

**Interuniversity Attraction Poles Phase VII  
2012-2017**



**Justice & Populations: The Belgian Experience in  
International Perspective, 1795-2015**

**BeJust 2.0**

**Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Xavier Rousseaux (UCL)**

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**Scientific Report**

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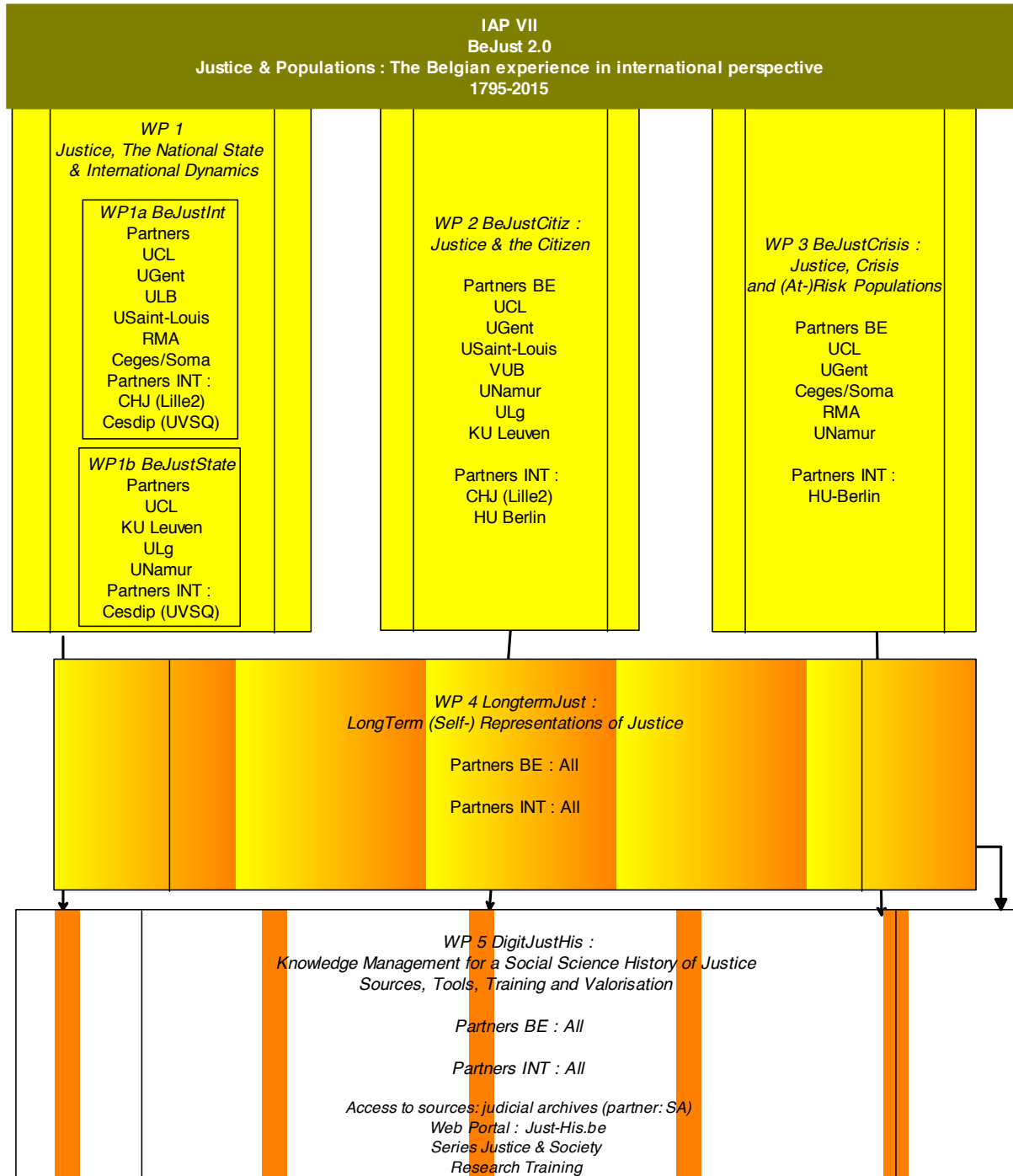
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CESDIP	Centre de recherches sociologiques sur le droit et les institutions pénales (UMR 8183 CNRS – UVSQ)
Cegesoma	Centre for Historical Research and Documentation on War and Contemporary Society
CHDJ	Center for Law and Justice History
CHJ	Centre d’Histoire Judiciaire (UMR 8025 CNRS - Lille2)
CNRS	Centre national de la recherche scientifique
CRHIDI	Centre de Recherches en Histoire du Droit et des Institutions
CRIS	Centre de Recherche et d’Interventions Sociologiques
CRDP	Centre de Recherches Droits et Perspectives du Droit (Lille 2)
DARIAH-VL	Ghent Center for Digital Humanities
EHRI	European Holocaust Research Infrastructure
GERN	Groupe européen de Recherche sur les Normativités
HU Berlin	Humboldt Universität zu Berlin
IRHIS	Institut de Recherches Historiques du Septentrion (CNRS, Université de Lille 3)
ISP	Institut des Sciences sociales du Politique (CNRS, Cahan)
KUL	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
LILLE 2	Université Droit et Santé Lille 2
LILLE 3	Université de Lille 3
RMA	Royal Military Academy
SA	Belgian State Archives
UCL	Université Catholique de Louvain
UGent	Universiteit Gent
ULB	Université Libre de Bruxelles
ULg	Université de Liège
UNamur	Université de Namur
USaint-Louis	Université Saint-Louis Bruxelles
UVSQ	Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines
VUB	Vrije Universteit Brussel
WP	Workpackage

# GENERAL INFORMATION: COMPOSITION OF THE NETWORK, PARTNERS



Partner	Institution	Research Unit	Promotor
P1	UCL	CHDJ	Xavier Rousseaux
P2	UGent	Social History since 1750	Bruno De Wever
P3	SA	n/a	Karel Velle
P4	Cegesoma	Justice, conflict and society	Rudi Van Doorslaer
P5	RMA	n/a	Horvat Stanislas
P6	USaint-Louis	CRHIDI	Nathalie Tousignant
P7	ULB	Mondes Modernes et Contemporains	Pieter Lagrou
		Centre de droit international	Olivier Corten
P8	VUB	Criminology (Crime and Society)	Elisabeth Enhus
P9	KUL	Public Management Institute	Geert Bouckaert
P10	UNamur	Histoire	Axel Tixhon
P11	ULg	CRIS	Frédéric Schoenaers
INT1	Lille 2	CHJ	Serge Dauchy
INT2	HU Berlin	Lehrstuhl Deutsche Geschichte im 20. Jahrhundert mit Schwerpunkt im Nationalsozialismus	Michael Wildt
INT3	UVSQ	CESDIP	Frédéric Vesentini

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **OVERVIEW OF THE NETWORK ACTIVITIES IN 2013**

As will be demonstrated below in the Work Package (WP) summaries, the IAP network PVII/22 “Justice & Populations” has focused its activities during the year 2013 primarily on the start of (post)doctoral research projects as well as on the start of network (scientific and management) meetings .

The project depends largely (but not exclusively) on the completion of PhD theses and postdoctoral research projects. This is the reason that special attention was paid by the IAP when choosing the PhD students and the postdoctoral researchers. These young researchers, who have been integrated into a WP, defined their project more accurately in the form of scientific objectives, literature and sources. This first annual report describes these projects and integrates them into their WP. This new IAP Programme “Justice and Populations” includes five thematic WPs.

