

LECTURE 5 & 6

Master 1: Private Law
Semester 2: 2024

□ A Text to Consider

A **crime** is an offence against the whole of society; it is a wrongful act or omission, serious enough for the wrong-doer to be punished by the rest of the community.

Criminal behaviour is seen as sufficiently serious or deviant or immoral for the majority of society to ban it. Of course, what may be outlawed one year may not have been the year before.

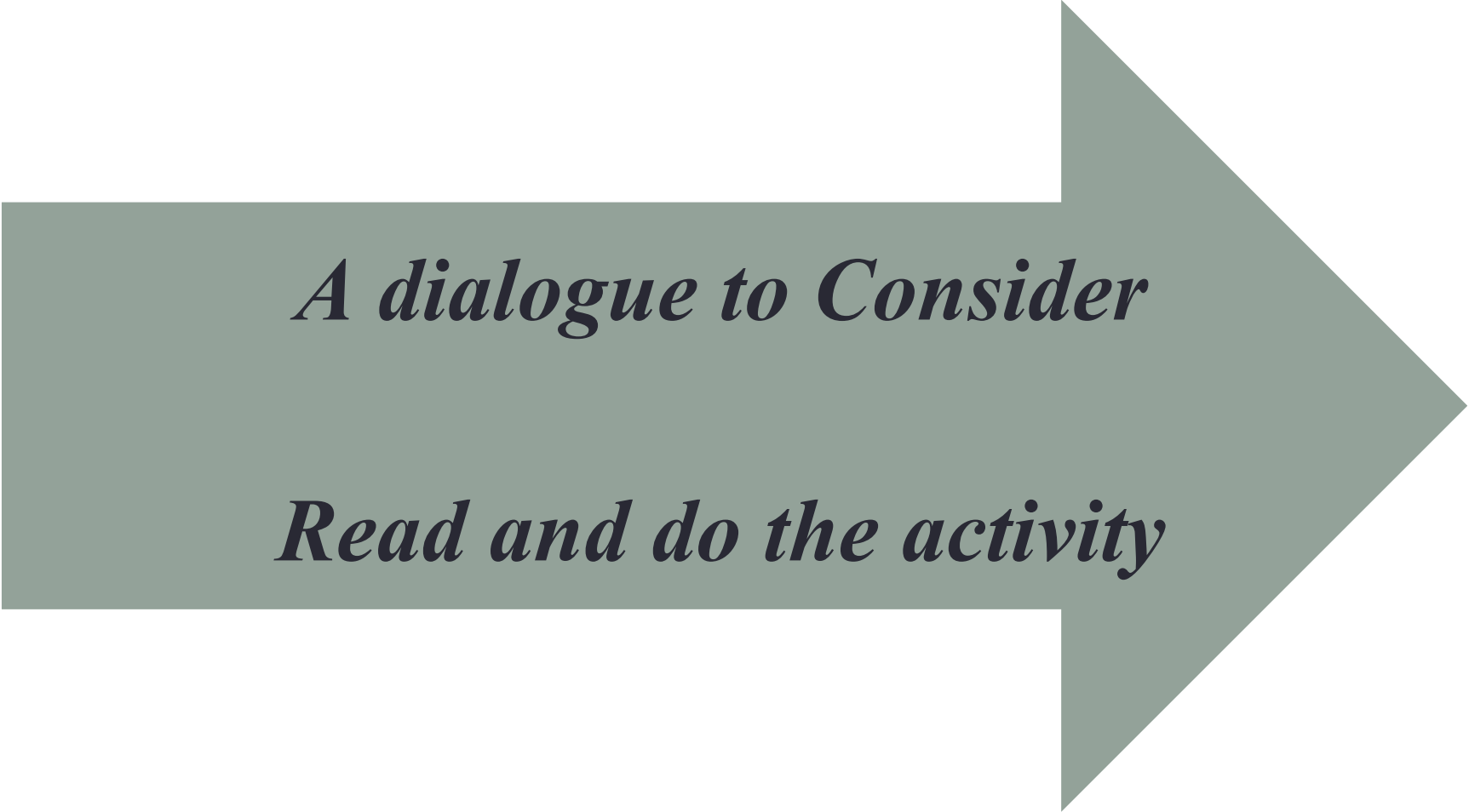
Public opinion is not set for all time and legislation reflects changing habits and norms. Moreover, new forms of potentially criminal activity arise, and the courts respond to those too. Thus, definitions of what is to be regarded as criminal can change quite radically over years. (*p.3 English for Law Students part two ,1998*)

□ Main Vocabulary (1)

- Convict:/ prohibit conviction/ prohibition
- Subject /inflict subjection/ infliction
- Violate / humiliate violation/ humiliation
- Execute/ legislate execution/ legislation
- Apply /classify application/ classification
- Assess /judge assessment /judgement
- Punish/ develop punishment/ development

❑ Main Vocabulary (2)

- ❑ **Crime** (n) criminal : an offence which is punishable by law.
- ❑ **Judge** (v) judge (n), judgement : to hear and decide cases in a law court.
- ❑ **Restore** restoration, restorer: to bring back into use.
- ❑ **Prison** imprisonment, prisoner: a large building where criminals are kept.
- ❑ **Supervise** supervision, supervisor: to keep watch over as the person in charge.
- ❑ **Deprive** deprivation. deprived : to prevent from using.
- ❑ **Require** requirement: to need.



A dialogue to Consider

Read and do the activity

- Reporter: We've got information you insist the number of the police be increased. Police are mainly concerned with **crimes**. Do you mean there are more crimes for the moment?
- Sheriff: Exactly 'cause of the considerable increase in population. Our officers are engaged in gathering information for offences to be prosecuted in courts, in questioning people suspected of crimes. And our investigation department also deals with **civil wrongs**. Of course there are several subdivisions within the department. We are in bad need of more people on personnel.

**Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to
the following**

- 1- Significant  considerable
- 2- Investigation  inquiry
- 3- Deal with  cope with
- 4- Wrongs  Misconduct

Activity : Identify the passive voice use in these sentences

Passive voice can be used when writing persuasively to “hide” the actor.

☐ “Mistakes were made” rather than “We made mistakes.”

☐ “A house was broken into” rather than “My client broke into a house.”

R.:Do people tend to be less **law-abiding**? (Someone who obeys the law)

Sh.: The population has considerably increased and consequently the number of criminal and civil offences. And we need more people to control the actions of the public during public demonstrations and assemblies. Besides we don't have enough street rangers to support law and order.

R.: People believe the mere presence of the police is a factor in deterring wrong-doers from committing offences including traffic-offences. Do you regard the work of the traffic-police satisfactory?

Sh.: Sure. They manage their duties perfectly well. Our traffic police support law and order on the roads, make decisions as to guilt in driving offences, impose fines without the involvement of a court.