

REVIEW

**on the monograph ”*Punitive legislation and penitentiary system in Bessarabia. 1812 - 1864*”,
author: Leșcu Artur**

The monograph proposed for publication, through its structure and content, is an original scientific work, where, for the first time, in our opinion, is highly elucidated the history of the introduction and development of the punitive-legislative system and the penitentiary system of the Russian Empire and of judicial institutions in the east territory of the Prut of the Romanian national state - the Principality of Moldova, annexed in 1812 by Russian tsarism.

The author, as a result of the investigation of about 160 scientific sources, including 57 papers in Russian, 61 - in Romanian, 3 - in English, 17 legislative acts, promulgated by Russian emperors, various archive materials, managed to characterize the judiciary and law enforcement bodies (institutions) in Tsarist Russia.

The author paid special attention to the detailed investigation of the activity of judicial institutions and police bodies, regarding their application of the entire set of punishments, stipulated in the acts and regulations of the Russian imperial punitive legislation. Also, the researcher in Chapter 5, managed to reflect the phenomenon of living in the process of implementing the rules of punitive legislation against those convicted by the courts of Bessarabia in 1812-1864

In the paper it is welcome that the general theoretical analysis is based on concrete data,

which are contained in the 19 figures and tables..

The investigation of the subject of the PhD in history, Artur Leșcu, allows us to ascertain the fact that the intended purpose and objectives were reflected in the pages of the chapters and paragraphs of the paper. The author managed to characterize the degree of study of the topic in the publications of the previous authors, both local and in those of history researchers and lawyers from other states. In particular, it reflected the new directions, which he outlined for later investigations and examinations in subsequent publications.

We mention that both the problems identified for research in the chapters and the purpose of the paper, as a whole, were investigated and reflected optimally, relatively in the paper. All chapters of the paper end with the "Conclusions" sub-compartments. The most important conclusions were elucidated in the "General conclusions and recommendations" section.

Overall, the monograph: “Punitive legislation and the penitentiary system in Bessarabia. 1812 - 1864”, in our opinion, corresponds to the rigors submitted to such scientific works and denotes the fact that it deserves to be proposed for editing.

Matveev Sergiu,

PhD in history, associate professor,
Dean of History and Philosophy Faculty,
State University of Moldova