18 PhD theses, four postdoctoral projects and two research projects (by specialist archivists) are programmed through the 5 WPs:

**WP1a**, “Justice and International Dynamics (BeJustInt)”: 2 PhD theses (ULB)

**WP1b**, “The State Justice System: Functioning, Reform, Actors (BeJustState)”: 3 PhD theses + 1 PhD thesis still to be determined (KUL, Ulg)

**WP2**, “Justice and the Citizen (BeJustCitiz)”: 6 PhD theses, 3 postdoctoral research projects (UCL, UGent, VUB, USaint-Louis, UNamur)

**WP3**, “Justice, Crisis and (At-) Risk Populations (BeJustCrisis)”: 3 PhD theses, 1 postdoctoral research project (Cegesoma, RMA)

**WP4**, “Long-term (Self-) Representations of Justice (LongTermJust)”: 3 PhD theses (UCL, UGent)

**WP5**, “Knowledge Management for a Social Science History of Justice (DigitJustHis)”: 2 research projects by specialist archivists (SA)

In addition, each WP began to organise activities to meet and exchange information, both with WP members and with scientific researchers external to the IAP network. The activities already carried out so far have been very different: seminars, international conferences, meetings, and doctoral training. These are the most important events, all of which were the result of collaboration between different network partners (for a complete list of activities, please refer to the description of activities by WP, point 2, and to the final list of activities by institutions, point 3):

**WP1a**, (BeJustInt), organised a series of international seminars on “The transgression of borders. Extradition rights and international justice, 18<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> centuries”. It was a collaboration LILLE 2-ULB-LILLE 3. The seminars took place at Lille and Brussels.

**WP1b**, (BeJustState), organised an international workshop at Ulg on “Acceleration in the judiciary in France and Belgium”. It was a collaboration Ulg-CESDIP.

**WP2**, (BeJustCitiz), organised an international seminar in three workshops: “‘It’s for your own good’: a century of juvenile justice practices in Belgium (1912-2012)”. It was a VUB-ULB-UCL organisation. The final result of these three workshops will be a publication (book) in English (end of 2013).

**WP3**, (BeJustCrisis), hold its kick-off meeting with all WP members, including international members (organisation Cegesoma/RMA) and organised (UCL) an international workshop on “The Global Trajectory of Murder and Genocide”.

**WP4**, (LongTermJust) has decided to complete the training of his PhD students (UCL, Ugent) by sending them to a doctoral school at Ugent.

**WP5**, (DigitJustHis) organised an international academic workshop on “Virtual Research Environments and Research Portals in the field of Digital Humanities”. It was a Cegesoma, EHRI and DARIAH-VL organisation, also with the participation of UCL, SA, ULB and USaint-Louis.

Five international conferences are planned over the next three years (WP1a: 2016, WP1b: 2014, WP2: 2015, WP3: 2015, WP4: 2016). Each WP was invited to reflect on their organisation: main thematic of the conference, international guests and format of conference. These international conferences will be followed by a publication in English with an Anglophone publisher to promote the internationalisation of the research results. A book is planned a year after each international conference.

The network has urged its members on the need to foster collaborative publications. These collaborations have already started, as evidenced by the publication list attached to this report, and, in fact, the Partnership (network’s operating) was installed before the start of the new project. The legacy of the previous IAP project VI/01 is clearly present. In this connection, the network hopes to continue to contribute to the development of IAP Series: “Justice and Society” at La Chartre/Die Keure (PhD Theses, monographs) and “Justice and Society” at State Archives (monographs, conferences publications, collections of papers).

As in the previous phase of the project (IAP VI/01, “Justice and Administration”), the network wanted to invest heavily in the PhD students’ training. Built through previous experiences, an international summer school in three cycles (2013, 2014, 2015) has been organised by UCL, CESDIP and UQAM (external partner). The first cycle will take place in Montreal in July 2013. This summer school brings IAP researchers and others.

All these scientific achievements are made possible by the establishment of a series of meetings bringing IAP members together and are devoted to communication and management: Promoter’s meeting, Kick-Off meeting, Executive Committee meeting and WP meetings.



## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN EACH WORK PACKAGE

For the first year of this programme, the focus was put on the specific research projects and on meetings to start the collaborations between the different partners. Each WP is fulfilled in particular by specific research projects, supported by PhD students or by postdoctoral research fellows. In addition to these specific research projects, research and activities supported by promoters and by associate researchers must be taken into account. These projects and activities are the starting point for future international conferences and publications.

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### **Work Package 1                      Justice, the National State and International Dynamics**

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Composed of two distinct sub-Work Packages, this WP takes the judicial system as its point of departure to examine different levels of justice-society relationships.

WP1a aims to move beyond the level of the nation- State to consider the networks of international law, justice and policing, as well as colonial powers in their exchanges with the metropolis. WP1b looks inside the national justice system to the functioning and interaction of its institutions and actors, as shaped by their relationships to society, and to the professional and social networks of judicial personnel.

#### **Work Package 1a    Justice and International Dynamics (BeJustInt)**

##### ***WP1a Theme***

At the international level, Belgian jurists play(ed) an important role in configuring International Justice through exchanges on international law, colonial law, occupation law, law of armed conflicts, war crimes and human rights. There is also considerable Belgian involvement in the development of transnational jurisdictions of regulation and control (such as *Interpol*, *Euro-Pol* and *Euro-Just*) as well as in international policing practices.

##### ***PhD Student Research: Alexandre Faudon (ULB/P7) - The Belgian Contribution to the Repression War Crimes: The Historical Construction of a Legal Discourse***

This project is focused on the Belgian contribution to international justice and more specifically to the penal repression of war crimes. Indeed, from the trials of German war criminals after WW2 to the current Belgian policy of co-operation with international criminal jurisdictions, including the so called “Universal Jurisdiction Act” of 1993, the Belgian experience in that field is quite substantial. Building upon a conception of international law as a social discursive practice, this project seeks to understand the nature, aims and uses of the legal discourses that were produced by Belgian actors between the aftermath of WW1 and the turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Focusing on the discourse over the question of jurisdiction and the trans-national character of the repression of war crimes, this study tries to explore two main intuitions, a sociological one and a theoretical one:

- this discourse does not follow a linear progression determined by an inevitable movement of the human spirit towards civilisation, but is rather the result of some specific circumstances ;
- the centrality and the variability of this discourse does reflect a structuring tension of the international legal system between State sovereignty and universality.

In order to do so, this project will be based on a methodological framework combining a critical approach of international law and some elements of history of ideas.

***PhD Student Research: Thomas Graditzky (ULB/P7) - The Belgian Contribution to the Development and Interpretation of the Law of Occupation, 1870-1950***

The initial stage of the research focused on refining the object of the research, in particular on the basis of the first sources consulted, which were intentionally selected in order to cover the entire period taken into consideration. This period starts with the emergence of international humanitarian law as it is known today and the creation (in Belgium) of the Institute of International Law. It ends with the adoption of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the trials of war criminals that followed World War II (WWII). It includes, in particular, the two Peace Conferences in The Hague (1899 and 1907) and many concrete situations where Belgium was either occupied by or participating in the occupation of a foreign State (e.g. WWI [incl. Africa], the Ruhr, WWII, post-WWII Germany). The research is currently being conducted with a view to identifying further the shape and content of the law of occupation discourse in Belgium or in the concrete cases involving Belgium. The main track followed is to try to highlight, in a dynamic and dialectical perspective, how these framed later actions and positions expressed by Belgian actors and the impact this all had on the evolution of the law of occupation. Actors taken into account include national authorities, the judiciary, academics, clergymen, private institutions, etc. At this stage, it seems likely that the research will also show that their discourse, even if seemingly not perfectly consistent over time, had, as a general trend, a strong positivist note. An underlying idea of the current research is to look at the experience of the population of a small nation with powerful neighbours and occasional military projections abroad, and at how its contribution related to a search for better rules, for more justice, in a gradually globalised framework and on the background of the development of international law.

