

KHARKIV SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW



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International law has been taught in Kharkiv since the establishment of the Imperial Kharkiv University in 1805.¹

Little information is available about the early period of teaching this legal discipline at the University. International law was taught then within the academic courses of «National Law» and «Diplomacy». The first lecturer on international law

¹ See: *Національна юридична академія України імені Ярослава Мудрого. 1804-2009* / ред. кол.: В. Я. Тацій, В. В. Сташис, А. П. Гетьман та ін. [National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law of Ukraine. 1804-2009 / editorial board: V. Ya. Tatsii, V. V. Stashys, A. P. Hetman et al] (Kharkiv, 2009), pp. 9, 192.

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was Johan Schad (1758–1834), the dean of the department of law. One chapter of his monograph *Institutiones juris naturae* (1814), published in Latin at Kharkiv, was devoted to the law of nations.¹ His dangerous freethinking, which can be seen in this study, precipitated the banishment of Professor Johan Schad from Russia.²

Commencing from 1835, international law was taught as a separate academic subject. A new professorial chair was created at the University called «The Fundamental Principles of Jus Gentium». The first head was Tykhon Fedorovych Stepanov (1795–1847), a graduate of Kharkiv University.

Although an extremely busy person as head of this chair and dean of the department of law, and later the Prorector of the University, Stepanov managed to write a course in international law «Jus gentium in Interrelation with Diplomacy» (in two volumes), the first such course in Russia. The book was ready to go to the printing house in 1847, but Stepanov died and his book remained in manuscript. Nothing was known about the fate of this study until the manuscript was eventually found in an archive in Kharkiv by another professor of the international law chair, V. Semenov, in the mid-twentieth century.³ Subsequently, Semenov and N. Ulianova, a researcher from Kyiv, published an article about that book in the Soviet Yearbook of International Law. «Stepanov's course», the authors pointed out in that publication, «is characterized by an interwoven coverage of the natural-law and positive-law areas».⁴

At about the same time, another study was completed at that chair devoted to international law. In the 1990s, working in the manuscripts archive of the scientific library of Kharkiv University, O. Tarasov came across the manuscript of a course of lectures entitled «The Law of Nations», with no name of the author or date indicated.⁵ In Tarasov's opinion, this work dated back to the 1844–1845 academic year. Notably, the author of the course makes use of the term «philosophical law of nations» instead of the term «natural law», and «practical law of nations» instead of «positive law».

In 1859 this newly renamed chair of international law was headed by the outstanding scholar of international renown, Professor Dmytro Ivanovych Kachenovskiy (1827–1872). The doctoral dissertation of Kachenovskiy «On privateers and prize law proceedings regarding precarious trade» (1855)⁶ was among the best monographs proposing specific reforms, which soon found reflection in the 1856 Paris Declaration Respecting Maritime Law. On a visit to England he put forward ideas to coordinate the efforts of international law scholars and for the codification of international law.⁷ The

¹ See: *Institutiones juris naturae*. Conscriptis in isum auditorium suorum Joannes Schad (Charkoviae typis Universitatis, 1814), pp. 403–408.

² D. I. Bagalei, Удаление профессора И. Е. Шада из Харьковского университета: материалы для биографического словаря профессоров Харьковского университета [Removal of Professor J. T. Schad from the Kharkiv University: Materials for the Biographical Dictionary of Professors of the Kharkiv University] (Kharkiv: Zilberh, 1899). — 147 p.

³ Note should be made that following the reorganization of the archives after 1960, this manuscript of T. Stepanov was lost to researchers and re-surfaced only recently in Kyiv. See: T. F. Stepanov, «Общенародное право в совокупности с дипломатией» [*Jus Gentium* in Interrelationships with Diplomacy] in Антологія української наукової думки: в 10 томах, vol. 8 (Міжнародне право) [International Law] / editorial board: Yu. S. Shemshuchenko (Head), V. N. Denysov (managing editor) et al. — К.: Yurydychna Knyha, 2004. — pp. 39–72.

⁴ V. C. Semenov, N. N. Ulianova, «Первый русский курс международного права» [The First Russian Course in International Law], Советский ежегодник международного права [Soviet Yearbook of International Law] (M.: Nauka, 1961), p. 245.

⁵ «Право народов». Рукопись. [Law of Nations. Manuscript]. — 476 p. (Code: 938 1841/C).

⁶ D. I. Kachenovskiy, О каперах и призовом судопроизводстве в отношении к нейтральной торговле [On Privateers and Prize Law Proceedings Regarding Precarious Trade] (M., 1855), pp. 16, 175.

⁷ See: V. E. Hrabar, Материалы к истории международного права в России (1674–1917) [Materials on the History of International Law in Russia (1674–1917)] (scientific editing, biographical sketch, and bibliography by W. E. Butler; preface by V. A. Tomsinov (managing editor)) (M.: Zerkalo, 2005), pp. 421–422.

proposals advanced by Kachenovskiy were realized after his death, when the Institute of International Law was established. Also Kachenovskiy initiated the publication of a course on international law, although only two volumes were printed in 1863 and 1866.¹ The contemporaries of Kachenovskiy described him as the best lecturer in Russia. For example, the historian M. Kovalevskiy wrote that Kachenovsky had «educated several generations on the ideas of civil equality, public liberty, and popular self-government».² «His lectures ... made it possible to capture with a single glance the progressive course of social and political reforms in its principal and substantial features. His erudition was broad and fundamental, and his rendition talented and eloquent. I have not heard a better professor in Russia».³

Following Kachenovskiy's death, the chair of international law chair was headed by his student, Andrii Mykolaiovych Stoianov (1831–1907), who occupies a place of honor in the history of international law. Stoianov was the author of one of the best studies devoted to international law of those times – the course of lectures which he taught in the 1873/74 academic year. This was the first detailed systemic course in international law, which also addressed fundamentals of international criminal and international private law.⁴

Another prominent representative of the Kharkiv School was Vsevolod Piievych Danevskiy (1852–1898), the son of an outstanding judicial reformer, who graduated from the Moscow University with a gold medal. Major works include his magister dissertation (defended in Kharkiv)⁵ and doctoral dissertation (defended in Kyiv).⁶ Danevskiy opposed the reactionary principles of legitimism and political equilibrium and supported the principal of nationality. This scholar addressed other issues of international law: the codification of international law, congresses and conferences, the extradition of political criminals, the prevention of slave trade, and others.⁷ He

¹ *D. I. Kachenovskiy*, Курс международного права [International Law Course] (Kharkiv, 1863), LXVIII. – Part 1. – 120 p.; *D. I. Kachenovskiy*, Курс международного права [International Law Course] (Kharkiv, 1866). – Book 2. – 215 p.

² *M. M. Kovalevskiy*, «Моя жизнь» [My Life], in История и историки. Историографический сборник [History and Historians. Historiographical Collection] (M., 1975), p. 281.

³ *M. M. Kovalevskiy*, «Моё научное и литературное скитальчество» [My Scientific and Literary Vagrancy], in Русская мысль [The Russian Thought], no. 1 (1895), p. 64. See also: *V. A. Yastrzhembsky*, Каченовский как ученый и преподаватель / Памяти Дмитрия Ивановича Каченовского: Торжественное заседание Юрид-го Общества при Имп. Харьковского Ун-те 22 ноября 1903 г. [D. I. Kachenovskiy, as a Scientist and a Teacher: A Solemn Meeting of the Legal Society at the Imperial Kharkiv University on 22 November 1903] (Kharkiv, 1905), pp. 1–20.

⁴ *A. N. Stoianov*, Очерки истории и догматики международного права [Essays on the History and Dogmas of International Law] (Kharkiv, 1866), pp. 10, 742.

⁵ *V. P. Danevskiy*, Система политического равновесия и легитимизма и начало национальности в их взаимной связи [The System of Political Equilibrium and Legitimism and the Beginnings of Nationality in their Mutual Connection] (Saint Petersburg: R. Golike, 1882), VI. – 332 p.

⁶ *V. P. Danevskiy*, Исторический очерк нейтралитета и критики Парижской морской декларации 4/16 апреля 1856 г. История нейтралитета по отношению к морской торговле, учения публицистов о правах нейтральных и исследование Парижской морской декларации [Historical Outline of Neutrality and Critique of the Paris Maritime Declaration of 4–16 April 1856. The History of Neutrality in Merchant Trading, the Teachings of Public Law Scholars on Belligerent Rights and a Study of the Paris Maritime Declaration] (M.: K. Indrikh, 1879), XIV. – 466 p.

