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ROLE CONSTANTS AND TRANSIENT FACTORS AT AFFECT-DELIKT

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At inspection of 80 patients it was taped, that in all cases the offence was preceded by the interpersonal conflict. Equally among representatives met as «acute roughly proceeding» and "fixing" conflicts, were much more often conflicts inevitable and provoked, the small part was constituted by "spontaneous" conflicts. The significant role was played by provoking and causing behavior of a victim that was shown in offensive statements or in threats to life or to material welfare. Persons to prevalence in structure of the person of erethitic lines have "roughly proceeding" conflicts is more often. The behavior of patients only quantitatively is beyond habitual reaction. Among constants factors depression of adaptive ability of vegetative nervous system and dysfunction median and stvolovo-diencefalon brain structures is noted. At the analysis of transient factors data on change of a mental and physical condition of patients directly ahead of crime were considered. At the analysis of the specified factors it was established, that in cases of the "fixing" interpersonal conflict at all patients the same disturbances of mental condition of neurotic level that was shown in development of the depressive disorders in some cases accompanied by disturbance of social adaptation became perceptible. A part of patients' offence fulfillment was in a condition of physical overtired after work. «Acute roughly proceeding» conflicts were not accompanied by long intense relations with victims. In these cases it was not observed changes of a mental and physical condition of patients before crime.