***WP1a Activities***

For its first year, the WP1a has organised a series of international seminars on “The transgression of borders. Extradition rights and international justice, 18<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> centuries”. It was a collaboration LILLE 2-ULB-LILLE 3. This cycle consisted of three meetings. The objective was to establish an interdisciplinary discussion among historians, lawyers and legal historians sharing research interests in common on international law and international justice dealing with movement of persons and border crossing. The aim was also to create a meeting place for PhD students and researchers by providing a framework for thinking de-compartmentalising approaches, with the possibility to compare national experiences and for understanding the transfer and interactions processes. The theme of the first day (the 13<sup>th</sup> March 2013, Lille) was “Extradition: sources and definition of the object”. It was organised by Sabine Dullin (IRHIS, Lille 3), Julian Fernandez (CRDP, Lille 2) and Anna Shapovalova (IRHIS, Lille 3). The seminar focused on extradition, on the basis of various sources: diplomatic, judicial, legal, political and media. The theme of the second day (the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2013, Lille) was “History and extradition law: heritages and innovations”. It was organised by Sabine Dullin (IRHIS, Lille 3) and Julian Fernandez (CRDP, Lille 2). The theme of the third day (the 7<sup>th</sup> June 2013, Brussels) was “Extradition and war’s aftermath”. It was organised by Pieter Lagrou (ULB).

This cycle was completed by two conferences by Samuel Moyn (Columbia University) at ULB; the first conference: “Understanding the History of Human Rights” (7<sup>th</sup> May 2013) and the second conference: “Decolonisation and the Origins of Global Justice” (8<sup>th</sup> May 2013). The second one was organised with the Centre for Political Theory (Centre de Théorie Politique), ULB, especially with Justine Lacroix.

### **WP1a's Members**

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), Cegesoma (P4), RMA (P5), USaint-Louis (P6), ULB (P7), CHJ (INT1), CESDIP (INT3)

Coordinator: Pieter Lagrou

### **Work Package 1b The State Justice System: Functioning, Reform, Actors (BeJustState)**

#### **WP1b Theme**

At the national level of the State justice system, both its structure and functioning are shaped by constant interaction between institutional actors at various levels of the “judicial chain” (policing, prosecution, judgment, penal practice), which is, in turn, subject to change and reform as a result of varying public demands and attitudes towards justice. Examining the agency of collective judicial actors also necessitates further study of the intellectual, social and professional networks of justice: prosopography of justice personnel; processes of professionalization and professional culture; (inter)national associations of magistrates, policemen, lawyers, jurists, etc.

#### ***PhD Student Research: Joséphine Bastard (ULg/P11) - Justice and prison relationships: the sentence implementation court***

The *Dutroux affair* and a European movement of redefinition of sentence execution lead Belgium to reform the post-sentential field in 1998 and 2006. The sentence implementation court is now responsible for decision-making of electronic monitoring, semi-detention, conditional release and provisional release with an objective to remove the prisoner from the national territory or in view of extradition. The central administration remains responsible for the permission to leave and the interruption of the prison sentence. The court and the new distribution of competence established new relations and positions for every actor involved in the sentence execution matters: judge, prison director, psycho-social team, justice houses and administration. J. Bastard is looking for the chain of relation from administration to prison, and for communication, using semi-structured interviews and hearing observations. A first case study on one court and two prisons (in the court jurisdiction) will be complete at the end of this first year. This project is currently focusing on the articulation of administrative and judicial decisions. Confronting the rule of law to its implementation and describing the decision process and the role of every actor involved in the execution sentence, J. Bastard looks at obstacles and strategies inherent to conditional release. Two parallel but interdependent decision processes are highlighted by the different tools available and the making and evaluation of files, images of the construction of decisions.

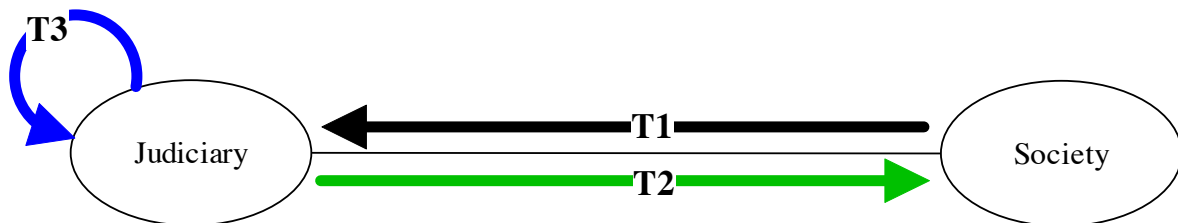
#### ***PhD Student Research: Alice Croquet (ULg/P11) - Local security plans: insights on their impacts on Police Institution***

The 1998 Belgian Police reform, which took place in a national and global context of crisis, implemented a global and integrated security policy. This is structured around the local security plans which are defined and developed in each police area of Belgium every four years. Those determine some security priorities in a strategic view. The security policy is based on deeply-anchored philosophy and principles. In a sociological and qualitative approach (analysis of literature, semi-structured and in-depth interviews with the key actors, observation), based on five case studies, the research analyses the translation of official speeches in current police practices. It focuses particularly on; the consultation planned by the law and involving different actors (the head of the police, the local administration authorities, the public prosecutor and a representative of the federal police); the managerial requirements, imposed on the police through the security policy; and the population link which is

extensively pursued through the local security policy, especially with the community policing model, recommended by law. Regarding the dynamic of consultation, the first empirical evidence points out some failings and, especially, the monopoly of the police in the debates on the security policy. The local security plans are at the heart of the police institution and organise the police work. They are thereby a very interesting point of view to study the impacts of the policies on the police institution and, beyond, on society in general.

**PhD Student Research: Jolien Vanschoenwinkel (KUL/P9) – Judicial trust**

Based on the model of Bouckaert (2012) on trust in public administration, we can distinguish between three clusters of trust relationships for the judiciary. T1 focuses on the trust of society and its citizens in the judiciary; T2 relates to the trust of the judiciary in society; and T3 encompasses the trust of the actors of the judiciary in relation to each other. The judiciary is understood here as the Courts and the Public Prosecutor’s offices, which are part of the “justice” system, society is understood as the other organisations within the criminal justice chain (police, execution, rehabilitation).



Most of the research thus far, both in Belgium and abroad, has dealt with T1, notably through research on public opinion and public attitudes vis-à-vis the justice system. The current projects, however, will focus on T2 and T3. Thus, the units of analysis of this research are: trust relations between members of the judiciary and members of the other organisations within the criminal justice chain (police, penal execution, rehabilitation) = T2 and trust relationships between members of the Public Prosecutor’s office and the Courts = T3. The objects to be observed are the individual members of the judiciary (interpersonal trust), which are aggregated at the organisational level (organisational trust).

Remark on the scheme:

**T2:** PhD student: Jolien Vanschoenwinkel – Promoter: Annie Hondegheem – Co-promoter: Jeroen Maesschalck

**T3:** PhD student: (still to be determined) – Promoter: Geert Bouckaert – Co-promoter: Stephan Parmentier

**WP1b Activities**

To start its research activities, the WP1b organised an international workshop at Ulg (16<sup>th</sup> May 2013). The theme was “Acceleration in the judiciary in France and Belgium” (“L’esprit du temps. L’accélération dans l’institution judiciaire en Belgique et en France”). This workshop brought together Benoît Bastard (CNRS, ISP, Cahau), Christian Mouhanna (CNRS, CESDIP), David Delvaux (CRIS, Ulg) and Frédéric Schoenaers (CRIS, Ulg), with some guests and PhD students. Justice has an image of an institution marked by delays. But the notion of time is a concept that has changed in the courts in recent years. Now, judges must respond immediately to requests. The aim of this workshop was to think about this acceleration through three segments of judicial activity: 1) the timely processing of criminal cases; 2) the case of divorce; and 3) the Court of Assizes. The WP1b also began to prepare the international conference to be held at the KUL in autumn 2014.

### ***WP1b's Members***

UCL (P1), KUL (P9), UNamur (P10), ULg (P11), CESDIP (INT 3)

Coordinator: Frédéric Schoenaers, ULg

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## **Work Package 2**

## **Justice and the Citizen (BeJustCitiz)**

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### ***WP2 Theme***

The research conducted within WP2 approaches justice-society relationships from the viewpoint of the citizen, as both subject and client of legal and judicial systems. Following a “bottom-up” perspective, citizens are not merely viewed as passive subjects meekly acquiescing in state-practised repression; rather, they are forces that react or turn to judicial institutions, in order to defend or serve their own interests.