⁷ *V. P. Danevskiy*, «Выдача преступников и прения о ней в оксфордской сессии гентского Института международного права» [Extradition of Criminals and its Discussion at the Oxford Session of the Gent Institute of International Law], Юридический вестник [Legal Herald], no. 12 (1880), pp. 517–563; *V. P. Danevskiy*, «Конгрессы и конференции, как органы общения между народами» [Congresses and Conferences as Forums for Communication among Nations], Наблюдатель [Observer], no. 1 (1885), pp. 134–174; *V. P. Danevskiy*, «Мысли о каперстве и морской войне» [Thoughts about Profiteering and Maritime Warfare], in Юридический вестник [Legal Herald], no. 4 (1878), pp. 459–489, and Наблюдатель [Observer], no. 10 (1883), pp. 73–94; *V. P. Danevskiy*, «О борьбе с неготорговлею и рабовладением» [On Fighting Negro Trading and Slave Ownership], Русская мысль [Russian Thought], no. 9 (1892), pp. 1–24; *V. P. Danevskiy*, «Основания международного права, его принципы и цели» [Fundamentals of International Law, its Principles and Objectives], Юридический вестник [Legal Herald], no. 5 (1880), pp. 116–141 etc.;

published a survey of contemporary literature on international law¹ in 1876, and a manual to teach the history and system of international law.²

Following Danevskiy, international law was taught at Kharkiv University by international lawyers from various cities of the Russian Empire: M. Dogel (from Kazan University), M. A. Taube (from St. Petersburg University), V. A. Ulianitsky (from Moscow University), and others.

The last head of the Chair of International Law in the prerevolutionary period was another graduate of the Kharkiv University, Volodymyr Antonovych Yastrzemsky (1866-after 1927), author of a fundamental study on capitulations in the Ottoman Empire (1905).³

The interval between the Great War and World War II, fraught with revolutionary turmoil, civil war, famine, mass repressions, and total censorship, could not be characterized as being fruitful in the history of the Kharkiv School of international law. The aforementioned events had a negative impact on the teaching of international law and the level of domestic international law studies.

The year 1920 saw the establishment, on the basis of the department of law of the Kharkiv University, of the Kharkiv Institute of National Economy. In 1930 the Kharkiv Institute of National Economy was renamed the Kharkiv Institute of Law and Soviet Construction; in 1933, the All-Ukrainian Communist Institute of Soviet Construction; and in 1937, the Kharkiv Institute of Law.⁴

In the early post-revolutionary years, Volodymyr Yastrzemsky continued to teach international law in Kharkiv⁵ (through 1926). He was followed by Professor Oleksandr Mykolayovych Gladstern (1887-1937) and, following the latter's departure to Moscow, by Professor Mykhailo Mykhailovych Lozynsky (1880-1937). Lozynsky came to work at the Kharkiv Institute of National Economy in October 1927, when students were being taught international law based on the course by E. A. Korovin (1926) and an abridged translation of the course of lectures on this subject by F. Arkush. Within three years Lozynsky published his own textbook of international law,⁶ the first textbook in the Ukrainian language, which was second to none in the USSR measured by the richness of its material.⁷

International law studies were initially centered in the public law section of the research Chair «Modern Problems of Law» at the Kharkiv Institute of National Economy (headed by N. Palienko).⁸ Starting from autumn 1930, they were shifted to

¹ V. P. Danevskiy, Очерк новейшей литературы по международному праву [An Outline of Contemporary Literature on International Law] (Saint Petersburg, 1876), IV. — 273 p.

² V. P. Danevskiy, «Пособие к изучению истории и системы международного права» [Manual for Studying History and System of International Law] (Kharkiv: A. N. Husev Printing-House, 1982). — Issue 1. — pp. 2, 230.

³ V. Yastrzemsky, О капитуляциях в Оттоманской империи [On Capitulations in the Ottoman Empire] (Kharkiv: «Pechatnoe Delo» K. N. Naharna, 1905). — 510 p.

⁴ See: *Національна юридична академія України імені Ярослава Мудрого. 1804–2009* / ред. кол.: В. Я. Тацій, В. В. Сташис, А. П. Гетьман та ін. [National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law of Ukraine. 1804–2009 / editorial board: V. Ya. Tatsii, V. V. Stashys, A. P. Hetman et al] (Kharkiv, 2009), pp. 9, 192.

⁵ Of all Yastrzemsky's publications after the revolution, we are only aware of a single article: V. Yastrzemsky, «Лига Наций» [The League of Nations], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 16 (1924), pp. 495–498.

⁶ M. M. Lozynskiy, Міжнародне право [International Law] (Poltava: Proletar, 1931). — 513 p.

⁷ See V. S. Semenov, O. Ya. Trahniuk, «Лозинський Михайло Михайлович» [Mykhailo Mykhailovych Lozynskiy], in Антологія української наукової думки: в 10 томах, vol. 8 (Міжнародне право) [International Law] / editorial board: Yu. S. Shemshuchenko (Head), V. N. Denysov (managing editor) et al. — Kyiv: Yurydychna Knyha, 2004. — pp. 383–386.

⁸ See: «Краткое сообщение о составе харьковских юристов-международников в 1928 г.: Хроника» [Information in Brief about the Composition of the Kharkiv International Lawyers in 1928: Chronicles], Международное право [International Law], no. 2–3 (1928), p. 77.

the Chair of International Law of the Research Institute of Soviet Construction and Law (headed by Gladstern,¹ and from 1931 by Lev Isaevych Velychko, a specialist in the history of international relations of the Near and Middle East). In addition, a new section was established at the Research Institute of Soviet Construction and Law to study the bourgeois State and international law (section headed by Hryhoriy Volodymyrovych Sodin (1903–1937)).

The massive repressions of the 1930s inflicted irreparable damage on the Kharkiv School of international law. Among many others, Lozynsky was taken into custody on 21 March 1933 and faced the firing squad on 3 November 1937. H. Sodin was shot summarily on 9 March 1937.² Gladstern was arrested on 16 March 1937, when he was working already at the All-Union Academy of Foreign Trade in Moscow, and died on 17 December 1937. Velychko was also executed in 1937. The fate remains unknown of L. Volozh, the author of the monograph on capitalist international law (Kharkiv, 1933),³ a postgraduate student of Lazar Emmanuilovych Berezov, who published his articles on international law in the *Vidomosti radianskoyi justyciji* (Gazette of Soviet Justice) in 1928–1930.⁴ Another postgraduate student (and subsequently lecturer and consular office head) Petro Serhiiovych Trublaevych (1903-winter 1941/42) left for Moscow in March 1939 and perished

¹ A. Gladstern graduated from the department of law of the Kharkiv University in 1916. Thereafter, he taught at the Irkutsk University in 1917–1924. From October 1924, he held the position of a Professor at the KhING. From among his studies, one could single out the following works: A. Gladstern, «Ответственность иностранных страховых обществ по полисам, выданным в России» [Liability of Foreign Insurance Societies under Policies Issued in Russia], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 21 (1925), pp. 824–827; A. Gladstern, «Дипломатические браки» [Diplomatic Marriages], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 13 (1926), pp. 516–521; A. Gladstern, «Договоры Локарно» [Locarno Agreements], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 6–7 (1927), pp. 247–251; A. Gladstern, «Советское право перед английским судом (Договоры страхования, заключенные в России до революции)» [Soviet Law as Considered by the English Court (Insurance Contracts Issued in Russia Prior to the Revolution)], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 14 (1928), pp. 426–428; A. Gladstern, «Институт иностранного публичного права в Берлине» [The Institute of Foreign Public Law in Berlin], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 15–16 (1928), p. 474. His earlier publication printed when he was teaching in Irkutsk include: A. Gladstern, Международное признание де-юре и де-факто [International Acknowledgement of de jure and de facto] (Irkutsk, 1924). — 27 p.; A. Gladstern, Правовая база современных англо-русских отношений [Legal Basis of English-Russian Relations] (Irkutsk, 1924).

² See: *Жертвы репрессий* [Victims of Repressions], (K.: Jurinform, 1993), pp. 236–239.

³ L. Volozh, Про капиталистичне міжнародне «право» [On capitalist International 'Law'] / edited by L. Akhmatov (Kharkiv: «Rad. Budivnytstvo», 1933) — 134 p. See also: L. Volozh, «Лига Наций» [The League of Nations], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 15–16 (1928), pp. 440–443; L. Volozh, «Международно-правовое значение пакта Келлога» [International-Law Significance of the Kellogg Pact], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 22 (1928), pp. 671–673; L. Volozh, «Лига Наций і доктрина Монро» [The League of Nations and the Monroe Doctrine], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 4 (1929), pp. 98–101; L. Volozh, «Міжнародно-правова характеристика радянсько-хінського конфлікту» [International-Law Characteristics of the Soviet-China Conflict], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 18 (1929), p. 527–530; L. Volozh, «Міжнародний мандат» [The International Mandate], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 19 (1929), pp. 559–562; L. Volozh, «Постійна палата міжнародної сваволі» [The Permanent Chamber of Arbitrariness], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 23 (1929), pp. 694–695; L. Volozh, «Справа Беседовського» [The Besedovskiy Case], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 1 (1930), pp. 18–22; L. Volozh, «Ліга Націй і «Священний Союз» (До 10 роковин існування Ліги Націй)» [The League of Nations and the «Sacred Union» (On the League of Nations' 10th Anniversary)], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 4 (1930), pp. 110–114; L. Volozh, «Нотатки про міжнародне право» [Notes on International Law], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 18 (1930), pp. 514–517; and no. 19 (1930), pp. 549–552.

