

INTERUNIVERSITY ATTRACTION POLES
PHASE VI (2007-2011)



**IAP P6/01 Justice & Society: Socio-political History of Justice
Administration in Belgium (1795-2005)**

Just-His.be

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Xavier Rousseaux (UCL)



**OVERVIEW REPORT 2007-2009
30 April 2010**

Université catholique de Louvain
Universiteit Gent
Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis
Centre d'Etudes et Documentation Guerres et Sociétés contemporaines /
Studie- en Documentatiecentrum Oorlog en Hedendaagse Maatschappij
Algemeen Rijksarchief en Rijksarchief in de Provinciën /
Archives générales du Royaume et Archives de l'Etat dans les Provinces
Université de Lille 3 Charles de Gaulle
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Cegesoma: Centre d'Etudes et Documentation Guerres et Sociétés contemporaines / Studie- en Documentatiecentrum Oorlog en Hedendaagse Maatschappij
FNRS : Fonds National de Recherche Scientifique (Communauté francophone)
FUSL : Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis
FWO: Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen
IAP: Interuniversity Attraction Pole
Just-His.be: Justice-Historical information system - Belgium (IAP P6/01 network portal)
State Archives: Algemeen Rijksarchief en Rijksarchief in de Provinciën / Archives générales du Royaume et Archives de l'Etat dans les Provinces
UCL: Université Catholique de Louvain
UGent: Universiteit Gent
U.Lille3: Université de Lille 3 Charles de Gaulle
VUAmsterdam: Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
WP: Workpackage

1. INTRODUCTION

General information about the network

IAP Phase VI n° 1

'Justice & Society: Socio-political History of Justice Administration in Belgium (1795-2005)'

TOTAL BUDGET: 2.501.955 €

Université Catholique de Louvain (P1)

(budget: 900.000 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Xavier Rousseaux

Collaborators paid by the IAP

Dr. Margo De Koster (1/1/2007-31/12/2011)

Dr. Aurore François (14/1/2008-3/9/2008)

Dr. Jonas Champion (1/9/2009-31/8/2010)

Dr. Jérôme de Brouwer (1/12/2009-30/11/2010)

Dra. Nathalie Fally (1/9/2007-31/7/2009)

Dra. Veerle Massin (1/2/2007-31/3/2011)

Drs. Bert Vanhulle (1/10/2009-30/9/2010)

Mrs. Diane Olivier (23/4/2007-31/12/2011)

Universiteit Gent (P2)

(budget: 420.000 €)

Promoters

Prof. Dr. Dirk Heirbaut

Prof. Dr. Georges Martyn

Collaborators paid by the IAP

Drs. Bram Van Dael (1/8/2007-31/7/2011)

Drs. Bart Quintelier (1/8/2007-31/7/2011)

Dr. Margo De Koster (1/1/2007-31/12/2010)

Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis (P3)

(budget: 348.955 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Jean-Pierre Nandrin

Collaborators paid by the IAP

Dra. Kirsten Peters (1/7/2007-30/6/2011)

Dra. Aude Hendrick (1/7/2007-30/6/2011)

Algemeen Rijksarchief en Rijksarchief in de Provinciën / Archives générales du Royaume et Archives de l'Etat dans les Provinces (State Archives) (P4)

(budget: 400.000 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Karel Velle

Collaborators paid by the IAP

Drs. Luc Van Duc Nguyen (1/7/2007-30/6/2009)

Drs. François Welter (1/7/2007-30/6/2011)

Lic. Nicolas Bruaux (1/3/2010-31/9/2011)

Centre d'Etudes et Documentation Guerres et Sociétés contemporaines / Studie- en Documentatiecentrum Oorlog en Hedendaagse Maatschappij (Cegesoma) (P5)

(budget: 400.000 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Dirk Luyten

Collaborators paid by the IAP

Drs. Lawrence Van Haecke (1/7/2007-30/6/2011)

Dra. Mélanie Bost (1/9/2007-31/8/2011)

Université de Lille 3, European partner (EU1)

(budget: 23.000 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Hervé Leuwers

Prof. Dr. Catherine Denys

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, European partner (EU2)

(budget: 10.000 €)

Promoter

Prof. Dr. Sjoerd Faber

History of the IAP network

This IAP program is - notwithstanding the passion for history shared by its members - brand new: it is only in its first phase. The network consequently has no previous experience in research within the IAP framework. It does have a history, though.

The foundations for the current network were laid in 2004 with a bilingual a multidisciplinary scientific manifesto for investing in a new field of research: the History of Justice as a key element of a Democratic State & Society (D. Heirbaut, X. Rousseaux, K. Velle, 2004). It took the form of a collective volume *Politieke en sociale geschiedenis van justitie in België van 1830 tot heden / Histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique de 1830 à nos jours*. This work resulted from an exploratory study in which all the Belgian partners in the current network took part, and pointed out a considerable number of flagrant lacunae in the research.

In order to tackle the incomplete and fragmented nature of scientific knowledge on the history of Belgian justice, all the partners expressed the need for the development of concerted research efforts, while at the same time, the collaboration achieved by them was felt to be a succes and strongly encouraging for further partnerships. However, the construction of a joint research program bringing together the research power of several universities and two linguistic communities is not the most evident undertaking. In Belgium, research in the field of political and social history and the field of legal studies remains to be organised within separate faculties and to be funded and disseminated mainly within different university structures and at regional levels. The IAP program was, therefore, enthusiastically welcomed by the partners as a unique opportunity to move beyond these traditional frontiers and translate their research goals into actions. Three and a half years later, with 22 more months to go, the research field has underwent considerable change and innovation as a result of the activities undertaken by the network.

Summary of the objectives of the research project

Following their exploratory study of the political and social history of justice in Belgium from 1830 to the present, the partners defined the following general objectives for the program: to address several of the lacunae in the existing knowledge of the field, to conduct integrated and in-depth fundamental research in order to realise a complete, critical and structured synthesis, and to move beyond the judicial paradigm on the methodological level. The research efforts to be invested were

set out to cover, as much as possible, the entire period from 1795 up until 2005, and to be focused on the following four axes:

- The evolution of policies carried out by various justice system actors (from government officials to actors in the field), in the areas of both criminal and civil law: it was felt to be particularly urgent to examine simultaneously the political debates, policy guidelines, the administration of justice, and their impact on society, whether in the private sphere, the workplace, on the economical level or in the field of order maintenance.
- The collective practices of justice system actors: the aim put forward was to establish a bridge between legal history and social history through systematic and quantitative analysis of the political and administrative sociology of the actors operating on the different levels within the justice system.
- The profiles of justice system actors: here, the goal was to focus on the judicial professions (magistrates, lawyers, notaries, bailiffs,..), civil servants of the Ministries and the penitentiary administration, prison and police officials, in their dealings with law and justice.
- Comprehensive study of particular historical periods: for this first IAP phase, the partners decided to concentrate on two particularly challenging periods of foundation and crisis: the origins of Belgian justice (1795-1830) and the two World Wars (1914-1950).

Concerns of interdisciplinarity led the team to propose a methodological approach that moves beyond the juridical paradigm: instead of historical analysis of law as an autonomous given, the partners opted for a socio-historical approach whereby processes of judicial change are not studied in isolation, but rather in their relations to other factors of social change. The historical sources provide unique material for the uncovering of major tendencies in perceptions of justice, when interpreted in the light of sociological and political theory. Further, use of research methods of the social and political sciences, especially quantitative methods, was made to stimulate critical access to major statistical series that had seldom been compared, were unreliable, relatively inaccessible or less-well known.

For its first five-year phase, the project focused on four thematic fields, studied over the long term (1830-2005): civil justice (legal history), penal justice (historical criminology), prosopography of the judicial world (socio-political history) and sources (archival science). They are complemented with transversal views on key periods of the history of Belgian justice: the origins (Revolutions 1795-1830), and the World Wars (the 1914-1950 wartimes), necessitating specialised expertise: modern history, contemporary history, legal history, and sociology.

Summary of the objectives of the partnership

The partnership was composed by taking advantage of existing competences and mutual affinities developed throughout prior collaboration. The partners hold most of the expertise available in Belgium: each of them could bring in specific competence in particular domains of justice and share specific disciplinary and methodological expertise with other network members. As an emerging partnership, and following the specific complementary expertise of each partner, the choice was made, for the first program phase, to link each partner with a specific substantial (thematic or chronological) work package.

The project's research strategy has been to promote doctoral theses by new, young researchers in order to maximize original fundamental research: each of the work packages 1 to 5 is organised around specific projects carried out by a team of two doctoral researchers, being coordinated by their supervisors (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5) and a postdoctoral researcher attached to the IAP coordinator. The WP6, involving the collaboration with and between the European partners (EU1 & EU2), was oriented at the (co-)organisation of international workshops and a joint international conference (with P5). Finally, a transversal WP7 engaging all the partners was set up to stimulate fusion of disciplinary approaches, thematic issues, methodologies and technologies: it is centred around the development of a central online information system and internet portal for justice resources, *Just-His.be* (Just[ice]-Historical Information System). *Just-His.be* was meant to perform several functions at the same time: to provide a tool for the valorization of the project, to support the daily operations (communication and exchange of information) of the network, and to constitute a research instrument that truly aggregates the resources accumulated by the network members. As a

joint WP, *Just-His.be* has achieved to become the central instrument of integration of the network. It plays a crucial role in bringing the researchers together as one team, collecting and diffusing information throughout the network, offering structured data for quantitative or qualitative research and promoting new enterprises for the preservation, retrieval and analysis of disappearing documentation.

Moreover, in order to enhance the scientific output, frequent conferences have been and continue to be organized, two single IAP book series have been set up for the publication of the program's results, and a synthesis, the first chapters of which are currently being written, will be realised by the partners towards the end of the project. The research program also plays a pivotal role in the attraction of new research projects in the field of legal and justice history.

Finally, the IAP has taken care to invest parts of its energy and means in developing specific training on post-graduate level for the doctoral students, by organising a joint doctoral research seminar. This seminar has served as an important platform for contacts and collaboration among the doctoral students, as well as for information meetings and training provided by the program leaders and the post-doc coordinator. Further, training of the doctoral students in database management and basic methods and techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis of historical source material (texts, statistics, individual court or police files...), was organised within a Summer School by the IAP coordinator's team.

2. RESEARCH RESULTS

GENERAL REMARKS

In this chapter, the network presents the main research results booked so far (01/01/2007-30/04/2010) in its first IAP program phase. As will be demonstrated below in the work package summaries (see also the detailed lists of publications in the annual reports), the initial division into work packages has not prevented a fusion of themes and a convergence of both themes and researchers through the dynamics brought about by exchange and confrontation. This effect, as well as the successful integration of the different partners in this 'new' program, has been strongly stimulated by three elements: the decision to build the program onto previously existing experiences of collaboration and mutual affinities between the partners; the priority given in the program to the elaboration of a central platform for communication and the networking and distribution of accumulated knowledge, *Just-His.be*; the decision to publish the main collective results as much as possible in two IAP book series or collectively edited special issues of scholarly reviews (See Chapter 3. Networking, Publication program). Following the huge amount of debate going on in present-day society about the role of Justice in the democratic European states, and the federal role played by two of the partners (State Archives and CEGESOMA), the network has also invested efforts to ensure national and public visibility of the program and its expertise on justice reform, national memory (wars) and data management (sources) (see Chapter 5. Output, Appeal of the IAP).

The program as such still has more than a year and a half to go, and it will be clear also from the detailed overview below and from the lists of publications that a major part of the output (both in terms of PhD's and publications) is still to be expected.

In 2009, two doctoral students, Luc Nguyen (State Archives) and Nathalie Fally (UCL) left the program, much to the regret of their promoters and the other IAP members. Their departure, however, collided with a rather fortunate coincidence: on the one hand, it affected only one single research domain of the project, the study of Belgian prison history (both had been working on the central Belgian prisons, resp. in 1770-1870 and 1880-1920). On the other hand, within only a few months time, the IAP coordinator (Xavier Rousseaux, UCL), was able to attract an experienced researcher with specific expertise in the field, Bert Vanhulle, to join the UCL team (October 2009). The research by Bert Vanhulle on the history of the Belgian prison system between 1800 and 1940 will thus fill in this gap in the final stages of this program (2010-2011). Preliminary results look promising and publication can be envisaged in the IAP book series. Further, the archival work of Luc Nguyen on the penitentiary sector could be continued successfully thanks to the recruitment of a new State Archives collaborator, Nicolas Bruaux, and the active support of other members of the State Archives team. In sum, apart from a transferral of the prison history research from WP1 (State Archives) to WP3 (UCL), the loss of two PhD projects has been adequately dealt with by the network, avoiding major deviations from the initial project workprogramme.

SUMMARY PER WORK PACKAGE

1. (re)Sources for Justice: Institutions, Competences, Organisation (P4: State Archives - Promoter K. Velle)

Since access to, and knowledge about the production of historical sources invariably and fundamentally determines the quality of scientific research on the past and its relations to the present, WP1 constitutes a cornerstone of this IAP research program on the history of Justice administration in Belgium. The general objectives put forward for WP1 and the input of the responsible partner, the State Archives (P4), were the provision of general archival support and the mobilisation of the State Archives' specific expertise on judicial archives for the benefit of the entire IAP program and its members. More in particular, WP1 has aimed to provide both the necessary foundations and collective tools for carrying out the different IAP projects and develop

the program at large: information about and access to the archival sources for the history of Belgian justice, and research instruments to correctly exploit and analyse (interpret and contextualize) them. With respect to this last objective, the initial project workprogramme proposed to take on the elaboration of an “institutional research guide”, offering a comprehensive overview of the available sources for the history of Belgian justice as well as information about the competencies, organisation and general activity of the different judicial institutions that have produced archival records during the 19th-20th centuries. The realization of such a research instrument does not solely imply checking the state of conservation, accessibility and inventorying of funds kept at the State Archives, but also requires extensive efforts for identifying, localizing, inspecting, retrieving and inventorying other relevant funds, both public and private, kept elsewhere. Aware of the huge scope of such an undertaking, the IAP network has decided from the onset to concentrate the efforts made in WP1 during this first program phase on two documentary sectors that manifested an urgent need for archival preservation: the penitentiary archives (WP1a) and the archives of the judicial police (WP1b). The choice for these fields has, moreover, been motivated by the finding that both the history of the Belgian prison system and the history of the judicial police constitute key areas that require targeted research efforts in order to increase and sophisticate existing knowledge. Therefore, the archival efforts in both sectors have been coupled with two PhD research projects on these topics, whereby WP 1 has been structured similarly to the other thematic work packages of the IAP program (WP 2-5).

One of the main achievements by WP1 so far, lies in the efficient and extensive archival support provided by the State Archives to the IAP network as a whole. The State Archives have developed numerous valuable initiatives (the details of which can be found in the previous annual reports) that have resulted in securing collective access for all IAP members to existing archival funds, as well as in the setting up of a successful broader program for the localisation, retrieval and inventorying of judicial and penitentiary sources that had long remained inaccessible, uninventoried or unknown. As a consequence, all the other IAP partners have benefited from both increased archival facilities and research possibilities. Indeed, thanks to the concerted efforts of the IAP archivists-researchers, Luc Nguyen (2007-2009), François Welter and N. Bruaux (replaced L. Nguyen in March 2010), several other members of the State Archives team and its director Karel Velle, considerable progress has not only been booked in the prioritized sectors of the penitentiary and judicial police archives (discussed more in detail below), but in several other fields as well. Other research projects within the IAP program directly benefit, for example, from the State Archives’ successful negotiation of (partial) access to the archives of magistrates of the Court of Cassation (WP4 and WP5), and newly developed initiatives to retrieve archives of the Bar and notary (WP2) as well as archival records dating from the post-World War I repression (WP5). Moreover, the State Archives team has produced an impressive number of inventories of judicial and penitentiary archives since the start of the IAP program, lists of which can be found in the annual reports 2007 & 2008 and annexed to the current report.

This efficient response of the State Archives to the most urgent archival needs of the IAP network has been strongly stimulated by the organisation of a joint IAP conference in January 2008, where the IAP PhD researchers communicated the lacunae identified and problems experienced by them in terms of the availability and accessibility of sources for their respective fields of study (covered by WP 1 to 5). The proceedings of this conference have been published in the IAP “Justice & Society” series (volume 3). Despite the various initiatives the State Archives have undertaken since, a lot of work remains to be done. Completing the cycle from the localisation and inspection of archival funds to their actual acquisition, inventorying and opening up to research, requires lengthy efforts and often involving difficult negotiations with the instances producing the funds. A major drawback, that has remained unsolved so far, despite the investment of considerable efforts by the State Archives team and its director, Karel Velle, is that the judicial authorities have refused access to the personal and disciplinary files of magistrates. Although this is understandable in view of the personal information contained in such records, it is nevertheless deeply regrettable, since these are precisely the files providing crucial information for the research conducted in WP2, WP4 and WP5. At the next meeting of the IAP Steering Committee, to be held on 12 May 2010, the IAP promoters will elaborate a new strategy of negotiation via the cabinet of the Minister of Justice, in order to persuade the judicial authorities that access to these - supposedly publicly accessible - documents is indispensable for the historical study of Belgian justice.

The State Archives team has booked excellent results with respect to the digitization of collections of judicial sources to be integrated into the IAP network’s online portal *Just-His.be*, a task set for transversal WP7 (see summary) that is collectively carried out by the Belgian partners. The IAP

funding has provided the possibility to digitize the entire collection of Ministry of Justice circulars (1795-1870) and a series of the 1880-1939 volumes of *La Revue belge de la police administrative et judiciaire*. A digital copy of the former has been integrated into the intranet-extranet of the IAP portal, such that it can be used in ongoing PhD research. Currently, actions are being undertaken for the digitization of the *Journal des Tribunaux* (see WP7).

Towards an institutional research guide: the penitentiary archives and the archives of the judicial police

As a crucial step in the elaboration of an institutional research guide for the history of Belgian justice, N. Bruaux has been working on a guide offering an overview of all judicial archives kept at the State archives, and containing summary descriptions of the competences, organisation, etc. of each of the judicial institutions producing these records. The aim is to provide basic and clear information to help the beginning researcher with the orientation of his research, and the first descriptions have been written. On the other hand, and complementary, an electronic overview of relevant archival funds is being made available via the State Archives' online database of all inventoried funds kept in its depositories. This database lists the available inventories, with references to the location of the funds; a large number of inventories can equally be consulted in full-text. In his work on the development of the database, N. Bruaux has given priority to the judicial archives, of which 450 inventories (+/- 1250 funds) are currently online or will be put online shortly. All the descriptions relating to judicial records have been verified, correction has been undertaken and new descriptions have been added. In the near future, access to the State Archives database from the *Just-His.be* internet portal will be made possible via a link on the portal's homepage (WP7).

During the years 2007-2009, considerable progress has been booked in the localisation, retrieval, sorting and inventorying of penitentiary archives, thanks to active involvement of several members of the State Archives team in these activities. Efforts have been focused from the onset on the archival funds of prisons from the Brussels and Walloon regions, since initially, only very few of these were preserved at the State Archives (in contrast to the vast majority of Flemish penitentiary archives). By now, a major part of the work has been done: inventories have been or are being dressed for most of the prisons (Tournai, Mons, Nimy, Namur, Dinant), and several have already been published. Although an important part of the delay has thus been caught up, some problems remain: the transferral of the archives of the prisons of Huy, Lantin, St-Hubert and St-Gilles, for example, still has to be obtained.

The results achieved by the work on the archives of the judicial police are also significant. To date, all the judicial services of the Federal Police in Wallonia, successors in law of the judicial police, have been subjected to inspection visits, with the exception of Nivelles and Eupen. Following these visits, five services have transferred their funds to the State Archives: Arlon, Verviers, Dinant, Namur and Huy. The acquisition of archives from the former brigades of judicial police has proven to be more difficult to organise and obtain, despite the huge efforts invested by François Welter. Nevertheless, he has succeeded in negotiating the transferral of the archives of the brigades of Namur, Verviers, Dinant and Huy, and has dressed inventories of all these funds, that are to be published shortly.

Research on the history of the Belgian prisons and on the history of the judicial police

As we already mentioned in the general remarks above, following to the departure of Luc Nguyen from the IAP program, the topic of the history of the Belgian prisons between 1770 and 1870 had to be abandoned by the State Archives team and was taken up, instead, by Bert Vanhulle of the UCL team, whose research will fill in this gap in the final stages of this IAP program. For more details on the promising results booked by Bert Vanhulle since October 2009, we refer to the summary of WP3 (sub-project WP3a).

