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**History Of crimes and Punishments and its Impact
in Hejaz in The Time Of The Ashraf Alawiyyin**

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Summary

The region of Hijaz enjoyed a high and distinguished status, as it was the place of revelation and the cradle of hearts. In addition, the history of this region still fuels researchers and scholars' desire to revive the history of this blessed country. However, there are some topics that have been hardly examined by scholars, namely the history of crimes and punishments in the region of Hijaz and their effects during the time of the Alawite nobles (358-648 AH / 969-1250 AD), which therefore necessitated the conduct of this study.

The region of Hijaz was keen to confront crimes, always seeking to know the reasons for their spread and working to prevent their occurrence and recurrence, but some of the crimes that occurred on the land of Hijaz had a disturbing impact on the political, economic, social and religious conditions, so it was necessary for the ruling authority not to stay passive concerning this dangerous issue, so they enacted deterrent laws and legislated various penalties in an attempt to reduce the spread of these negative phenomena.

This study consists of an introduction, a preface, four chapters, a conclusion, and appendices, as well as a list of cited works, as follows:

Introduction: The introduction was devoted to discussing the importance of the topic, the reasons for selecting it, and the plan and methodology adopted for this study.

Preface: This section was devoted to defining the concept of crime and its nature, the definition of the term penalty, and other introductory topics required for the research.

The first chapter entitled "**Types of Crimes in the Region of Hijaz in the Fatimid and Ayyubid Eras.**" This chapter addresses the most important crimes that occurred during this time (such as murder, theft, false testimony, drinking alcohol, and attacks on holy and honorable places).

The second chapter entitled, "**The Consequences of Crimes, which Varied between Political, Social, Economic, and Religious Consequences**".

Chapter Three entitled "**Methods of Confronting Crimes, and the Adopted Techniques to Achieve Security and Stability**".

Chapter Four entitled: "**Forms and Types of Penalty in the Region of Hijaz, and the Authority Charged with Implementing the Sentences**", takes into account the method of applying and carrying out the penalty.

Conclusion: The most important findings of the research and a summary of the new topics and ideas discussed in the study are included in this part.