⁴ See: L. Berezov, «Новые тенденции международного права в освещении буржуазного юриста» [The New Trends of International Law Described by a Bourgeois Lawyer], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 24 (1928), pp. 720–722; L. Berezov, H. Sodin, «Международное право переходного периода (Доклады)» [International Law of the Transitional Period (Reports)], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 9 (115) (1928), pp. 277–281; L. Berezov, Рецензия на журнал «Международное право» [Critical Evaluation of the International Law Journal], Вестник советской юстиции [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 18 (1929), pp. 550–551; L. Berezov, «Теорія «організованого» капіталізму та сучасне міжнародне право» [The Theory of «Organized» Capitalism and Contemporary International Law], Вісник радянської юстиції [Herald of Soviet Justice], no. 10–11 (1930), pp. 312–314.

during the Second World War. Academician Volodymyr Mykhailovych Koretsky (1890–1984) was the only scholar from among the prewar generation of Kharkiv international law students who succeeded in transferring to the succeeding generations the achievements of the Kharkiv School of international law. During the prewar period, Koretsky taught the history of private law institutes, international private law, international economic law, and others. He headed the Chair of the History of State and Law from 1937. In 1928 he wrote an original study on international commercial law¹ and defended his doctoral dissertation devoted to the «major issues of international private law in the Anglo-Saxon judicial practice with regard to cases involving the interests of the USSR».²

The early steps towards the revival of the Kharkiv School of international law were undertaken at the Kharkiv Institute of Law by Koretsky. In 1944 he introduced a course on international law and, starting from 1947, held the chair of international law there. The first postgraduate students³ supervised by Koretsky at the Kharkiv Institute of Law were future professors of international law: I. I. Lukashuk,⁴ V. Semenov,⁵ M. Yanovskiy,⁶ and Associate Professors D. Oleksandrikov⁷ and L. Kolomentseva.⁸

In 1948, upon the proposal of the Academic Council of the Kharkiv Institute of Law, Professor V. M. Koretsky was elected Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR (for international law) and, simultaneously, elected to the Presidium of the Academy. In 1949, with the direct involvement of Koretsky, the Sector of State and Law was created in the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR; the first head being Koretsky. Subsequently this sector was transformed into the Institute of State and Law of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Koretsky administered the activities of the Institute through 1974. In 1960 Koretsky was elected to be a judge of the International Court of Justice and elected in 1968 to be the Vice President of this Court.

From 1950 to 1977 international law was taught at the Chair of State Law (headed by Associate Professor V. Barakhtian) and at the Chair of International and State Law of Foreign Countries (headed by Professor O. Sichkarev). In 1966 the Chair of International Law regained its separate status. During that period, international law

¹ V. M. Koretsky, *Очерки международного хозяйственного права* [Essays of International Commercial Law] (Kharkiv: Yurizdat NKYu Ukrainian SSR, 1928). — Issue 1. — 133 p.

² After the war, the materials of this Doctoral dissertation were included in the monograph V. M. Koretsky, «Очерки англо-американской доктрины и практики международного частного права» [Essays on the Anglo-American Doctrine and Practices of International Private Law] (M., 1948). — 396 p.

³ See: M. I. Panov, *Підготовка і атестація науково-педагогічних кадрів у Національній юридичній академії України імені Ярослава Мудрого (1805–2005 роки)* [Preparation and Attestation of Scientific and Educational Personnel at the National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law of Ukraine (in 1805–2005)] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2006), pp. 327–328.

⁴ I. I. Lukashuk, *Договоры о дружбе, сотрудничестве и взаимной помощи между СССР и странами народной демократии* [Agreements on Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the USSR and Countries of People's Democracy] (Kharkiv, 1951) (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁵ V. S. Semenov, *Борьба СССР за строгое соблюдение принципа невмешательства, против империалистической интервенции* [The Struggle of the USSR for Stringent Abidance with the Principle of Non-interference Against Imperialist Intervention] (Kharkiv, 1951). — 31 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁶ M. V. Yanovskiy, *Борьба СССР за справедливое разрешение территориальных вопросов в период и после второй мировой войны* [The Struggle of the USSR for Just Resolution of Territorial Issues during and after Period of World War II] (Tashkent, 1953). — 14 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁷ D. V. Aleksandrikov, *Борьба Советского Союза за суверенное равенство государств в международных отношениях* [The Struggle of the Soviet Union for Sovereign Equality of States in International Relations] (Kharkiv, 1950). — 17 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁸ L. I. Kolomentseva, *Принцип мирного сосуществования и сотрудничество государств в современном международном праве* [The Principle of Peaceful Coexistence and Cooperation in Contemporary International Law] (Kharkiv, 1955). — 15 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

was taught by Associate Professors Semenov and Oleksandrikov. There were no post-graduate studies in the field of international law. Following the 1977 reorganization, the Chair of International Law and State Law was headed by M. Yanovskyi, who had by then moved from Tashkent to Kharkiv.

Mykhailo Volodymyrovych Yanovskyi (1923–1993) was a well-known international lawyer. In 1953 he defended his candidate dissertation on the struggle of the USSR for the just settlement of territorial issues during and after World War II, followed in 1968 by the defense of a doctoral dissertation on the General Assembly of the United Nations and issues of international legal development. He wrote more than 120 articles in Ukrainian, Russian, Moldovan, Uzbek, English, Portuguese, German, and Bulgarian, took part in three conferences of the International Law Association in Hamburg (1960), Brussels (1962), and Helsinki (1966), and in the 1985 symposium (Democratic Lawyers) in Brussels. Yanovskyi was a co-founder of the Academy of Sciences of the Moldovan SSR. He was a guest lecturer on international law at the Kyiv, Donetsk, and Udmurtia State universities. For eighteen years he was a member of the editorial board of *The Soviet Yearbook of International Law* (from 1963) and was elected a member of the executive council of the Russian Association of International Law. From 1974 to 1981 Yanovskyi sat on the specialized doctoral theses defense council in the department of international relations at the Kyiv Taras Shevchenko State University (currently – Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University). A man of vast erudition, a great expert of international law, and a brilliant pedagogue, his name is associated with the revival of the Kharkiv School of international law from the 1970s through the early 1990s. Prior to the arrival of Yanovskyi, who took the helm of the Chair of International Law, no training of international legal scholars had existed at the Kharkiv Institute of Law for almost 30 years. Yanovskyi supervised eight candidates of law and was the scientific consultant of a doctoral thesis.¹

Yanovskyi wrote several studies on international law, most devoted to the international-legal status of territories, the law of international organizations, and matters pertaining to various aspects of international legal personality.² One major study, a monograph on the United Nations General Assembly (international law issues) (1971),³ addressed significant issues of the contemporary science of international law: the role of international organizations in the development of international law.

¹ See: *M. V. Buromenskyi*, Вплив міжнародного права на політичні режими держав [The Impact of International Law on the Political Regimes of States] (Kharkiv, 1998). – 32 p. (abstract diss. doctor iurid. nauk).

² See: *M. V. Yanovskyi*, Проблема «приобретения» государственной территории в международном праве [The Problem of «Acquisition» of State Territory in International Law] (Tashkent: SAGU, 1956). – 43 p.; *M. V. Yanovskyi*, Мирные средства разрешения международных споров [Peaceful Methods of International Dispute Resolution] (Tashkent: SAGU, 1957). – 39 p.; *M. V. Yanovskyi*, «Советские союзные республики, полноправные субъекты международного права» [The Soviet Union Republics, Full-fledged Subjects of International Law], Советское гос-во и право [Soviet State and Law], no. 12 (1962), pp. 84–97; *M. V. Yanovskyi*, «Юридическая сила резолюций Генеральной Ассамблеи и Устав ООН» [Legal Force of the General Assembly Resolutions and of the U.N. Charter], Советское гос-во и право [Soviet State and Law], no. 9 (1965), pp. 120–124; *D. I. Feldman*, *M. V. Yanovskyi*, Генеральная Ассамблея ООН и вопросы развития международного права [The U.N. General Assembly and Issues of International Law Development] (Kazan, 1968). – 236 p.; *M. V. Yanovskyi*, *A. A. Popov*, «О конституционных основах международной правосубъектности советских союзных республик» [On the Constitutional Foundations of International Legal Personality of the Soviet Union Republics], Проблемы соц. законности [Issues of Social Legitimacy]. – Issue 11 (1983). – pp. 40–48; *M. V. Yanovskyi*, «К истории борьбы СССР за членство УССР и БССР в ООН» [On the History of the USSR Struggling for USSR and BSSR Membership in the United Nations Organization], Проблемы соц. законности [Issues of Social Legitimacy]. – Issue 19 (1987). – pp. 93–98 etc.

