



ROMAN SHANDRA  
 <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5777-6713>  
Ivan Franko Lviv National University

## *A Brief Review of Scholarly Events in the Field of Legal History in Ukraine in 2022*

**Keywords:** Ukraine, parliamentarism, legal history, war, Holodomor, International Association of Legal Historians

**Słowa kluczowe:** Ukraina, parlamentaryzm, historia prawa, wojna, Wielki Głód na Ukrainie, Międzynarodowe Stowarzyszenie Historyków Prawa

Despite the difficult situation caused by Russia's war against Ukraine, Ukrainian scientists held several historical and legal conferences in 2022.

On May 6, 2022, a scientific forum “War of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (2014–2022): Historical, Legal and International Aspects” was held at the Faculty of Law of the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv.

The following aspects were discussed at the Forum:

- historical and legal assessment of russism – the political ideology and social practice of the powerful totalitarian regime of Russia at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> centuries;
- the role of the national history of the state and law in the national-patriotic education of law school students, future lawyers and statesmen;
- causes and consequences of not taking into account the national and foreign historical experience of state-building by Ukrainian politicians;
- the role of the state leader and the national political elite in strengthening the state;
- the importance of Ukrainian diplomacy in strengthening Ukraine's international authority;
- the value of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in ensuring the protection of the territorial integrity and state sovereignty of Ukraine;
- the importance of volunteering in the defense of the Ukrainian state;
- the role of international partners in the protection of Ukraine;
- strategic tasks of legal science and education in the conditions of the Russian-Ukrainian war.

On October 27, 2022, a scientific forum “The Tragedy of the People in Legal Retrospect: To the 90s of the Holodomor of 1932–1933 in Ukraine” was held. The forum was organized by the collective efforts of the V.M. Koretsky Institute of State and Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the State Research Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, and the International Association of Legal Historians.

The following problems were considered at the forum:

- peculiarities of legal studies of the problem of artificial famine (Holodomor) in Ukraine;
- legal historiography of the Holodomor problem;
- Holodomor and genocide: understanding genocide in political and legal thought, legal doctrine, international law and national legislation; legal regulation of land relations, agricultural production and export policy in the context of permanent food crises and famine in the USSR;
- deformation of the state mechanism and quasi-legal measures as prerequisites for the Holodomor;
- Party-Soviet apparatus and punitive security bodies of the USSR and Soviet Ukraine during the famine years;
- hunger and threats of hunger as a tool of domestic and foreign policy of totalitarian regimes;
- the politics of silencing the Holodomors and the politics of historical memory:
- alternative paradigms of state ideology;
- modern problems of legal evaluation of crimes of totalitarian regimes.

On December 2, 2022, the 14<sup>th</sup> All-Ukrainian Scientific Conference “Parliamentarism in Ukraine and European Countries: Historical and Legal Retrospective and Modernity” was held at Lviv Polytechnic National University.

The conference was dedicated to such items as:

- the phenomenon and nature of parliamentarism;
- parliamentarism as a manifestation of constitutionalism;
- manifestations of parliamentarism in the political and legal concepts of the state system and the essence of the law of the time in the Middle Ages and early modern times;
- parliamentarianism in domestic constitutional and legal theories of the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century;
- ideas of parliamentarism in Ukrainian political and legal thought of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries;
- peculiarities of the development of parliamentarism in Austria (Austro-Hungary), the Russian Empire, as well as other states that included Ukrainian ethnic lands during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century;
- legal science, domestic legal understanding and political science as a source of ideas of Ukrainian parliamentarism;
- Soviet parliamentarism;
- peculiarities of the development of parliamentarism in independent Ukraine;
- views and theories of foreign and Ukrainian thinkers and politicians on the problem of parliamentarism.