PUBLIC POLICY
IN
SOVIET PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

by

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To My Wife and the Memory of My Parents

PREFACE

This study is based on original Russian sources, due attention being paid to some authoritative views advanced by foreign lawyers.

Leaving aside the essentials of the work in the hope that they will speak for themselves; I should like to make some preliminary remarks regarding the linguistic and other formal aspects.

First of all it should be noted that many of the Soviet laws have already been translated into English either in the USSR itself or in Western countries. This fact is fully reflected in the bibliographical survey at the end of this study. Some laws have been translated both in the Soviet Union and abroad, as for instance the Fundamentals of Soviet Civil Legislation. In such a case I have used the translation made in the USSR even though linguistically it may be inferior to the translation made in the West. The author has translated only those legal provisions of which no English translation was available.

For transliteration, I have used the system of the Library of Congress of the USA without its diacritical marks.

Further, a word should be said about the references in the notes. They are very brief and consist of the surnames of the authors concerned and if necessary an additional element, e. g. the year of publication, or a part of the title. For the full names and titles the reader is referred to the bibliographical list. Extensive annotation with regard to legal documents has also been avoided. It was considered that a special bibliographical list would provide sufficient details about the titles and the origin of these documents. The same applies to the court decisions, whose sources are mentioned only in the bibliography. It is important to note, in this connection, that there are no extensive collections or compilations of Soviet court decisions relating to private international law. The decisions which have been used in this study are quoted either from the Bulletins of the Supreme Courts of the USSR and the RSFSR and other official periodicals or, in the last resort, from legal treatises published in the Soviet Union or abroad.

Finally, I should like to mention some names intimately connected with the realization of this study.

My research work was carried out under the supervision and

guidance of Professor L.I. de Winter. For his inestimable help as a man of science, for his encouragement and noble tolerance my deepest appreciation.

I am also very grateful indeed to Professor Z. Szirmai for his critical perusal of my manuscript and for the many valuable suggestions he has made.

For some essential improvements in the original concept of the general part of this study I am greatly indebted to Professor J.E.J. Th. Deelen.

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