³ *M. V. Yanovskyi*, Генеральная Ассамблея ООН. Международно-правовые вопросы [The U.N. General Assembly. International Legal Issues] (Kishinev: Shtyntsya, 1971). – 301 p.

His other definitive works dealt with international legal personality (1971, in co-authorship¹; the political system of the USSR (1973, in English, as co-author); and others. Yanovsky was an author of an international law textbook (1982),² which was translated into several foreign languages, and other books.

Another eminent figure at the Chair of International Law was Volodymyr Serhiiiovych Semenov (1924–2004),³ who worked at that Chair from 1953 to 2004. In 1951 he defended his candidate dissertation on the struggle of the USSR for strict compliance with the principle of non-interference against imperialist intervention.⁴ His creative legacy exceeds more than 100 publications, including a monograph on the U. N. Armed Forces: the practice of survival (1976)⁵ and co-authorship of textbooks on international law (1971 and 1974).⁶ He was involved actively in social activities: he had been the head of the Kharkiv Committee for the Defense of Peace, a founder of the Soviet Association of International Law, and later a member of the Board of the Ukrainian Association of International Law, and member of editorial board of the Ukrainian Yearbook of International Law. Semenov was one of the first Ukrainian political observers: from 1956 he had appeared on Ukrainian television more than 100 times. He was an outstanding lecturer, innovative, ironic and with vast erudition. Semenov was an originator of the Chair's lecturing direction, emphasizing research in foreign relations, namely, special courses on «Diplomatic and Consular Law», «History of Diplomacy», and «Diplomatic Protocol». He supervised the international law society for a lengthy period. In 1987 Semenov was awarded the honorary title of the Meritorious Worker of Culture of Ukraine. He also was awarded the Order of the Patriotic War, 2nd Class; the Order «For Courage», 3rd Class, and many medals.

¹ D. I. Feldman (ed.), H. I. Kurdiukov, M. V. Yanovskiy, *Международная правосубъектность (некоторые вопросы теории)* [International Legal Personality (Some Issues of Theory)] (M.: Yurid. Lit., 1971). — 188 p.

² H. I. Tunkin (ed.), *Международное право: учебник* [International Law: Textbook] (M.: Yurid. Lit., 1982). — 586 p.

³ See: *Вчені-юристи України: довідник* [Law Scientists of Ukraine: Reference Book] / editorial board: V. F. Orlyshko (Head) et al. (K.: Legislation Institute of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1998), pp. 557–558.

⁴ V. S. Semenov, *Борьба СССР за строгое соблюдение принципа невмешательства, против империалистической интервенции* [The Struggle of the USSR for Stringent Abidance with the Principle of Non-interference against Imperialist Intervention] (Kharkiv, 1951). — 31 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁵ V. S. Semenov, *Вооруженные силы ООН* [The U. N. Armed Forces] (M.: Mezhdunarodnyie Otnoshenia, 1976). — 138 p.

⁶ See: V. S. Semenov, «Мировая демократическая общественность и международное право» [World Democratic Community and International Law], *Советский ежегодник международного права 1963* [Soviet Yearbook of International Law, 1963] (M.: Nauka, 1965), pp. 31–44; V. S. Semenov, «Некоторые проблемы использования вооруженных сил объединенных наций» [Some Issues of Usage the UN Armed Forces], *Советский ежегодник международного права, 1964–1965* [Soviet Yearbook of International Law, 1964–1965] (M.: Nauka, 1966), pp. 33–45; V. S. Semenov, «К вопросу о правовой основе Вооруженных Сил ООН» [On the Issue of the UN Armed Forces Legal Basis], *Правоведение* [Jurisprudence], no. 3 (1965), pp. 116–122; V. S. Semenov, «Устав ООН и вопрос об операциях по поддержанию мира» [Charter of the United Nations and the Issue of Peacekeeping Operations], *Советский ежегодник международного права, 1968* [Soviet Yearbook of International Law, 1968] (M.: Nauka, 1969), pp. 55–71; V. S. Semenov, «Международно-правовое запрещение идеологической подготовки агрессии» [International Legal Disallowance of Ideological Preparation for Agression], *Советский ежегодник международного права, 1973* [Soviet Yearbook of International Law, 1973] (M.: Nauka, 1975), pp. 63–79; V. S. Semenov, O. Ya. Trahniuk, *Міжнародно-правові аспекти Конституції України* [International Legal Aspects of the Constitution of Ukraine] (K.: In Jure, 1997). — 32 p.; V. S. Semenov, O. Ya. Trahniuk, «Вопросы государственного и международного права в комментариях Джона Мэра к сентенциям Петра Ломбардского. (Малозвестная статья В. Э. Грабаря. Сокращенный перевод с украинского)» [Issues of International and State Law, John Mair's Commentary on Peter Lombard's Sentences (Little-Known Article by V. E. Hrabar. Contracted Translation from Ukrainian)], *Московский журнал международного права* [Moscow International Law Journal], no. 4 (1998), pp. 178–185.; H. M. Veliaminov, V. S. Semenov, «Бог и право (Много- или однополярный мир?)» [The God and Law (Is the World Multipolar or Unidirectional?)], *Московский журнал международного права* [Moscow International Law Journal], no.3 (1999), pp. 28–40; V. S. Semenov (ed.), *Довідник з питань міжнародного морського і військового права* [International Maritime and Military Law: Reference Book] (Simferopol: Ministry of Defence of Ukraine: Tavryda, 2000). — 125 p. et al.

In 1993 the Chair was headed by Viacheslav Oleksandrovyeh Riiaka (1947–2007), who defended his candidate dissertation on the ratification of international treaties¹ in 1983. For many years Riiaka taught the «Constitutional Law of Foreign Countries» and «International law» and wrote many studies on these subjects. He was the editor and co-author (2002) of a manual on the State law of foreign countries.² Other works include those on the role of the Council of Europe in protecting human rights in the contemporary period (as co-author)³ in 2002; on the European Union in international-legal relations (as co-author)⁴ in 2003.⁵ He was a jovial, larger-than-life individual who transformed the Chair staff into a single work collective. He devoted a lot of attention to the younger generation of the faculty, assisting them in both pedagogical and daily life through his unique advice.

Since 2007, this Chair has been headed by Mykhailo Vsevolodovych Buromenskyi, who came to work at the chair back in 1981. Buromenskyi defended his candidate dissertation in 1984 on the mechanism of disarmament negotiations (international legal aspects) and a doctoral dissertation in 1998 on the impact of international law on the political regimes of States. He has published over 180 studies devoted to international-legal collaboration in human rights, the interaction of international and national law, international cooperation in counteracting crime, legal issues of international security, and the history of international relations.

Under Professor Buromenskyi's supervision or with his participation, a number of research initiatives have been undertaken that are relevant to law reform in Ukraine (the reform of anti-corruption legislation, fugitives and migrant legislation, election legislation, penal legislation, legislation on the status of persons infected with HIV, and others).

On numerous occasions Buromenskyi has been invited in the capacity of an expert by the international intergovernmental organizations (United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, World Bank, Council of Europe, and OSCE). As a United Nations legal expert on human rights, he took part in the operations of the U. N. Mission in Georgia (Abkhazia) – UNOMIG (2000); he also was a member of the permanent delegation of Ukraine in GRECO since 2006. As from 2009 Buromenskyi has been an ad hoc judge of the European Court of Human Rights.

He is deputy editor-in-chief of the Ukrainian Yearbook of International Law, member of the editorial boards of the magazines Rule of Law Problems, Ukrainian Journal of International Law, and Official Bulletin, and prize holder of the 4th All-Ukrainian competition for the best legal publication of 2000–2001 (a special award in the nomination «Legal textbooks»), and winner of the competition for the best publication on members of the Bar (in 2004).

¹ V. O. Riiaka, Ратифікація міжнародних договорів [Ratification of International Treaties] (K., 1983). – 25 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² V. O. Riiaka (ed.), Конституційне право зарубіжних країн: навч. посіб. [Constitutional Law of Foreign Countries: Manual] (K.: Yunikom Inter, 2002). – 512 p.; V. O. Riiaka (ed.), Конституційне право зарубіжних країн: навч. посіб. [Constitutional Law of Foreign Countries: A Manual] (2d rev. ed.; K.: Yunikom Inter, 2004). – 544 p.