This WP focuses in particular on citizen involvement in the functioning and reform of legal and penal systems and on citizens' experience and attitudes towards police and judicial practices and punishment. Three research axes are prioritized:

- 1) the experiences and attitudes of citizens as clients of justice, which is related to the issues of citizens' trust or distrust in the judiciary, citizen involvement in the administration of justice, and public influence on judicial reform
- 2) the (re)actions of citizens belonging to stigmatised target groups, the subject of specific police, judicial and social policies, including f.e. young offenders and “difficult” detainees. Particular attention is paid to their daily interactions ‘on the ground’ with regulatory instances and the impact of judicial and police intervention on their careers of stigmatisation and confinement
- 3) the experiences of ordinary citizens in their dealings with law and justice in particular contexts of crisis, conflict and reform, in times of revolution, colonisation or global conflicts.

### ***PhD Student Research: Anneke Evenepoel (VUB/P8) – The preventive turn in the policing of urban space, as experienced by the citizens***

In the past several decades, prevention has clearly become the new core principle, “the defining logic governing crime”, and is referred to as the preventive turn. As in other countries announcing a more repressive antisocial behaviour policy, in Belgium a similar move can be observed. With legislation on municipal administrative sanctions, the enforcement authority of local governments expanded to include incivilities. We can see the emergence of incivilities as a new field of intervention at the local level, whereby new initiatives are merged with those already existing crime prevention initiatives. The result is the establishment of numerous projects to specifically tackle antisocial “incivil” truant youth who hang around in public spaces and constitute a “risk”. To date, there is no scientific research available on this topic, which is why this research project focuses on the following questions:

- 1) Which prevention initiatives aimed at the disturbance of order in the public space by young people exist in Belgium?
- 2) How do these initiatives function in day-to-day practice?
- 3) How do the youngsters involved experience these practices?

First of all, the project wants to map the preventive field regarding disturbance of public space by youngsters in Belgium through a profound literature study. To do this, A. Evenepoel will

contact several municipal prevention services to find out about the initiatives they offer and how the teenagers are engaged. Secondly, to find out what types of behaviour are actually addressed in practice, A. Evenepoel focus on some of these initiatives and study them in depth. The selection is based on the insights from the first phase. After having selected these cases, the types of behaviour that are being addressed will be study through an analysis of the reported files and take a deeper look at the actual practice by conducting a participant observation at the service responsible for the initiation and elaboration of the intervention. Finally, through semi-structured interviews, A. Evenepoel will try to create a clear image of the experiences and opinions of youngsters who have been the subject of this type of prevention initiatives.

***PhD Student Research: Benoît Henriet (USaint-Louis/P6) – Oil Palm Cultivation in Belgian Congo, 1910-1945. Law, Land and Labour***

This project intends to identify and analyse the transformations imposed upon local communities by colonial production of palm oil in Belgian Congo, from 1910 to 1945. It will specifically focus on the concession granted by colonial authorities to the British company Lever Brothers around the town of Lusanga, covering approximately 280,000 hectares of land. This doctorate will be based around three main themes: law, land and labour. First, it will start by investigating the elaboration of legislation regarding land acquisition and worker's management in the colonial palm oil industry. Secondly, it will try to shed light on the effective application of those new sets of rules on the Congolese soil, and their consequences regarding both land tenure and environmental management. The third part of the research will focus on the indigenous experience of colonial rule and cash crop production, in terms of acculturation, adaptation and possible resistance. By combining various approaches, B. Henriet hopes to give a better rendition of a bottom-up perspective on colonial law and its various impacts. Regarding law, an investigation on the genealogy of property rights and working contracts in Central Africa is essential in order to understand how the legislator imagined the proper ruling of newly colonised territories. Considering land, a research focused on the consequences of Western presence and legislation on land tenure, management and their environmental impact is necessary to measure the gap between the ideals carried by lawmakers and their effective application on the field. As for labour, an inquiry dedicated to the social experience of the Congolese involved in cash crop agriculture aimed at exportation will allow the research to get a glimpse of the human experience behind the abstraction of the law.

***PhD Student Research : Gertjan Leenders (UGent/P2) – Denunciation in Belgium during the two World Wars: practices and perceptions in a comparative perspective***

This PhD project will study the practices of denunciation in Belgium during the First and the Second World War. More specifically, it will investigate the actual denunciatory practices in times of occupation on the one hand, and the perceptions of various social actors on the other. In this way, this research will fill a lacuna in the existing historiography on the socio-political history of both World Wars in Belgium, and at the same time it will contribute to the international historiography on denunciatory practices. By combining several historiographical traditions, by looking into both the practices of and the perceptions on denunciations and by explicitly using a comparative perspective on denunciatory practices which integrates a top-down and a bottom-up approach, this research project has significant scientific relevance. During this first year, a large amount of energy has been invested in the reading of the existing literature on the subject. This is essential in order to get a grip on the subject and to position this research in the most relevant historiographical debates and traditions. Furthermore, in several phases, the research design was built up and the sources and methodologies were mapped out in order to meet the research's objectives. During the

next few months, G. Leenders will perform explorative research on these sources and start intensive archival research after the autumn of 2013. In addition to this, he will work on a first article and a conference paper which he intends to present at the next European Social Science History Conference in April 2014.

***PhD Student Research : Ilse Luyten (VUB/P8) – Voices from inside the juvenile justice system and beyond. Pathways and life experiences of juveniles after youth justice intervention (1912-2012)***

Throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the Belgian juvenile justice system has been the subject of much criticism and debate. On the one hand, the “welfare system” has been criticised because it lacks respect for children’s (due process) rights. On the other hand, the welfare model (which aims at “protecting” children and youth) has also been criticised for its far-reaching interventions, often labelled as arbitrary, too severe, stigmatising, etc. National and international research increasingly stresses the *iatrogenic* effect of youth justice interventions. This effect appears to be twofold: the interventions not only impact on youngsters’ youth justice (and criminal justice) pathways as such, but also on their further life experiences in a broader sense. Youth justice interventions might engender negative effects even years after they have been imposed. In other words, these interventions might have side effects on the youngsters’ lives long after they attained majority. However, the perspective of former children in the juvenile justice system about the possible impact of the juvenile system is rarely heard. To understand the impact of the youth justice intervention on their life trajectory, we will make use of (oral) life history interviews with former children of the juvenile justice system in Belgium. In a second phase of this research project, we also make use of their case files (when the respondents have given permission) to make a reconstruction of their life trajectory.

***PhD Student Research: Bérange Piret (USaint-Louis/P6) – Natives in front of the colonial justice. A history of Belgian Congo through the archives of the district courts (1934-1958)***

This PhD project is based on the discovery of an archival fonds that has been forgotten for many years. The fonds gathered a collection of documents produced by the legal institutions of Belgian Congo (1908-1960). Those records aimed to document each step of the legal proceedings followed at that time. As a consequence, they contain all initial complaints, the minutes of the auditions, the observations made during the inquiries, medical reports, the court audition records and the judgments. Some files also contain documents linked to the Court of Appeal. This archival fonds, called “Gouvernement général de Léopoldville – Justice”, contains the records of all the colonial criminal courts of law but for a very pragmatic reason, B. Piret decided to focus her research on the archives produced by the District Court, which was a very particular institution. Created during the Congo Free State period, it was largely transformed after the First World War to finally become properly organised in the mid-30s. It was responsible for all crimes and offenses committed by natives, which explains the large diversity of cases with which the court dealt. The cases were tried by a judge who was the district commissioner. The judge was attended by a clerk and a deputy public prosecutor. They composed one district court and there were between 16 and 24 district courts, that is, one for each district. Each court delivered about 200 verdicts every year. Those verdicts concerned mostly thefts, embezzlement of funds, murders, wounds and rapes. One additional offense category covers the offences of special colonial laws. Those texts forbid natives to use hemp, to drink alcohol, to move without a passport or to be a polygamist, for instance. The research is conducted in three directions; the institution, the cases and the contextual aspects. The last one seems to be the most difficult. The contextual aspects were probably considered as irrelevant by the authors themselves but, actually, they

give us today important details about the repression policy, the daily life in the colony or major events.

