of the Tendency of Prophet in Sunni Books to Music

Mohammad Hossein Irandoust

(Received: 12 February, 2016; Accepted: 15 March, 2016)

Abstract

Great personality and spiritual Prophet (PBUH), the light of the full glory of the Lord is great beauty. Lord, in the Qur’an, he and his admiration for defining themes of mercy for all worlds, and has much people, has been introduced. With all this greatness, unfortunately in some authentic Sunni books, corrupted presented prophet and spiritual aspects of his character is still lower than a normal human being. One of the things that leads to undermine the moral character of the Prophet, and turn them into music and dance and tambourine and a’s song. The numerous traditions in Bukhari that the Prophet trends, the music and there’s song. Expressions of these traditions, the way that they deal with tambourine and music, so normal, like the young lover has outlined that time! In addition, this hadith, the Prophet entering a newlywed and a quiet private place with a non-mahram woman for the Prophet (pbuh) has very normal and permissible, as some commentators such as Ibn Hajar image Asqalani multiple contingency plan to solve these problems have to be. In this paper only two narrative "Rabi Mvzbn girl Fra’" narratives "Aisha" with different interpretations and different ways were examined. The themes and concepts from both directions have been proven wrong. The first is that this tradition with other traditions, Sahih Bukhari is in conflict. Secondly, through some Quranic verses and tends to be frivolous musical verifiable’s song is not allowed.

Keywords

Music, Prophet, Song, Sunni Sahih Bukhari.

* Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

Email: mohirandoost@gmail.com
Foundations of Condemned's Rights in the Execution Phase of Criminal Sentence with emphasis on Jurisprudence

Ahmad Moradkhani*, Tahereh Ja’afari**

(Received: 23 April, 2016; Accepted: 4 May, 2016)

Abstract
In the current criminal law, it is important to attend the right of condemned in the step of forcing criminal edict. It’s difficult to achieve the objectives of punishment and Criminal justice without considering condemned’s rights. In the law of Islam, personality and right of condemned is attended, both in setting the law and forcing it. According to importance of observing rights of condemned in enforcing criminal edicts and prohibiting insult, torture and contempt in the law of Islam, observing justice to conflict with condemned and having security, protecting life, generosity, reputation or human honor of condemned and observing the principles of making penalty individual are the principles of rights of condemned in enforcing criminal edict. That also have been emphasized in Jurisprudence. It is injustice to act equally with the condemned without considering mentioned foundations, merits and abilities of a person. Justice is that merits are considered at the same time with equality of people against law. Same and inflexible behavior and lack of observing the individual merits cannot be useful and achieve justice.

Keywords
Condemned, Criminal edicts, Enforce, Jurisprudence, Law.

* Corresponding Author: Assistant Professor, Department of Feqh and Principles of Islamic Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran, Email: ah_moradkhani@yahoo.com
** M.A Student, Criminology and Criminal Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran
Closure of the Hajj by the Islamic Ruler

Mohammad Sarfi*, Seyyed Hassan Abedian Kalkhoran**

(Received: 4 April, 2016; Accepted: 1 May, 2016)

Abstract
The hajj is considered as one of the organs of the conspicuous religion of Islam and it has such a specific status that the jurisprudents have seen it among the necessities of religion. It is obligatory for every Muslim to perform it if he can afford it. This is while, according to some narrations, someone who forsakes the hajj is called as Jew and Christian and to some other narrations, the hajj forsake has been known as cause of disaster descent. Owing to narrations and based upon Imamate jurisprudence, the Islamic ruler has a duty to provide means of organizing the hajj for all walks of life in an Islamic community; in case the hajj stops for individual reasons like poverty, destitution, idleness and negligence, the ruler is obligated to revitalize the obligation even by appropriating assets from the Muslim treasury. However, where public interests of an Islamic community are deemed exigent, the Islamic ruler in a governmental mandate can close the hajj for one or more years.

Keywords
Closure of the Hajj, Governmental Mandate, Ruler, Secondary Mandate, The Hajj.

* Corresponding Author: PhD Student, Assistant Professor, Department of Feqh and Principles of Islamic Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran, Email: sarfiamir@yahoo.com
** Assistant Professor, Department of Feqh and Principles of Islamic Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran,
Wife’s Alimony in Imamiyya Jurisprudence and Civil Law of France

Hamid Kavianifard*, Farideh Asghari**

(Received: 4 March, 2016; Accepted: 7 May, 2016)

Abstract

Elucidation of principles, tools, conditions and legal provisions of wife’s alimony and explanation of its evidence can clearly illustrate principle of balance, justice and proportion for the community. This article aims to make a comparative look into alimony of wife in Imamiyya jurisprudence and French law. The main issue of this research is principles, quality of obligatory alimony, conditions of alimony drop, criterion of alimony scale, effects of alimony refusal and its executive assurance in Imamiyya jurisprudence and French law. Therefore, effort is made to respond to main question of the article through four phases of description, interpretation, juxtaposition and comparison thanks to the nature and a typically comparative study. This comparative study, in addition to be scientifically worthwhile, can be a way for creating understanding and proximity of opinions of nations, paving the ground for their closeness, prevention from blinded bigotry, possible accepting of opposing opinions and opening a systematic path of Ijtihad by knowing views and evidence of opponents; it can also considerably and usefully affect forging of efficient rules and remarkable comprehensiveness of legal systems.

Keywords

Conditions for obligations and Fall of Wife’s Alimony, Criterion for Determining Applying Cases of Wife’s Alimony, Executive Assurance of Alimonies, French Law, Imamiyya Jurisprudence, Legal Regime, Wife’s Alimony.

* Assistant Professor, Department of Feqh and Principles of Islamic Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran

** Corresponding Author: PhD Student, Department of Feqh and Principles of Islamic Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran, Email: asghari_110@yahoo.com
Abstract
Growth in the jurisprudence of the person who has the queen sensual rub is that the reformer has meant If a person has this attribute is not an idiot. It has rules including that the property cannot be seized and he deals is not correct. The question that arises here is whether the effect of the drug in one's decision-making criteria Daffy makes the addict true or not? Do people need to judge is to seize the property or not? We can say that because of the effects that drugs can have on the human psyche Disrupt the human decision that is causing the loss of their property So we can say that the addict as refrigerants and Daffy include Mbzr is true, then the person is incapacitated And that harm to yourself and others is evil and cause damage to their addiction and family After forbidding evil is obligatory after won’t be banned from financial possessions.

Keywords
Addicts, Daffy, Drugs, Growth.

* PhD of Feqh and Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran
** Corresponding Author: M.A Student, Department of Feqh and Law, Islamic Azad University, Qom, Iran, Email: Hadyra94@gmail.com