Nahrabova L.V.,

Degree-seeking applicant, Department of theory and history of state and law, Open International University of Human Development «Ukraine»

RUSSIAN STAGE OF J. BENTHAM'S OEUVRE

J. Bentham focused his thoughts on improving different areas of law, legislation, prison system, etc. In 1789 he began to learn the practical philosophy. The views SH.-L. Montesquieu, C. Beccaria, C. Helvetius were convinced J. Bentham's about the importance of the principle of good. In 1784, J. Bentham received an invitation from G. Potemkin visit Russia. It is in this journey in 1787 by J. Bentham were written two famous works, the first of which – «Defense of usury». He concluded that any person who has attained the age of mental maturity and have common sense, cannot prevent an agreement, to borrow some money. Nobody can

deny to give people money borrowed on terms they same host.

The second work was called «Panopticon or The inspection house» and described ideal prison. It was a cylindrical building in which the camera out latticed or transparent door of the courtyard, in the middle of which stood a tower. In it sat a supervisor who had the opportunity to observe all prisoners immediately. The prisoners did not see the supervisor and did not know exactly at what point they were being watched. Therefore, they have the impression of permanent control. These works suggest that J. Bentham sought rationality in any area.

Ovcharenko O.M.,

Candidate of Law Sciences,

National University «Law Academy of Ukraine named after Yaroslav Wise»

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF COURT AS A PREREQUISITE OF LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY OF A JUDGE

The author analyses the problem of social responsibility of a judge for the due exercise of justice. It is emphasized that compliance with laws during administration of justice is not only legal but also a moral duty of a judge, which is required by judicial ethics. The code of professional judicial ethics, accepted by

the Vth convention of judges of Ukraine of Octobers, 24, 2002, contains the row of recommendations about the proper conduct of judges that engulf both official and out-of-office conduct and serves the criteria of estimation of activity or inactivity of judge in case of feasance by him illegal acts.