The PhD research of François Welter is concerned with the activities of the judicial police of the Public Prosecutor's Offices from their creation in 1919 up until the year 1952. It adequately joins up with recent international trends in the field of the historical study of policing, by opting for an approach that moves beyond descriptive and 'police-centred' analysis of the internal organizational history of individual police forces, and that avoids an exclusive focus on institutional dynamics. Instead, François Welter examines the genesis and functioning of the Belgian judicial police within

the broader context of socio-political change, shifts in crime control and new definitions of order and the function of police that characterized the first half of the 20th century. Further, examination of the place of the judicial police within the larger police system is combined with case studies of four judicial brigades, their men and their everyday practices. Another important contribution is made through the study of two particular issues that not only broaden the view from the Belgian to international developments, but also stimulate new reflections, for the field of criminal policing in Belgium, on transnational circulation of police knowledge and practices (the participation of the Belgian judicial police in international networks and activities of criminal policing) on the one hand, and on transformations of policing and the policing of conflict in times of crisis (the judicial police's attitude and role played during the Second World War and the Liberation). These questions provide clear links to topics tackled in WP6 and WP5, and the preliminary findings recently presented by François Welter at conferences are highly interesting.

The State archives will continue to manage documentation from the penitentiary, court and police archives. Further, they will enlarge the scope of their activities of retrieval and preservation to new important collections of sources in the field of Belgian justice: military justice archives, colonial justice archives, archives of Intelligence services. These archival records bring along new challenges of managing contrasting legal constraints on communication to the citizen (State interest, Privacy, Transparency of public documentation). On the technological level, the Archives will reinforce their expertise in digital technologies in order to make documents accessible through a 'Virtual Reading Room'.

2. Civil Justice: Ministries of Justice and Barristers (P2: Universiteit Gent - Promoter D. Heirbaut)

Workpackage 2 brings together ministers of justice and barristers because research about the ministers of justice and, most of all, their policies outside the field of criminal law and order, has shown that it is impossible to study the ministers without taking the barristers into account, as almost all ministers were or had been members of the bar and this shaped their policies. Notwithstanding this, ministers and barristers cannot be studied in the same way, because the collection of source material, research approaches and analysis are different, given the specific history of each group. Therefore, the work within this WP was organised into two subprojects.

WP2a The Belgian Ministers of Justice and their civil policies

Objective: the civil policies of the Belgian ministers of justice have not been studied in detail. In a 2005 exploratory study D. Heirbaut (Ghent) put forward that the civil policy was most of all one of inaction, so that the ministers were interchangeable, their personal histories and party affiliations being without importance. To test this in detail there was a need of:

- a very short institutional research of their non-criminal competences;
- a prosopographical study of the ministers of justice: to construct a profile of a minister of justice in Belgium, which then could form the background for:
- a limited study of civil legislation, researching the ministers' policies in detail, using the prosopographical data for a network analysis.

Scientific activities and results: the short institutional research was made by Ph.D. researcher B. Van Dael, who has also developed a methodology for the network analysis and collected the data necessary for the prosopographical database. The methodology and the provisional research results were presented by Van Dael at several conferences, organised by the IAP P6/01, and also at international conferences and workshops. For the limited study of civil legislation researching the ministers' policies in detail which uses the results of the institutional and prosopographical studies, a twofold approach was chosen:

- A) A general study of Belgian private law during the 19th and 20th centuries by D. Heirbaut to describe the wider legal background. This led to presentations at international conferences and the publication of several articles, more in particular there was a very extended article based on research made in the Netherlands thanks to a TPRchair. This enabled D. Heirbaut to make a detailed study of the factors enabling or hindering codification in the field of civil law in

Belgium and the Netherlands. Moreover, the stay in Amsterdam also ensured that this part of the research could use to the utmost the help by Sjoerd Faber (VU Amsterdam; European partner in the IAP, see WP 6).

B) A study of two specific themes:

- The history of legislation concerning civil procedure and the judicial system in general: this was possible thanks to a co-operation with the Public and private justice conferences of the Dubrovnik, Interuniversity Centre and prof. C.H. van Rhee (Maastricht), who is a specialist of the history of civil procedure. This has resulted in four lectures, four articles, participation in the organisation of a Dubrovnik Conference, and the organisation of an international conference in Ghent on civil procedure and history, which compared French, Dutch and Belgian experiences, by D. Heirbaut and B. Van Dael.
- The history of legislation in the field of commercial law: falling apart in preparatory studies by D. Heirbaut and G. Martyn and, once again, in an international conference, this time in Brussels, organised by Heirbaut and Martyn and comparing French, Dutch and Belgian experiences. This laid the groundwork for an in depth study by B. Van Dael. Given that the preparatory studies and the Brussels conference had identified the most interesting periods and themes, it was decided to focus on the second half of the 19th century and on themes like bankruptcy, legal persons and civil constraint. The existing research indicates great political strife in these times so that they form the best testing ground for Heirbaut's original hypotheses. Given that the in depth study by Van Dael only was possible after the institutional and prosopographical research and after the preparatory studies by Martyn and Heirbaut, its first results are only now becoming available. They were the subject of presentations at an international and a national conference in early 2010 and will lead to a book publication in the spring of 2011. Thus, the initial goals will be met for this part of the workpackage.

WP2b History of the Belgian bar from the French Revolution to the present

Objective: the barristers (Dutch: advocaten, French: avocats) dominate law in Belgium, but no comprehensive study of them has yet been written. The only general study was a 2004 article by G. Martyn, who directed the research for this part of the WP and who formulated some first impressions and hypotheses. Because no substantial and general academic research had been done, it was necessary to make first and foremost an institutional study, focusing on the organizational forms of the bar, the relation between barristers and proctors (pleitbezorgers, avoués), the discipline and the evolution from control by the courts to control by the barristers' own disciplinary boards. In addition many sociological and political points of interest could be studied.

Scientific activities and results: as scientific literature on this topic is lacking, Ph. D. researcher B. Quintelier had to:

- use the data collected for the first part of this workpackage (ministers of justice, as almost all of them were also barristers)
- make a survey of the legal literature and legislation on barristers.
- browse many non-historical and non-scientific works containing useful information.

The material thus assembled was used for several lectures and articles either by B. Quintelier alone, or by B. Quintelier and G. Martyn, but it did not enable the in-depth analysis wanted. For that, archival research by B. Quintelier was indispensable. Unfortunately, the main source, the archives of the bar councils, was hard to exploit, as they have only exceptionally been transferred to the State archives and some local bars were at first very reluctant to allow an outsider access to their archives. B. Quintelier, through perseverance, managed to get the permission from most bars to consult their archives for his research. The 'quest' of Quintelier and Martyn for these archives has enabled them to write the chapters on barristers, proctors and bailiffs in a new edition of the main guide for historical research in Belgium. As some archives contain close to nothing and others were not relevant, the decision was taken to focus on the archives from the National Bar Association and the bars of Antwerp and Liège. For the National Bar Association this research has already resulted in a lecture and a publication by B. Quintelier. However, because the archival material turned out to be so rich it was decided to focus:

- more on the history after Belgian independence than on the Dutch and the French era's: the latter is covered by research in Lille by Hervé Leuwers (see WP6), the former by research in Amsterdam by Sjoerd Faber (see WP6 and infra).

- on the institutional angle and the problem of the discipline: at first sight, this would seem to ignore the many interesting social and other issues which could also be studied. However, the procedures disciplining lawyers did not take place in a vacuum and they can serve as mirrors of the evolutions and revolutions the Belgian bar underwent. Thus phenomena like the entrance of women into the profession, the rise of Dutch as language of law and lawyers, the shifts from the general practitioner to the specialist and from the one man office to the big law firm, can all be studied thanks to the disciplinary case material. This study will result in a book, but because the preliminary research, the permissions to be granted access to the bar archives and the archival research itself took up a lot of time, this book will be published in the spring of 2011. However, to ensure some earlier communication of the research, a conference was organised by Martyn and Heirbaut, together with Sjoerd Faber (VU Amsterdam, WP6) on the history of the bar in the Low Countries. It also led to the publication of a collective volume, which deals with most of the topics which cannot be completely covered in the book to be published in 2011. Thus, most of the initial goals will be met. Some lacunae will remain, but thanks to the publications of Quintelier and Martyn follow up researches should be able to more easily fill them.

3. Criminal Justice: Criminal Policies and Penal Practices (P1: Université catholique de Louvain - Promoter & IAP Coordinator: X. Rousseaux)

Steered by the IAP Coordinator (Xavier Rousseaux, UCL-CHDJ), WP3 aimed to focus on two main aspects of the criminal justice history of Belgium (1830-2005): the definition and implementation of criminal policies on the one hand, and the penal practices resulting from the execution of penal decisions (death penalty, imprisonment, protective measures by juvenile judges). In the initial workprogramme proposed for this WP, the study of criminal policies was situated within the broader history of the construction and uses of judicial statistics, in order to integrate the research by Guillaume Baclin on this topic. Since he was appointed as Aspirant of the FNRS before the kick-off of the IAP project, an alternative construction of the program for this WP3 sub-project was set up, opting from the start to focus onto another major field of criminal policy: the shaping of penal systems and penal practices.

WP 3a: criminal policy: history of penal practices

For the study of penal practices particular attention has been paid to two specific fields: firstly, the development of the Belgian prison system between 1880 and 1940 in connection to the evolution of the new science of criminal anthropology, and secondly, the criminal doctrine of *social defense* (Prins) and its implementation in the Belgian prisons (1900-1940). The latter research was intended to complement both the project on the history of the Belgian central prisons between 1770 and 1870 carried out at the State archives, and the other WP3 sub-project on public penitentiary institutions for female juvenile delinquents (1912-1965). This coherent 'prison history' program was reorganised following the departure of Nathalie Fally (UCL) and Luc Nguyen (State Archives) from the IAP program in 2009, in such a sense that it was transferred entirely to WP3 (see the general remarks at the start of this chapter). In September 2009, Bert Vanhulle was recruited to continue the research work and write out a first synthesis of the history of the Belgian prison system from 1800 to 1940. Drawing on the corpus of archival sources collected by both Nguyen and Fally and the expertise he has build up in this field as former PhD student at the University of Leuven, he has elaborated an original and innovative perspective that significantly expands and deepens existing insights. His research highlights the bottom-up influence of 'non-scientific' knowledge of penal practitioners and of everyday penitentiary practice on the dynamics of penal change. The first chapters drafted by Bert Vanhulle for his book on the 19th- and early 20th-century history of the Belgian prison system, as well as articles recently published or forthcoming on key issues of penal practice during this period, look very promising and guarantee successful completion of this part of WP3. At the same time, Jérôme de Brouwer joined the IAP team while finalizing a PhD thesis on the death penalty in 19th century Belgium (successfully defended in June 2009) and has integrated his expertise on the development of doctrines and practices concerning the imposition of the death

penalty and solitary confinement into the research on prison history. Additional new insights in this field have been gained through the exploitation of Belgian judicial statistics by different IAP members and members of the partner's team, which has resulted in the publication of contributions on penal practices during the World Wars (WP5), on the administration of the death penalty, juvenile justice and military justice and on the prosecution and punishment of prostitution. Statistical data on the activity of the Court of Cassation, the topics covered in the inaugural addresses of magistrates delivered in Belgium's High Courts Statistics (quantitative textual analysis, WP 4) and the functioning of the judicial police (WP1) are being gathered by the IAP researchers and will be integrated into the *Just-his.be* research repository of the IAP portal (WP7). Finally, links between the IAP program and the *Quetelet.net* project, coordinated by Frédéric Vesentini (UCL) and aimed at the development of an application providing online access to the Belgian Judicial Statistics published since 1830, have been reinforced in 2009 within the scope of the new INSTAP project (Federal Science Policy Office AGORA-program). As a result, the completion of the encoding of judicial statistics in the online database, resulting in coverage of the entire period from 1795 to 2008, is a feasible objective for the next IAP phase.

WP 3b: penal policy: history of juvenile justice administration

The other pillar of the WP3 project is structured around the PhD research of Veerle Massin (to be completed in April 2011) on the penal management of female juvenile delinquency in Belgium (1920-1960), as it was put in practice at the public reform school for 'incurable' female juvenile delinquents in Bruges. Veerle Massin has innovated existing approaches in this field by merging the study of juvenile justice regulatory practices with an examination of the history of the penitentiary administration, and in-depth analysis of a selection of personal records of interned girls. The Bruges reform school served as the final destination for those cases that were labeled as 'unmanageable' within other parts of the penal network for girls. As a consequence, examination of its institutional and administrative framework, daily management and disciplinary and educational regime sheds light on the ambiguities, limits and failures of penal responses to juvenile delinquency developed from 1912 (Belgian Child Protection Act) onwards. Veerle Massin's findings, so far, point at the survival of old correctional methods up until the end of the 1940s, a phenomenon partly masked by the development of new theories and of new protection and reeducation practices. She emphasizes the existence of a particular dynamic between punitive and educative methods, protective and repressive trends.

Veerle Massin's research has built upon prior work by other IAP members, i.e. comparative research on the Antwerp, Brussels and Namur juvenile courts (1912-1950) (Margo De Koster, Aurore François) and has informed and been informed by parallel projects on the psycho-medical observation of boy (Mol) and girl (Saint-Servais) delinquents within the public penal network (Margo De Koster, David Niget). Complementing the work on public institutions, Aurore François' post-doctoral project is now exploring the unknown field of private penitentiary institutions for juveniles during the 20th century. The research activities have also been supported by the FRFC project on the Prosopography of Belgian magistrates, in collaboration with the FUSL (P3, see also WP4) through the encoding of the basic biographic profile of 200 juvenile judges, active in the 1912-1965 period, in the project's database (see also WP7). The results of this collaborative research on the administration of juvenile justice in 20th century Belgium will be published in 2011 in two international collective volumes, one in French, edited by Jean Trépanier, Sylvette Dupont et al. (*Une nouvelle justice? Juger les mineurs au 20e siècle en Europe et au Canada, années 1900-1960*, Presses Universitaires de Rennes), and another in English, edited by Jean Trépanier & Xavier Rousseaux (*Child Welfare in the Courtroom 1850-1950*), with contributions for Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Canada, Germany and the UK.

Next to the successful tackling of the theme of criminal policy and penal practice through new angles and approaches, backed by a pooling of the UCL team's expertise in this field, another main achievement of WP3 lies in the expansion of the research activities to several other fields in the history of Belgian justice administration, that are equally examined in the other WPs. This result was stimulated through a coordination of WP3 with other projects hosted at the UCL-CHDJ, and cooperation with other partners. Three programs concluded cooperation with the IAP-Team: the ARC, Violence & Youth a socio-historical approach 1880-2006) conducted by Fabienne Brion (UCL/CRIM), Jean-Michel Chaumont (UCL/SOC) & Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/HIST) for Juvenile Justice;

the FRFC Prosopography of Belgian Magistrates (FUSL/FUNDP/UCL) for WP8 & WP4, and the Quetelet.net/INSTAP Federal project (for the Criminal Policies).

The successful reinforcement of the CHDJ-Team by the IAP-Team (WP3, WP8, WP9, coordination) through these partnerships can be delineated in major advances in five subfields of research:

1. History of justice practices (IAP WP3)
2. Origins of Belgian Justice (IAP-WP6)
3. History of Justice & War (IAP-WP5)
4. History of Police (IAP)
5. History of magistracy (IAP-WP1, WP4, WP5)

Origins of Belgian Justice (1795-1830) (cooperation WP 6-U Lille 3/VU Amsterdam)

E. Berger (post-doc researcher FNRS in 2007-2009) organized a joint meeting in Louvain-La-Neuve on Acculturation (see WP6) E. Berger who joined the European Institute in Firenze as Marie Curie postdoc, continued to collaborate with the network, studying the repression of banditry during the French annexation of Belgian departments (1790-1799) (seminars in Paris, Amiens). X. Rousseaux continues to develop research on banditry & State during the French Revolution & integration of the Dutch departments in the Napoleonic Empire. With C. Denys he explored the comparative history of policing during the 18th c. With C.Goffin (WP4), he is exploring the Justice of the Napoleonic Empire (1811-1814) and the Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815-1830) through archival stays in Paris (Caran) and The Hague (Nationaal Archief). In the cooperative framework with WP6, a MA. In history dir X.Rousseaux & E. Berger (A. Renglet) will publish its master thesis and has participated in an international conference in Charleston (Columbia, USA), session "Thermidorian Violence and Surveillance", 24-28/02/10, and presented a paper "Surveillance committees in occupied Belgium, 1794-1795 : A revolutionary police reconsidered".

History of political/military Justice & Wars (World War I, World War II) (see further WP5)

In the IAP, the first synthesis on the Political & Military repression of collaboration with the German Occupier after WWI had been published in 2007 and the role of the Military Justice has been explored at the level of the Conseil de Guerre de Mons & the High Military Court (1919-1925) (Baclin, Bernard, Rousseaux, 2010); the exploration of Military Justice is now continued by B.Amez working on a Ph.D. on criminal policies & penal practices in the Belgian Army at war (1914-1919).

This research is integrated in a international seminar at the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (MSH, GERN). Jonas Campion, Guillaume Baclin (CHDJ-IAP) contributed in a collective book on Military Justice & World Wars, edited by JM Berlière et L.Lacché (U.Macerata) and X.Rousseaux.

X.Rousseaux also contributes to long-term history of policing or banditry with during WWI in cooperation with M.De Koster & A Vrints (UGent). This research has also reinforced cooperation between workpackages/partners, with participation at the international conference of the Ceges (War & Society), 9-11 dec 2009 & at the State Archives Sources for the history of WWII (25 feb 2010).

History of Magistracy (1795-1960) (see further WP 4)

Another long-term cooperation has been developed with WP 4 (P4) around the "Prosopography" application. (Bernaudeau et al.). F.Muller presents a Ph.D on the legal history of the separation of power, and realized an extensive study on the social & political profile of the High courts magistrates (Courts of Appeal of Brussels, Ghent, Liège) and court of Cassation (for 1820-1921). With M.Bost (WP5), V.Bernaudeau, A.Hendrick, K.Peters, J.P.Nandrin (WP4) & X.Rousseaux (WP5) archives of the court of Cassation have been investigated. With (Dirk Luyten WP 5) are preparing a special Issue on the CHTP/BEG Journal 2011 on 20th c. professionals of the law (magistrates, policemen, social workers, prison administrators, etc).

History of Policing (18th-20th c.) (WP 6)

The field of policing has been developed through internal developments of the IAP and integration in the CIRSAP network (WP 6).

M.De Koster developed her IAP research on Population & Police in Antwerp while Jonas Campion joining the IAP contributed to the international history of Gendarmerie through its Ph.D. on purges of the French, Dutch, Belgian (integrated with WP 5...). Collaborator of the CHDJ, Luc Keunings

wrote a synthetical work on policing in Belgium 1830-1914. X. Rousseaux enlightens some aspects of political policing during WWI (CIRSAP/Military Occupations) and will publish with François Welter (WP2) some Statistics from the Criminal Police in Belgium (1919-1952) (WP 8).

All these specific research activities converge in a more precise view of the global history of Belgian criminal justice since 1795. This is the task the CHDJ will pilot during the next 15 years. After 42 months of IAP, empirical exploration of various fields of Criminal Justice history highlights general patterns in the history of Belgian criminal justice. The main scientific highlights could be listed as follows:

1. A better chronological structure for different stages in the History of Criminal policy in Belgium. The foundations (French & Dutch) experience, the optimistic construction of the Belgian Justice period 1830-1870, the modernization of Belgian Justice 1870-1890, the reaction to the social question by the social defense 1880-1920, the Occupations 1914-1918 & 1940-1944, the reconstruction 1918-1925, 1944-1952.
2. All the research projects point at the intertwined role of political and intellectual actors during the First phase of the construction of the Belgian State: a prominent role of the Magistracy, scientific development of Crime Expertise (Quetelet), ideological faith in the resocialisation power of the democratic prison (Ducpetiaux)
3. Nevertheless, comparison between the political level of decision-making and administrative everyday practice within judicial institutions, reveals the discrepancies between ideological concepts and practical management of punishment (death penalty, solitary confinement, specific measures for juveniles). Political dissensus between conservatives and progressists but also between partisans of a centralised State versus partisans of the local powers played an important role in the progressive stagnation of the criminal justice system at the end of the 19th c.
4. Contributing to the renewal of the history of the Welfare State, the determinant role of the State has been identified as crucial after WWI in the nationalisation of policing and in the turn towards (re)socialisation taken by juvenile justice. A combination of industrial developments at the end of the 19th c. and the complex context of occupation during WWI clearly led to the reinforcement of the State's contribution to social cohesion.
5. Specific to Belgium's social culture, the dialectics Private/Public and the important role played by the intermediary organizations "pillars", especially the Catholic Church, has been particularly outlined in matters of youth protection, where the majority of actors and networks were influenced by the catholic investment in social matters.
6. Internationalisation of ideas and practices has played an important role in the formation of a European criminal justice representation from 1820 onwards. But international representation is bifacial: ideas and practices from abroad are used in the national debate, while national achievement could, in turn, be used again at an international level to promote an image of national progress.

