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A Students' Workshop as a Session of the International "Unions of States in the Past: Theory and Practice" Conference, Jagiellonian University, September 21, 2019

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Słowa kluczowe: konferencja, panel studencki, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Uniwersytet w Szegedzie, unia państw, prawo prywatne, prawo publiczne

On September 20–21, at Jagiellonian University in Cracow, an international conference, entitled 'Unions of States in the Past: Theory and Practice' took place. This conference was organised by the Editorial Board of the journal "Cracow Studies of Constitutional and Legal History", with the participation of the Chair of Ecclesiastical Law and Law on Religious Denominations, the Chair of the General History of State and Law, the Chair of the History of Administration and Administrative Ideas, the Chair of the History of Polish Law, and the Students' Research Club for Legal History.

The students' workshop, that took place on September 21st, was a part of the mentioned conference. In this workshop, students from both the University of Szeged and Jagiellonian University participated. The workshop was monitored by Dr. Norbert Varga (University of Szeged) and Dr. Hab. Maciej Mięka (Jagiellonian University).

During the course of the students' panel, the University of Szeged was represented by six students and PhD. students, who presented papers on topics from the modern legal history of Hungary, including topics from both private and public law.

Papers presented during the first section of the panel were titled: "The Significance of the Law of 1869 IV. in Hungarian Constitutional Development" by Ms. Ildiko Galina, "Die objektive Haftung in Ungarn im 19. Jahrhundert" by Mr. Botos Mihály, and "Could the ABGB Have Been the Base of Unification of Hungarian Private Law?" by Mr. Kornél Horváth. Ms. Galina's presentation dealt with assessment of the importance of the fundamental judiciary act of 1869, which introduced the groundlaying rule of judicial irremovability. The act's contribution is still valued today, as reflected by the case law of the Hungarian Constitutional Court. Mr. Mihály's paper's main focus was strict liability in 19th century Hungarian law, with an in-depth analysis of this kind of liability for railway transport entrepreneurs. The last of the previously mentioned presentations, that of Mr. Horváth, dealt with the general issue of unification of law in Hungary and the applicability of the ABGB (*Allgemeines bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*) to this end.

After the coffee break, the following papers were presented: "Unfair Competition in Hungarian Judicial Practice" by Mr. Bence Krusoczki, "The Effect of the Provisorische Zivilprozessordnung on Hungarian Procedural Codification" by Mr. Kristóf Szivós, and "Inheritance Litigation in Light of the ABGB in Csanád County between 1862 and 1865" by Ms. Zita Varga. The first of them included the analysis of the case law of arbitration courts on unfair competition. Mr. Szivós, who is a doctoral student, presented an analysis of the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (ZPO), and the tenets of Hungarian civil procedure governed by the ZPO. The last paper of the panel provided an insight into court practice in the area of inheritance law, and the influence of the abolition of *avicitas*, the ancient institution of inheritance law, in 1852. Each section was followed by questions and discussion, which allowed for the exchange of research results, and contributed to comparative legal history studies.

Lectures presented by Polish students referred i.a. to reciprocal influences between Polish and Lithuanian law, both in the field of substantive law, and in judicial practice; the impact of Polish law on minor, local legal systems; and the process of unification of Polish civil law in the 18th century. Ms. Ilona Rębisz presented paper titled "Activity of the Crown and Lithuanian Tribunals as a Result of the Polish-Lithuanian Union 1569", and Mr. Bartosz Gałucha presented one titled "Subsidiary Application of Lithuanian Law in Poland (1569–1795)". Ms. Kinga Ciosk presented the paper "Brilliance of a Fulfilled Dream in the Shadow of International Problems – the Unification of Civil Law Implemented by Teodor Ostrowski in the 18th Century". The last presentation from the Polish side was by Mr. Arkadiusz Piskorz who spoke about "The Influence of Polish Law on the Laws of Territories Incorporated to *Corona Regni Poloniae* between the 14th and 18th Centuries". Those presentations offered external guests sectional and comprehensive glimpses into the history of Polish law from the perspective of unions between

states, and provided a basis for further discussion and exchange of experiences and findings.

The Polish-Hungarian workshop took place for the fifth time hence, they provided students yet another opportunity to meet and deepen their relationships. However, it is impossible not to mention the most important thing, which was the large quantity of information provided through the presentations, from which both Polish and Hungarian students could learn. Issues related to and unions of states, thanks to the workshops and the way they were presented by students, have become an invaluable guide for directions for further research for those who are interested in a given topic.