Paper 2: Thematic Studies	E: Religion, crime and punishment		Vocabulary
Topic target words			Useful words

Topic target words				
Community service	Punishment involving the criminal doing a set number of hours of physical labour/work in their local community			
Corporal punishment	Punishment in which physical pain is inflicted on the criminal			
Deterrence	The threat of punishment as a way to put a person off committing crime			
Hate crime	A crime committed because of prejudice views about a person or group			
Prison	A form of punishment where a criminal is locked in a secure guarded building (prison) for a period of time			
Murder	Unlawfully killing another person			
Reformation	Helping the criminal see how and why their behaviour was wrong, so that their mindset changes for the better			
Retribution	Getting the criminal back for their crimes			
Theft	Taking something without the owner's consent			

Useful words				
Blood money	Money paid by the offender to the victim of a crime as a way of repaying the damage caused			
Crime	Action which breaks the law; can be against the person (eg murder), against property (eg vandalism), or against the state (eg treason).			
Death penalty	Capital punishment; the execution of a criminal which is sanctioned by the state			
Evil intentions	Having the desire to deliberately cause suffering or harm to another			

Useful words				
Forgiveness	Letting go of blame against a person for wrongs they have done			
Free will	The belief that God gives people the opportunity to make decisions for themselves			
Justice	Bring about what is right and fair according to the law			
Law	The rules a country demands its citizens follow, the breaking of which leads to punishment			
Major crimes	Serious crimes such as murder or burglary			
Mercy	Compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone instead of punishing or harming them			
Minor crimes	A crime which is less serious, such as graffiti			
Mitigating circumstances	Things beyond your control that have led to you committing a crime			
Offender	A person who is fund guilty of breaking the law			
Pardon	The action of forgiving or being forgiven for a crime			
Principle of utility	The concept of acting out of the greater good for the most people. (eg removing a dangerous criminal from society in order to protect others)			
Repentance	Being truly sorry for what you have done			
Sanctity of life	Belief that life is sacred/special because it was created by God, or because we are each unique individuals			
Secular	Not connected with religious or spiritual matters			
Shari'ah Law	Islamic law based on the Qur'an, Hadith and Sunnah			
Ten Command- ments	Laws given by God to Moses			
Victim	The one who has a crime committed against them			

Paper 2: Thematic Studies			
Reasons for crime			
Upbringing	Not being taught right from wrong/		
Mental illness Not understanding the difference between right and wrong due to medical condition that affects a person's feelings, emotions, and moods.			
Poverty	Not having enough money or food.		
Addiction	Committing a crime to get money to pay for it.		
Greed	Committing crimes to have something they cannot afford.		
Opposing a law	Breaking the law because it is unfair.		

Attitudes to reasons for crime

- 1. All **religions** say the **law** should be followed.
- 2. **Christians**: Follow the laws of your country, unless it is morally wrong. Then it should be challenged.
- 3. **Christians**: Sometimes there a valid reason for breaking the law. Those that commit crimes should be **forgiven** and helped.
- 4. **Muslims**: **Shari'ah law** is **secular** and religious. Breaking the law breaks **God**'s law and man's law.
- 5. **Muslims**: **Mitigating circumstances** such as **poverty** or **upbringing** should be considered.

E: Religion, crime and punishment

Attitudes to different types of crime				
Hate crime	Christians: Wrong because they target individuals and everyone should be treated equally.			
	 Muslims: Everyone should be treated equally, and no individual or group is inferior. 			
Murder	 Christians: It breaks one of the Ten Commandments. Muslims: No one has the right to deliberately take human life. 			
Theft	 Christians: It breaks one of the Ten Commandments. Muslims: There should be no reason to steal because charity is given to the poor. 			

Crime Christian sources of belief

"Let everyone be subject to governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established." (Romans 13:1)

"Love your neighbour as yourself." (Mark 12:31)

"There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus." (Galatians 3:28)

"Do not murder." (Exodus 20:13)

"Do not steal." (Exodus 20:15)

Muslim sources of belief

"God commands justice and prohibits wrongdoing and injustice." (Qur'an 16:90)

"Competing for more distracts you until you go into your graves." (Qur'an 102:1-2)

"And do not kill one another." (Qur'an 4:29)

"As to the thief... cut of their hands." (Qur'an 5:38)

Attitudes to law breakers

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1. A person who breaks the law should be punished appropriately. 2. Protects people from crime and deters others from offending. 3. An offender with good intentions is treated with mercy.	Muslims	 God is just and all are accountable for our actions. Law breakers should be punished for breaking their responsibility to God and their community. Reasons for crime will be taken into account when deciding the punishment. 			