³ A. Ye. Tamm, V. O. Riiaka, Роль Ради Європи у забезпеченні прав людини на сучасному етапі [Role of the Council of Europe in Human Rights Provision on the Current Stage] (Kharkiv: A. I. Shust, 2002). – 310 p.

⁴ A. Ye. Tamm, V. O. Riiaka, Yu. M. Kolomiets, ЄС в міжнародно-правових відносинах [The European Union in International Legal Relations] / edited by O. N. Yarmysh (Kharkiv: Shtrikh, 2003). – 240 p.

⁵ V. O. Riiaka, Дипломатичний протокол: навч. посіб. [Diplomatic Protocol: Manual] (Kharkiv: National Legal Academy of Ukraine, 2006). – 134 p.

The publications of Buromensky address, for example, political regimes of States in international law (1997);¹ a school textbook on human rights (1997; in co-authorship);² and others.³ The faculty of the Chair published a textbook on international law (2005, 2009) edited by Buromenskyi. In 2009, following the Chair's reorganization, the lecturers on the course of International private law were transferred to this Chair (Y. Bilousov, I. Zhukov, N. Pjgoretska, and O. Radchuk; Associate Professor I. Shumilo; Assistant Lecturer V. Polotay), whereas those staff members of the Chair who taught the State law of foreign countries (Associate Professor K. Zamorna; Associate Professor A. Hrinchak; and Assistant Lecturers A. Novikov, S. Fomina, and A. Karlovych) were transferred to the Chair of State Construction. Accordingly, the Chair was renamed the Chair of International Law.

The faculty of the Chair of International Law teach the following: «International Law», «International Private Law», «Fundamentals of European Union Law», «European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms», «Law of International Organizations», History of Diplomacy», «Diplomatic and Consular Law», «Diplomatic Protocol», «International Cooperation in Combating Crime», and «International Law during Armed Conflicts».

In 2009 the National Yaroslav Mudry Academy of Law of Ukraine signed an agreement with Hertfordshire University (England) to train students of that British University in the areas of «International Commercial Law» (LLM); «European Law»

¹ *M. V. Buromenskyi*, Политические режимы государств в международном праве (Влияние международного права на политические режимы государств) [Political Regimes of States in International Law (The Impact of International Law on Political Regime of States)] (Kharkiv: Ksilon, 1997). — 244 p.

² *T. Andrusiak, M. Buromenskyi, V. Denysov, V. Yevintov, L. Zablotska*, Права людини: підруч. для 10-11 кл. серед. шк., ліцеїв та гімназій [Human Rights. A Textbook for 10 – 11 Grade Students of Lyceums and Gymnasiums] (K.: Pravo, 1997). — 255 p.

³ *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Имплементация норм международного права в конституционный правовой порядок Украины» [Implementation of Norms of International Law in the Constitutional Legal Order of Ukraine], in Правовая система Украины: история, состояние, перспективы [The Legal System of Ukraine: Past, Present, and Future] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2011), vol. 2, pp. 56–81; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Международное сотрудничество в сфере предупреждения преступности и борьбы с ней» [International Collaboration in the Sphere of Crime Prevention and Counteraction], in Правовая система Украины: история, состояние, перспективы [The Legal System of Ukraine: Past, Present, and Future] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2011), vol. 5; *M. V. Buromenskyi, O. Serdyk*, Corruption in the Criminal Process and Judiciary (K.: Moskalenko, 2009). — 222 p.; *M. V. Buromenskyi, M. V. Steshenko, O. V. Serdiuk*, Захист прав ВЛІ-інфікованих осіб у суді: наук.-практ. посіб. [Protection of the Rights of HIV-Infected in Court: Manual] (K.: Company VAITE, 2009). — 110 p.; *M. V. Buromenskyi, O. V. Serdiuk, V. I. Tochenyi*, Оцінка соціально-економічних витрат при застосуванні запобіжного заходу у вигляді взяття під варту: аналітичний звіт [Assessment of Socio-Economic Losses When Applying the Preventive Measure of Taking a Person into Custody: Analytical Report] (K.: Yustynian, 2008). — 64 p.; *O. V. Serdiuk (ed.), M. V. Buromenskyi, M. V. Steshenko, R. B. Khorolskyi*, Соціальні та наукові проблеми попередження злочинів у сфері міграційних процесів [Social and Scientific Problems of Crime Prevention in the Sphere of Migration Processes] (Kharkiv, 2004). — 184 p.; *M. V. Buromenskyi, M. V. Steshenko, V. H. Kuts*, Міжнародний і національний захист прав людини та права біженців: навч. посіб. [International and National Protection of Human Rights and Rights of Fugitives] (Kharkiv: Yashma, 2004). — 198 p.; Compatibility of Ukrainian Law and Practice with the Requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights (Articles 3, 5, 6, 10, 13 and 1 and 3 of Protocol No. 1). — Kyiv and Strasbourg, December 2000. — Doc. HRCAD (2001)4. December 2001. — 177 p.; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Основы международно-правовой концепции демократии (постановка вопроса)» [Fundamentals of the International Law Concept of Democracy (Raising an Issue)], Проблемы законности [Problem Issues of Law]. — Issue 29 (1995). — pp. 54–58; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, Collective Rights and Political Development (The Study of Political Diversity as the Orderly Development of Human Society), Human Rights in Ukraine. Yearbook, 1996 (Kyiv, 1998), pp. 206–219; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Про відповідність проекту Кримінального кодексу України, підготовленого робочою групою Кабінету Міністрів, міжнародно-правовим нормам про захист прав і основних свобод людини» [On the Compatibility of the Draft Criminal Code of Ukraine Prepared by the Task Force under the Cabinet of Ministers with the International Law Norms on Safeguarding Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms], Інформаційно-аналітичний бюлетень Українсько-Американського Бюро захисту прав людини [Informational and Analytical Bulletin of Ukrainian-American Bureau for the Protection of Human Rights] (K.: Kharkiv, 1994). — Issue 10. — pp. 3–29; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Август 1939: поворот которого не было» [August 1939: A Turnaround that did not Exist], Знання — сила [Knowledge is the Power], no. 6 (1991), pp. 42–47; and no. 7, pp. 74–77; *M. V. Buromenskyi*, «Соціалізм та ідеологія соціально-політичної експансії» [Socialism and the Ideology of Socio-Political Expansion], Вісник Академії наук України [Herald of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine], no. 11 (1991), pp. 52–62 etc.

(LLM); and «International Relations and Diplomacy» (M.A.). The director of this program is O. Trahniuk. All the training is in English in conformity with the standards of Great Britain; students are awarded upon completion the master's diploma of Hertfordshire University. Beginning in 2013, many staff members of the Chair of International Law teach, within the framework of each program, the following: «The Law of the European Union» (O. Trahniuk), «Diplomatic Law» (O. Senatorova), «European and International Human Rights Law» (I. Shumilo).

Working within the framework of the international public law cycle disciplines at the Chair are O. Tarasov; I. Kudas; Y. Shchokin; V. Steshenko; O. Senatorova; O. Miroshnychenko; O. Sivash; and Assistant Lecturers T. Anakina; T. Komarova; V. Sorokun; I. Nurullayev; A. Tkachenko, and O. Stankevych; Head of the Cabinet of the Chair, O. Simakova, and Research Assistant O. Miakota.

The Chair accords special attention to training postgraduate students and young specialists. Since 1991, there has been one doctoral thesis defended (that of Professor M. Buromenskyi) at the chair and more than 30 candidate theses on international law¹ and the constitutional law of foreign countries. At present, postgraduate students are being trained at the Chair in the specialty of international law under the supervision of Professor Buromenskyi and Associate Professors O. Tarasov, I. Kudas, V. Steshenko, O. Trahniuk, and O. Senatorova.