***PhD Student Research: Antoine Renglet (UNamur/P10) – Police forces in Belgian cities from 1780 to 1814***

For several years now, the history of the police force has met with renewed interest among researchers. In this expanding historiography, the practices developed by the various police forces in the context of their activity remains little studied, especially on the French-speaking side where, from the end of the Ancien Regime to Napoleon, research work has concentrated more on studying national figures such as Fouché and Savary. Yet in the countries that came under French domination, it was during this period that a centralised and standardised public police force truly emerged. What was the reality of this police force? Was its function responding to a social demand or was it in charge of applying policies desired by the authorities? In order to study the police in Belgian cities during the years 1780-1814 who were the police and what did they do? Several aspects will be approached in this thesis. On the one hand, A. Renglet will seek to establish whether there exists a bond between police professionalisation and demographical, economic and political changes. In addition, the spheres of activity of the police in several Belgian cities will be analysed in order to establish how and for what reasons the activities of police forces may vary in different social, cultural and political contexts. To achieve this research project, it is useful to take different scales of analysis. It is also necessary to gather archives from all the levels of power, from the local to the national producers of documents. This crossover between many archives must bring a new approach in the history of police forces. It should also bring new elements in this research field. Moreover, using a comparative approach should fill the gap that would result from the study of one city. So, this thesis focuses on the towns of Antwerp, Liège, Mechelin and Namur (Brussels has been studied by C. Denys recently).

***Postdoctoral Research: Emmanuel Berger (UCL/P1) - The Criminal Jury in England and France in the Age of Revolutions. Popular Justice 1790-1811***

In the period immediately after the French Revolution, its architects imported and “copied” the English jury system. This project will develop the first comparative history of the criminal jury in France and England in the immensely illuminating and influential period of innovation and French judicial reform that occurred between 1790 and the Napoleon fall in 1814. It will analyse the objectives, hopes and disappointments of those who adopted the English jury model in Revolutionary France as well as comparing actual jury practices in the two countries. This research is relevant to contemporary Western societies, because the modern judicial systems of many countries developed directly from English and French models created in the late 18th century, and it will therefore make an important contribution to current scholarly debates in political and social science, sociology and criminology.

***Postdoctoral Research: Margo De Koster (VUB/P8) - Policing youth in urban public space in historical and comparative perspective, early 20<sup>th</sup>-century – present***

Beginning in October 2012, this post-doctoral research project builds on earlier historical-criminological work by Margo De Koster on everyday urban policing, police-youth relationships and transgressive uses of urban public space in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Taking the city of Antwerp as a case study, drawing on various judicial and police archival records, and comparing the results with literature on other major European cities, this earlier research showed that juvenile disorderly behaviour and leisure activities in urban public space were a major focus of official concern already in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and that youths were thereby increasingly subjected to “early intervention” preventive policies. The practice of the policing of youth on the streets, however, appeared to be highly informal, also



involving parents, families, local communities on the one hand, and highly selective on the other, with very specific target groups and zones subject to police attention and intervention. The current project aims to further extend the scope by expanding the research to the post-WW II period, by integrating new source material for Brussels, and by linking up its results with those of other ongoing projects in the VUB team (CRiS) on policing, youth and the regulation of urban space today, engaging in a reflection on major parallels and shifts between past and present. Central questions are for example: How did the post-WW II creation of specialised police units for juveniles transform (or not) the everyday police control of juveniles in the city? How did/does the police define “juvenile misbehaviour”? How did/does the handling of “disorderly juveniles” fit (or not) with other police priorities and strategies of regulating urban space? Which was/is the police focus in terms of target groups and specific zones? How were/are citizens involved in this police control? How did/do juveniles react to it?

Since October 2012, Margo De Koster’s work has focused on two aspects: 1) the preparation of an article in an international peer-reviewed journal which synthesises the above mentioned results of earlier research on the policing of youth in urban space in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, constituting the starting point for this new project; 2) the quest for additional source material for Brussels, in particular for police records: this is done via new archival research in the Brussels City Archives, and of the records of the Public Prosecutor’s Office of Brussels, which are currently being opened up and inventoried by the State archives partner within this new IAP project P7/22.

***Postdoctoral Research: Veerle Massin (UCL/PI) - Interned women and society. Understanding psychiatric commitments (involuntary admissions) in Belgium (1910-1970)***

This project studies the social regulation of women who were marginalised through confinement in asylums and psychiatric hospitals in Belgium between 1910 and 1970. What are the behaviours that lead to commitment to establishments reserved for those who do not respond to the demands of society? Behind the circumstances of confinement in psychiatric spaces lies the question of what “madness (female version)” is deemed to consist. The project helps provide a better understanding of how mental illness can be viewed in terms of its interactions with society. We know that gender determines both the definition and treatment of insanity. In the context of a weak historiography for Belgium, the project seeks to break away from the stereotypical model of the “mad woman” and to replace mental deviance in a nuanced social context, which includes families, the medical world and the State. A bottom-up approach serves to emphasise the viewpoint of the players involved. The psychiatric institution is part of the definition, identification and treatment of “mad behaviour”. It is also the relay of local solutions and as such needs to be placed into a broader context. Different analysis scales are applied to understand the link between medical diagnosis and social prejudice. The psychiatric commitments (involuntary admissions) are examined through local records containing requests of internment, through the registers and personal files of women interned in psychiatric hospitals and through the records of women transferred from prisons to psychiatric hospitals. The time frame of the project crosses the development of confinement institutions and gives perspective on the de-psychiatrisation movement and its implications.

***WP2 Activities***

WP2 has studied several research fields during its first months of activity.

The CRHIDI, together with the Department of History at USaint-Louis, organised a conference on “Africa and world’s library in the 20th century: African and American contribution” (8<sup>th</sup> March 2013, USaint-Louis). This conference was given by Mamadou Diouf, Professor in African Studies (Columbia University). His research interests include

urban, political, social and intellectual history in colonial and postcolonial Africa. Specialist of the French colonial Empire, he also takes a critical look at contemporary societies in Africa. He is an observer of the relationships between people and justice in Africa. During his intervention, the Senegalese historian has reviewed the various strategies implemented by the formerly colonised peoples to find their voice in an (academic) story too often brought to the West. From movements of African American emancipation to subaltern Indian thinkers through the writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, Diouf provides a comprehensive and poetic portrait of postcolonial thought.

UCL organised (25<sup>th</sup> March 2013, UCL) a conference with Pierre Prétou (Université de La Rochelle) on popular reactions to court decisions during the Middle Ages and Modern Times in order to make the line with contemporary experiences.

ULB, VUB and UCL organised an international seminar for academics, historians, criminologists, lawyers-jurists and social scientists in three workshops: “‘It’s for your own good’: a century of juvenile justice practices in Belgium (1912-2012)”. This event was the opportunity to hear several members of WP2: Jenneke Christiaens, Margo De Koster, Ilse Luyten and Veerle Massin. The aim was to bring together historical, social and criminological researches done on the Belgian juvenile justice system, a century after its creation (1912-2012). The first workshop (16<sup>th</sup> November 2012, UCL) focused on decision-making practices in the juvenile justice system. The second workshop (1<sup>st</sup> February 2013, VUB) focused on the rehabilitation practices in the juvenile justice system. The third workshop (3<sup>d</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> May 2013) focused on the experiences and on the expectations of young people and their families in the juvenile justice system. The final result of these three workshops will be a publication in English (end of 2013).

#### ***WP2’s Members***

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), USaint-Louis (P6), VUB (P8), KUL (P9), UNamur (P10), ULg (P11), Lille 2 (INT 1), HU Berlin (INT 2)

Coordinators: Nathalie Tousignant (USaint-Louis) and Jenneke Christiaens (VUB)

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### **Work Package 3                      Justice, Crisis and (At-)Risk Populations (BeJustCrisis)**

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#### ***WP Theme***

This WP examines experiences of global crisis and domination, which often induce specific transformations of judicial institutions and practices and, as times and contexts of exception and experiment, bring about fundamental shifts in justice-citizen relationships. The focus is on how contexts of crisis or domination affect and are experienced by specific populations subject to justice, and how these, in turn, develop their own mechanisms transforming dominant society.

