

**SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY PROFESSOR M.M. GERSHON
IN LAND LAW**

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The article examines the scientific heritage of professor M.M. Gershon in science land law. More than thirty scientific studies devoted to the formation of the structure of land state authorities, the impact of redistribution on agriculture, comparative analysis of the history of land relations in Russia and on the territory of Ukraine, the birth institute peasant, the characterization of the Land Code SSR 1922.

Land law, land law science, the Land code, institute peasant.

At the present stage of the development of the land law science, the research of the issue of origin and formation of this social-humanitarian science that has deep historical roots becomes rather important. Prominent place in this area is taken by the scientific achievements by Professor M.M.Hershonov, who was one of the first scientists-lawyers experts in land law(if not the first one), whose works accompanied the emergence of national land law. **The purpose of this article** is to conduct a theoretical analysis of the scientific heritage by Professor M.M.Hershonov and determine his place among a series of scholars in the science of land law..

Biographical information about the scientist we will find out from the report by Professor I.B.Usenko "Problems of land law in the research of the scientists of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences" made at the XX International Historical-Legal Conference (c. Sudak, 2008) dedicated to land relations in the history of law, state and legal opinions. Quite rightly the reporter noted that the name of Moses Markovich Hershonov is wrongly forgotten, it is not mentioned in contrast to other leading scientists of the UAS

even in fundamental encyclopedias. The scientific heritage by M.M. Hershonov includes more than thirty scientific studies devoted to the land law. The scientist was researching the structure of land bodies and court land commissions, resulting in the work "What are court land commissions: judicial institutions or appendage to the land management unit of land organizations" published in the Journal of Soviet Justice (1923). Research article of the scientist did not go unnoticed by his opponents. Such, on the pages of Visnykin March 1924 the works by A. Usyk (member of the district court land commission) "Concerning the article by Hershonov M. "What are court land commissions" was published, where the author strongly disagrees with the views of the latter on the unreasonableness of the review by Peoples' Courts of land disputes, calling them unconvincing, and insists on the conclusions that land disputes are to be resolved by the land sessions of Peoples' Court and the Provincial court, reasoning the effectiveness of their work by the rich experience in litigation.

Special work "Peasant household in terms of Soviet land law and local customs" (1928) he devoted to the Institute of peasant household, calling it "the old institution of customary pre-revolutionary law." In this article, M.M. Hershovov widely and comprehensively analyzes this institution, beginning from the interpretation of the concept, describes the rights and duties of the host, touches the issues of custody in land law, pointing out the difference from "general custody", and explains the difference between division of the household and inheritance, explains the denial of the right to divide the household, merger of households, the rules of distribution of the households, finishing with proving the economic inefficiency of the "immense fragmentation of the households."

The Land Code of the USSR of 1922 was of special interest for the scientist. This is evidenced by a number of his comments: "Comments to the USSR Land Code " (H., 1924, 1925), "Land Code of the USSR. Text and comments to articles" (H., 1924, 1928, 1929), "Land Code of the USSR. Advisor to the peasants " (H., 1926, 1927).

The publication of his textbook for law courses and self-education "Land Court" (H., 1925, 1928), as well as scientific-practical commentary "Peasant Land counselor in Q & A" (H., 1927, 1929) were of scientific importance and practical significance. Professor actively participated in the review of literature on land law, particularly known is his review, published in the Journal of Soviet Justice (1926) of scientific research by Professor B.S. Martynov " Land system and land relationships in the RSFSR" (Leningrad, 1925).

In summary, we can make generalized conclusion that the scientific achievements by Professor M.M. Hershonov initiated the development of national science of land law and laid the foundation for further research by his students and followers. The creative heritage of the scientist is not studied enough that puts the new borders and horizons of research to modern scientists who are actively interested in retrospective aspects of land law.