

THE INSTITUTE OF LEGAL SCIENCES OF THE POLISH
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

1. The number of problems dealt with by the Institute of Legal Sciences in 1968 remained, in principle, unchanged. The research work was carried on, like in the past year (see the "Polish Contemporary Law", issue No. 10) by 11 scientific-research divisions within the framework of which groups of scientists were engaged in individual subjects. Research methods were improved and in a number of divisions particular weight was attached to empirical studies. At the same time attempts were made to establish the closest possible links between the research work and practical application and to this end investigations were carried on in specific ministries of state administration. In practice this work has brought about positive results. The Institute expanded the network of its collaborators who include researchers from a number of scientific centres from all over the country (there are also representatives of other branches besides law, such as sociologists, ethnographers, economists) and quite a number of practical workers from public administration, judicature, economic ministries.

In 1968, the role of the Institute of Legal Sciences as scientific adviser to state authorities strengthened considerably. The Institute prepared a number of opinions concerning new legal acts, both normative acts of the character of laws and implementing regulations. Particularly noteworthy is the preparation of the opinion concerning the unification of the penal law. Also the elaborations prepared and published by the Institute had some bearing on the contents of new legislative acts and the current activity of the state administration apparatus. It must be emphasized, however, that the Institute as the all-Poland research centre in the field of law failed to undertake work in so important a domain as the general theory of law or the theory of the state, which bears an unfavourable impact on the whole of its research work.

In 1968 the division dealing with the problems of management of national economy prepared 3 monographs for publication. They were: prof. dr Zygmunt Rybicki's book on *Management of Socialist Economy against the Background of the Transformations of the Economic System*, dr Ludwik Bar's publication on *The Legal Situation of a State Enterprise in the Sphere of Administrative Law* and a collective publication, under the editorship of Zygmunt Rybicki, Ludwik Bar and Jerzy Służewski entitled *The Role of People's Councils in Management of National Economy*. In 1968 the division organized a national conference devoted to the problems of socialization of urban areas. At the same time research was continued on the administration of economic relations, legal problems of commodities turnover, legal problems of technological progress, control over the management of national economy and legal problems of co-operative organizations.

The division dealing with the problems of the labour law undertook in 1968 the investigation of the participation and role of the trade unions in securing workers' rights. The results of this work, based on large-scale empirical studies, connected i.a. with such problems as the types and character of trade unions rights, participation of trade unions in the execution of state administration, trade unions interference as a method of securing

the rule of law in labour relations — were published in "Legal Studies" (issue 19, 1968) edited by the Institute.

The division dealing with the legal problems of the transformation of the agricultural system consists of two research groups. The first of them is engaged in studies on the legal problems of socialized agriculture and the second — in the legal problems of individual farms. This division prepared and published in 1968 two books: by dr Józef Paliwoda entitled *Improvement of the Structure of Agricultural Farms — Organizational and Legal Problems* and a collective work under the editorship of dr Marian Błażejczyk under the title *Inter-Circle Machine Centres*. There were also elaborated a number of articles connected with the problems of co-operatives in agriculture and with the problems of the land turnover. This division organized an all-Poland conference on the key problems of agricultural law, which was held in October 1968.

The next division acting in the Institute is engaged in studies on people's councils. In 1968 it completed the study on the institution of a department of people's council praesidium and at present prepares a synthetic elaboration of the results of the study. In 1968 it also initiated studies on the activities of rural community people's councils. By the order of state authorities this division initiated in 1968 the co-ordination of scientific studies on peopled councils all over the country. This division consists of 13 research groups each of which conducting research on a particular problem. Individual groups deal with such problems as mechanism of decision-making in the opinion of department heads of people's councils; double subordination of departments; a department and social organizations; typology of department decisions; law abiding by department; to mention but a few.

Last year this division published a monograph by dr Wojciech Sokolewicz: *Representation and Administration in the System of People's Councils in the Polish People's Republic*. A number of studies elaborated in this division were published by the Institute in the periodical entitled "Problems of People's Councils." The division continues the preparations to the publication of the bibliography of peopled councils for 1944 - 1968. It is expected that this work will be completed in 1970.

The division dealing with problems of peaceful co-existence of states carries on studies centred round the political and economic aspects of co-existence. It also works on the collection of studies devoted to legal and international problems of the Baltic Sea.