In summary, on the long term, Belgium criminal justice history has combined a major trend towards professionalization of justice actors and socialization of justice criminal agency at every level (police, courts, penalties) with alternance of times of renewal and periods of stagnation due to the lack of political consensus on criminal matters.

WP3 efforts in terms of scientific output and dissemination of results

Many of the research contributions within WP3 by the UCL team have been presented at national (Brussels, Ghent, Namur, Louvain-la-Neuve) or international (Paris, Montreal, Lisbon, Ghent, Milton Keynes, Berkeley, Miami, Long Beach) conferences or seminars. A specific contribution of WP3 to the program has been the co-organization of two main conferences (Sources (WP1), Civil & Criminal Justice (WP2)) and two workshops (Acculturation (WP6), Police Sources (WP1)), while cooperation with legal historians has emerged during the international Belgian-Dutch Legal History Symposium (WP2-WP3), held in Louvain-la-Neuve on 10-12 December 2008. The proceedings of the two workshops and the two conferences have been published under the WP3. The IAP team has also published the Proceedings of the Belgian-Dutch Symposium on Legal History. WP3 (M. De Koster) has also organised two special IAP sessions at the Belgian Association for Contemporary History (Brussels 2008, Ghent 2010). Besides the coordination of research on the theme 'Criminal Policies & Penal Practices', WP3 has also been investing in the electronic publication system *Just-his.be* (see WP7)

and in print publication through the new CHDJ book series 'Histoire, justice, Sociétés' (4 titles published, 4 forthcoming).

At the moment some fields have been deeply explored: local policing for the 19th c. national (criminal & military) police for the 20th c., Justice Statistics for 1830-1996, High Magistracy for 1830-1920, juvenile justice for the period 1912-1965, military justice for 1918-1925. Others periods or segments of Belgian justice have to be explored in the next IAP round. At the next phase, we will continue to develop the history of confinement in Belgium, including more the analysis of different populations historically confined, especially young people. We will extend the world impact of Belgian (criminal) justice in two directions: military justice and colonial justice. We want to open a new field of research on the representations of Justice on the social landscape (buildings, statistics, images).... On the field of crime, with the medievalists & early modern historians of the CHDJ, we will continue to explore the history of violence on the long-term (from the middle ages up to the 21st c).

4. Prosopography of judicial personnel (P3: *Facultés universitaires Saint-Louis - Promoter J.-P. Nandrin*)

Prosopography of judicial personnel has been conceived on the premise of a partnership between (FUSL-UCL-FUNDP) in order to create a computer application for prosopographical research. The IAP-WP4 focuses on the contents of the application, especially the sociopolitical history of magistracy as a professional group. The two Ph.D. subprojects examine two particular aspects of the functions played by the magistracy in the State, all through the building of the national state, and in periods of crisis; during German occupations (in cooperation with WP5).

WP4a Magistrates' Inaugural Addresses for the Start of the New Judiciary Year in Belgian High Courts (1832-1914) - Aude Hendrick

On the long 19th c history, Aude Hendrick deciphers the significance of the magistracy through extensive research on the inaugural addresses of the higher courts. She developed specific training on linguistic discourse analysis and lexical statistical analysis and prepared an electronic repository of every inaugural address (1832-1914):

The purpose of this PhD research is to identify and analyze all the inaugural addresses held in the superior courts in Belgium from 1832 to 1914. The first step was to list all the available speeches and prepare them for digitalisation. The digitalisation and the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) process were carried out by a private company (IRIS). The inventory has allowed to identify the major themes of the speeches and to get an initial overview of the significance of the High Magistracy in the functioning of Justice in Belgian society.

Research has been carried out of archives and of the press. The selected archives (parquet général de la Cour de cassation, cour d'appel et parquet de Bruxelles) revealed several interesting files on topics chosen by the magistrates. The analysis of both major legal reviews (*Journal des tribunaux* et *Belgique judiciaire*) and of a large sample of the Belgian political press enabled me to know how the public opinion reacted to these addresses. Certain topics have been studied more thoroughly, for example social issues and the perception of the speeches by the newspapers. In a second step, the research has been exploring the interesting statistical results and graphics provided by the software *Hyperbase*.

WP4b Belgian magistracy during the second German occupation (1940-1944). - Kirsten Peters

Kirsten Peters examines the situation of the Belgian magistracy during the second German occupation (1940-1944). The first year, her work was focussed on bibliography, on the archives of the German military administration (Freiburg, Germany) and several private archives at the CegeSoma (fonds Jamar and papers of Vossen and Schuind.) This research permitted to get an overview of the interactions between the Belgian magistracy and the occupier.

In the second year of the project, the selection of the Belgian files started in order to get a more detailed knowledge about individual careers of magistrates during the wartime. The most important archives treated were:

- Magistrate's personal files in the archives of the Ministry of Justice which lay in the National Archives in Brussels. This work is still in progress.
- Several judicial archives of the period 1940-1945 (of the trials and courts of Brussels, Liège and Dinant). These tasks are finished.

Moreover, the research in the German archives of Freiburg went on. Some family-members of a key-person (van Randenborgh) working for the military administration could be found and interviewed to get a more complete knowledge about his attitudes and opinions while working as a German controller of Belgian judicial institutions.

The prospecting and analysing of the personal files of magistrates is going on. These files allow a deep look into the history of magistracy as a whole, but also at individual magistrates. The politics of nominations and destitutions, as well as other prosopographical questions such as discipline, traditions and family-relations play a major role in this research. A part of this data is encoded in the prosopographie-database of Belgian magistrates.

The look at the fund of archives 'PG GENT 2002 A' - a fund of the general prosecutor's office of Gent which contains documents concentrating on the big specific questions of the magistracy under occupation (such as food-provision, forced work, illegal possession of weapons, illegal abandon of posts and the specific exchange between courts and trials and German controlling institutions) has been finished recently.

Both researches insisted on professionalization of the magistracy as a long-term movement combined by the progressive diversity in recruitment (from liberal & catholic francophone elites, to Flemish, women and progressive magistrate). Their research stress the ideological juridical debate through the "politics discourses" of the inaugural addresses & the collective and individual profile of reaction to the brutal transformations introduced by the German domination in the practice of law & justice. The WP is building the basic information needed for social & political research but also cultural analysis of the Magistracy as a group creating its self-image, but actually driven by ideological/political divergence & personality conflicts, especially clear in times of crisis.

Prof. Nandrin continued to develop his research topics on the political history of Belgian Magistracy and on commercial & social law in cooperation with colleagues from outside the IAP: at the FUSL (Pierre-Olivier Debroux), the ULB, KU Leuven (Fred Stevens, Bart Coppein), Lille 2 (Serge Dauchy), UGent (Bruno de Baenst) etc.

In both Ph.D., biographical information on the magistrates are exploited and will be integrated in the existing computer application Prosopography of Belgian magistrates, 1795-1960", (5000 magistrates...) also directed by prof. Nandrin, with support from prof. Rousseaux & prof. Tixhon.

Aude Hendrick worked on several testing reports with the team Prosopography. Kirsten Peters is compiling the Belgian magistrate corporation in 1940-1950.

WP4 has also cooperated with people involved in others WPs: WP1 (F.Welter, K.Velle), WP3 (F.Muller), WP2 (B.Quintelier/B. Van Dael), WP5 (M. Bost, L.van Haecke), WP6 (see H.Leuwens professionalization of judicial professions programme). WP 4 is also coordinating the Prosopography project with contributions from every partner.

Aude Hendrickx wrote an article on "social protection strategies developed by the General Attorneys in their speeches during the *Belle Epoque* (1890-1914)" for a theme issue of the *Cahiers d'Histoire du Temps Présent* and also wrote seventeen biographies of magistrates for the *Dictionary of Brussels History* [under revision by the editor]. Kirsten Peters is writing an article on the abandon of their posts by magistrates in wartime. They are contributing with others researchers of the network to the *Encyclopaedia of the History of Justice in Belgium*. Aude Hendrick started to collaborate with Françoise Muller (CHDJ) for writing a chapter. Kirsten Peters is preparing an article in collaboration with Lawrence Van Haecke (WP5) and Dimitri Roden (Breendonck Museum/UGent).

The next phase will be the consolidation of the study of the magistracy. From the solid installed basis of prosopography for the high courts (1830-1940), the magistracy in the French & Dutch regimes (1795-1830), the military magistracy (1830-1914), the magistracy during the wars (1914-1918, 1940-1944) we want to complete the collective biographies of arrondissement & cantonal magistrates for 1830-1940, and enlarged the work to colonial magistracy from the Independent

State of Congo (1885-1908), colonial Belgian Congo (1908-1960) and mandatory Ruanda & Urundi magistracy (1920-1962).

5. Justice in the post-War period 1914-1950 (P5: CegeSoma, Centre for Historical Research and Documentation on War and Contemporary Society - Promoter D. Luyten)

The two world wars put pressure on the judicial systems, during the wars as well as after the Liberation. Under occupation, two judicial systems coexisted, causing political and judicial problems which had to be solved primarily by the judiciary. After the wars, collaborators had to be brought before the judge. The massive scale of the operation and the political and economic implications put the judicial system under constraint. WP 5 deals with these phases in the history of the Belgian judicial system.

The CegeSoma was attributed **two doctoral students**. They are researching key aspects of this crisis, taking into account previous and current research. Mélanie Bost deals with the Belgian judiciary in the First World War. Initially, the focus was on the question of the relations between the judicial authorities and the German occupant, centred on key areas of conflict. After researching various legal sources, the nuances and differentiated behaviors among the judges (cooperation, resistance, varying concepts of patriotism, etc...) became apparent. The study of the determining factors of these various attitudes led to consider some "internal" even intra-Belgian factors to the magistracy, in addition to the contextual and the temporal factors. The relationships between judges and relations of those judges with the other actors from the judicial and the public spheres (network side), like the bars, the representatives of other authorities and the civil society appear to be the most relevant. The weight of procedures and the relationship of Belgian judges with domestic and international law played a crucial role also. The socio-political character of the analysis is built upon the use of prosopography and the quest for the existence of collective practices. Ultimately, if the first German occupation of Belgium constitutes a very relevant case to learn more about the Belgian judiciary, it also represents a decisive episode in the history of justice and its place in society. Therefore, the research will go back and forth between the period of occupation and the postwar period. This will help to measure the impact of this crisis on the judicial body, the central question of WP 5, especially in terms of powers.

Lawrence Van Haecke studies the activities of the military justice after 1944 to 1947, using the rich archives of the office of the chief military prosecutor, which have not been used for research up till now. Research on punishment of collaboration was primarily based on normative sources and on the outcome of the process. This project looks at the judicial apparatus and actors and the relationship with the other components of the political system and the interaction of the activities of the judiciary with societal developments. A central question of this project concerns the link between the post 1918 and post 1944 punishment of collaboration. This link is one of the specific features of the Belgian case, as explained in the initial proposal. Therefore, Lawrence Van Haecke studies also in depth the legal precedents in the 1930's and the preparation of the repression by the London government. As a historian, Lawrence Van Haecke aims for a broad diachronically and synchronically contextualized research. The diachronic aspect of the research shows itself in the study of the governmental work during the thirties and the use of the First World War as an example for the policies of the different Belgian governments dealing with punishment of collaboration in the 1940's. The synchronic context is made apparent through the use of mostly France and the Netherlands as comparative material, answering the question if there was, whether or not a Belgian specificity, due to the impact of the post 1918 punishment of collaboration.

By the summer of 2010, the two Ph D students will finish the research of the sources, leaving one year for writing the PhD's.

The other members of the research group of the CegeSoma concentrated on international networking, both by inviting foreign researchers in Brussels, as by participating in international conferences and research projects abroad.

Derk Venema was invited for a discussion on his PhD on the Dutch magistrates in the Second World War. Ph D student Mélanie Bost acted as discussant. International specialists in the field of the history of justice in the First and Second World Wars (M.O Baruch, A. Déperchin) were invited to comment the partial results of the PhD students in a workshop in Ghent, organized by the IAP.

The IAP offered the opportunity to the CegeSoma to develop the **international comparative perspective** of the research on the post 1944 purges. The promotor participated in or was invited to participate in international conferences on the post-war purges, dealing with economic collaboration (Rennes), purges and elite changes (Ruhr Universität Bochum) and the judicial concepts used in the purges after the Second World War (Institut d'Histoire du Temps Présent, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris). In all these conferences the comparative perspective prevailed. Chantal Kesteloot was invited to be a member of the steering committee of a research project of the Dutch Institute for War Documentation on the internment of (alleged) collaborators in Belgium and the Netherlands after 1944. The researcher, Helen Grevers, was visiting scholar at the CegeSoma from September 2009 to April 2010. She cooperated closely with the members of the IAP-team and will give a Seminar in May 2010.

Chantal Kesteloot actively participated in the research programme of the *Université Lille III* 'Military occupations in Europe' financed by the *Agence Nationale de la Recherche*. One of the Seminars, with the participation of Rik Verwaest, member of the IAP -team was devoted to the international law and military occupations (12 March 2008).

The IAP opened perspectives for the CegeSoma to explore new fields of research. A cooperation was initiated with prof Reinke (TU Berlin) on the policing of Belgian workers in Berlin during the Second World War. The CegeSoma sent a researcher to Berlin, who, under the supervision of prof Reinke prospected the archives of the Berlin police in order to evaluate the possibility of a research project on this specific group of Belgians.

The Spanish High Council for Scientific Research made an appeal to the CegeSoma to participate in a research project of the Directorate General Justice, Freedom and Society of the European Commission on 'How the memory of crimes committed by totalitarian regimes in Europe is dealt with in the member states'. Members of the IAP-team Lawrence Van Haecke, Lieven Saerens, Rik Verwaest and Dirk Luyten of the CegeSoma contributed to the report, which was finished in April 2009.

Other members of the Cegesoma team published on specific aspects of the legal history of the two world wars. Lieven Saerens published a book on the members of the Flemish collaborationist SS who hunted for Jews in the city of Antwerp during the Second World War. One of the central points of attention of the book was the way the Belgian military justice dealt with these criminals after 1944. Rik Verwaest, who worked on a research project funded by the Belgian Science Policy, studied the implication of Belgium in the development of international law following the dual war experience. He finished the manuscript of a book, which is submitted to die Keure for publication in the IAP-series. The link between the First and the Second World Wars, a central point of attention in the WP of the CegeSoma also is a central question in his study.

The CegeSoma will organise, together with the UCL and the European partners U.Lille3 and VUAmsterdam, an international conference on Justice in wartimes and revolutions in September 2011 in Brussels. This will be an opportunity to develop the comparative perspective, but also to compare wars and revolutionary situations in a diachronic perspective. It appears that wars have disruptive effects for the judicial system which are sometimes answered with instruments and practices of the revolutionary period of the late 18th, early 19th century. The conference will focus on changes in the judicial system, the judicial practices and the actors of the judicial system. The call for papers is finished and will be launched in May 2010.

In a special issue of the *Cahiers du Temps Présent*, the scientific journal of the CegeSoma, prepared by the teams of the CHDJ and the CegeSoma the wars and postwar periods will be studied from a biographic perspective. The special issue is devoted to legal professionals in the twentieth century. Many of the proposals following the call for papers concentrate on the two world wars. Publication is planned in 2011.

For the second phase of the PAI, the CegeSoma wants to research certain aspects of the action of the Belgian justice in the Second World War: the way the judiciary dealt with the collaboration and the acts of the resistance movements during the occupation. Another field of research to be developed further is the phenomenon of the criminalization of political opponents by the Nazi-regime (communists, sinti and roma) and more in general criminalization of 'deviant behaviour'. This has to be studied at the international level with special attention to the role of international associations of policeofficers and magistrates, but should also be researched as a practice, affecting specific groups of population. The policing of Belgian workers in Berlin (continuation of the cooperation with prof Reinke) is an interesting case. The CegeSoma also wants to research more in depth the relationship between justice and secret services in Belgium from a long-term perspective ranging from 1914 to 1960. The CegeSoma recently has developed expertise in the field of colonial

history. Therefore, the CegeSoma also wants to contribute to the research on colonial justice, more in particular from the Second World War to 1960.

6. Justice in Revolution(s) : The French experience (1795-1814) and the Dutch experience (1815-1830) (EU1: Université de Lille 3 - Promoter H. Leuwers & EU2: Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam - Promoter S. Faber)

By integrating the Université de Lille 3 and the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam as European partners in the IAP program, the Belgian partners aimed to gain substantial new insights into two major preliminary phases of the formation of an independent judicial system in Belgium: the French revolutionary and imperial experience (1795-1815) and the experience of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815-1830). The objectives put forward for the collaboration with the European partners, within a specific WP6 on 'Justice in Revolution(s)', were to organise international workshops, as well as a joint international conference with the Somaceges (P5, WP5) on war, revolution and justice. By opting to engage in such international exchanges, the Belgian, French and Dutch partners aimed to transcend traditional national perspectives by bringing together various national judicial, police and legal models, examining integration processes and comparing European conflict experiences of justice and political hegemony.

As we already mentioned in the summary of WP5, the joint international conference « Justice in wartimes and revolutions: Europe, 1795-2005 », at which the WP6 and WP5 results will be presented together and evaluated from both a comparative and a diachronic (revolutions versus wars) perspective, still has to take place. The call for papers has been finished recently and will be launched in May 2010; the 3-day conference is scheduled for September 2011. In the meantime, however, the collaboration with both the European partners has already resulted in the organisation of several international seminars and the production of valuable new research. The insights gained so far are felt to be fundamental and encouraging for further developments. One can state that the main achievements of this WP lie in the deepening of our understanding of the origins of Belgian justice, police and law, the identification of common experiences, and the singling out of national differences in the process of construction, while at the same time, its focus on mutual exchanges has demonstrated that the study of the judicial history of Belgium also illuminates the experiences of France and the Netherlands.

WP6a: The French experience (1795-1814)

Within the framework of WP6, the European partner U.Lille3 has focused on the years 1795-1815 that, following the accretion of the Belgian departments to France, opened up a period of unprecedented exchange and circulation of institutions, legal norms, police practices and professional experiences. Opting for the perspective of comparative history, covering multiple geographic areas, the U.Lille3 team has decided to tackle the successive stages, modalities and consequences of this exchange of experiences. The principal collaborators on the IAP project, relying on their specific expertise in the domain of police history (Catherine Denys) and in the field of the social and political history of judicial (Hervé Leuwers) and legal professionals (Jean-Paul Barrière), have prioritized the development of two lines of research. The first has been concerned with the construction of justice professions and aimed to single out the common experiences and their limits. The second has paid particular attention to questions of order maintenance and policing.

The reconfiguration of judicial and legal professions between the end of the Ancien Régime and the beginning of the 19th century, has been the subject of three international seminars, organised in Lille by Hervé Leuwers and Jean-Paul Barrière, one per year over the period 2007-2009. These seminars have covered, in total, 28 lectures, by an Italian law historian and French (20) and Belgian (7) historians, law historians and sociologists. The proceedings of the first seminar, "Expériences spécifiques ou partagées..." have been published in the IAP 'Justice & Society' series (volume 2); the remaining lectures will be published shortly. Their main results and contributions to the existing field of knowledge can be summarized in two points:

1. Within the field of the history of judicial and legal professions, they have revealed that the revolutionary and imperial events spurred a common acceleration of phenomena of national construction. Indeed, the imperial period witnessed a phase of harmonisation of the professional

structures in the French-Belgian areas, a process in which the influence of the French Empire was clearly decisive. The dynamics of this process were, however, less linear and uniform than one would assume at first glance. Very quickly, each of the groups within the judicial professions « went their own way » (F. Stevens), even if common experiences allowed them to construct a common culture and common practices, which manifested itself, more than ever before, on the national level.

2. By comparing national experiences (Spain, Italy, Germany, France, Belgium) and confronting research on the history of legal professions with studies in the history of medical professions, the seminars have also stimulated new and more profound reflection on the notion of professionalisation, its heuristic interest and its applications for the history of justice professions. The seminar organised in 2009 has, more in particular, allowed to refine the distinction between the professionalism of the groups and that of their practices, which differ from one another in terms of their interests, their actors and their modalities.

Coordinated at the U.Lille3 by Catherine Denys within the scope of the ANR research program CIRSAP (Construction and circulation of European police knowledge, 1650-1850), the study of the circulation of police knowledge has permitted to highlight the interrelationships between France and Belgium around the turn of the 19th century, more in particular at the 2008 CIRSAP conference. At this conference, particular attention has been paid to the ways in which the French model of policing during the Revolution and the Napoleonean Empire was diffused in the Belgian departments (Tixhon, Gaveau, Lignereux), as well as to the difficulties surrounding its implementation, the conditions for its integration and acceptance, and the resistance it encountered in the field.