Pape	er 2: Thematic Studies	E: Religio	on, crime and punishment		Punishment
Attitudes to aims of punishment		Attitudes to treatment of criminals		Attitudes to the death penalty	
Deterrence	 Christians: Accepts as it prevents future harm. Muslims: Harsh Shari'ah punishments act as a deterrence. 	Corporal punishment	 Christians: Most do not agree with it because it does not aim to reform. Christians: Some accept it as a way of rebuking children. 	Christians	 For: It follows Old Testament teachings and acts as a deterrence and retribution. Against: it does not give the
Reform-ation	Christians: Helping offenders so they will not offend again fits with teachings.	Community	Christians: It allows the offender to make up for their crimes and encourages reform.		chance to reform , it breaks the ten commandments , and goes against the sanctity of life .
	2. Muslims : Harsh Shari'ah punishments aim to reform the offender.	service	Muslims: Acceptable for minor crimes but not enough of a deterrence to protect society.		1. For: God sanctions it for major
Retribution	 Christians: Some accept due to Old Testament teachings. Muslims: The death penalty can be used as retribution. 	Prison	 Christians: Accept if the offender is given help to reform. Muslims: They protect society but are not for reform. 	Muslims	crimes. 2. If the offender repents and pays blood money the family of the victim can show mercy and pardon the offender.
Ch	ristian sources of belief	Muslim sources of belief			
"Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good." (Romans 12:21)		"As to the thief cut of their hands." (Qur'an 5:38)			For: It acts as a deterrence, brings justice, and protects society. Executing those who
"If there is a serious injury you are to take life for life" (Exodus 21:23-24)		"Take not life, which God has made sacred, except by way of justice and law." (Qur'an 6:151)		Ethical	have committed violent crimes brings happiness to the
"He who spares the rod hates their children, but		"If a woman or man is guilty of adultery, flog each of them 100 stripes." (Qur'an 24:2)		arguments	victim's family and to society. (Principle of utility)
the one who loves their children is careful to discipline them." (Proverbs 13:24)		"But if the culprit is pardoned by his aggrieved brother, this shall be adhered to fairly, and the			2. Against : Killing a murderer is hypocritical, it does not act as a
		ay what is due in a good		deterrence, it is inhumane and degrading.	

Pa	per 2: Thematic Studies	E: Religi	on, crime and punishment	Ethical issues	
Attitudes to forgiveness		Explanations for evil		Christian sources of belief	
	1. Forgive those who have done them wrong as well expecting a fair punishment .		 Evil is caused by the abuse of free will God gave humans. Some humans choose to have 	"Lord, how many times should I forgive my brother when he sins against me? Seventy-seven times." (Matthew 18:21)	
Christians	2. Forgiveness is an ongoing process.	Christians	evil thoughts and perform evil actions and commit crimes.	"So in everything, do to others what you would	
Cilisualis	3. Some believe only the person directly affected can forgive,		3. Avoiding sin and temptation will prevent crime .	have them do to you." (Matthew 7:12)	
	and if they are no longer alive it is not the family's place to forgive. Justice is sought		1. The devil (Iblis) tempts humans to be wicked.	"We are never really happy until we try to brighten the lives of others." (Helen Keller)	
	instead.	Muslims	2. Humans fail to show self- discipline and give into these	"One of [the disciples] struck the servant of the	
	 Forgiveness is a quality of Allah. He will show mercy and forgiveness to those who have shown mercy and forgiveness. It is conditioned on the wrong being recognised, a commitment to not repeat it is made, and the culprit must seek forgiveness. 		temptations. 3. Avoiding sin and temptation steers Muslims away from	High Priest cutting off his right ear. But Jesus answered 'No more of this!' And he touched the man's ear and healed him." (Luke 22:50-51)	
Muslims		crime.		"Forgive us our sins, as we forgive those who sin against us." (The Lord's Prayer)	
		Attitudes to suffering			
			Do not deliberately cause suffering. If you cause suffering application	Muslim sources of belief	
Helping those suffering from crime		Christians	suffering, apologise.2. Treat others with kindness and compassion and in the same way they would like to be treated.	"If a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from God." (Qur'an 42:40)	
Victims and witnesses are supported by the justice system.				"None of you believes until he wishes for his brother what he wishes for himself." (Hadith)	
 They are offered emotional and practical support and practical tips to keep safe. Christians and Muslims will support those suffering from crime, and organisations that help victims. 		Muslims	Suffering can be caused by the selfishness and evil of human beings which leads to bad decisions.	"Be compassionate towards the destitute." (Hadith)	
			Follow God's path to prevent and overcome suffering and ease the suffering of others.	" let them pardon and forgive. Do you not wish that God should forgive you? God is most forgiving and merciful." (Qur'an 24:22)	