The activities of the Chair encompass various spheres of international legal regulation. For instance, Associate Professor Oleh Volodymyrovych Tarasov² defended in 1995 his Candidate of Legal Sciences dissertation on international non-governmental organizations within the system of international civil society and international law³ and later wrote a monograph on international non-governmental organizations and international law (1998)⁴ and a number of articles on the history of the Kharkiv School of international law, issues of the general legal and international legal personalia, and others.⁵ One candidate dissertation has been defended under his supervi-

¹ O. V. Zhuravka, Міжнародно-правова характеристика інституту громадянства [International Legal Characteristics of the Institute of Citizenship] (Kharkiv, 1999). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); R. B. Khorolsky, Правові засоби вирішення міжнародних спорів у рамках ЄС [Legal Means of International Disputes Resolution within the EU Framework] (Kharkiv, 2001). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); H. L. Kokhan, Міжнародно-правове співробітництво у боротьбі з рабством і работоргівлею [International Legal Cooperation in Fighting Slavery and Slave Trading] (Kharkiv, 2002). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); A. A. Maievska, Злочини проти людяності: міжнародно-правовий аспект [Crimes Against Humanity: An International Legal Aspect] (Kharkiv, 2002). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); V. V. Marchenko, Конституційно-правовий статус уряду в країнах ЄС [Constitutional Legal Status of the Government in the EU Countries] (Kharkiv, 2008). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); E. E. Ter-Stepanian, Принцип найбільшого сприяння у міжнародно-правовому економічному праві [The Most-Favored-Nation Principle in International Legal Economic Law] (Kharkiv, 2011). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); A. M. Vizir, Міжнародно-правові зобов'язання держав з Конвенції ООН проти корупції [International Legal Commitments of States under the U.N. Convention against Corruption Law] (Kharkiv, 2011). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); O. I. Stankevych, Місце Комісії ЄС в законодавчому процесі [The Place of the EU Commission in the Legislative Process] (Kharkiv, 2011). — 21 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk); A. O. Harkusha, Правове врегулювання спорів у СОТ [Legal Regulation of Disputes in the WTO] (Kharkiv, 2012). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk) etc.

² See: V. F. Opryshko (ed.) et al, Вчені-юристи України: довідник [Legal Scientists of Ukraine: Reference Book] (K.: Legislation Institute of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, 1998), pp. 558–559.

³ O. V. Tarasov, Міжнародні неурядові організації в системі світового громадянського співтовариства [International Non-Governmental Organizations within the System of International Civil Society] (K., 1995). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁴ O. V. Tarasov, Международные неправительственные организации и международное право [International Non-Governmental Organizations and International Law] / edited by V. I. Yevintov (Kharkiv: B. I., 1998) — 192 p.

⁵ O. V. Tarasov, «Міжнародно-правова персонологія в контексті загальної правової персонології» [International Legal Personology in the Context of the General Legal Personology], Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2009. — Issue 101. — pp. 202–208; O. V. Tarasov, «Персоноцентризм як метод міжнародно-правової персонології» [Personocentrism as a Method of International Legal Personology], Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of

sion.¹ Oleh Tarasov is now working on his doctoral thesis entitled on the problem of a subject in international law. He teaches the courses «International Law» and «European Convention on for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms», and is member of the editorial board of the Internet resource «The Theory and Practice of Jurisprudence».

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Associate Professor Yurii Shchokin defended his candidate dissertation on incomplete membership in international organizations⁴ in 1999 and is now completing his doctoral thesis dealing with international legal practices.⁵ He wrote a practical manual for lawyers on the protection of the right of ownership and on the right to a fair trial» (as co-author)⁶ and some other publications.⁷ Shchokin teaches the courses

Ukraine, 2010). — Issue 110. — pp. 166–172; O. V. Tarasov, «Правовое лицо как персональная правовая форма: теоретико-методологический и международно-правовой аспекты» [Legal Person as a Personal Legal Norm: Theoretico-Methodological and International Legal Aspects], *Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр.* [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2011). — Issue 113. — pp. 175–182; O. V. Tarasov, «Міжнародна правосуб'єктність людини в практиці Нюрнберзького трибуналу» [International Legal Personality of the Individual in the Practices of the Nuremberg Tribunal], *Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр.* [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2011). — Issue 115. — pp. 200–206 etc.

¹ V. O. Halan, *Міжнародне правонаступництво держав у практиці СНД* [International Legal Succession of States in the CIS Practices] (Kharkiv, 2007). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² I. B. Kudas, *Правові питання контролю у міжнародних договорах про роззброєння* [Legal Issues of Control in International Treaties on Disarmament] (К., 1994). — 21 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

³ I. B. Kudas, «Соотношение контроля, мер укрепления доверия и гарантий в сфере ограничения вооружений и разоружения» [Relationship of Control, Measures to Strengthen Trust, and Guarantees in the Area of Armaments and Disarmament], in M. I. Panov (ed.) *Нова Конституція України і проблеми вдосконалення законодавства* (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 1997), pp. 119–127; I. B. Kudas, «Международный банк реконструкции и развития в международной кредитно-финансовой системе» [International Bank of Reconstruction and Development in the International Lending and Financing System], *Проблеми законності* [Problems of Legitimacy] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2001). — Issue 49. — pp. 181–187; I. B. Kudas, «Конституція України і міжнародно-правові питання боротьби з дискримінацією жінок» [Constitution of Ukraine and International Legal Issues of Counteracting the Discrimination of Women], *Матеріали наукової конференції «Конституція України — основа модернізації держави та суспільства», 21–22 червня 2001 р., м. Харків.* [Material of Scientific Conference «The Constitution of Ukraine — Foundation for Modernization of State and Society», 21–24 June 2001, Kharkiv] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2001), pp. 555–557.

⁴ Yu. V. Shchokin, *Неповне членство в міжнародних організаціях* [Incomplete Membership in International Organizations] (Kharkiv, 1999). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁵ Yu. V. Shchokin, «Проблема співвідношення міжнародно-правового звичаю і міжнародного договору як джерел міжнародного права» [The Issue of an International Legal Custom and an International Treaty as a Source of International Law], *Вісник Харківського національного університету ім. В. Н. Каразіна* [Herald of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University], no. 841 (2009), pp. 244–248; Yu. V. Shchokin, «Міжнародні звичаї в Російській доктрині міжнародного права другої половини XIX — початку XX століття» [International Legal Customs in the Russian International Law Doctrine of the Second Half of the 19th Century and the Early 20th Century], *Вісник Академії правових наук України* [Herald of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine], no. 1 (52) (2008), pp. 209–218; Yu. V. Shchokin, «Роль національних судів у формуванні міжнародно-національних звичаїв» [The Role of National Courts in Shaping International Legal Customs], *Вісник Академії правових наук України* [Herald of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine], no. 4 (51) (2007), pp. 199–208; Yu. V. Shchokin, «Місце звичаїв міжнародного права у правопорядку України» [The Place of International Law Practices in the Legal Order of Ukraine], *Вісник Академії правових наук України* [Herald of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine], no. 3 (50) (2007), pp. 158–167.

⁶ Yu. V. Shchokin (ed.), *Защита права собственности и права на справедливое правосудие: практ. руководство для укр. юристов по применению ЕКПЧ* [Protection of the Ownership Right and the Rights to Fair Trial: Practical Manual for Ukrainian Lawyers on the Application of the ECHR] (Kharkiv: МР «Krok», 2008). — 108 p.

⁷ Yu. Shchokin, D. Svoiak, «Юридична природа привілеїв та імунітет міжнародних міжурядових організацій та їх персоналу» [Legal Nature of Privileges and the Immunity of International Intergovernmental Organizations and Their Personnel], *Вісник Академії правових наук України* [Herald of the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine], no. 4 (31) (2002), pp. 132–142; Yu. V. Shchokin, «Загальні принципи права: проблеми тлумачення пункту 1(с) статті 38 Статуту Міжнародного суду ООН» [General Principles of Law: Problems in Interpreting Clause 1(c) of Article 38 of the Charter of the U.N. International Law], *Вісник Харківського національного*

«International Law», «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms», and «The Law of International Organizations».

Associate Professor Volodymyr Mykolayovych Steshenko defended his candidate dissertation on the lease of territory in international public law¹ in 2001. He co-authored a monograph on problems of fugitives,² combating corruption,³ protection of HIV-infected persons,⁴ and others.⁵ He took part in the preparation of scientific and practical commentary to the Law of Ukraine «On the Legal Status of Foreigners and Stateless Persons». In 2006–2007 he participated as member of the Ukraine-Russia sub-commission (Kyiv – Moscow – Sevastopol) in the negotiations on the jurisdiction over servicemen of the Black Sea Navy of the Russian Federation deployed on the territory of Ukraine. He has worked as an expert of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees in 2001–2007, and an expert of UNICEF and UNDP in 2007. Steshenko teaches the courses «International Law» and «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice».

Associate Professor Olesia Yanivna Trahniuk defended her candidate dissertation on the interpretation of international treaties: the theory and practices of European international judicial bodies⁶ in 2003 and has written a number of articles on the issues of EU law, human rights, and so on. She teaches the courses on «International Law», «The Law of the European Union», and «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice».

Associate Professor Oksana Vasylivna Senatorova defended her candidate dissertation on criminal procedure issues in the operations of international criminal courts⁷ in 2005 and has written several articles on international criminal law, international humanitarian law, the adaptation of legislation of Ukraine to EU law, and the protection of human rights.⁸ She teaches courses on «International Law», «European

університету ім. В. Н. Каразіна [Herald of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University], no. 872 (2009), pp. 175–179.