Further, Catherine Denys has finalised a synthesis of her own research on the police of Brussels between the mid-18th century and the end of the French Empire (1748-1914), which is currently in press. This work is concerned with the transformations experienced by a large urban police force and reveals the hesitations, the deceiving looks and the logics of the 'progressive' modernisation of the police forces of a transforming city, at a turn in the political history of Brabant. It clearly demonstrates how influences from abroad exerted considerable influence on a traditional police organisation and how the latter was able to either resist or adapt to the models imposed on it. Whereas in the second half of the 18th century, apart from the standard footnote in the reform projects, the Parisian influence appears to have been of little importance, a more aggressive turn was taken with the reforms by the Habsburg government, when the Emperor Joseph II attempted to impose a centralised and uniform police system to the Low Countries. The Brabant revolution, however, discarded this probably premature reform and, spontaneously, revolutionaries restored the most traditional police structures of the country. These were again disrupted by the French invasions of 1792 and 1794, and following a regime of occupation, during which most of the police was part of the army, the integration of the Belgian departments into the French Republic opened up a new chapter in the history of the Belgian police. Whereas the police of the Directorate, despite the creation of a Ministry of Police, left the municipalities a great deal of policing autonomy, the Consulate and afterwards the Empire, imposed a police centralisation previously unknown to the Belgian cities. Practices in the field, however, changed far less than the institutional framework and the composition of the personnel.

WP6b: The Dutch experience (1815-1830)

In November 2009, Sjoerd Faber and Gretha Donker from the VU Amsterdam team organised, together with Georges Martyn and Dirk Heirbaut (UGent, WP2), an international conference on the history of the bar in the Low Countries. This conference led to the publication of a collective volume (special issue of *Pro Memoria. Bijdragen tot de rechtsgeschiedenis der Nederlanden*). In his contribution this volume, Sjoerd Faber shows how significant moves towards professionalisation were made by Amsterdam (including Jewish) barristers within the field of criminal justice, during the period preceding the progressive formation of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1798-1811): growing specialisation of barristers centred around the defence of criminal procedure cases, which is an important insight for our understanding of both the practices of this group of justice 'professionals' and their impact on criminal law procedures in the subsequent period. By shedding light onto this topic and period, Faber's contribution, together with most of the other topics covered in the volume, also adequately complements the PhD research on the history of the Belgian bar conducted by Bart Quintelier (UGent) in WP2.

In line with the focus and insights of his work mentioned above, Sjoerd Faber has opted to devote a first part of his research for WP6 to an analysis of the antecedents of the legal and judicial system of the period of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815-1830), before moving onto its first years after its instauration in 1814, the following years up until 1830, and finally the post-1830 years. The research aims to move beyond the traditional and already relatively well-known history of codification up until 1838 (and the points of conflicts between the Northern and the Southern Netherlands in this matter). Particular attention is paid to the fields of penal law and person law, that are far more sensitive to economic fluctuations, as well as to the administrative and judicial organisation (in particular Cassation). Specific topics for in-depth research are being selected in view of reaching a certain balance between analyses that depart from specifically Dutch problems and solutions and verify to what degree developments in Belgium were marked by similar (or different) experiences on the one hand, and analyses that depart from Belgian configurations and verify their occurrence in the Dutch context. From this comparative perspective, the research tackles, for example, processes of convergence (from the end of the 18th century onwards) and divergence (from 1813 onwards) in law-making and the development of law; moves towards restoration (return to old law and 'own' legal codes in the North) versus preferences for French law and justice models; opinions about the gravity of punishments (in general or for specific offences such as child murder) and means of postponement and mitigation (appeal, cassation, pardon); national/regional differences in the application of the Civil Code divorce regulations; and the specifically 19th century topics of prison sentences and provisional detention.

In addition to the comparative analyses conducted by the French and Dutch partners, the Belgian partners have engaged in similar reflection. The workshop "L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français...", organised in November 2007, has stimulated new research on the French influence on the structuration of the magistracy (WP4) and on the police and criminal courts (WP3) in the Belgian departments and for the period of integration of Dutch territories into the Napoleonic Empire (WP3). Concerning the Dutch influences on Belgian experiences during the 1815-1830 period, discrepancies between the penal traditions in the Northern and Southern Low Countries have been revealed in the analysis of death penalty debates and practices presented by Jérôme de Brouwer (WP3). Catherine Goffin and Xavier Rousseaux explore still other aspects: the nomination of magistrates during the Unification (1815-1818); policing and the military during the intermediary domination of the Allied armies; and the creation of the first crime statistics under the impulse of Quételet (1827).

7. Towards an integrated instrument for historical social science research: Just-His.be (Transversal)

In order to access the *Just-His.be* website and portal of this IAP program, please go to: <http://sites.uclouvain.be/just-his> or www.just-his.be

To concentrate efforts, efficiently transmit and exchange information within the network and to disseminate new technologies for information collection and retrieval to the outside scientific community, the program has opted from the onset for strong technical and methodological integration, structured around the networking and distribution of accumulated knowledge. The transversal WP7 aimed, therefore, at the development of a central online information system and internet portal for justice resources *Just-His.be* (Just[ice]-Historical Information Systems). The objective put forward was to ensure, via a single and centralized access, the management of all information related to the IAP project and its execution, as well as the diffusion of knowledge on the history of Belgian justice. *Just-His.be* meant to perform several functions at the same time: to provide a tool for the valorization of the project, to support the daily operation of the network, and to constitute a research instrument that truly aggregates the resources accumulated by the network members.

As all partners have been engaged in this transversal WP and researchers from each of their teams have participated in the elaboration of the *Just-His.be* portal, it achieved to become the central instrument of integration of the network. It plays a crucial role in bringing the researchers together as one team, collecting and diffusing information throughout the partnership, offering structured

data for quantitative or qualitative research and promoting new enterprises for the preservation, analysis and retrieval of disappearing documentation.

During the first phase of the WP7-project, between Mid-January 2008 and October 2008, Dr. Aurore François, member of the UCL team and currently appointed as chargée de recherches of the Fund for Scientific Research (FNRS), worked parttime on the IAP project as informatician. Since her change of mandate, she has continued to take in charge the technical and scientific aspects of the project, within the 20% of her working time allocated by the FNRS for support to the host university (UCL). In September 2009, Dr. Jonas Campion, was also engaged on the project as parttime assistant de recherche (UCL), to work on the different components of the *Just-His.be* portal.

1. First phase of the *Just-his.be* project: from technical specifications to prototypes

In line with the initial planning of the workprogramme for WP7, the tasks carried out in the first phase of the project were twofold¹:

- definition of the needs: the first year of work has been devoted to the translation of the initial objectives put forward for the portal into a detailed project, based on a study of similar existing applications and a user's survey carried out within the IAP network in order to define the needs.
- a general architecture of the portal, reflecting the main technical choices made, has been realised at the end of the first phase. During the second work year, the first technical tests were carried out, locally, and a first design for the structure of both the content and the different corresponding components of the portal was implemented. These choices and a first prototype have been presented and unanimously approved by the IAP members at the General Network Meeting of 13 January 2009.

1.1. Definition of the needs

Following an examination of the general outline and objectives for *the Just-his.be* portal as set out in the initial IAP proposal, a study of similar existing applications and the carrying out of a user's survey carried out within the IAP network between May and November 2008, the following needs could be identified. They can be classified in two main sections: the diffusion of the accumulated knowledge on the history of Justice in Belgium, and the management of the information relating to the entire IAP project.

1.1.1. *Diffusion of the knowledge on the history of justice administration in Belgium*

This point refers to the broadest objective of the portal: it is destined mainly for the scientific community (History, Law, Criminology, Sociology, etc.), but should also be accessible and of use for teachers, journalists or any citizen searching for scientific data on a specific set of themes in the field. In the same line of thinking, the *Just-His.be* portal has the function to provide access to sources of documentation of varying nature and content, more precisely:

- A corpus of bibliographical data on the history of justice administration in Belgium: references of scientific monographs, articles, contributions to collective volumes, both Belgian and foreign, both older and recent;
- Research instruments: inventories of archival records;
- So-called 'gray literature': PhD theses, Master theses, research reports, produced by members of the network and any other person willing to integrate such work fitting one of the research themes of the IAP project;
- Published and unpublished sources: a corpus of digitized source material (inaugural addresses, circular letters, iconographic sources, etc);
- Access to the databases 'Prosopography of Belgian magistrates' (judiciary personnel) and 'Quetelet.net' (Belgian judicial statistics), either completely integrated into the portal or accessible via a link.

¹ For more information, see below.

- In addition, certain documents and sources, gathered by the PhD's within the framework of their research projects in the IAP, will be accessible to a restricted public (i.e. network members) only, for the duration of their PhD research. However, since the ultimate goal of the project remains to open up these databases to the entire scientific community, this restriction of access will be made undone at the end of the IAP project.

1.1.2. *Management of the information relating to the IAP project*

The type of information concerned here can be divided into two categories: the external communication of the network's research results and activities; and communication in function of a series of specific needs of network members.

a) External communication

The portal is to constitute the main window of the IAP project to the outside world:

- Description of the project;
- Composition of the network;
- Personnel engaged on the project;
- Agenda of scientific meetings, seminars, conferences organized within the framework of the project;
- Activity (annual) reports, including the publications of the members of the project;
- Scientific production of the network members (this last point being included in the preceding item 1.1.1.)
- RSS feed for the online dissemination of information about the IAP network

The portal has equally been identified by some of the partners (in particular UGent) as a valuable platform for the integration and regular posting of an English language newsletter devoted to the covered scientific field (replacing the existing newsletter of the network).

b) Specific needs of the network members: "Extranet" of the portal

A series of specific needs have been enumerated by the members of the project, both PhD's and promoters:

- Agenda of the 'internal' activities of the network: management meetings, internal seminars, etc.
- Administrative documents: minutes of meetings, internal reports, etc.
- Practical documents useful for the daily functioning of the researchers (IAP contract, logos, templates, fonts, layouts, etc.)

It goes without saying that a 'confidential' nature characterizes the majority of this information, which means that it will have to be integrated into a structure of the Intranet type, that is called Extranet here, since safety procedures and restrictions of access are being managed externally.

1.2. Technical choices

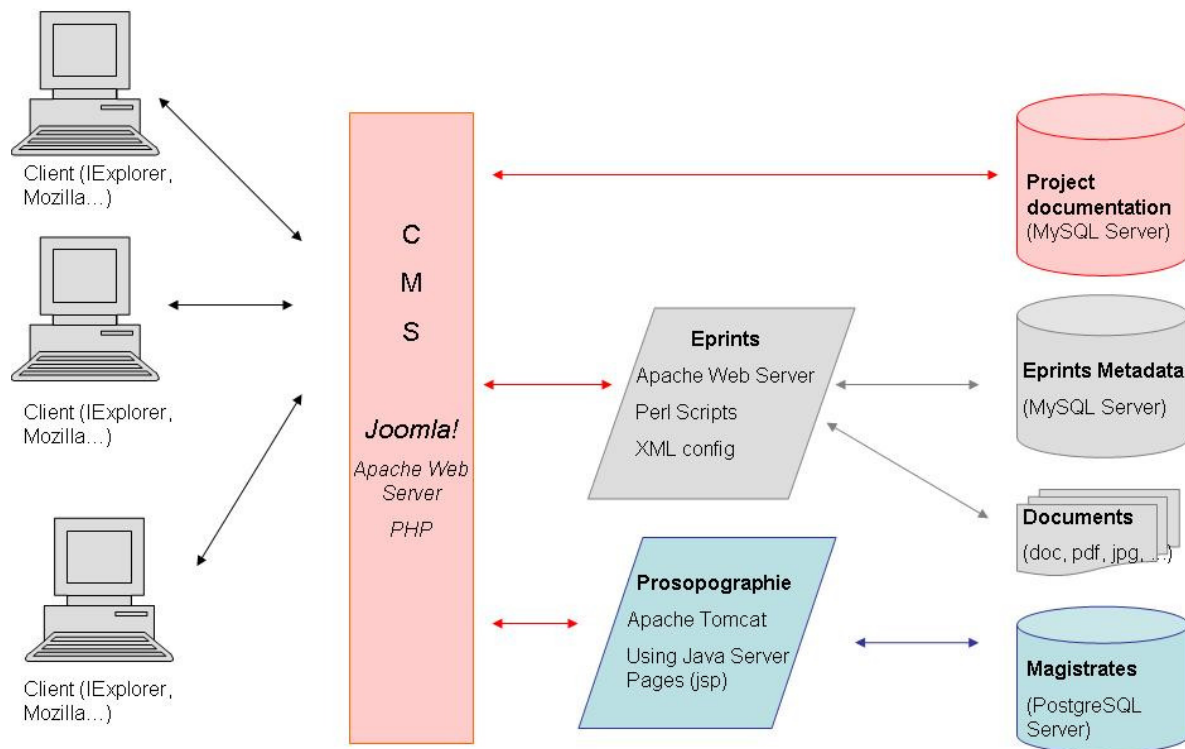
Method used:

- Getting acquainted with existing solutions
- Evaluation and testing of these solutions
- Design of an integrated architecture

Results (architecture):

General architecture: several separate and autonomous modules integrated within a Joomla! CMS (Content System Management)

- 'Prosopography of judicial personnel': existing application
- Component 'Repertory of documentary resources': Research Repository Eprints
- Component 'Window of the project': CMS
- Component 'Intranet' (extranet) : CMS



2. Second phase of the *Just-his.be* project: the development and implementation of the portal's modules (2009-2010)

Since September 2009, several steps in the implementation of the portal have been successfully completed:

- Re-engineering of the *Prosopography* project (see WP4): deployment on production servers and data migration.
- Deployment of CMS *Joomla!*: The collection and encoding of content, and important technical (implementation of additional modules) and graphic work (layout, visual identity of the portal,...) have been implemented jointly by Aurore François and Jonas Campion. They collaborate closely with the IT services of the UCL that are responsible for the hosting of *Just-his.be*.
- *Eprints Research Repository*: Content structuring, technical adjustments.
- Access to digitized Judicial Statistics: study of the possibilities of access to the data of the INSTAP project via the *Just-his.be* portal

The state of the progress booked in the development of the portal was again presented and approved at a General Network Meeting of the IAP, on 8 February 2010.

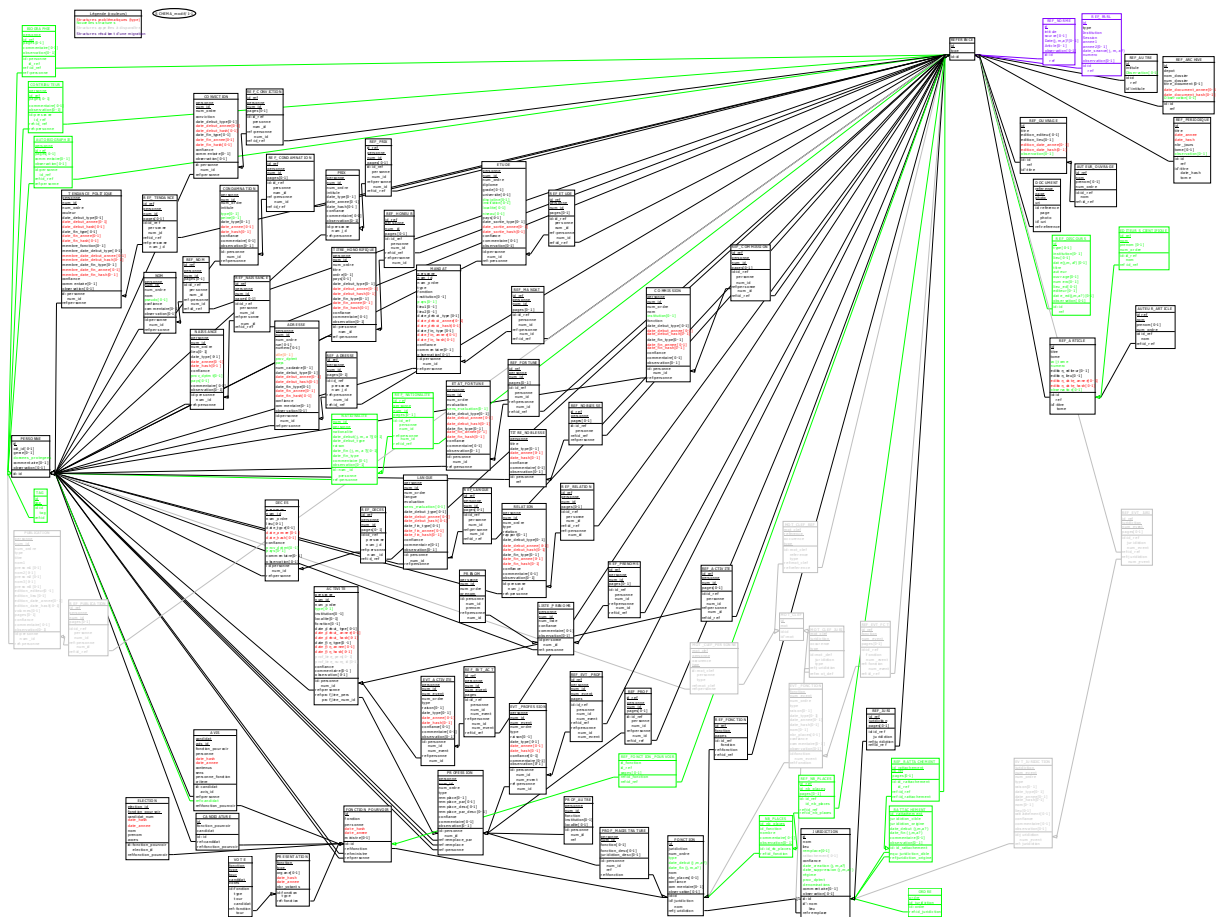
2.1. Re-engineering of the project '*Prosopography and directory of Belgian magistrates*'

Since the end of 2008, thanks to the IAP funding and huge efforts made by the IAP IT Officer A.François and members of the FUSL team (P2, WP4), considerable progress has been booked in the further development of the prosopographical application for the study of judicial personnel. Originally created in 2005 within the scope of a FRFC project on the prosopography of the Belgian magistracy, coordinated by WP4 promoter J.-P. Nandrin (FUSL) and IAP promoter X. Rousseaux (UCL), and A.Tixhon (FUNDP) and following the insertion of this project in the IAP programme, the application has undergone a major upgrade in view of its integration into the *Just-His.be* portal.

Two objectives were put forward for this upgrade: to solve the last remaining imperfections and, above all, to increase the possibilities and performance of the application. These improvements concern both the accessibility of the database and the executable research requests, as well as the exactitude of the provided information, notably with respect to the formal hierarchisation of the courts and tribunals [see below, **Schema of the re-engineered database**]. Further, this also involves optimisation of the application's management of evolutions in the institutional framework of the successive political regimes in the history of Belgium. Between August 2008 and December 2008, this upgrade has been prepared by Aurore François, Françoise Muller (UCL) and Catherine Goffin (FUNDP). After having analysed and (re)filled the existing application, they drafted a detailed task programme (*cahier des charges*) that clearly reflects the huge scope of this mission: it counts no less than 75 pages. A public bid was issued to five subcontracting IT companies. The work of re-engineering started in March 2009 and was carried out by the company Cediti S.A.

The second part of 2009 saw the completion of the subcontracted work, in a continuous cycle of testing and improving by the IT team of the portal and by the WP4 researchers (FUSL). Since the objectives put forward in the task programme were met, the transfer from the test server to the production server (hosted by the UCL) was done in the beginning of 2010. This fundamental step ensures sustainable access to the application, and a more comfortable usability (smaller response time to requests). The team continues to ensure the maintenance of the application, while it continues the encoding of data: Laurence Montel (UCL), who is working on military judges in the 19th century (FRFC-FNRS), and Kirsten Peters (FUSL), Aude Hendrick (FUSL) and Françoise Muller (FRS-FNRS) whose are working on 19th- and 20th-century magistrates.

Schema of the re-engineered “Prosopography” database



2.2. Implementation of the CMS in Joomla! with add-ons - preparing content

Starting in the fall of 2009 a *Content Management System Joomla!* was first developed locally and then deployed on the production server at the UCL. This software solution is continuously adapted to meet the needs specified for the portal. Particular attention is given to the quality of its layout (realisation of a graphic chart), to the presentation and to the usability of the site [see screenshot below]. The Joomla! framework has been enriched with various modules that provide relevant solutions in terms of external visibility of the project, its timeliness and its deliverables. Each time, various solutions were tried and tested and best fit was installed and optimally configured. Efforts have focused mainly on the management of network publications, the readability of the scientific events calendar, the creation of an RSS feed for the dissemination of information about the IAP network to the interested internet surfer, and on the configuration of an RSS feed aggregator on the homepage of the portal, focusing on transnational news from various sites on the history of law and justice (Calenda, Criminocorpus, European Society for Comparative Legal History, Crime, Histoire & Sociétés - Crime, History & Societies, Criminology and Criminal Justice). The same effort has been made in terms of the extranet-intranet, in order to structure the documentation and information made available to the IAP partners.

