

Law school

Legal Theory School was one of the first focus areas of Kazan School of Law, which originated nearly 200 years ago. At the beginning of the XIX century, a number of scientists from Kazan University addressed the general idea of law, looked for the moral foundation of law, and raised the issue of human rights. The first source of jurisprudence, published in Kazan, was a book "Natural, private, public, and people's rights" by **Johann Christopher Finke**, the first dean of the Moral-Political Division, which was published in Russian in 1816.

Natural and legal views were inherent to the rector of Kazan University **Gabriel Ilyich Solntsev**, who in June 9, 1815 was appointed as extraordinary professor at the Department of Ancient and Modern Noble Men. According to G.I. Solntsev, the science of rights explores the beginning of a healthy mind, which is based on human nature.

G.I. Solntsev is considered to be the founder of Kazan Criminal Law scientific school. In 1907 in Yaroslavl he published his book "Russian Criminal Law", which contained summarized lectures he delivered to the students. This is the first textbook on criminal law created in Russia. In the XIX century G.I. Solntsev expressed progressive scientific ideas about the criminal liability of legal persons, about formal-material definition of the crime, about the origin of international criminal law, etc.

At the turn of the XIX-XX centuries in Kazan University there was formed a sociological direction of criminal law, at the origins of which stood Prof. **Andrei Antonovich Piontkovsky**, the dean of the Faculty of Law. He became a pioneer in the study of issues of probation and parole in the Russian legal science. At present the main scientific focus of the Department of Criminal Law is "Differentiation and Individualization of Criminal

Responsibility and Punishment" headed by Professor **F.R.Sundurov**. Within this area there are 5 professors, 7 associate professors, and graduate students.

The founder of the Civil Law School at Kazan University is **Dmitry Ivanovich Meyer**, who began teaching since 1845. In 1858 Meyer's work "Russian Civil Law" came out, which until 1917 was republished 10 times and was the most popular and common textbook in Russia. Furthermore, Meyer is considered to be the founder of private international law in Russia.

The first presentation of Conflict of Laws in general, as an independent branch of law belongs to Meyer's student, an alumnus of Kazan University **Nicholai Pavlovich Ivanov** (1839-1903). His work "Foundations of Private International Law" (1865) is the first in the national science work about international law.

A brilliant representative of the Civil Law science at Kazan University was **Gabriel Felixovich Shershenevich** (1863-1912), whom belong the well-known works on the general theory of law and civil law. In the XX century this research was continued by professors **R.S. Azhimov, A.A. Ryabov, Z.F. Fatkudinov, Y.F. Farhtdinov, A.K. Bezina**, associate professors **Z.F. Safin, M.I. Nikitina K.M. Arslanov, M.Y. Chelyshev, N.E. Koryagin** and others.

The School of Labor Law was formed at the Faculty of Law at Kazan University in the XX century. It is led by Professor **A.K. Bezina** today. In addition, there is The School of Civil Procedure, within which the research is led by Professor **Y.F. Farhtdinov**.

Modern international law at Kazan University was initiated in the XX century by professor **D.I. Feldman**, who in essence is the founder of the largest in modern Russia scientific school of international law. In 1966, he defended his doctoral thesis on the international legal recognition.

The current research area of international legal science at the University is Basic trends in the development of international law and the rule of law. Under the guidance of Professor **G.I. Kurdyukov**, the research in this area is

conducted by 3 professors, 4 associate professors, Russian and foreign graduate students.

Independent scientific direction "Organizational and legal issues division of powers between the federal center and the regions," is led by a prominent representative of the Russian School of Constitutional Law, Professor **B.L.Zheleznov**, known for his work on the problems of autonomy.

In the XX century School of the Theory of Law and State was developed with the help of research team of professors **V.V.Lazarev**, **N.S.Zaharov**, **Yu.S.Reshetov** led by **F.N.Fatkullina**.

Nowadays there is a scientific area devoted to the implementation of the law mechanism, headed by Professor **Y.S. Reshetov**. Within this framework, federalism is carefully studied under the supervision of professor **I.G.Gorbachev**.

Forensic Science of today's Kazan Law School is headed by Associate Professor **N.V. Bakharev**. Representatives of this school are honorable successors of the famous Russian scientist, the founder of the modern scientific school of Kazan lawyers in the 50's of the last century, Professor **A.T. Bazhanov**. Most of his scientific works are devoted to the analysis of the judiciary and judicial urgent issues.

In the XXI century scientific research in the field of jurisprudence has been developing actively. Every year the Faculty of Law trains over 100 graduate students and 80 external PhD students. The possibility to engage in scientific activities is provided both PhD and Master's Degree program, the latter opened in 2004. Currently functioning there is the Dissertation Council D.212.081.13 for those who are defending the degree Doctor of Law in specialties: 12.00.03- Civil Law, Business Law, Family Law, Private International Law; 12.00.08- Criminal Law and Criminology, Penal Law; 12.00.10- International Law. European Law (chairman - prof. **G.I. Kurdyukov**) and the Dissertation Council D.212.081.01 for those who are

defending the degree of Candidate of Law Sciences in specialties: 12.00.01- Theory and History of the State; History of Legal Doctrines of Legal Sciences; 12.00.02- Constitutional Law, Municipal Law in Legal Science (chairman - prof. **Y.S. Reshetov**).