The research firstly addresses experiences of military domination, including the repression and resistance during periods of French, Dutch, German or Belgian domination/occupation; the role and status of military justice; and post-war retributive policies (amnesty, ‘incivism’). A second research axis focuses on contexts of colonial domination, examining both colonial law and justice and police systems in the Belgian ‘colonial empire’ (Congo, Ruanda Urundi), in the framework of European colonisation. Within both research axes, particular attention is paid to the question how, in contexts of crisis and/or domination, specific risk and at-risk populations are defined, policed and possibly confined: from ‘rebellious’ populations, political opponents and war collaborators, to gypsies, refugees and migrants in contemporary globalised society.

***PhD Student Research: Dimitri Roden (RMA/P5) - The German military courts in occupied Belgium (1940-1944)***

One of the aspects with which the German repression in Belgium is associated is the arrest of large groups of members of the resistance and enemies of the state. Yet the arrest by German police forces such as the *Geheime Feldpolizei*, the *Feldgendarmarie* and the *Sicherheitspolizei-Sicherheitsdienst* was only the beginning of the suffering of the captured. A lot of prisoners were to be sentenced by a German court, before being sent to a German prison in Belgium or to a concentration camp. In this project, an analysis will be made of the existing legislation and the German regulations. What legal means were at the disposal of a German judge to punish delinquent behaviour? Next, the relationship between the context of the occupation and the law which was administered by German courts will be examined.

***PhD Student Research: Jan Julia Zurné (Cegesoma/P4) - Justice, police and resistance. Policies and consequences 1940-1950***

During the German occupation in 1940-1944, the existing Belgian judicial and policing institutions remained in function. In this different context, the traditional tasks of the judiciary and police (jurisdiction, law enforcement and maintaining order) took on a new meaning: they were not only in the interest of the state and population, but also in the interest of that of the occupiers. Remaining in office meant to collaborate with the occupiers to a certain extent, but it also provided opportunities to frustrate certain measures and protect the interests of the own institutions and population. The issue of the “lesser evil” with regard to the occupiers’ repression of the resistance was particularly problematic. The initial division of tasks – in which the German police forces and courts would prosecute acts aimed at the occupiers and the Belgian police forces and courts would prosecute violations of Belgian law – proved to be infeasible: very often, acts of resistance were not only directed at the occupiers, but also consisted of violations of Belgian law. Throughout the occupation, the question on who was competent in these matters was a source of conflict between the occupiers and the Belgian authorities. How did magistrates and members of the police forces react to this lack of clarity, and what did they do when confronted with German orders to co-operate in the repression of the resistance? This research will focus on the attitudes of individual magistrates and members of the police forces with regard to the resistance. Central themes will be their professional room for manoeuvre, the influence of their personal (political) views on their professional choices, the relationship with their superiors (and, if applicable, the occupiers) and the level on which the decision-making process took place.

***Postdoctoral Research : Mélanie Bost (RMA/P5 – Cegesoma/P4) – The First World War’s Impact on Belgian Model of Justice (1914-1940)***

As a postdoctoral researcher, Mélanie Bost studies the legacy of the First World War on the Belgian judiciary system. The general aim is to measure whether the new patriotic paradigm, the new central importance given to the security of the State and the influence of the military institutions, but also the important transformations of the interwar period that are: democratisation, socialist participation, nationalisation, parliamentarian crisis, new political threats, and so on – deeply affect (or not) the work of the justice actors and their relations with the populations. The research focuses on the judicial treatment of some “at-risk groups” – “incivics” and political dissidents, German or German-speaking populations, new Belgians (from East cantons) and a larger group composed of populations with a problematic identity and suspects from a patriotic point of view: aliens, refugees, prostitutes, etc. The idea is to observe how the different actors of the justice administration (police officers, magistrates, security officers, etc.) integrate/discriminate against those groups and, further, to analyse the role they play in the relation between State and individuals. In the first phase of her project,

M. Bost investigates the functioning of the military security, as a judicial policy and a counter-espionage service, from its foundation in 1915 until its official suppression in 1929.

***Another PhD student, Pascaline le Polain, began a new research on “War and colonial justice” on the 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013 (Cegesoma/P4)***

Her research project will be explained in the next annual report.

### ***WP3 Activities***

The WP3 will hold its kick-off meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> June 2013 in Brussels. The set up and organisation of the WP3 international conference (scheduled for October 2013) and proceedings will be discussed at this time. The preparation of some WP joint activities for 2014 is already underway (including two double sessions about the themes « Uses of justice » and « Justice and occupations in Western Europe (France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway » and a study day about the archives of military justice as sources for wartime study.

UCL co-organised with GERN an international workshop at the University of York (UK), on “The global trajectory of murder and genocide”. This workshop was held on the 30<sup>th</sup> November and on the 1<sup>st</sup> December 2012 and took place in a series of five workshops organised by GERN between 2010 and 2013 on “A comparative synthesis of the long term history of Homicide”. This workshop at York, in which IAP members Amandine De Burchgraeve and Xavier Rousseaux participated and welcomed among others Pieter Spierenburg, Pramod Srivastava, Stacey Hynd, Len Scales, Peter King, Stuart Carroll.

### ***WP3’s Members***

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), Cegesoma (P4), RMA (P5), UNamur (P10), HU Berlin (INT 2)

Coordinators : Mélanie Bost (Cegesoma/RMA), Bruno De Wever (UGent), Antoon Vrints (UGent)

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## **Work Package 4                      Long-term (Self-)Representations of Justice (LongTermJust)**

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### ***WP Theme***

This WP departs from the idea that “*not only must Justice be done; it must also be seen to be done*”. One of the most important relationships of justice to society and its citizens consists of the ways in which justice is represented and presents itself to the outside world. These (self-)representations are manifold and can be expressed through and shaped by various “media”, ranging from, for example, “sites of justice” such as monuments, buildings and execution sites, and literary, visual and other expressions in popular culture, to expert discourses, judicial statistics and law reviews reflecting a “scientific” professional culture of justice as well as technical information.

Since this field is so vast and an integrated multidisciplinary approach is still in the making at the international level, it has been decided to combine two targeted in-depth research projects with smaller exploratory studies. The two main projects are concerned with judicial iconography, allowing Belgium to catch up with this highly developed international field of research, and the new domain of judicial archaeology, with a focus on the “built” representations of justice such as court rooms, prison buildings, police quarters, etc. An important area for exploratory research concerns the role played by visual material and literature related to the judicial sphere in constructing collective representations of Society, more in particular in the representation of the colonial order, in the development of a “scientific culture of justice” and in the symbolic representation of State power in the urban context.

***PhD Student Research: Amandine De Burchgraeve (UCL/P1) – Social Construction and Evolution of ‘Crime’ Representations: The conceptualization of “crime”, “criminal” and “victim” by the actors of the Criminal Court (Cour d’Assises) of Brabant (1867-1917)”***

In the interest of understanding how the image of crime – the one that appears in our current society’s debates – came to be constructed, A. De Burchraeve chooses to glance back at the 19<sup>th</sup> century in order to find possible answers to this question. During this century, crime becomes, for the first time, the subject of interrogation in multiple democratic spaces of society (prison, police, scientific environment, etc.). One of the places in which the different discourses about crime confront each other is the “trial ritual” of the Criminal Court. In this environment, people socially construct the meaning of crime, which allows the historian to see how it evolves. As such, our research goal is to study the dynamic of construction and deconstruction of those discourses by analysing the conceptualisation of ‘crime’, ‘criminal’ and ‘victim’ by the social and judicial actors of the Criminal Court of Brabant between 1867 and 1917. This type of questioning will be answered through the analysis of the traces left by the actors in the Criminal Court’s trial records and in the Belgian press (local and national). By using methods utilised by social and cultural history, judicial anthropology and ethnomethodology, we aim to study the experts’ reports, the trial reports, the summary of arguments, the press articles and the images (of crime scenes) in order to put forward the perceptions, the expectations, the tolerances, the standards and the ambitions of a (bourgeois) society living in a developing state. This type of study, that finds itself at the crossing between history and anthropology, therefore allows us to open a door into the historiography of the ‘histoire du sensible” and into that of the ‘Criminal Court history’, two study grounds that are rather scarce in Belgium.