2.3. E-prints and the research repository:

2.3.1. Adaptation techniques - creation of the item “Archives”

Technically, the *Eprints* solution, as initially available, required several modifications to fit the diversity of information resources mobilized through *Just-his.be* (scientific literature, gray literature, printed sources, publications). The item “archives” needed to be created, as well as descriptors relevant to its characterization, in compliance with archival rules used internationally, based on the General International Standard Archival description from the International Council on Archives².

2.3.2. Structuring content - document tree and knowledge on the history of Belgian justice

In scientific terms, the end of 2009 and early 2010 have seen major advances in the structuring of knowledge, in view of the implementation of the *Just-his.be* research repository.

² International Council on Archives, *ISAD(G). Norme générale et internationale de description archivistique*, 2nd dition, 1999, 93 p.

Prior to this development of a document tree on the history of law and justice in Belgium, Jonas Champion has made an analysis of existing typologies for the structuration of knowledge on this subject in Belgium and abroad (Criminocorpus, Recht & Gerecht, various printed bibliographies). For each of the preliminary tests, the strengths and weaknesses have been identified, in order to gradually refine the specifications of the document tree for *Just-his.be*.

Based on this experience, Jonas Champion, in collaboration with Aurore François and Dirk Luyten (CEGESOMA), drafted an initial document tree concerning the history of Belgian justice from 1795 to the present. In a second step, the draft was sent out to partners through the extranet-intranet, for comments and validation. Finally, the resulting document tree was implemented in *Eprints*. It offers the possibility of a thematic search in the repository of collected source materials.

The scientific stakes were high in this process of elaboration of a document tree: it needed to be as comprehensive and logical as possible, to cover two centuries of justice history in Belgium and take into account the various legislative, judicial and administrative levels, their historical development and personnel, as well as the practices of different actors (victims, law enforcement personnel, judges, defendants and convicted criminals,...). At the same time, it needed to reflect the diversity of successive political regimes (French and Dutch period, independent Belgium, federal Belgian State), practices in both times of peace and political crisis (war, occupations,...), as well as the international dimension of justice administration. Finally, it needed to account for the typological diversity of information resources available on these issues.

The final version of the document tree is characterized by a hierarchy of five levels of titles, bringing together more than 930 entries. On the first level, the document tree is structured into 9 main thematic chapters, following law and justice typologies (legal sources and doctrine, judicial organisation, actors...). Each of the main chapters is subdivided into lower levels, at which appear, from general to specific, geographical, chronological and thematical classifications. The aim is to cover the diversity of realities underlying the sociopolitical approach to law and justice history and to take into account all of the points mentioned before.

The encoding and classifying of the information resources is currently in progress. In the course of the gradual encoding of these resources, the first version of the document tree will be critically evaluated. In the medium term, if necessary, a revised and corrected version will be made.

For pedagogical reasons, and to assist the user of the repository in his search for documents, particular attention has been paid to the provision of information about the general framework of the socio-political organisation of the Belgian justice system. For this reason, direct access is offered, in three languages (English, French, Dutch), to three articles by Karel Velle (State Archives, WP1) (the first in collaboration with Paul Drossens, the second with Kathleen Devolder) on the Belgian judicial structures and organisation and the administrative apparatus of the Ministry of Justice³. These texts provide the necessary scientific frame to understand and use the document tree and query the research repository.

The deployment of the Eprints repository on the production server has been scheduled, together with the IT hosting service at the UCL, for late May 2010.

2.4. Access to Judicial Statistics from the INSTAP Project

In the follow up of *Quetelet.net*, the INSTAP project (UCL) has been pursued in 2009-2010, with work on the Belgian judicial statistics of recent years. The technical compatibility of the *Quetelet/Instap* application with the *Just-his.be* portal has received particular attention. Ultimately, access to INSTAP via the *Just-his.be* portal, either through redirection from the portal or an integrated module, is technically feasible, offering interesting opportunities for the online consultation of the entire series of the Judicial statistics of Belgium, since its independence.

³ Karel Velle & Paul Drossens, 'De rechterlijke macht', in Patricia Van den Eeckhout & Guy Vanthemsche (eds.), *Bronnen voor de studie van het hedendaagse België 19e - 21e eeuw. Tweede herziene en uitgebreide uitgave*. Brussel, Koninklijke Commissie voor Geschiedenis / Commission royale d'Histoire, 2009, p. 619-649; Karel Velle en Kathleen Devolder, 'FOD Justitie', in Patricia Van den Eeckhout & Guy Vanthemsche (eds.), *Bronnen voor de studie van het hedendaagse België 19e - 21e eeuw. Tweede herziene en uitgebreide uitgave*. Brussel, Koninklijke Commissie voor Geschiedenis / Commission royale d'Histoire, 2009, p. 325-350.

3. The *Just-His.be* Repository: digitization initiatives and collection of bibliographical data

3.1. Digitized collections of source material

In order to realize the input of a corpus of digitized source material into the *Just-His.be* Research Repository [see objectives under 1. Definition of the needs, and 2.3. Eprints], the IAP network has undertaken several efforts since the start of the program for the retrieval, collection, inventorying, digitization and other preparatory treatment of archival and documentary sources. It is not without importance to **note** that the - often very considerable - financial costs of the digitization initiatives launched by the network are covered through the collective mobilization of IAP funds, in which all the partners take part. The digitization (and OCR'isation) of very large collections is subcontracted to specialized firms; smaller collections can be handled by the digitization studios of the CEGESOMA or the State Archives. Coordination of these initiatives is provided by an internal IAP Task Group 'Digitization', while all questions relating to the structuring of the digitized material in the *Just-His.be* Repository are being examined by a Task Group 'Repository & document tree'.

In anticipation of their actual integration into the *Just-His.be* research repository (following its deployment on the production server and testing, in the final stage of the program), the different collected and digitized source collections have already been made accessible to all IAP members via the intranet-extranet of the IAP portal, or via the website of the State Archives (P4, WP1).

The following collections of source material have been entirely digitized or are being prepared for digitization (retrieval, collection, cost estimation, soliciting bids for sub-contracting,...):

- The corpus of 295 inaugural addresses of magistrates delivered in Belgium's High Courts between 1832 and 1914 collected by Aude Hendrick (FUSL, WP4). The entire collection of digitized material has been transformed into full-text format via Optical Character Recognition (OCR).
- The entire collection of the Ministry of Justice circulars (*Receuil des circulaires... du Ministère de la Justice*) published between 1795 and 1970 (State Archives). Here too, OCR'isation has been applied to the material.
- The volumes of the *Revue de police administrative et judiciaire* published between 1880 and 1939 (State Archives).
- A series of Criminal and Civil Law Codes and volumes of jurisprudence (UCL, thanks to the financial support of the *Quetelet.net* project coordinated by F. Vesentini).
- The volumes of the *Journal des Tribunaux* published between 1881 and ca.1940 (State Archives)
- The volumes of the *Rechtskundig Weekblad* published between 1931 and ca. 1945) (SOMA-CEGES).
- The series of circulars of the office of Military general Prosecutor (CEGESOMA).

Further digitization in the final stages of this IAP program (2010-2011) is envisaged for a series of unpublished circulars from the penitentiary administration, collected by Dr. Eric Maes (National Institute of Criminalistics and Criminology); the volumes of the judicial reviews *Belgique judiciaire*, *Juristen Blad*, *Revue Catholique de droit* (1900-1912) and *Revue de droit belge*. Selected sets of statistics produced by the French, Dutch & Belgian justice will be critically published on the site.

3.2. Bibliographical references

Concerning the bibliographical material to be integrated into the *Just-His.be* repository [see 1. Definition of the needs], priority has been given to the collection and input of all the references of the publications by IAP members (both researchers paid on the project and the associated members of the different teams), produced since the start of the program. They are inserted, one by one, in the repository and will, as far as possible, be complemented with abstracts and/or the full-text.

The same work is scheduled for the references contained in Karel Velle's (State Archives, WP1) bibliographical introduction to research on Belgian justice "Recht en gerecht: bibliografische

inleiding tot het institutioneel onderzoek van de rechterlijke macht (1796- 1994)” (Brussels, 1994, 2 vol.).

With respect to the integration of the references to the articles and contributions published in the long-standing and influential Belgian judicial journal *Revue de Droit Pénal et de Criminologie*, a goal that was also set from the onset, the initial strategy followed had to be changed. Exploratory research on the volumes summarizing the tables of contents of all issues, carried out with the help of job-students, has revealed that these summary tables contain insufficiently complete references (complete author names, page numbers,... missing) for them to be used as source. At the latest General Network Meeting held on 8 february 2010, the possible solution has been suggested to take up contact with Prof. Kaminsky of the UCL, who has already digitized the detailed tables of content of a considerable number of volumes of the journal.

Finally, we would like to remind here that access via the *Just-His.be* portal to electronic versions of the archive inventories published by the State Archives, providing information about the localisation and content of all archival records kept at State Archives, will be ensured shortly through a link to the State Archives' online database of inventoried collections (WP1).

4. Valorization of the IAP *Just-His.be* portal

The IAP researchers involved in WP7 have ensured, throughout their activities, active participation in international scientific networks in the field of 'Information Technology and History'. This has allowed them to promote the IAP project and the portal within the wider scientific community, to confront the technical and scientific challenges encountered with other experiences and, most of all, to internationally valorize the expertise built up by the IAP partners concerning databases and datawarehouses for the integration multiple documentary resources.

- In October 2009, Aurore François has presented the results obtained so far at the symposium 'Contemporary History in the Digital Age', organised by l'Université du Luxembourg and the *Centre Virtuel de la Connaissance sur l'Europe*, in a lecture 'The portal Just-His.be: An aggregator of resources for the socio-political history of justice administration in Belgium (1795-2005)'. The publication of the proceedings is in progress.
- In June 2010, Aurore François, Jonas Campion, Françoise Muller and Xavier Rousseaux, all members of the coordinating UCL team, will participate in a seminar 'Bases de données et histoire de la Justice', at the Université de Dijon, organised by Jean-Claude Farcy (one of the developers of the French justice history portal *Criminocorpus*). They will present several papers directly related to the project: 'Bases de données et histoire de la justice en Belgique' (Xavier Rousseaux); 'Des institutions et des hommes. Base prosopographique des magistrats de la Belgique contemporaine' (Aurore François & Françoise Muller); 'Un Criminocorpus "made in belgium"... Le portail just-his.be' (Jonas Campion & Aurore François).

8. Dissemination & Valorisation (Transversal)

See Chapter 3. Networking, Publication program.

3. NETWORKING

International colloquia, seminars and workshops organised by the IAP teams

Note: this section only mentions the international scientific activities organised by the network as a whole or by the IAP teams within the framework of the program. For the participation of the IAP teams in other international scientific activities and networks, see Chapter 4. Position of the network, International activities.

1. Lille (Univ. Lille3), 23 November 2007, “Expériences spécifiques ou partagées. Juges, avocats et notaires dans l'espace franco-belge (XVIIIe-XIXe s.)”
2. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL/U.Lille3), 30 November 2007, “L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)”
3. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 24 January 2008, “Les méconnues de la recherche: les archives des polices” (in collaboration with the contact group « Sources et méthodes pour l'histoire du contrôle social » of the Fund for Scientific Research of the French Community - FNRS)
4. Lille (Univ. Lille3), 28 November 2008, “La construction des professions. Du national à l'europpéen (XVIIIe-XXe siècle)”
5. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 10-12 December 2008, “Belgisch/Nederlands rechtshistorisch congres: Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie / Journées belgo-néerlandaises de l'histoire du droit: Histoire du droit et de la justice: une nouvelle génération de recherches” (in collaboration with A. Wijffels, UCL)
6. Ghent (UGent/UCL), 5-6 February 2009, “The history of civil and criminal justice in Belgium and neighbouring countries: New perspectives”
7. Ghent (UGent/VUAmsterdam), 30 October 2009, “Geschiedenis van de advocatuur in de Lage Landen”
8. Lille (Univ. Lille3), 4 December 2009, “La professionnalisation en question”

Planned:

- Ghent (UGent), 16-18 December 2010: “Two hundred years of Penal Code” (in collaboration with Univ. Lille2)
- Brussels (CEGESOMA/Univ. Lille3/VU Amsterdam/UCL), September 2011, 3-day Conference “Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions: Europe, 1795-1950”
- Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), December 2011, Workshop on “The History of Justice in the Era of the Digital Humanities”

National colloquia and workshops organised by the IAP teams

Note: this section only mentions the colloquia and workshops organised by the network as a whole or by the IAP teams within the framework of the program.

1. Louvain-la-Neuve (State Archives/UCL), 25 January 2008, “Justice et Société : Sources et perspectives pour l'histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Justitie en Maatschappij: Bronnen en perspectieven voor de socio-politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005)”
2. Brussels (CegeSoma), 14 July 2008, “Rechters in oorlogstijd : De confrontatie van de Nederlandse rechterlijke macht met nationaal-socialisme en bezetting”
3. Ghent (UGent), 12 September 2008, “Civiel Beleid in België”
4. Brussels (CegeSoma), 27 March 2009, “Une histoire d'avenir: les jeunes historiens ont la parole. Histoire et justice / Geschiedenis met een toekomst: jonge historici aan woord. Geschiedenis van de justitie”
5. Brussels (CegeSoma), 1 April 2009, Seminar with Laurence van Ypersele & Xavier Rousseaux « La Patrie crie vengeance. La répression des inciviques belges au sortir de la Première Guerre mondiale »

6. Brussels (State Archives), 25 February 2010, “Sortir de la Deuxième Guerre? Entre oubli, indemnisation, reconstruction et répression. Etat des sources et de la recherche / In de nasleep van de Tweede wereldoorlog. Tussen vergeten, vergoeden, heropbouw en repressie. Beschikbare bronnen en stand van het onderzoek”

Joint IAP sessions on national colloquia

7. Brussels (IAP network), 15 March 2008, ‘Justitie en Samenleving: Sociaal-Politieke Geschiedenis van België / Justice et Société: Histoire Socio-Politique de la Justice en Belgique’, at the “Dag van de Nieuwste Geschiedenis / Journée de l’Histoire contemporaine 2008”
8. Ghent (IAP network, in collaboration with Dr. B. Coppein, KULeuven), 24 April 2010, ‘Het fin de siècle als proeftuin voor een nieuw recht / La fin de siècle comme laboratoire d’un droit nouveau’, at the “Dag van de Nieuwste Geschiedenis / Journée de l’Histoire contemporaine 2010”

Joint IAP Doctoral Training

From the onset, the IAP program has taken care to invest considerable parts of its energy and means in developing specific training on post-graduate level for the doctoral students, by organising a specific IAP doctoral research seminar in the course of 2008 (followed by an additional session in March 2010). This seminar has served as an important platform for exchanges among the doctoral students, and for the provision of information and training by the program promoters and the post-doc researcher responsible for the coordination of the project (UCL). Further, doctoral training in database management and methods and techniques for quantitative and qualitative analysis of historical sources (texts, statistics,...), was organised in June 2008 within a Summer School by the IAP coordinator’s team (UCL). A next edition of this Summer School, focusing on techniques for the exploitation and analysis of individual judicial case files (courts prisons, police...), will take place on 21-25 June 2010.

IAP Doctoral research seminar ‘Justice et régulation sociale en Belgique, 1795-2005’

Organised by the IAP network, for the IAP PhD-students, within the framework of the doctoral school *Histoire, art et archéologie* (ED4), F.R.S.-FNRS.

1. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL/UGent), 21 February 2008, Dirk Heirbaut, “L’Empereur et ses fidèles: le droit privé belge après 1804”
2. Brussels (CegeSoma/UCL), 6 March 2008, Dirk Luyten & Xavier Rousseaux, “Guerres et répression : la justice belge dans un moment de crise particulier”
3. Brussels (FUSL/UCL), 13 March 2008, Jean-Pierre Nandrin & Vincent Bernaudeau, “Le monde judiciaire : biographies croisées et réseaux”
4. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 17 April 2008, Xavier Rousseaux, “La justice pénale, clef de voûte de l’Etat moderne”
5. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 22 March 2010, Guest lecture by F. Bretschneider (EHESS Paris) “La prison : quatre siècles d’expérimentations (espace germanique, 1500-1900)” (participation by both IAP members and UCL MA students)

UCL PhD Summer School ‘Méthodologies de la recherche en histoire sociale’

Organised by the UCL team (CHDJ) within the framework of the doctoral school *Histoire, art et archéologie* (ED4) (F.R.S.-FNRS), and co-sponsored by the IAP and the UCL Coordinated Research Action ‘Jeunesse et violence en Belgique (1880-2006): approches socio-historiques’.

1. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 16-20 June 2008, “Méthodologies de la recherche en histoire sociale I: Gestion des données et analyses quantitatives et qualitatives” (active participation of the IAP PhD-students)

Planned: Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), 21-25 June 2010, “Méthodologies de la recherche en histoire sociale II: Le dossier en histoire: approches sérielles et anthropologie de l’écriture” (in collaboration with the French doctoral school Nord-Pas-de-Calais; this second edition will also be open to PhD students from the Lille region)

Two other doctoral workshops, attended by doctoral students of the IAP program, have been co-organised by the UCL team in collaboration with other doctoral schools and universities :

1. Brussels, 21 may 2008, « Guerre, justice et répression », co-organised with the Université Libre de Bruxelles (P. Lagrou)
2. Brussels, 29 may 2009, “The use of case files in social science research”, co-organised with the Doctoral School in Criminology (UCL, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Université de Liège)

Formal network meetings

1. Brussels (State Archives), Kick-Off meeting, 23 April 2007 (with the representatives of the Belgian Science Policy Office)
2. Brussels (State Archives), General Network Meeting, 11 September 2007 (with the representatives of the Belgian Science Policy Office)
3. Brussel (State Archives), Steering Committee, 20 March 2008
4. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), General Network Meeting & Steering Committee, 19 June 2008
5. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), Task group ‘Publication program’, 2 July 2008
6. Ghent (UGent), Steering Committee, 12 September 2008
7. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), Task group ‘Digitization’, 8 October 2008
8. Brussel (State Archives), General Network Meeting & Steering Committee, 13 January 2009
9. Brussel (CegeSoma), Task group ‘Digitization’, 9 March 2009
10. Ghent (UGent), Task group ‘Publication program’, 27 October 2009
11. Brussel (FUSL), Steering Committee, 4 November 2009
12. Brussel (CegeSoma), Task Group ‘Portal Repository & Document tree’, 29 January 2010
13. Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL), General Network Meeting & Steering Committee, 8 February 2010

Planned: meetings of the Steering Committee on 12 May 2010, in June 2010 and in November 2010. In addition, bipolar meetings of members of two or more teams, of the program director with members of each team, and of the IAP postdoc with individual doctoral students (research follow-up and brainstorming sessions) take place in a more informal setting.

Publication program (WP8)

From the start the decision was taken to publish the IAP research results as much as possible in two single and as such recognisable series, one with the State Archives (Brussels), **Justice and Society**, and another with Die Keure/La Charte (Bruges), **Justice, Police, Law and Society in History (1795-2005)**.

‘Justice & Society’ series

Published by the IAP network in collaboration with the State Archives, “Justice & Society” is a series of concise books intended to disseminate a selection of the results of IAP conferences, seminars, workshops and short-term research actions. The volumes address various topics and issues relating to the social and political history of justice administration in Belgium from the 18th to the 20th

centuries. The promoters and post-doctoral coordinator of the IAP project function as the Series Editors. 4 volumes have already been published:

1. Jonas Champion (ed.), *Les archives des polices en Belgique: des méconnues de la recherche?*, Brussels, AGR-ARA, 2009, 163 p.
2. Hervé Leuwers (ed.), *Juges, avocats et notaires dans l'espace franco-belge: Expériences spécifiques ou partagées (XVIIIe-XIXe siècle)*, Brussels, AGR-ARA, 2010, 218 p.
3. Margo De Koster, Xavier Rousseaux & Karel Velle (eds.), *Sources et perspectives pour l'histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Bronnen en perspectieven voor de sociaal-politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005)*, Brussels, AGR-ARA, 2010, 221 p.
4. Emmanuel Berger (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas, 1795-1815*, Brussels, AGR-ARA, 2010, 180 p.

Forthcoming:

5. Bart Coppein & Margo De Koster (eds.), *Het fin de siècle als proeftuin voor een nieuw recht / La fin de siècle comme laboratoire d'un droit nouveau*.
6. Dirk Luyten, Hervé Leuwers, Sjoerd Faber & Xavier Rousseaux (eds.), *Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions: Europe, 1795-1950*.
7. Aurore François, Jonas Champion & Margo De Koster (eds.), *The History of Justice in the Era of the Digital Humanities*.