¹ V. M. Steshenko, Оренда території в міжнародному публічному праві [Lease of Territory in International Public Law] (Kharkiv, 2001). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² M. V. Buromenskyi (ed.), Правовий захист біженців та осіб без громадянства в Україні: зб. норм-прав. актів [Legal Protection of Fugitives and Stateless Persons in Ukraine: Collection of Regulatory Acts] (3d rev. ed.; Kharkiv, 2006). — 560 p.; T. Ye. Anisimova, V. M. Steshenko, Забезпечення прав біженців та шукачів притулку в Україні: аналіт. доп. за результатами дослідж. стану дотримання прав шукачів притулку та біженців в Україні [Safeguarding the Rights of Fugitives and Asylum Seekers in Ukraine: Analytical Report Based on the Results of the Research of the Status of Asylum Seekers and Fugitives in Ukraine] (Donetsk: Nora-Pres, 2004). — 82 p.

³ M. V. Buromenskyi, O. V. Sediuk (eds.), V. V. Fesenko, Корупція в Україні: 2004 рік (погляд з 2008 року) [Corruption in Ukraine: 2004 (a view from 2008)] (Kharkiv: Yashma, 2008). — 224 p.

⁴ M. V. Buromenskyi, V. M. Steshenko, Сучасний стан політики та законодавства з питань надання медико-соціальних послуг для дітей та молоді груп високого ризику щодо ВІЛ-інфікування: Аналітичний огляд [The Current State of Policy and Legislation on the Issues of Providing Medical and Social Services for Children and Youth of High HIV Infection Risk Groups] (K.: Ukrainian Institute of Social Research, 2008). — 127 p.; M. V. Buromenskyi (ed.), Захист прав ВІЛ-інфікованих осіб у суді: наук. — практ. посіб. для суддів [Protection of HIV Infected Persons in a Court of Law: Practical Manual for Judges] (K., 2009). — 110 p.

⁵ Проект USAID «Україна: Верховенство права». Пілотна програма громадського моніторингу в судах. Лютий — жовтень 2007 р.: аналітичний звіт В.М. Стешенка. (2008 р.) [USAID Project «Ukraine: Rule of Law». The pilot program of public monitoring in courts. February — October 2007: The analytical report by V. M. Steshenko (2008).]

⁶ O. Ya. Trahniuk, Тлумачення міжнародних договорів: теорія і досвід європейських міжнародних судових органів [Interpretation of International Treaty: Theory and Experience of European International Judiciary Bodies] (Kharkiv, 2003). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁷ O. V. Kasyniuk, Кримінально-процесуальні питання у діяльності міжнародних кримінальних судових органів [Criminal Procedural Issues in the Operations of International Criminal Courts] (Kharkiv, 2005). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁸ O. V. Kasyniuk, «Проблемні аспекти юрисдикції Міжнародного кримінального суду» [Problem Aspects of the Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court], Право України [Law of Ukraine], no. 3 (2005), pp. 144–147; O. V. Kasyniuk, «Розробка пропозицій, змін і доповнень до законодавчих актів щодо «Державної програми адаптації законодавства України до законодавства Європейського Союзу» в галузі боротьби зі злочинністю» [Development of Proposals, Amendments and Additions to Legislative Acts under the «State Program of Adapting

Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice», «International Collaboration in Combating Crime», «International Humanitarian Law», and «Diplomatic Protocol».

Associate Professor Olha Anatoliivna Miroshnychenko defended her candidate dissertation on the human right to life (theory and practice of international cooperation)¹ in 2005 and has published articles on issues of human rights protection and the adaptation of the Ukrainian legislation to EU law.² She is teaching several courses: «International Law», «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice», and «History of Diplomacy».

Associate Professor Olena Mykhailivna Sivash defended her candidate dissertation on the development of the theory of State sovereignty by Ukrainian and Russian international legal scholars from the eighteenth to the early twentieth century³ in 2010, has written a number of publications,⁴ and is teaching several courses: «International Law», «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice, as well as «Diplomatic and Consular Law».

the Legislation of Ukraine to the Legislation of the European Union» in the Sphere of Fighting Against Crime», Питання боротьби зі злочинністю: зб. наук. праць [Problem of Fighting Crime: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2005). — Issue 10. — pp. 197–213; O. A. Miroshnechenko, M. V. Senatorova, O. V. Senatorova, Банківське право в Європейському Союзі та Україні: порівняльно-правове дослідження [Banking Law in the European Union and Ukraine] (K.: Tsentr Navchalnoi Literatury, 2007). — 344 p.; O. I. Kroitor, O. V. Senatorova, Імплементация норм міжнародного гуманітарного права в Україні [Implementation of the Norms of International Humanitarian Law in Ukraine], Адвокат [Lawyer], no. 10 (2007), pp. 26–29; O. V. Senatorova, «Принципи Нюрнберзького процесу як основа міжнародної кримінальної юстиції» [The Principles of the Nuremberg Trial as the Foundation of International Criminal Justice], Теорія і практика правознавства: електронне фахове видання [Theory and Practice of Jurisprudence: Electronic Trade Publication], no. 1 (2011). See http://nauka.nulau.org.ua/download/el_zbirnyk/1/senatorova.pdf.

¹ O. A. Miroshnechenko, Право людини на життя (теорія та практика міжнародного співробітництва) [The Human Right to Life (Theory and Practice of International Cooperation)] (Kharkiv, 2005). — 18 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² O. A. Miroshnechenko, M. V. Senatorova, O. V. Senatorova, Банківське право в Європейському Союзі та Україні: порівняльно-правове дослідження [Banking Law in the European Union and Ukraine] (K.: Tsentr Navchalnoi Literatury, 2007). — 344 p.; O. A. Miroshnechenko, «Евтаназия — проблема международно-правового и национально-правового регулирования» [Eutanasia — the Problem of International and National Legal Regulation], Проблеми законності [Problems of Legitimacy] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2003). — Issue 65. — pp. 194–201; O. A. Miroshnechenko, «Международно-правовые и национально-правовые проблемы легализации права на искусственное прерывание беременности» [International and National Legal Problems of Legalization of the right for an Artificial Termination of Pregnancy], Проблеми законності [Problems of Legitimacy] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2004). — Issue 69. — pp. 201–206; O. A. Miroshnechenko, «Гендерна рівність та міжнародне право» [Gender Equality and International Law], Форум права [The Forum of Law] (Kharkiv: KhUVS), no. 3 (2011), pp. 235–240. See <http://nbuv.gov.ua/e-journals/FP/2011-1/11moatmp.pdf>.

³ O. M. Sivash, Розвиток українськими і російськими юристами-міжнародниками вчення про державний суверенітет (XVIII — початок XX ст.) [Development of the Theory of State Sovereignty by Ukrainian and Russian International Lawyers (in the 18th century- the early 20th century)] (Kharkiv, 2010). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁴ O. M. Sivash, «Питання суверенітету в актах Великої французької революції і Священного союзу» [The Issue of Sovereignty in the Acts of the Great French Revolution and of the Sacred Union], Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2001). — Issue 115. — pp. 206–215; O. M. Sivash, «Відродження української державності і концепція суверенітету» [The Revival of Ukrainian Sovereignty and the Concept of Sovereignty: Theoretical and Practical Problems], Державний суверенітет: теоретико-правові проблеми: монографія [State Sovereignty: Theoretical and Legal Issues: Monograph] / edited by Yu. P. Bytiak, I. V. Yakoviuk (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2010), pp. 37–90; O. M. Sivash, «Питання державного суверенітету в роботах учених-міжнародників Харківського університету (XIX ст.)» [The Issue of State Sovereignty in the Studies of International Legal Scientists of the Kharkiv University (the 19th century)], Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2001). — Issue 110. — pp. 17–26; O. M. Sivash, «Суверенітет і права людини: питання співвідношення» [Sovereignty and Human Rights: Issues of Interrelationships], Проблеми законності: акад. зб. наук. пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2010). — Issue 99. — pp. 39–45.

Assistant Lecturer Tatiana Mykolaivna Anakina defended her candidate dissertation on judicial precedent in EU law¹ in 2010, has written several publications of this issue,² and is teaching several courses: «International Law», «The Law of the European Union», and «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice».

Assistant Lecturer Tetiana Viacheslavivna Komarova defended her candidate dissertation on the jurisdiction of the European Communities in 2009,³ has written a monograph on the jurisdiction of the European Union⁴ and a number of other publications.⁵ She teaches «European Union Law» and «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice».

Assistant Lecturer Vitalii Mykolaiovych Sorokun defended his candidate dissertation on the international-legal protection of the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion⁶ in 2009 and a year later published a monograph under the same title,⁷ followed by a number of other publications.⁸ He teaches «International Law» and «European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and Legal Practice».