***PhD Student Research: Gaëlle Dubois (UCL/P1) - Banners of Judicial Power? The architectural speeches of prisons and courthouses from the Independence to the First World War***

Courthouses and prisons, as places of decision and punishment, constitute the principal “theatres” of justice. These edifices are the bearers of a discourse that architects have interpreted and translated into images by selecting forms, elements, materials and techniques. After Belgium became independent until the end of the First World War, we witness the foundation of new courthouses and prisons and the re-use of many existing ones. Those edifices that can be found all over Belgium are not randomly built or situated. In truth, they represent the political and judicial structure of the new emerging state. This PhD thesis will first study the buildings directors, who made decisions during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, determining which messages had to be put forward. Then, the process of the building conception will be analysed. At the same time, G. Dubois will study the architect’s figure and the role he played in the representation of justice. Finally, she will look for parallels or dialogues that may have existed between the architectural programme of prisons and the one of courthouses. This work innovates because it studies the existing relationship between two images of justice that are put forward through the construction of courthouses and prisons. Due to this double approach, G. Dubois hopes to be able to outline the ways in which the Belgian authorities used the monuments of justice to, on the one hand, unify the territory and, on the other hand, inspire the first judicial representations of the State.

***PhD Student Research: Stefan Huygebaert (UGent/P2) – Art, society & law. An iconological study of continuity & change in Belgian legal iconography, 1787-1914***

The goal of this (art and legal) historical research is to find out whether the legal iconography in Belgium during the long 19<sup>th</sup> century was continuous or rather changing. Given the many revolutions and regime changes in the first 40 years of the period, and the nation building following the Belgian revolution, the main question will be how these new legal institutions

legitimised themselves through art and visual culture on the one hand, and how the art scene reacted to these changes whenever they talked, through their art, about law and justice on the other. For all of this, the art world is seen as a centre field between the two fields of the IAP's title: justice and populations. The traditionalism (and thus continuity) or modernism and/or artistic revivalism (and thus change) in this legal iconography will be the central focus. One feature that shall be of extra research interest are those instances where the artist serves as legal historian, portraying scenes, characters and customs borrowed from legal history. In order to find out how "Belgian" this legal iconography was a transnational comparison will be made, first and foremost with the neighbouring countries France and the Netherlands. The research will be structured through socio-legal evolutions, such as the abolitionism and humanisation of penalty, the evolution of social law and, as is the subject of the first chapter, the Belgian constitutional cult. This first chapter has proven the benefits of transnational comparison, as the visual language that was used when communicating about the Belgian constitution turned out not to be that unique or 'national'. It has also shed light on the attempted centralisation of this visual language by the government and the artist's share on the other hand. Thirdly, it proved how important local legal and constitutional history was when communicating about the modern constitution.

#### ***WP4 Activities***

To complete their training in a relatively new field of research in the history of crime and justice in Belgium and to give cohesion to this group, the three PhD students participated together in a Masterclass in Ugent (19<sup>th</sup> December 2012): "Masterclass Law and Criminology 2012, Session 3B: Legal Iconography". They each made a presentation. Amandine De Burchgraeve (UCL), « The crime scene as theatre: the Brabant *Cour d'Assises* (1867-1950) »; Gaëlle Dubois (UCL), « The architecture of palaces of justice and prisons in Belgium »; and Stefan Huygebaert (UGent), « Iconography of Law and Justice in Belgium (1787-1914) ».

#### ***WP4's Members***

All Partners

Coordinator: Xavier Rousseaux (UCL)

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### **Work Package 5                      Knowledge Management for a Social Science History of Justice: Sources, Tools, Training and Valorisation (DigitJustHis)**

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#### ***WP Theme***

This transversal WP is intended to support and promote the research of the entire network: it aims at 1) supporting strategies of collection, appraisal and digitisation of (un)published judicial sources, 2) developing methodological tools, research instruments and metadata, 3) making research in the field more productive and visible, both to the scientific community and the larger public, 4) organising common research training. The platform for these network-wide efforts is the existing IAP Portal "Just-His.be", developed in IAP phase VI, which already contains several source and documentary collections and textual, prosopographical and statistical tools. Central points of attention involve in particular the inclusion of electronic publications; computer-based analysis; data archiving and retrieval; new digital source collections. Next to the specific expertise of archival science mobilised here, research will be oriented towards the internationally burgeoning field of the Digital Humanities, in which law and justice history plays a steering role. This is coupled with specific training for the IAP researchers on data management, computer-based analysis, data privacy and copyright issues, etc.

***Research by archivist: Delphine Picron (SA/P3) – State Archives in the Province of Liège***

D. Picron's job consists of facilitating researches in the juridical archives of the Province of Liège by making these archive documents available to the public and, more specifically, for the researchers. Therefore, academic search tools such as inventories and search paths are created and communicated to the researchers. D. Picron is working on three different kinds of institutions: military court (Council of war and Military prosecutor office), prison and the court of assizes. First, the inventories of the Prosecutor Military office and the Council of War of Liège and Namur are finished but as yet unpublished. All of these documents have been created between 1815 and 1940. Secondly, the State Archives of the Province of Liège cooperate with the prison's direction for organising the acquisition of 400 metres of archive documents which belong to the prison of Huy, Verviers and Saint-Léonard. These archives complete the archival fonds that are already in our possession. They concern the 19<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The inventories of these archival fonds should be finished at the end of July 2013. Thirdly, the inventory of the documents produced by the Court of Assizes should be completed. These documents cover the years 1910 to 1963, representing at least 38 metres of archive document.

***Research by archivist: Christophe Martens - Martens (SA/P3)- States Archives of Brussels (SA Anderlecht)***

Since September 2012, two archival fonds have been arranged and described. The fonds concerned are those of the judicial police of Brussels (1921-1976) and of the psychiatric ward of the prison of Forest (1922-1976). Over the years, the fonds of the judicial police were dispersed over three repositories (Cegesoma, SA Anderlecht & NA-2, depot Cuvelier). All three parts have now been integrated into one archival fonds. The fonds of the psychiatric ward of the prison of Forest were transferred to the SA Anderlecht in November 2012. In the same process, part of the archives of the commission for the protection of society of Forest was also transferred to the SA Anderlecht. Due to practical constraints on the side of the records creator, i.e. the prison of Forest, it was impossible to transfer the entire fonds at that time. Hopefully, these problems will be resolved in the near future. In January 2013, work started on the archives of the royal prosecutor of Brussels. The backbone of this fonds, the *registres des notices*, have already been arranged and described. The rest of the fonds is to follow shortly.

***WP5 Activities***

For most activities of WP5 (publications management, development of Digital Humanities, researcher's training), we refer to the next chapter entitled "Organisation of the Network". However, it is important to mention two scientific events that fall under this WP5.

SA organised (11<sup>th</sup> March 2013) a study day with 24 speakers about trial records (before the 18<sup>th</sup> century) and perspectives in historical research ("L'affaire est dans le sac! Dossiers de procès d'Ancien Régime et perspectives de recherche historique / Het pleit is in den zak! Procesdossiers uit het Ancien Regime en hun perspectieven voor historisch onderzoek"). Several members of the IAP Project « Justice and Populations » have actively participated to this event: Karel Velle (SA), Harald Deceulaer (SA) and Xavier Rousseaux (UCL).