'Justice, Police, Law and Society in History' series

Published by the IAP network in collaboration with Die Keure/La Charte, 'Justice, Police, Law and Society in History' is a series intended to disseminate the main results of the IAP research: the monographs resulting from the doctoral theses to be completed or recently completed within the framework of the IAP program. An editorial board for the series has been set up, responsible for organising peer review of the manuscripts. Dirk Heirbaut (UGent) and Xavier Rousseaux (UCL) jointly preside over this board, composed of all the IAP (co-)promoters, the post-doc coordinator and external members from all the major Belgian universities. The volumes will be published either in Dutch or French and will systematically carry the IAP label in order to achieve maximum visibility of the program. The following volumes can be envisaged for publication from the Autumn of 2010 onwards:

1. Jérôme de Brouwer, *La peine de mort en Belgique: les conditions d'émergence du système abolitionniste de fait (1830-1914)*.
2. Rik Verwaest, *Van Den Haag tot Genève: België en het internationale oorlogsrecht (1874-1949)*.
3. Aurore François, *Guerres et délinquance juvénile (1912-1950). Un demi-siècle de pratiques judiciaires et institutionnelles envers des mineurs en difficulté*.
4. Françoise Muller, *La Cour de cassation à l'aune des rapports entre pouvoirs. De sa naissance dans le modèle classique de la séparation des pouvoirs à l'aube d'une évolution de la fonction juridictionnelle (1832-1914/1936)*
5. Bert Vanhulle, *De eeuwige gevangenis. Geschiedenis van het Belgische gevangeniswezen, 1800-1940*.
6. Margo De Koster, *Weerbaar, weerspannig of crimineel? Meisjes en jonge vrouwen tussen emancipatie en delinquentie, 1912-1940*.
7. Dimitri Rooden, *Duitse militaire rechtbanken in België gedurende de Tweede Wereldoorlog*.
8. Koen Aerts, *Het genaderecht na WOII*.
9. Eight PhD theses currently in preparation by the IAP doctoral students Mélanie Bost, Aude Hendrick, Veerle Massin, Kirsten Peters, Bart Quintelier, Bram Van Dael, Lawrence Van Haecke and François Welter, to be published between the end of 2011 and the beginning of 2012.

Encyclopedia of Belgian Justice History, 1795-2005, eds. Dirk Heirbaut, Xavier Rousseaux & Margo De Koster ('Justice, Police, Law and Society in History' series)

All IAP teams are in the progress of writing jointly a new synthesis of the history of Belgian justice, to be published in the 'Justice, Police, Law and Society in History' series. The project for the book and the different chapters was intensively discussed during several meetings. It will be an entirely revised edition of the collective volume that lay at the basis of the current IAP program, *Politieke en sociale geschiedenis van justitie in België van 1830 tot heden / Histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique de 1830 à nos jours* (eds. D. Heirbaut, X. Rousseaux, K. Velle, Die Keure/La Charte, 2004). It will integrated contributions by all the doctoral students recruited on the project. A Dutch, English and French version is planned.

The first texts are now being written. The deadline for their submission to the editors has been fixed on 10 June 2010; peer review will be started off in the Summer of 2010. The approximate publication date is September 2011.

Special issues of reviews

Firstly, this concerns a special issue of "*Pro Memoria. Bijdragen tot de rechtsgeschiedenis van de Lage Landen*" on the history of the Bar (geschiedenis advocatuur)

In a special issue of the Cahiers du Temps Présent, the scientific journal of the CegeSoma, prepared by the teams of the CHDJ and the CegeSoma (Xavier Rousseaux & Dirk Luyten), the short 20th century (wars and postwar periods) will be studied from a biographic perspective. The special issue is devoted to legal professionals in the twentieth century. Many of the proposals following the call for papers concentrate on the two world wars. Publication is planned for 2011.

UCL-CHDJ 'Histoire, Justice, Sociétés' book series

The IAP coordinator, Xavier Rousseaux (UCL) and his team CHDJ (Centre d'histoire du droit et de la justice), have been able to launch their own book series, '**Histoire, Justice, Sociétés**', with the Presses Universitaires de Louvain, partly thanks to the IAP program (this support is clearly mentioned in each of the volumes). In this series, results of the research conducted by the UCL team in the field of criminal justice history are being published.

5 volumes have already been published:

1. Musin A., Rousseaux X., Vesentini F. (eds.), *Violence, conciliation et répression. Recherches sur l'histoire du crime, de l'Antiquité au XXI^e siècle*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2008, 326 p.
2. Villers S., *L'avortement et la justice, une répression illusoire? Discours normatifs et pratiques judiciaires en Belgique (1918-1940)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, 268 p.
3. Keunings L., *Des polices si tranquilles. L'évolution de l'appareil policier belge (1830-1914)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, 299 p.
4. Chaumont J.-M., Machiels C. (eds.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, 268 p.
5. Heirbaut D., Rousseaux X., Wijffels A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de recherches / Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, 702 p.

Forthcoming:

6. Nezer F., *Les Tsiganes et la police des étrangers (Belgique, XIX^e siècle)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, [September 2010]

7. de Brouwer J. (ed.), *Récits de crimes*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, [June 2010]
8. François A., Massin V., Niget D. (eds.), *Violences juvéniles sous expertise(s), XIXe-XXIe siècles. Expertise and juvenile violence, 19th-21st century*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain [Autumn 2010]
9. De Weirt, X., Rousseaux, X. (eds.), *Ville, violence et jeunesse en Europe : une approche socio-historique du Moyen Âge à nos jours*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain [Autumn 2010]
10. Bourguignon M.A., Dauven B., Rousseaux X., *La sanction judiciaire dans l'espace belge (XIII^e-XX^e siècle)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, [January 2011]

Portal, website and the circulation of information

See Chapter 2, summary of WP7.

Follow-up committee doctoral research

The doctoral research carried out within the IAP program by 8 PhD students is closely supervised, followed-up and regularly evaluated on its advancement by follow-up committees, organised within the different faculties and universities involved, often in the framework of their Doctoral Schools (coordinated, for the universities of French-speaking Community of Belgium, by the FNRS). All the Belgian partners in the IAP network participate in these committees, either as supervisors, co-supervisors or external experts. Moreover, efforts have been made to engage, as far as possible, in each committee at least two different partners, in order to ensure joint supervision and follow-up of the doctoral research on the one hand, and concerted provision of expertise and feed-back to the PhD students on the other. For the projects of Veerle Massin (UCL) and Bram Van Dael (UGent) the pooling of expertise within their team or the attraction of external experts has been found to be a more suitable option, but in all the other cases, joint coordination and follow-up of the doctoral research has been set up. The different follow-up committees are composed as follows:

- **Veerle Massin** (UCL): supervisor: Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), co-supervisor: Jenneke Christiaens (VUB), external experts: Jean-Marie Fecteau (UQAM, Canada) & Marie-Sylvie Dupont-Bouchat (UCL)
- **Bart Quintelier** (UGent): supervisor: Georges Martyn (UGent), co-supervisor: Dirk Heirbaut (UGent), external expert: Jean-Pierre Nandrin (FUSL)
- **Bram Van Dael** (UGent): supervisor: Dirk Heirbaut (UGent), co-supervisor: Georges Martyn (UGent)
- **Aude Hendrick** (FUSL): supervisor: Jean-Pierre Nandrin (FUSL), co-supervisor: Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), external expert: Serge Jaumain (ULB)
- **Kirsten Peters** (FUSL): supervisor: Jean-Pierre Nandrin (FUSL), co-supervisor: Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), external expert: Jean-Claude Farcy (CNRS, France)
- **François Welter** (State Archives): supervisor: Xavier Rousseaux, co-supervisor: Karel Velle (State Archives), external experts: Dirk Luyten (CegeSoma) & Axel Tixhon (FUNDP)
- **Mélanie Bost** (CegeSoma): supervisor: Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), co-supervisor: Dirk Luyten (CegeSoma)
- **Lawrence Van Haecke** (CegeSoma): supervisor: Karel Velle (State Archives), co-supervisor: Dirk Luyten (CegeSoma)

All the doctoral students have by now successfully passed the major last evaluation phase preceding the finalisation and defence of their PhD research. Several of them have already written out entire chapters of their thesis, which have been read and approved by the members of their respective follow-up committees.

Added value

The two collective IAP book series and planned (but also already realised) collective books in the same series provide a more recognisable presence on the international market. The team is particularly happy to be able to collaborate in this respect with a well-established publisher (Die Keure/la Charte), thus enhancing the spread of its research results in an effective way.

The research program also plays a pivotal role in the attraction of new research projects in the fields of law and justice history:

UCL

1. Joint research Action (French-speaking community of Belgium - UCL), *Jeunesse et violence en Belgique (1880-2006) : approches socio-historiques (2007-2012)*, promoter Rousseaux UCL, copromoters UCL, Brion (criminology) & Chaumont (sociology)
2. BELSPO - AGORA program, *INSTAP (2009-2010)*, promoters Rousseaux & Vesentini; follow-up of BELSPO - AGORA program, *Quetelet.net (2003-2008)*, promoters Rousseaux & Vesentini UCL, in collaboration with FPS Justice, INCC & FUNDP)
3. FNRS-FRFC project, *Prospographie des magistrats belges, 1795-1940 (2005-2010)*: phase I, II and III, promoters Nandrin FUSL, Rousseaux UCL, Tixhon FUNDP (researchers F. Muller, B. Rochet, C. Goffin)
4. FNRS-FRFC visiting postdoctoral researcher, *Les magistrats de la jeunesse en Belgique, pratique professionnelle et réseaux de protection de l'enfance (1912-1965) (2007-2008)*, promoter Rousseaux - collaborator D.Niget
5. FNRS-FRFC, visiting postdoctoral researcher Laurence Montel (2010-2011), *Prosopographie des magistrats militaires belges (1830-1914)*
6. European project 6^e th Framework, *CRIMPREV, Assessing Crime, Deviance & Prevention*, (2006-2009), coord. GERN/CNRS, R. Lévy
7. FIRST Spin-off program, *TIMESTAT (2009)*, promoter Hainaut FUNDP - collaboration Vesentini CHDJ
8. FNRS Chargé de recherches Aurore François (2008-2011), *Enfermer pour rééduquer. Les institutions privées pour enfants de justice en Belgique (1912-1965)*
9. FNRS, Aspirant Nathalie Demaret (2008-2012), *Le bourreau: icône de la haute justice: le maître des hautes oeuvres et ses pratiques dans deux principautés en mutation: le Hainaut et le Brabant (c.1350-c.1570)*.
10. FNRS Chargé de recherches Aude Musin (2009-2012), « *Pour ce que c'étoit chose non permectable en ville de police* ». *La régulation de la violence urbaine (Pays-Bas, XIV^e-XVII^e siècles)*
11. FNRS Scientific collaborator Frédéric Vesentini (2006-2010), *History of Violence in Belgium 1830-2000*
12. Marie Curie Fellowship Emmanuel Berger at European University Institute, Firenze (2009-2011), *The Influence of the Napoleonic Judicial Model in Continental Europe (1808-1814)*

UGent

1. FWO-project, *Toonaangevende juridische tijdschriften in België als spiegel van de nationale rechtscultuur (2010-2013)*, promoter D. Heirbaut, co-promoter G. Martyn.
2. FWOproject, *De feminisering van justitie in de 20e eeuw*, (promoter M. De Metsenaere VUB, co-promoter D. Heirbaut)
3. Frederik Dhondt, Aspirant FWO-Vlaanderen (2009-2013), *Balance of Power and International Law. European Diplomacy and the Elaboration of International Order, 18th Century and post-1945*, Promotor: D. Heirbaut

FUSL

1. FNRS-FRFC project , *Prospographie des magistrats belges, 1795-1940 (2005-2010)*: phase I, II and III, promoters Nandrin FUSL, Rousseaux UCL, Tixhon FUNDP (researchers F. Muller, B. Rochet, C. Goffin)
2. FNRS-FRFC, visiting postdoctoral researcher, *Histoire comparée des magistrats de la Cour de Cassation française et belge dans l'entre-deux-guerres* Vincent Bernaudeau (2005-2008)

State Archives

1. PhD project Joke Verfaillie (2007-2011), '*Au Cœur de la Cour*'. *Een analyse van het personeel en de werking van de griffie van de Raad van Vlaanderen (15de - 18de eeuw)*, Promoters: Eddy Put (ARA-AGR), Georges Martyn (UGent) & René Vermeir (UGent)
2. DWTC-Acties tot stimulering van het wetenschappelijk onderzoek in de federale wetenschappelijke instellingen (1999-, voortgezet in 2007-heden), *Institutioneel onderzoek betreffende de penitentiaire sector (19de en 20ste eeuw)*, Collaborators: J. Buyck, V. Kerckhove, I. Rotthier (State Archives)

Cegesoma

1. visiting scholar Helen Grevers (September 2009-April 2010) (Dutch Institute for War Documentation), *The internment of (alleged) collaborators in Belgium and the Netherlands after 1944*
2. Rik Verwaest (November 2008-September 2009), Belgian Science Policy Office research project: *Oorlog en Democratisering. De invloed van beide wereldoorlogen op de Belgische positie ten aanzien van de ontwikkeling van het internationale humanitaire recht en het oorlogsrecht*

4. POSITION OF THE IAP NETWORK

Cutting-edge research

A new research structure for Humanities

The first task of the seven promoters has been to bring together teams of legal historians (UGent), political historians (CEGES), sociopolitical historians (FUSL), crime historians (UCL), experts in archival science (State Archives) around the specific theme of justice history. This multidisciplinary approach has strongly innovated existing research experiences and structures in the humanities, especially those prevalent in this domain.

A second imported task consisted in the elaboration of a multilanguage virtual laboratory (Dutch/French & English (*Just-his.be*), in order to secure and stimulate active exchange of information and confrontation research results between PhD students with various origins (Flanders, Wallonia, Brussels, Germany, France and the Netherlands) and disciplinary backgrounds (history, law, political science).

The third scientific objective was to increase capacities for the production of fundamental research in line with international standards within each laboratory. The partners would like to point out that despite the individual character of research in the humanities (individual theses, publications, career curricula), the IAP program has allowed to create a real research laboratory, thereby provoking a 'cultural revolution' for many researchers in the Humanities. Thanks to this, most of the PhD students of the IAP teams have been able to publish contributions in collective volumes or jointly written articles. On the international level, this has clearly reinforced the image of a common "Belgian" scientific culture, embedded in specific Dutch or French publications on the history of Justice.

In this stage of the program, we can claim that we have been successful in building up a transdisciplinary research network that creates its own research facilities and communication model (multilingual, multidisciplinary, federal, international).

Five new cutting-edge results for the History of Justice

The scientific highlights of this new research on the history of justice can be summarized in five cutting-edges research perspectives:

1. **State formation and National building:** The Belgian case highlights how Justice was a key element in the creation of a National State in the 18th and 19th centuries. How "Belgian" became the "Belgian" Justice largely based on French (& Dutch) experience, has been emerging a central question for exploring some fields like production of Statistics, acculturation of French Revolutionary and Napoleonic State model, Dutch experience, accommodation, resistance & repression in war and post-war times. Modern justice has been produced by State building, while State building benefitted to modern Justice.
2. **Actors & networks:** Comparative examination of various social groups involved in Justice activity (Lawyers, Magistrates, Civil Servants, Police...) emphasises how Professionalisation of legal actors and circulation of ideas are the key-concepts for these social and State expansion. IAP innovation like the Prosopography of Magistrates have attracted others researchers working on police, juvenile justice networks, investment of Belgian thinkers in international networks... contributing to the enhancement of social players Database.
3. **National State (Belgium) as Western Legal laboratory:** at various levels of the Justice system : norms creation, penal debates (death penalty (1835-1870, cellular prison (1820-1900), new institutions or new practices (juvenile justice & reforms houses (1912, 1965) Belgium has been presented as a laboratory for modernisation in Western Europe. This implies to renew the traditional dominant vision of legal/institutional history in two directions. More insertion in the socio-political context and more attention to the cultural changes in legal/judicial practices. One example is developed in a new approach for the National/International question on modernisation of justice. In many justice fields, outsiders used the Belgium "model" in their own perspective, while Belgians outlines the international image of Belgium for their national

achievement. History of ideas as to be on one hand a history of cultural exchanges, both national & international) and cannot be separated from a socio-political embedment.

4. **Justice through dominations, occupations & conflicts:** Domination is a clue of the Belgian identity, especially facing the power question connected to legal issues. Through the emphasis on founding occupation (French revolutionary & Napoleonic), the anti-Dutch reaction (1815-1830) and the world wars occupations (1914-1918, 1940-1944), our research confirms certain logics of action from judicial actors, giving a prominent place in Justice for solving political or social conflicts. The place of Justice as third constitutional power in Belgium, the concurrent use of civil/military justice to solve war divisions explained partially why in the last years of the 20th c., justice come back in a challenged Belgian society has a demanding institution from ordinary citizens against new threatening dominations.

5. **Digital Historical Justice (Just.his.be)**

The lack of interest for historical perspective on today so quickly evolving problems is leading to a rapid disappearance of documental resources. Driven by State Archives, CegeSoma and the UCL, we decided to struggle against this tendency using technological advances to develop at the beginning new ways for archiving, exploiting and disseminating knowledge. Our *Just-his.be* is the first attempt to concentrate in one portal, primary material (sources), specific applications dedicated to Justice (for figures, texts or biographies), and research results (bibliography, books, Ph.D. theses).

Deepening and expanding comparison: a stairway to internationalisation.

Another cutting-edge research element is the **comparative perspective** of many specific research projects developed in the IAP network. Comparison is generally interpreted in terms of as *geographical comparison*. Traditionally, comparison has been focused on the main political, military or intellectual influences on Belgian law and justice. Avoiding a solely national perspective, the IAP researchers have approached Belgian justice as the product of a European experience in the era of the modern Nation-States (18th-20th c.). As well as for civil and commercial law, the history of occupations, the history of post-war purges as that on the magistracy, the projects all compare historically mixed experiences: the French, Dutch and Belgian experiences. For World War Two, this comparison has been doubled with the antagonism between the occupied countries (F/NL/B) and the occupying power of Nazi Germany.

Moreover, the specific historical experience of Belgium has caused the IAP researchers to develop a more original way of comparison: the *diachronic comparison*. World War I and World War II experiences have brought us to develop a broader comparative perspective on “national” Belgian history for the International conference ‘Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions, to be held in 2011. These two results can be considered as the first step towards an integrated transnational research perspective (Western Europe).

Justice history is a recent field, and many scientific approaches remain connected to national or mono-disciplinary studies. Compared to medieval and early modern history, the place of Justice in modern and contemporary history, 1795-2005, remain marginal. Historical legal research has been lately developed and overdominated by national issues, while the fields of social, political and cultural history have focused overwhelmingly on political struggles, economic growth and social conflicts. Moreover, Belgium remains to be considered by mainstream opinion as a marginal society and not as a laboratory of European experiences.

Compared to the research carried out in other Western European countries over the past 25 years, the IAP research has been largely developed within long term perspectives, the Revolutions, the 19th century, the first part of the 20th c. Some of the IAP-researchers are also experts in medieval or early modern (legal) history and sensitive to the long-term history.

Criminal Justice history had been the first topic to be renewed in the 1960-1970. Today thematic international research has been developed around Criminal Justice, extended to Police, magistracy, penitentiary Institutions (GERN, CRIMPREV, IAHCJ, ESSHC, SSHA), in particular through new alliances between historians and criminologists, historians and sociologists, and legal historians. Our network has been clearly the most important engine to revitalize the historical legal research in Belgium and promoting this innovation with our neighbours (French, Dutch, German, British, Italians,...).

Within the fields of civil, commercial and social law, Europeanisation began later. In these fields the UGent and FUSL team have played an important role in the new wave of internationalisation

and debate between “Common Law” and “Civil Law” traditions (for example, UGent in the Forschungsverbände Europäische Justizgeschichte im 19. Jahrhundert).

War and Occupation research has been another trend in the last forty years. Originally, a National Heritage foundation, the CegeSoma has played a very important role at the international level of comparative War research. The IAP program has contributed largely to the development of the legal-judicial perspective on war and occupation history in Europe.

Work on data management for justice resources has been developed earlier in neighbouring countries than in Belgium. Thanks to the IAP, the Belgian State archives have been able to catch-up the delay and Belgian archival experts are now back at the top of their discipline at the international level (data management, digital repositories, digital reading room).

In summary, despite the general difficulty for a small country to be recognized as equally interesting as the large nations in the “grand narrative” of history, the Belgian IAP network has consolidated a leading place in some specific research areas (the French revolutionary and Napoleonic experience 1789-1814), Belgian civil law, Criminal statistics, Juvenile Justice, military occupations (1914-1945), prosopography of Belgian magistrates (1795-1960) and History in the Digital Humanities (Quetelet.net, Prosopography, *Just-his.be*).