Two books elaborated within the framework of the studies of this division are in print now. The first of them is by prof. Cezary Berezowski: *International Public Law*, vol. 2, and by dr Andrzej Wasilkowski: *Recommendations of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance*. In 1968 this division elaborated also studies on restrictions of air transportation, insurance of air freight, and limitation of responsibility in international air transportation. In 1968 the division dealing with the legal problems of offences against national economy carried on studies on the problems of such offences in industrial establishments as well as on the problems of mismanagement offences. One of the studies prepared by this division is entitled *Mismanagement in Investment Process*.

Last year the division dealing with the problems of participation of a social representative in the administration of justice carried on studies on the judicature of the administrative penal boards at praesidia of people's councils and on the activity of social conciliatory committees. Last year there were published the following books under the auspices of the division: by prof. Marian Rybicki: *People's Assessors in Courts of the Polish People's Republic* and the other two *Administrative-Penal Boards at Praesidia of People's Councils in the System of the State Organs* and *Constitutional Principles of Administration of Justice in the European Socialist States*.

The division doing research on the development of socialist statehood in 1968 prepared a collection of studies under the title *Studies on the Scope of the Socialist Constitutionalism*.

This division also carried on the work on the publication of a selection of constitutions of capitalist countries.

The division of comparative studies on administrative law centred its work on comparative studies of the socialist administrative law. There were published two books : by prof. Jerzy Starościk — *Introduction to Administrative Law of the European Socialist States* and by prof. Franciszek Longchamps *Fundamental Trends in Teaching Administrative Law in West European Countries*. The division also elaborated a number of studies within the framework of co-operation with foreign scientific centres, including a study devoted to Lenin's teaching about the administration of a socialist country, prepared in connection with the celebrations marking the 100th birthday anniversary of V.I. Lenin.

The division of criminology completed its work on the preparation of material concerning the scope of criminal offences in selected, highly industrialized regions, taking into account the correlation of the rate of expansion of the social and economic processes with the rate of criminal offences. Last year there was also completed the elaboration of the results of studies on the criminology of persistent recidivists of one of the prisons as well as statistical material on juvenile delinquents for the years 1961 - 1967.

Results of the studies will be published in volume IV of the "Archives of Criminology."

2. In 1968 The Institute of Legal Sciences published 10 books, and sent 9 other ones for printing. It also published 3 issues of "Studia Prawnicze" and 2 issues of "Problems of People's Councils." The monthly "Państwo i Prawo" had 10 issues (2 of them were bi-monthly for April-May and August-September).

3. The cooperation of the Institute of Legal Sciences with other scientific centres abroad continued to be expanded in 1968. The Institute cooperated closely with institutes of legal sciences in socialist countries and law centres in western countries in the domain of exchange of documentation and scientific information. The Institute also expanded the scope of exchange of publications. Representatives of the Institute of Legal Sciences took part in symposia and scientific conferences, organized i.a. by the Institute of State and Law of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (on the administration of a socialist state), by the Academy of State and Law named after W. Ulbricht in the German Democratic Republic (on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of that Academy).

As many as 15 workers of the Institute were on study tours in foreign centres of socialist countries as well as in Great Britain, France, Switzerland, The United States, Canada and Austria, where they conducted research, delivered lectures and attended scientific conferences.

Scientists from the Soviet Union (prof. N. A. Ushakov and prof. M. M. Bogouslavski) and from Bulgaria (prof. V. Koutikov) came to Poland on the invitation of the Institute of Legal Sciences. Within the framework of an exchange of scientists the Institute had visitors from the Soviet Union (dr. A. I. Poltorak, dr. I.I. Tanchuk), Rumania (dr. I. Lipovanu, dr. E. Roman and dr. V. Duculeso), Bulgaria (dr. Ch. Goleminov), Czechoslovakia (dr. D. Kókavec and dr. A. Sojka) and Hungary (dr. J. Sari). The Institute also received guests from Mexico — dr. M. Aleman, dr. L. Sevilla and dr. J. Baz Manera as well as from Italy — dr. R. Sacco, who was staying in Poland at the invitation of the Warsaw University.

4. In the field of education of scientists, in 1968 the Institute organized a seminar on labour law for post-graduate students, attended by 7 persons. Five persons are preparing doctor's theses from different branches of law sciences. In 1968 two persons passed examinations to become docents and 4 were conferred upon the doctor's degree. Last year the Institute organized 3 discussion groups and 2 seminar classes which were attended by the workers of the Institute and by other persons.