

accusation support, participation in civil process, supervision in detention centres. The Stalin ideology on class struggle was used as base for the criminal proceeding to become a part of socialism success. The main defaulters of the agricultural campaign disruption were misers.

During the collectivization period prosecutors of Soviet Ukraine were substantially influenced by local authorities and regional party committees in order to incorporate basic messages of the communist ideology into new type of social-economic relationship emerging in the Soviet village.

Keywords: prosecutor's office; collectivization; grain reserves; kulaks; revolutionary legitimacy.

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HISTORICAL AND JURIDICAL PRECONDITIONS OF USAGE SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE

Article considers the historical and legal preconditions of special knowledge usage, gave the description of the historical research of this institute in criminal proceedings. The main goal is to study the evolution of the special knowledge institute and norms of legal regulation for each historical period. The author provides the meaning of special knowledge and application forms of it according to the law in criminal proceedings. Characteristics of each historical period of using special knowledge of criminal procedural law, dating from the first mention in the legislative acts about famous people until now are considered. Described the current practice of using special knowledge in the crime investigation those historical periods. Analysis of the genesis of special knowledge in investigating crimes: is given start of attracting professional knowledge; the formation of the institute; improvement of special knowledge for the further development of forensic science. Complex special knowledge of all its components: scientific knowledge, practical skills and abilities, work experience. Is considered.

To summarise the author stressed the need to study history for further proper understanding. He also proved the impact of the special

knowledge institute of different historical periods to full and rapid investigation crimes, with improving of the its efficiency.

Keywords: criminal proceedings; special knowledge; expert; expertise, criminal procedural legislation.

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HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF LEGISLATION ON RESPONSIBILITY FOR DELIBERATE GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM

Crimes against life and health, including causing grievous bodily harm, are one of the oldest crimes in criminal law. Research of the history of criminal law makes it possible to analyze its development in the field of life and health. Threat of violence as a separate type of socially dangerous behavior occurs when such a threat does not cause the victim's death or injury. Otherwise, if such effects occurred intentionally, the legal nature of the threat of violence is changing – from a single type of socially dangerous behavior “converted” to act in the mechanism of causing death or bodily harm to the victim. The urgency of the problem is that the crime of grievous bodily harm existed throughout human history, under different conditions and circumstances. Historical experience shows that during the period of radical change of social, socio-economic structure there is a significant increase in crime in general, and especially – violent crimes, which relates to grievous bodily harm. Analysis of legislation on liability for causing intentional grievous bodily harm should begin from ancient time when the basic foundations of the concept of the crime – since the formation of Kievan Rus. This article discusses the historical aspects of legislation on liability for intentional causing grievous bodily harm from the time of formation of Kievan Rus to the present time.

Keywords: criminal liability; historical periods; grievous bodily harm.