The research domain is characterized by approaches segmented by themes or historical periods. For the next IAP-phase (see also below, Durability of the IAP), therefore, the network aims at the integration of our building blocks into a longer-term chronology (for example, National States from the 18th to the 21st century). Further, the next phase will be oriented more onto transnational fields (police, prisons) and certain international transversal issues (professionnalisation, circulation of knowledge and expertise) that shape the relationships between populations and justice. During the next five years (2012-2016), we want to broaden the socio-political perspective that has mainly focused on the structures of the justice system (norms, people, practices), to interactions between the population and justice. For this task, we need to enlarge our core group of historians and legal historians with sociologists and criminologists. Ten years from now, we want to be able to cover the entire European Justice history from the National Revolutions to the European integration.

Clearly, the pooling of our expertise was only possible thanks to the framework provided by the IAP program. This pooling allowed us, as a new network, to achieve a critical mass in three ways. Firstly, to connect various autonomous research disciplines (Social History, Political History, War History, Legal History, Criminal justice history, Data management) and build-up one specifically new research field: the History of Justice Administration. Second, the capacity to bring together and merge research on the national level for 18th- 20th century Belgium (for instance, the Belgian-Dutch Symposium on Legal History, Louvain-la-Neuve, 10-12 December, or the special IAP sessions at the Days for Contemporary History) with other more individual projects (UGent, History), K.U.Leuven, FUNDP). Thirdly, we have jointly developed and implemented new Digital research structures, hosting various technical projects (*Just-his.be*, Magistrates Prosopography, *Quetelet.net*). Fourth, we have achieved to efficiently structure ongoing research into workshops, volumes of conference proceedings and 8 PhD theses, culminating in a significant output during this first program phase (Encyclopaedia of Belgian Justice History).

Finally, the imbedding of the teams’ leaders, which is particularly strong in the case of Dirk Heirbaut (UGent) and Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), in international networks and research projects, research councils and research institutions guarantees a critical mass and visibility in at least a European perspective. This is equally guaranteed through increased participation of both the network promoters and researchers in major international conferences (Social Science History Association, European Social Science History Conference, International Legal History Conferences, European Forum of Young Legal Historians, European-American Consortium for Legal Education, Groupe Européen de Recherches sur les Normativités,..), the hosting of European Conferences (CRIMPREV in Brussels 2007), and publications in international journals.

International role

Collaboration with European partners within the network

Thanks to a long standing tradition of research collaboration between the coordinating team of the UCL and the European partner Univ.Lille 3, dating back to the year 1990, the integration of this European partner in the IAP network has been extremely easy to realise. The IAP program was preceded by such regular contact and exchange between both partners that no additional efforts whatsoever had to be made, not even for the integration of the research themes and topics tackled by both partners. Indeed, prior research collaboration has been strongly informed by the first major research pillar developed by the UCL team (CHDJ) since its start as a research centre: it focuses on the study of the development of penal justice as both an instrument of, and a driving force behind the formation of modern Nation-states (see X. Rousseaux & R. Lévy, “Le Pénal dans tous ses Etats”, Brussels, 1997), and has from the onset furthered reflection on processes of acculturation (common versus specific experiences) and the circulation of penal models and practices. As we have outlined in the summary of WP6 in Chapter 2, these points remain central to the approaches of the U.Lille3 team, be it in the study of judicial and legal professional experiences (Hervé Leuwers), or in that of policing models, practices and knowledge (Catherine Denys). As a result, fruitful exchange of expertise and comparison of insights have been achieved right from the start of the IAP partnership. Different international seminars and conferences organised with the Lille partner provided the venue for this collaboration, and correspondingly, the major part of the budget for the partnership was or will still be used for these activities (upcoming conference ‘Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions: Europe, 1795-1950’, to be held in September 2011). The added value of the IAP partnership with Univ. Lille3 lies precisely in the fact that it has permitted to continue and further expand an older, coherent research workprogramme, yet at the same has provided valuable new insights into the history of justice administration and policing in France and the Belgian departments under French rule (1795-1814).

The research collaboration with the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (coordinated by UGent), could only be kicked off formally, and subsequently translated into a detailed project on law and justice in the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1815-1830), in the course of the year 2008. Two main reasons explain this. Firstly, since the team composed by Sjoerd Faber (promoter) to participate in the IAP program is not organised in a research centre structure, the administrative and financial management of the partnership had to be set up in concertation with both central and faculty based services at the VUAmsterdam, as a result of which the process of finalisation of formal arrangements (contract and financing) was rather complex and lengthy. Second, given the small size of the VUAmsterdam team, preliminary investment in the recruitment of additional research personnel was necessary to guarantee the scientific input foreseen in the initial project workprogram. From the end of 2008 onwards, thanks to the IAP budget for the partnership, which was entirely invested in this, Sjoerd Faber was able to recruit two student research assistants and launch new research efforts. All of this helps to explain why the VUAmsterdam team has only been involved in the organisation of international scientific activities from 2009 onwards (in collaboration with UGent) and that a major part of the output is still to be expected. Sjoerd Faber and his team will present an overview of the results obtained and insights gained at the joint international conference « Justice in wartimes and revolutions: Europe, 1795-2005 », to be held in September 2011.

International activities of the network and the partners

Next to the organisation of international scientific activities by the network and the partners within the framework of the IAP program (see Chapter 3. Networking), the partners have been involved in various international research networks/collaborations and the organisation of international symposia and conference sessions. This section contains a selection of the most significant activities: those in which the IAP Coordinator (Xavier Rousseaux, UCL) and/or different partners have been involved, and the most prestigious ones. For a detailed list of the partners’ international commitments, lectures, organisation of and participation in international colloquia etc., see the IAP network portal:

<http://sites.uclouvain.be/just-his/> or www.just-his.be

1) participation in European and international research networks and projects:

- Assessing Deviance, Crime, Prevention CRIMPREV 2006-2009 (EU 6thFP) (UCL)
- International Association for the History of Crime & Criminal Justice (IAHCCJ): X. Rousseaux (UCL), member of the board.
- European Social Science History Conferences, Criminal Justice network: X.Rousseaux network organiser (2000-2002,2004), M.De Koster (UCL/Ugent), C.Denys (U.Lille 3) members of the network
- Social Science History Association, Criminal/Legal Network: X.Rousseaux, M.De Koster (UCL) members
- Groupe Européen de Recherche sur les Normativités (GERN): X.Rousseaux (UCL) member of the Scientific Committee, 2010-
- GERN/Maison des Sciences de l'Homme coordinated research on the History of military Justice (2005-2008 X.Rousseaux, R.Lévy (CNRS), M.Porret (U.Geneva), J.M.Berlière (U.Dijon), C.Emsley (Open University).
- GERN Working Groups for the preparation of new European collaborative research projects:
 - o 'Homicide & Genocide', X.Rousseaux with Pieter Spierenburg (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
 - o 'Colonial Policing', M. De Koster with E. Blanchard (Paris, CESDIP) and G. Sinclair (Open University), in collaboration with Colonial and Post-colonial Policing/COPP network (coord. Open University)
- French *Agence Nationale de la Recherche* (ANR) research program 'Circulation des savoirs policiers' (CIRSAP), coord. Catherine Denys (U.Lille3)
- Research Project "Belgian before Berlin Courts during the Second World War", with TU Berlin (Prof. H. Reinke), SomaCeges & UCL (2008-2011)
- U.Lille 3 'Military occupations in Europe' financed by the *Agence Nationale de la Recherche* (ANR). Chantal Kesteloot & X.Rousseaux & C.Denys actively participated in the research programme of the Organisation of series of seminars, attended by different IAP members (CegeSoma, UCL, Univ. Lille3)
- Research collaboration by D. Heirbaut and B. Van Dael (UGent) on the history of legislation concerning civil procedure and the judicial system in general, in the framework of the Public and private justice conferences of the Dubrovnik Interuniversity Centre, where D. Heirbaut organised and chaired a session *The foundations of an accountable, accessible and efficient judiciary*, Dubrovnik, May 2008, and B. Van Dael & B. Debaenst presented papers.
- UGent team collaboration with prof. C.H. van Rhee (Maastricht), specialist of the history of civil procedure: co-editing collective volume 'The French Code of civil procedure (1806) after 200 years'
- European Forum of Young Legal Historians, membership and participation in conferences in May 2008 in Pécs (Hungary) and April 2009 in Florence (Italy): Bram Van Dael, Bruno Debaenst & Dirk Heirbaut (UGent)
- Legal Research Network, collaboration between the Universities of Ghent (UGent), Uppsala, Turku (Finland) and Groningen: joint organisation Summer School, see below.
- European network 'Privacy & Scientific Research: from Obstruction to Construction': K.Velle (State Archives), D.Luyten (CegeSoma)
Research collaboration CegeSoma team with the Dutch Institute for War Documentation (NIOD), project on the internment of (alleged) collaborators in Belgium and the Netherlands after 1944
Research project of The Spanish High Council for Scientific Research and the Directorate 'General Justice, Freedom and Society' of the European Commission, 'How the memory of crimes committed by totalitarian regimes in Europe is dealt with in the member states': SomaCeges team
Planned : Research project The Global Trajectory of Murder and Genocide (P.Spierenburg, Erasmus U. Rotterdam, X.Rousseaux (UCL), E.Johnson (Central Michigan University)

2) organisation of international symposia by two or more IAP partners:

- Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL/U.Lille3), 30 November 2007, international workshop "L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)"

- Lille (U.Lille3/Cegesoma), ANR OME, Seminar series *Les occupations militaires en Europe (XVe-XXe)*, active participation of IAP members
- Lille (U.Lille3 & UCL/FUSL/UGent), Seminars: 23 November 2007, “Expériences spécifiques ou partagées. Juges, avocats et notaires dans l’espace franco-belge (XVIIIe-XIXe s.)”, 28 November 2008, “La construction des professions. Du national à l’européen (XVIIIe-XXe s.)”, 4 December 2009, “La professionnalisation en question”
- Lille (U.Lille3/IAP program), 4-6 décembre 2008, 4th CIRSAP (ANR/ U.Lille3) seminar ‘Circulation et construction des savoirs policiers européens, 1650-1850’
- Louvain-la-Neuve (X. Rousseaux, UCL & D. Heirbaut, UGent), 10-12 December 2008, Belgian-Dutch Legal History Symposium (in collaboration with A. Wijffels, UCL)
- Ghent (UGent/UCL), 5-6 February 2009, “The history of civil and criminal justice in Belgium and neighbouring countries: New perspectives”
- Ghent (UGent/VUAmsterdam), 30 October 2009, “Geschiedenis van de advocatuur in de Lage Landen”
- Brussels (CegeSoma/UCL), 9-11 December 2009, “War and Society in 20th Century Europe”, co-organized by the program ANR OME - *Les occupations militaires en Europe (XVe-XXe)*, participation by different IAP members

Planned:

- Berlin (M. De Koster, UCL/TU Berlin), 20-21 May 2010, GERN Journées d’études ‘Nighttime Social control and Transgression’
- Leiden (UCL/Univ. Leiden), 16-17 September 2010, GERN seminar “Policing, Surveillance & Political Transformations in the (former) Dutch and Belgium Empires”
- Ghent (UGent/U.Lille3), 16-18 December 2010: “Two hundred years of Penal Code” (in collaboration with Univ. Lille2, R.Martinage, C.Aboucaya, N.Derasse)
- Wassenaar (M. De Koster, UCL/TU Berlin), 27 May 2011, GERN Journées d’études “Towards a crime and criminal justice history of the second half of the 20th century”
- Brussels (CEGESOMA/UCL/U.Lille3/VUAmsterdam), September 2011, 3-day Conference “Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions: Europe, 1795-1950”

3) Organisation of sessions at major international conferences:

- Ottawa, American Society for Legal History, Nov. 13-15, 2008
 - o Session on Codification (organised by D.Heirbaut (UGent))
- Lisbon, 27 Feb- March 2008 : Seventh European Social Science History conference
 - o Session on Homicide on the Long Run: The Belgian Case (organised by A.Musin (UCL), and P.King (Open University))
 - o Round Table on Clive Emsley’s Crime, Police, and Penal Policy: European Experiences 1750-1940 X.Rousseaux invited speaker
- Berkeley, Society for the History of Childhood and Youth Conference 2009: 2 sessions on ‘Gender & Delinquency’ (organised by M.De Koster (UCL/UGent))
- Ghent, 13-16 April 2010: Eighth European Social Science History conference:
 - o Session on police, justice and national borders (organised by Xavier Rousseaux (UCL) and Catherine Denys (Univ. Lille3; Xavier Rousseaux acted as chair);
 - o Session on forms of incarceration during and after the Second World War (organised by X.Rousseaux (UCL), L.Van Haecke (CegeSoma) and D.Roden (UGent); X.Rousseaux acted as chair and discussant);
 - o Session on the overlaps between education, punishment and protection of juveniles (organised by Veerle Massin (UCL); Margo De Koster (UCL) acted as chair and discussant);
 - o Session on national and international issues in juvenile justice (organised by Aurore François and David Niget, members of the UCL team);
 - o Session on night-time social control and transgression (organised by Margo De Koster (UCL) and H. Reinke of the Technische Universität Berlin; Catherine Denys (U.Lille3) acted as chair);

Planned: Ghent 10th International Urban History Conference, September 2010:

- Session on “Geographies of Crime in the City” organised by M.De Koster (UCL) and C.Denys (U.Lille3)

Durability of the IAP

Following 3 ½ years of investment in fundamental new research, published for a large part in two single IAP book series, we expect major advances during the next year, with the Conference ‘Justice in Wartimes and Revolutions’ and the workshop ‘The History of Justice in the Digital Era’, while on the other hand, 8 PhD theses will be completed and defended in 2011. With respect to the management, this first phase of the IAP program aimed at reinforcing the specific expertise held by each of the partners, by concentrating new research efforts within each of the local laboratories. This the reason why we have opted to invest massively in PhD students, and have complemented the local investments with a transversal management work force (post-doc coordinator) and a transversal work package for information dissemination (*Just-his.be*).

The results obtained so far are felt to be fundamental - except for minor problems encountered with two PhD students - and encouraging for further developments. For a possible future IAP-Phase, we first of all foresee to invest significantly, even more than we have done in the current program, in the expansion of the network coordination and further strategic development of both the technical and scientific expertise accumulated within *Just-his.be*, since we are convinced that this will greatly benefit the succes of a future program. Further, the IAP network is now ready to move towards *more integrated thematic workpackages*, bringing together different research teams around larger coherent themes. As for the project’s research strategy, we envisage to draw more on the experience and the international research and networking potential of post-doc researchers (engaging the best PhD students trained during this program), to cross the institutional boundaries between partners, and to develop more integrated research at the international level. We are convinced that in the field of the humanities, moving up from a national to an international level of knowledge is more succesfully achieved through collaborative empirical research, than when research efforts remain largely individualised or segmented. Further, we aim at stimulating further fusion of the various international research collaborations, networks and other commitments of the different partners, in order to stimulate more international activities of the network as a whole and further increase the international visibility of the entire program.

After having developed the basic ‘buildings blocks’ (periods, sectors, themes) of national justice history in the current IAP phase, we will give more priority to transnational themes for the future one. Some of the themes envisaged for further research have already been explored in this program and need to be continued (prisons, civil law, juvenile justice, magistrates). Others have emerged from original IAP research (policing, circulation of knowledge), while still others, developed with other funding and within other research collaborations, could be integrated thanks to the program’s potential for the attraction of additional resources (*Prosopography*, *Quetelet.net/Instap*).

A future IAP program would emphasise the new perspective and theme of **Justice Administration & Populations** that we believe to hold a strong integrative power, implies a shift from more ‘justice-centred’ approaches to the study of interactions between judicial institutions and social groups, and that covers several topics that are important for understanding both past and present societies. It can be concretised in several coherent thematic modules, each of which are meant to recieve scientific input by several different partners. In order to clearly demonstrate that this central program theme offers numerous new and interesting research possibilities, we list the proposals for modules and related topics that have recently been put on the table by the promoters and post-doc coordinator:

- *Justice and Dominated Populations*: Repression and resistance during periods of French, Dutch, German domination; Justice and police in the Belgian colonial empire (Congo, Ruanda Urundi), in comparative perspective,...
- *The Public Image of Justice: (Self-)Representation*: The history of ‘lieux de justice’: Justice and prison buildings, Sites of punishment and execution; Statistics; The long-term history of legal and judicial iconography; Cartoons and other popular print venues,...

- *Justice and the Younger Generation*: Juvenile justice, policing and delinquency in the 19th century; within the long-term history of the juvenile justice system (1912-2010); in the colonial context (Congo); Legal generations,...
- *Police, Justice and the Local Regulation of Everyday Life*: Local courts and local policing; Mutual interaction, adaptation and negotiation between police, justice, legal officials, and the public,...
- *Mobilising Justice*: The clients and uses of justice; The subjects of justice and criminalization processes; Litigation and conflict settlement,...
- *Justice and Social Movements*: Labour legislation; Social-economic law and justice, in comparative perspective,...
- *The Confined Population*: with priority given to the 1940-2000 period: Convicts and refugees; Juveniles, political opponents, collaborators, gypsies,...; Prison-society relations: Prisoners and their social networks, Individual trajectories before and after confinement,...
- *The Structures and Organisation of Justice*: both for the field of civil justice and for that of penal justice, in comparative perspective,...

Thematic work packages would be complemented with two transversal work packages, in which all the partners participate:

- *Judicial Actors and Networks*: Prosopography of judicial personnel; Professionalisation; International transfers and networks : Justice and the formation of the nation-state, Belgium as laboratory, Circulation of knowledge, Justice and borders, International associations of magistrates, policemen, lawyers, penitentiary practitioners,...
- *The Digital Humanities and the Sources for the History of Justice*: Electronic publication and computational analysis; Project design and visualisation; Data archiving and retrieval; Digital source collections,...

With respect to the composition of a future network, we feel the need and have the intention to both reinforce the existing network and to open it up to the input of new specific expertise. The new perspective and theme proposed and the focus on comparison of past and present experiences, require the engagement of a larger number of sociologists, criminologists and political scientists in the research activities. The development of scientific research on 'History in the Digital Humanities' requires the attraction of partners with expertise in both historical research and Information Systems. Finally, the objective of further embedding of the IAP program and dissemination of its research results in international scientific circles, demands a partnership with a major international research centre, preferably an interdisciplinary one.

5. OUTPUT

10 most relevant (co-)publications directly related to the achievements of the IAP project as a whole

1. BERGER E. (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)*, Justice & Society IV, Brussels, State Archives, 2010, 180 p.
2. CAMPION J. (ed.), *Les archives des polices en Belgique: des méconnues de la recherche?*, Justice & Society I, Brussels, State Archives, 2009, 163 p.
3. DE KOSTER M., ROUSSEAU X., VELLE K. (eds.), *Sources et perspectives pour l'histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Bronnen en perspectieven voor de sociaal-politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005)*, Justice & Society III, Brussels, State Archives, 2010, 221 p.
4. FRANÇOIS A., MASSIN V., 'Ces virus ambulants : Discours et pratiques à l'égard des filles de justice atteintes de maladie vénérienne (Belgique, 1912-1950)', *Revue belge d'Histoire contemporaine*, XXXVIII, 2008, 3-4, p. 379-405.
5. HEIRBAUT D., ROUSSEAU X., WIJFFELS A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de recherches / Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, 702 p.
6. HEIRBAUT D., STORME M.E., 'De Belgische rechtstraditie: van een lang zoeken naar onafhankelijkheid naar een verlangen naar afhankelijkheid?', *Tijdschrift voor privaatrecht*, 2009, p. 979-1041.
7. LEUWERS H. (ed.), *Juges, avocats et notaires dans l'espace franco-belge (XVIIIe-XIXe s.) : Expériences spécifiques ou partagées*, Justice & Society II, Brussels, State Archives, 2010, 218 p.
8. LUYTEN D., 'The Belgian Economic Elite and the Punishment of Economic Collaboration after the Second World War: Power and Legitimacy (1944-1952)', in *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte / Economic History Yearbook*, 2010, n. 2.
9. MARTYN G., DONKER G., FABER S. and HEIRBAUT D. (eds.), *Geschiedenis van de advocatuur in de Lage Landen*, Hilversum, Uitgeverij Verloren, 2009, 424 p.
10. VANHULLE B., 'Dreaming about the prison. Edouard Ducpétiaux and prison reform in Belgium (1830-1848)', in *Crime, History & Societies / Crime, Histoire & Société*, 2010 (in print)

Appeal of the IAP

With regard to the specific activities performed to improve the national and international visibility and appeal of the IAP-network (IAP network logo, actively updated website, newsletter, etc.), we first of all refer to the summary of WP7 in Chapter 2, since all these activities have been performed mainly within the framework of the development of an online integrated information system and internet portal for justice resources *Just-His.be*, that significantly enhances the national and international visibility and appeal of the IAP-network.

