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SOVIET HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ISSUE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER THE LAW OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN THE LATE XVIII – EARLY XX CENTURY

Soviet scientists who studied the problem of the purchase and sale of land were focused primarily on socio-economic aspects of the issue. They were concentrated mainly on the study of class struggle and social situation of the peasantry and other classes. Scientists widely used, processed and analyzed statistical materials on the formation and functioning of the land market in the Russian Empire and in particular on its Ukrainian lands. In the most fundamental scientific works along with traditional methods of Soviet historical science applied kliometrycal method (in soviet historical science it was applied for the first time by Ivan Kovalchenko); this method gave more authenticity to claims and led to more objective and reasonable

conclusions. Scientific achievements of Soviet scientists are helping to reconstruct an overall picture of functioning of the purchase and sale of land. But beyond the scientific interest of Soviet researchers 20's – late 80's of the twentieth century remained issues of sale of other real estate.

Special monographs devoted to the legal regulation of the purchase and sale of land, as well as other real estate, in the Soviet period wasn't conducted. Few works which related pre-revolution civil law, including ownership of real property, treated it as the «bourgeois» one.

The issue of sale of immovable property under Russian law the late XVIII – early XX century requires further study.

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LEGAL REGULATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR WORKERS IN GERMANY IN THE LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Reforming Social Security wage workers is conducted in three main areas: 1) temporary disability (illness); 2) accidents; 3) old age and disability. The

first piece of legislation, which June 15, 1883 received legislative sanction of the German Reichstag, and on December 1, 1884 came into force, was the law on