¹ T. M. Anikina, Судовий прецедент у праві Європейського Союзу [Judiciary Precedent in the European Union Law] (Kharkiv, 2008). — 19 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² T. M. Anikina, «Значення рішень міжнародних судів для розвитку міжнародного права» [The Significance of Resolutions of International Courts for the Development of International Law], Проблеми законності: акад. зб наук пр. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2007). — Issue 89. — pp. 200–206; T. M. Anikina, «Особливості відхилення від принципу Stare Decisis судами Європейського Союзу» [Special Features of Departure from the Stare Decisis Principle by the European Union Courts], Підприємство, господарство і право [Enterprise, Economy, and Law], no. 3 (2008), pp. 22–26; T. M. Anikina, «Співвідношення прецедентної практики судів Європейського Союзу та Європейського Суду з прав людини» [The Interrelationships of the Case-Law of the Courts of the European Union and of the European Court of Human Rights], Підприємство, господарство і право [Enterprise, Economy, and Law], no. 8 (2008), pp. 145–148.

³ T. V. Komarova, Юрисдикція Суду Європейських Співтовариств [The Jurisdiction of the European Communities] (Kharkiv, 2009). — 24 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁴ T. V. Komarova, Юрисдикція Суду Європейського Євросоюзу: монографія [The Jurisdiction of the European Union Court: Monograph] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2010). — 360 p.

⁵ T. V. Komarova, «Суд ЄС у контексті становлення інституційної системи Європейських Співтовариств» [The EU Court in the Context of Shaping the Institutional System of the European Communities], Науковий вісник Ужгородського університету. Серія «Право» [Uzhhorod University Scientific Herald. Collection «Law»]. — Issue 10 (2008). — pp. 130–134; T. V. Komarova, «Рішення Суду Європейських Співтовариств: питання судового активізму» [Judgments of the European Communities: Issues of Judiciary Activism], Проблеми законності: респ. міжвід. наук. зб. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Republican Interdepartmental Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2008). — Issue 94. — pp. 232–238; T. V. Komarova, «Развитие Судом Европейского Союза концепции суверенитета государств — членов ЕС» [Development of the Concept of Sovereignty of the EU Member-Sates by the European Union Court], Правовые проблемы определения и реализации государственного суверенитета на современном этапе: монографія [Legal Issues of State Sovereignty Determination and Realization: Monograph] / edited by A. K. Scovikov, I. V. Yakoviuk (M.: LLC «NIPKTS Voshod — A», 2010), pp. 188–208; T. V. Komarova, «Європейська система захисту прав людини: Суд Європейського Союзу та національні суди і встановлення інтеграційного права» [The European System of Human Rights Protection], in V. V. Komarov (ed.), D. D. Luspenyuk, P. I. Radchenko, Позовне провадження: монографія [Action Proceeding: Monograph] (Kharkiv: Pravo, 2011), pp. 88–144.

⁶ V. M. Sokorun, Міжнародно-правовий захист права на свободу совісті та віросповідання [International Legal Protection of the Right to the Freedom of Thought, Conscience and Religion] (Kharkiv, 2009). — 18 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

⁷ V. M. Sokorun, Міжнародно-правовий захист права на свободу совісті та віросповідання [International Legal Protection of the Right to the Freedom of Thought, Conscience and Religion] (Kharkiv: Konstanta, 2010). — 252 p.

⁸ V. M. Sokorun, «Загальноправові стандарти права на свободу віросповідання в міжнародному праві» [The General Legal Standards of the Right to Freedom of Conscience in International Law], Актуальні проблеми державного управління: зб. наук. пр. [Current Issues of State Government: Collected Scientific Works] (Kharkiv, 2008), no. 1 (33), pp. 129–137; V. M. Sokorun, «Розвиток права на свободу совісті й віросповідання в універсальному міжнародному праві з часів прийняття Загальної декларації прав людини» [Development of the Right to the Freedom of Thought, Conscience and Religion Since the Approval of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights], Проблеми законності: респ. міжвід. наук. зб. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Republican Interdepartmental Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2008). — Issue 99. — pp. 220–227.

Assistant Lecturer Ilkin Sagalat Ogly Nurullayev defended his candidate dissertation on international-legal collaboration within the Council of Europe system of counteracting corruption¹ in 2008 and a year later published his monograph under the same title² and subsequently several other publications.³ He teaches several courses: «International Law» and «The Law of the European Union».

In the international public law sphere, lecturers of the Chair are involved in issues of ensuring international peace and security, international legal personality, sources of international law, collaboration of States in the sphere of human rights and freedoms, the legal foundations of the functioning of the European Union, international criminal law, international humanitarian law, the legal foundations of the formation of a new legal order, among others. The manual on international law⁴ prepared by the chair in 2005 and re-issued several times (in 2006 and 2008), received an award at the VI All-Ukrainian competition of the Union of Lawyers of Ukraine for the best legal publication. Regularly updated are the collections of normative acts compiled by the faculty of the chair, among them documentary collections of international law⁵ and on the foundations of European Union law.⁶ The Chair is completing the development of electronic educational and methodological complex of the international law course that contains materials with hyperlinks to normative acts and doctrinal sources, and additional materials, including the curriculum of the course, the normative acts, the bibliography, the questions for self-study, the thesaurus, as well as the tests to be taken online by students.

The faculty members of the Chair regularly take part in scientific conferences, seminars, and round table discussions organized in Ukraine and abroad. The Chair is continually involved in lawmaking and law enforcement activities of State agencies; lecturers are preparing draft laws and amendments to legislation and respond to queries related to the application of international law norms.

The Chair follows the research work of student scientific societies. Since 2004, following the death of Professor V. Semenov, who had spent several decades supervising the international law circle, it has been headed by Oksana Senatorova. In 2005 the team of the circle was the winner of the annual national competition in international humanitarian law organized under the aegis of the International Red

¹ I. S. O. Nurulaiev, Міжнародно-правове співробітництво в системі Ради Європи у боротьбі з корупцією [International Legal Collaboration Within the Council of Europe System of Counteraction to Corruption] (Kharkiv, 2008). — 20 p. (abstract diss. kand. iurid. nauk).

² I. S. O. Nurulaiev, Міжнародно-правове співробітництво в системі Ради Європи у боротьбі з корупцією [International Legal Collaboration Within the Council of Europe System of Counteraction to Corruption] (K.: Alerta, 2009). — 160 p.

³ I. S. O. Nurulaiev, «Контрольний механізм Ради Європи у сфері запобігання корупції» [The Control Mechanism of the Council of Europe in the Sphere of Prevention of Corruption], Проблеми законності: респ. міжвід. наук. зб. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Republican Interdepartmental Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2008). — Issue 93. — pp. 204–208; I. S. O. Nurulaiev, «Україна в міжнародно-правовому співробітництві по боротьбі з корупцією» [Ukraine in International Legal Collaboration in Fighting against Corruption], Проблеми законності: респ. міжвід. наук. зб. [Problems of Legitimacy: Collected Republican Interdepartmental Scientific Works] (Kharkiv: Yaroslav the Wise Law Academy of Ukraine, 2008). — Issue 95. — pp. 76–80.

⁴ M. V. Buromenskiyi (ed.), Міжнародне право: навч. посіб. [International Law: Manual] (K.: Yunikom-Inter, 2005). — 336 p.

⁵ M. V. Buromenskiyi (ed.) et al, Міжнародне право в документах [International Law in the Documents] (Kharkiv, 2003). — 376 p.; M. V. Buromenskiyi (ed.) et al, Міжнародне право в документах [International Law in the Documents] (Kharkiv: Machulin, 2006). — 408 p.

⁶ M. V. Buromenskiyi (ed.), Основи права Європейського Союзу: нормативні матеріали [Fundamentals of the European Union Law: Normative materials] (Kharkiv: Yashma, 2005). — 236 p.; M. V. Buromenskiyi (ed.), Основи права Європейського Союзу: нормативні матеріали [Fundamentals of the European Union Law: Normative materials] (Kharkiv: «FINN», 2006). — 392 p.

Cross Committee (IRCC), and the following year, in 2006, the Chair and the circle members hosted this competition at the Academy. Members of the circle participated regularly in many moot court competitions and took first place in such events as the Jessup, Telders, Willem Vis, International Asylum Law Moot Court Competitions, and Central and Eastern European Moot Court Competitions. Every year members of the circle take part in various conferences and seminars, both in Ukraine and abroad (Russia, Belarus, Armenia, Poland, Canada, Hungary, and elsewhere). This circle holds membership in the International Law Students Association (ILSA) and has been collaborating for a long time with the International Red Cross Committee (IRCC) and with other human rights legal advocacy organizations. Many circle members who graduated from the Academy are continuing their education in foreign countries (Sweden, the Netherlands, and Poland), and the best graduates join the faculty members of the Chair.

The European Law circle was established at the chair in 2008 under the supervision of Olesia Tragniuk. Its students are working in various areas of Council of Europe law, European Union law, and the constitutional law of European States.