Further, the IAP researchers involved in WP7 have ensured, throughout their activities, active participation in international scientific networks in the field of 'Information Technology and History'. This has allowed them to promote the IAP project and the portal within the wider scientific community, to confront the technical and scientific challenges encountered with other experiences and, most of all, to internationally valorize the expertise built up by the IAP partners concerning databases and datawarehouses for the integration multiple documentary resources (see Chapter 2, WP7).

Apart from the IAP portal, the network has been using targeted mailings and the existing newsletter "Rechtshistorische courant" issued by the UGent team to communicate information about the IAP project to external scholars in the field. Yet, the aim is to create a specific IAP newsletter published in English and disseminated via the *Just-His.be* portal.

The two collective IAP book series and planned (but also already realised) collective books in the same series provide a more recognisable presence on the international market. The team is

particularly happy to be able to collaborate in this respect with a well-established publisher (Die Keure/la Charte), thus enhancing the spread of its research results in an effective way (see Chapter 3. Publication program).

Dirk Heirbaut (UGent) has published an article in 2008 on the state of research in legal history in Belgium, for the French journal *Clio & Themis*, and dedicated its conclusion almost exclusively to the presentation of the IAP project. Similarly, Xavier Rousseaux (UCL) has written such a presentation for *La Revue Louvain* of the UCL in 2007, and finally, the IAP promoters and the IAP post-doc have presented the IAP project, both in Dutch and in French, in the 'Bulletin d'information de l'Association belge d'Histoire Contemporaine / Mededelingsblad van de Belgische Vereniging voor Nieuwste Geschiedenis' in 2007.

The UCL team has been collaborating with the newspaper *Le Soir* for several years already: every year during one summer week, an article is published every day, relating to an historical affair, a *question à l'expert* or *carte blanche*. Most of the IAP UCL members have participated to this series, and some have also presented their work on the project. Topics treated in recent editions have been juvenile delinquency, youth and violence, and

IAP members often are asked to publish contributions in the mainstream press. Jérôme de Brouwer (CHDJ) usually writes for *Journal des tribunaux* and the *Bulletin de la conférence du jeune barreau*. Benoît Amez, member of the UCL team, has contributed to a serie of articles about military Justice and WWI in *Le courrier de l'Escaut* (2009). Xavier Rousseaux was invited to present his book on the repression of incivism after World War I (*La Patrie crie vengeance*, 2008) in the radio show *Flash Back* (RTBF).

PhD and postdoc training

Université catholique de Louvain

Note : Except for Bert Vanhulle (KU Leuven) and Melpomeni Skordou (UCL-Criminology), all PhD theses are carried out under the promotorship of Xavier Rousseaux.

Postdocs trained in other universities Margo De Koster (VUB), David Niget (U.Angers/UQAMontreal), Laurence Montel (U.Paris-X Nanterre)

Dra. Massin Veerle (IAP)

PhD Research: *Observer, soigner, redresser. Les institutions publiques pour jeunes "délinquantes" en Belgique (Bruges/Saint-Servais), 1912-1965*
(coprom : Jenneke Christiaens, VUB)

Drs. Bert Vanhulle (IAP)

PhD Research: *Geschiedenis van de zedelijke rekenkunde in de Belgische gevangnissen, 1831-1920*

Former Aspirant of the Flemish Fund for Scientific Research at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, PhD student at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Dr. Campion Jonas (IAP)

PhD completed and defended in June and September 2009 : *Le rétablissement de la légalité policière après la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Les Gendarmeries belge, française et la Koninklijke Marechaussee néerlandaise*

(promoter : Xavier Rousseaux - coprom. Jean-Noël Luc (Paris IV-Sorbonne)

Appointed as parttime collaborator on the international project PRODOC

PhD thesis submitted for Halkin Price 2010

Dr. de Brouwer Jérôme (IAP)

PhD completed and defended in June 2009 : *La peine de mort en Belgique: les conditions d'émergence du système abolitionniste de fait (1830-1914)*

Appointed as parttime university assistant at the UCL

Dr. De Koster Margo (IAP)

Research fields: History of police and policing ; History of juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency

Chargé de recherches post-doctoral at the UCL since 2007

Appointed as parttime lecturer in historical criminology at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Department of Penal Law and Criminology, in 2009

Dr. François Aurore

PhD completed and defended in January 2008 : *Guerres et délinquance juvénile (1912-1950). Un demi-siècle de pratiques judiciaires et institutionnelles envers des mineurs en difficulté*

Appointed as Chargée de recherches of the National Scientific Fund Research in October 2008

Dr. Musin Aude

PhD completed and defended in September 2008 : *Sociabilité urbaine et criminalité étatique. La justice namuroise de 1360 à 1555. Etude des structures de justice et du crime dans une société urbaine en transition*

Appointed as visiting post-doc researcher of the Univ. Angers (2008-2009), *Vengeance privée, violence pour l'honneur? Histoire comparée de la violence dans deux ensembles territoriaux: Anjou-Maine et Pays-Bas bourguignons*

Appointed as Chargée de recherches of the National Scientific Fund Research in October 2009

Dr. Françoise Muller

PhD completed and defended in March 2010 : *La Cour de cassation à l'aune des rapports entre pouvoirs. De sa naissance dans le modèle classique de la séparation des pouvoirs à l'aube d'une évolution de la fonction juridictionnelle (1832-1914/1936)*

Appointed as Aspirante of the National Scientific Fund Research

Dr. David Niget

Research field: History of juvenile justice in the 20th century; youth and violence in Belgium 1880-2006

Former Franqui fellowship

Appointed as Chargé de recherches post-doctoral UCL

Dr. Frédéric Vesentini

Research fields: The history of Belgian Judicial Statistics, history of homicide in the 19th and 20th c.

Appointed as Chargé de recherches FNRS

Dr. Laurence Montel

Research fields: History of organised crime, Marseille 19th-20th-c., prosopography of military magistrates, 1830-1940

Appointed as postdoctoral research assistant (FNRS-FRFC) in 2009.

Drs. Amez Benoît

PhD Research: *La répression militaire des soldats belges durant la Première Guerre mondiale à travers les tribunaux militaires*

His MA dissertation has been published : 'Dans les tranchées : les écrits non publiés des combattants belges de la Première Guerre mondiale', Publibook, 2009, 326 p.

Drs. Bar Pierre

PhD Research: *Les séquestrations de l'officialité. L'enfermement à la demande des familles à Liège au XVIIIe siècle*

Dra. Bourguignon Marie-Amélie

PhD Research: *Justice criminelle et pouvoir politique dans une société urbaine en mutation: deux villes en Hainaut: Mons et Valenciennes, de 1360 à 1550*

(coprom.: Jean-Marie Cauchies, FUSL-UCL)

- Drs. Dauven Bernard
PhD Research: *Composition et grâce princière en Brabant du XVe au XVIIe siècle (1404-1633)*
(coprom: C.Gauvard, Paris I)
- Dra. Demaret Nathalie
PhD Research: *Le bourreau, icône de la haute justice : le maître des hautes œuvres et ses pratiques dans deux principautés en mutation : le Hainaut et le Brabant (c.1350-c.1570)*
- Drs. De Weirt Xavier
PhD Research: *Jeunesse et violence en Belgique 1880-2006 : Approches socio-historique de la violence interpersonnelle*
(coprom. Fabienne Brion, UCL)
- Dra. Melpomeni Skordou (Assistante de recherche UCL/ARC)
PhD Research: *Le phénomène rébellionnaire et sa répression en Belgique au XXe siècle*
(prom.: Fabienne Brion, UCL - co-prom: Xavier Rousseaux)
- Drs. Delin Thomas
PhD Research: *La question de l'érotisme et de la pornographie dans le cadre artistique et judiciaire (Belgique 1860-1914)*
(coprom. Ralph Dekoninck, UCL)
- Dra. Machiels Christine
PhD Research: *Les féminismes face à la prostitution en Belgique, France, Suisse (fin XIXe-XXe siècles)*
(coprom.: Christine Bard, Université d'Angers)
- Dra. Nikichine Marie
PhD Research: *La justice pénale à Douai à la fin du Moyen-Age*
(coprom : Claude Gauvard Paris-I)
Appointed as conservator at the BU Valenciennes
- Drs. Somer David
PhD Research: *La formation des policiers judiciaires. L'Ecole de Criminologie et de Police scientifique (1920-2001)*

Universiteit Gent

- Drs. Bart Quintelier (IAP)
Research field: *History of the Belgian bar from the French Revolution to the present*
(promoters: Dirk Heirbaut & Georges Martyn)
- Drs. Bram Van Daele (IAP)
Research field: *The Belgian Ministers of Justice and their civil policies: A prosopographical and quantitative analysis*
(promoters: Dirk Heirbaut & Georges Martyn)
- Dr. De Koster Margo (IAP)
Research fields : history of police and policing, history of juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency
Appointed as parttime postdoctoraal onderzoek at UGent since 2007
Appointed part-time lecturer in historical criminology at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Department of Criminology, in 2009.
- Drs. Frederik Dhondt
PhD Research: *Balance of Power and International Law. European Diplomacy and the Elaboration of International Order, 18th Century and post-1945*
(promoter: Dirk Heirbaut)
Appointed as Aspirant Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (2009-2013)

Price for the best MA thesis of the Court of Appeal of Ghent in 2007

Drs. Bruno Debaenst
PhD Research: *Labour accidents in 19th century Belgium*
(promoter: Dirk Heirbaut)
Appointed as university assistant at UGent in 2005

Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis

Dra. Kirsten Peters (IAP)
PhD Research: *Belgian Magistrates during the Occupation of the Second World War, 1940-1944*
(promot. J.P. Nandrin FUSL - copromot. X. Rousseaux CHDJ)

Dra. Aude Hendrick (IAP)
PhD Research: *Magistrates' Inaugural Addresses for the Start of the New Judiciary Year in Belgian High Courts (1832-1914)*
(promot. J.P. Nandrin FUSL - copromot. X. Rousseaux CHDJ)

Drs. Pierre-Olivier De Broux
PhD research: *Le droit des services d'intérêt économique général, témoin d'une évolution du rôle de l'Etat (XIXe - XXIe siècle)*
(promoter: J.-P. Nandrin - copromoter: X. Rousseaux)

Dr. Vincent Bernaudeau (formerly FUSL, trained at Université d'Angers)
Postdoctoral Research : *Histoire comparée des magistrats de la Cour de Cassation française et belge dans l'entre-deux-guerres* (prom. J.P. Nandrin)

State Archives

Drs. Welter François (IAP)
PhD Research: *La police judiciaire près des parquets (1919-1952)*
(promoter : Xavier Rousseaux, UCL - coprom. : Karel Velle, State Archives/UGent)

Dra. Joke Verfaillie
PhD Research: *"Au Cœur de la Cour". Een analyse van het personeel en de werking van de griffie van de Raad van Vlaanderen (15de - 18de eeuw)*
(Promoters: Eddy Put, State Archives; Georges Martyn, UGent; René Vermeir, UGent)

CegeSoma

Dra Mélanie Bost (IAP)
PhD Research: *Attitude de la magistrature belge pendant la première guerre mondiale*
(promotor : Xavier Rousseaux, UCL - coprom. Dirk Luyten)

Drs. Lawrence van Haecke (IAP)
PhD Research: *De repressie als beleidsprobleem voor de regering en de militaire rechtsmacht*
(promoter: Dirk Luyten)

Dr. Lieven Saerens
Research fields: Attitudes towards the Jewish community in Belgium (ca. 1880-1950); the post-WW II repression of collaboration

Dra. Hannelore Vandebroek
PhD Research: *Labour experiences of Belgian women during the Second World War*

Drs. Mathieu Roeges

PhD Research: *The public secondary education system in Belgium during the Second World War*

Univ. Lille3

Drs. Tessier Philippe

PhD research: *François-Denis Tronchet, biographie intellectuelle d'un juriconsulte en Révolution*

(promoter Hervé Leuwers - copromoter Patrick Weil, Paris I)

Special efforts of the network for the careers of the PhD and postdocs

For the efforts made by the network for the doctoral students, see chapter 3. Networking, Joint IAP Doctoral Training & Follow-up Committee doctoral research.

With respect to the contribution of the IAP program to the career development of postdocs active in the network, the following points are particularly noteworthy:

Dr. Margo De Koster (UCL/UGent), post-doc coordinator of the IAP project, moved - parttime - in 2009 within this program to one of the European partners, VUAmsterdam, where she obtained a mandate as lecturer in historical criminology. She was able to extend contacts with the criminologists (next to the legal history group, S. Faber) and introduce new historical-criminological approaches to the study of policing, juvenile justice and penitentiary institutions.

Dr. Emmanuel Berger, who has offered support to the coordination of the partnership with the other European partner, U.Lille3, moved in 2008 from the UCL team to another partner in the network, the State Archives, and in 2009, he obtained a Marie Curie Fellowship at the European University Institute, Firenze, with a project on *The Influence of the Napoleonic Judicial Model in Continental Europe (1808-1814)*.

Dr. Jérôme de Brouwer (UCL) had the opportunity to cross the linguistic border in Belgium and obtain a position of visiting researcher within the UGent team participating in the program.

Annex I : List of publications 2009 (incl. > April 2010 and forthcoming)

1. Publications of each IAP team

UCL - CHDJ

Published in 2010

BERGER E., « La poursuite pénale sous le Directoire (1795-1799) et l'Empire (1811-1814). Evolutions et ruptures des modèles judiciaires français », in BERGER M. (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)*, Justice & Society IV, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 85-98.

BERGER E., « Introduction », in BERGER M. (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)*, Justice & Society IV, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 5-11.

DE KOSTER M., « Los van God, gezin en natie. De problematisering en criminalisering van ongeoorloofde seks van jonge vrouwen in de eerste helft van de 20ste eeuw », in KOK J., MATTHIJS K. & VAN BAVEL J. (eds.), *De levenskracht der bevolking: Sociale en demografische kwesties in de Lage Landen tijdens het interbellum*, Leuven: Universitaire Pers Leuven, 2010, pp. 355-384.

DE KOSTER M., « Comptes rendus "Travail": Geneviève Pruvost, De la 'sergote' à la femme flic. Une autre histoire de l'institution policière (1935-2005) », *Annales. Histoire, Sciences Sociales*, 2010, n° 3.

DE KOSTER M., « De verhouding politie-bevolking in historisch perspectief: wederzijdse afhankelijkheid en stilzwijgende contracten », *Justitiële Verkenningen*, 2010, n° 2, pp. 81-93

FALLY N., « Pour une histoire des prisons en Belgique: aperçu des sources disponibles pour la période 1870-1940 », in DE KOSTER M., ROUSSEAU X., VELLE K. (eds.), *Sources et perspectives: Histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Bronnen en perspectieven: Sociaal-politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005)*, Justice & Society III, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 145-165.

MASSIN V., « Les institutions publiques d'enfermement pour jeunes délinquantes en Belgique (1912-1965). Aperçu des sources disponibles », in DE KOSTER M., ROUSSEAU X., VELLE K. (eds.), *Sources et perspectives: Histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Bronnen en perspectieven: Sociaal-politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005)*, Justice & Society III, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 186-203.

GERLING L., ROUSSEAU X., « Les exécutions publiques dans le département de la Dyle, du Directoire à la fin de l'Empire (1795-1814) », in BERGER M. (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)*, Justice & Society IV, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 136-168.

ROUSSEAU X., « L'introduction du modèle de justice impériale dans les départements hollandais (1811-1813) », in BERGER M. (ed.), *L'acculturation des modèles policiers et judiciaires français en Belgique et aux Pays-Bas (1795-1815)*, Justice & Society IV, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 57-84.

VANHULLE B., « Geschiedenis achter slot en grendel? Bedenkingen over de Belgische en internationale evanganishistoriografie », in DE KOSTER M., ROUSSEAU X., VELLE K. (eds.), *Sources et perspectives: Histoire socio-politique de la justice en Belgique (1795-2005) / Bronnen en perspectieven: Sociaal-*

politieke geschiedenis van justitie in België (1795-2005), Justice & Society III, Brussels, State Archives, pp. 166-185.

Published in 2009

BOURGUIGNON M.A., « Bans de police et comptes urbains à Mons : regards croisés sur l'ordre public et la moralité », in HEIRBAUT D., ROUSSEAU X., WIJFFELS A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de recherches/Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, pp. 257-274.

CAMPION J., (ed.), *Les archives des polices en Belgique: des méconnues de la recherche?*, Justice & Society I, Brussels, State Archives, 2009, 161 p.

CAMPION J., « Autour des archives des polices en Belgique : une introduction », in Campion J., (ed.), *Les archives des polices en Belgique: des méconnues de la recherche?*, Justice & Society I, Brussels, State Archives, 2009, p. 5-9.

CAMPION J., « Misères et richesses archivistiques : la gendarmerie et la sortie de la Seconde Guerre mondiale » in Campion J., (ed.), *Les archives des polices en Belgique: des méconnues de la recherche?*, Justice & Society I, Brussels, State Archives, 2009, p. 93-110.

CAMPION J., « "Rapide, rigoureuse, équitable ? Structures et pratiques de l'épuration interne de la "Koninklijke Marechaussee" après la seconde guerre mondiale », in HEIRBAUT D., ROUSSEAU X., WIJFFELS A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de recherches/Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, pp. 109-120.

Campion J., « Compte-rendu de BERGERE (M.) (dir.), L'épuration économique en France à la Libération, Rennes, PUR, 343 p. », *Crime, histoire et sociétés*, t.13, n°2, 2009, pp. 146-148.

CAMPION J., « Compte-rendu de MAJERUS (B.), Occupations et logiques policières. La police bruxelloise en 1914-1918 et 1940-1945, Bruxelles, Académie Royale de Belgique, 2008, 388 p. (Classe des lettres) », *Crime, histoire et sociétés*, t.13, n°1, 2009, pp. 148-150.

CHAUMONT J-M., MACHIELS C. (eds.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, Presses universitaires de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, 268 p.

CAMPION J., Thèse : résumé. Le rétablissement de la légalité policière après la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Les gendarmeries belge, française et la Koninklijke Marechaussee néerlandaise », *Revue belge d'histoire contemporaine*, t.39, n°3-4, 2009, pp. 522-530.

DE BROUWER J., « Une "expérience abolitionniste" ? Portée et limites de la non application de la peine capitale en Belgique entre 1830 et 1834 », in HEIRBAUT D., ROUSSEAU X., WIJFFELS A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de recherches/Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, pp. 425-446.

DE BROUWER J., "Abolir ? La peine de mort et l'avènement de l'abolition de fait en Belgique" dans *Annales de droit de Louvain*, 2009, n°3, pp.211-227.

DE KOSTER M. (2009), « Contexten en parcours van illegaliteit en vervolging van jonge vrouwen: Antwerpen, eerste helft van de 20ste eeuw », *Historica*, 11 (2), pp. 6-12.

FALLY N., « Soigner ou punir ? Le traitement des condamnés déficients mentaux en Belgique. L'exemple des prisons centrales de Gand et de Louvain (1870-1940) », in HEIRBAUT D., ROUSSEAU X., WIJFFELS A. (eds.), *Histoire du droit et de la justice : une nouvelle génération de*

recherches/Justitie- en rechtsgeschiedenis: een nieuwe onderzoeksgeneratie, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, pp. 549-568.

FALLY N., « 'Une des faces d'une grosse machine très bruyante'. Presse et parquet face à la 'traite des blanches' : entre débat international et conflits politiques internes », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite* Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2009, pp. 61-76.

FALLY N., « Parole d'experte : La déchéance de la puissance paternelle », *Le Soir*, 8 et 9 août 2009.

FRANÇOIS A., « Le cas des 'madeleines aux petits pieds'. Les juges pour enfants face à la prostitution (1912-1950) », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, PUL, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, pp. 181-202.

KEUNINGS L., « L'affaire de la traite des blanches. Un aspect de la prostitution urbaine en Europe occidentale au XIX^e siècle », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, PUL, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, pp. 17-44.

KEUNINGS L., *Des polices si tranquilles. L'évolution de l'appareil policier belge (1830-1914)*, Presses universitaires de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009.

MACHIELS C., « Pour l'«affranchissement des blanches», contre la prostitution réglementée : la société de moralité de Belgique (1875-1908) », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, PUL, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, pp. 133-150.

MACHIELS C., « Féminisme et abolitionnisme aux XIX^e et XX^e siècles en Belgique », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, PUL, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, pp. 153-180.

MASSIN V., « Entre délinquance et immoralité : catégorisation et traitement des filles de justice de l'établissement public de Bruges (Belgique, 1922-1950) », in CHAUMONT J.-M., MACHIELS C. (éd.), *Du sordide au mythe. L'affaire de la traite des blanches (Bruxelles, 1880)*, PUL, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2009, pp. 203-230.

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