Cegesoma organised, in collaboration with EHRI and DARIAH-VL, an international academic workshop on « Virtual Research Environments and Research Portals in the field of Digital Humanities » (17th June 2013). The aim was to reflect on institutional diversity about Digital Humanities. The data and metadata provided often follow different standards. Opening up these (meta-) data to a research community, let alone a broader public, is a very complex undertaking. This workshop wished to discuss these issues, with a focus on the journey from data, over metadata to online research portal. This was a conversation between

the VRE (Virtual Research Environment), data providers (archives, museums, and libraries), the developers (IT), the content-selectors of the VRE (humanities scholars) and the VRE users (from the broader academic and research community). The primary target audience and focus was the historic profession and historical research. This workshop was organised in three sessions: 1) « VRE from the historic researcher's point of view »: This first session explored the tension between the technological possibilities and the practical needs; the demands from users and the strategies of providers. One of the issues at stake is the difficult transition from 'classic' closed digital systems that still exist within a lot of institutions today, towards new and interconnected systems and future VRE. 2) Multiple agent collection-management: benefits and challenges: this session discussed the occurrence of a collection being described by multiple agents (the archive itself, a finding aid, a research guide, or a copy-holding institution) in multiple languages, each of the descriptions bringing in useful and relevant information for the researchers. 3) "Large scale digital infrastructures as a dead end for digital humanities?" Large scale infrastructures such as DARIAH have been described as a dead end for the development of digital humanities. But how do we conceptualise "infrastructures"? Starting from experiences to set up a (transnational) VRE, the aim was to discuss the ambition of DARIAH to create some of the many missing links between data providers and universities and to match the right tools with the right resources, in Belgium and beyond.

### ***WP5's Members***

All partners

Coordinator: Veerle Massin (UCL)

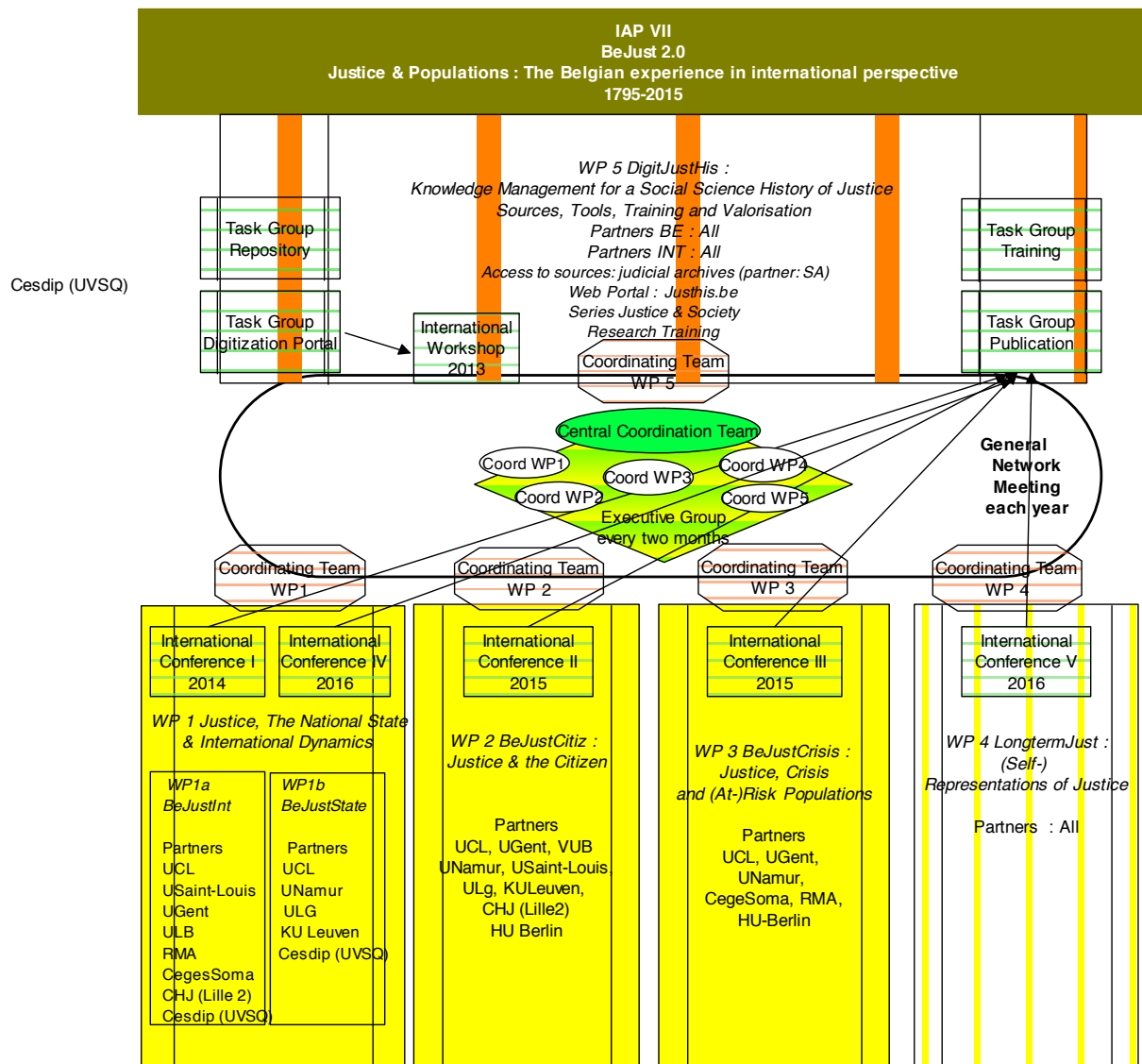


		WP						
		WP1 Be.JustInt		WP2 Be.JustCitiz	WP3 Be.JustCrisis	WP4 LongTermJust	WP5 DigitJustHis	
		WP1a Be.JustInt	WP1b Be.JustState					
<b>Partners</b>	<b>P1 UCL</b>	International policing [Lille3, SysPol]	Prosopography of judicial personnel [UNamur]	Relegation & stigmatization of prison detainees and of psychiatric commitments	Belgians before Berlin courts during WWII [HU-Berlin, Cegesoma, UGent]	Justice representations in judicial architecture & illustrations	Web portal [Cegesoma] & online databases, network training & publications	
		Colonial policing [Cesdip, USaint-Louis]	From École de criminologie to Institut National de Criminologie	Forms and practices of popular justice, 19-20th c. [UNamur]	Policing in Wartime	Long-term history of symbolic vectors of State power through justice administration [Cesdip, ULg]	Administrative support network communication, publications & web portal	
		Prosopography of colonial magistrates	Judicial experts and expertise [VUB]	Youth & judicial and police expertises [VUB] Girls & gender in juvenile justice [VUB] Control of vice in urban space [VUB]	Belgian soldiers and military justice in WWI Belgian military justice 1831-1914 [RMA]	Long-term history of justice representations in urban space [USaint-Louis & IAP P7/26 City and Society - M. Boone]	Digital Humanities [Cegesoma]	
	<b>P2 Ugent</b>	Labour Legislation [USaint-Louis, Lille 2]	The antiquated state of Belgium's judicial law	Denunciation during World Wars	German military courts (1940-1944) [RMA]	Judicial Iconography, 19-20th c.	IAP book series La Charte/Die Keure [UCL]	
		Legal system to combat violence at sea [RMA, VUB]			Belgians before Berlin courts during WWII [HU-Berlin, Cegesoma, UCL]	Law and justice journals as mirrors of judicial culture [USaint-Louis, Lille 2]	Sanctioning in Belgian army in WWI [RMA]	Digitisation iconography
					The Gestapo in Belgium		Digitisation social law and labour law doctrine [Lille 2]	
					Food, politics and social control during World Wars			
					Transitional Justice			
	<b>P3 SA</b>	Providing access and facilitating research: Collection, opening up, archival description and digitisation of judicial archives						
		State Archives Brussels (Anderlecht): archives Vorst/Forest prison, Prosecutor's Office Brussels; Correctional court Brussels						
State Archives Liège: archives Huy, Liège & Verviers prisons de Huy, military jurisdictions Liège; Liège Court of Appeal								
Digitisation international jurisprudence [ULB]; support other network digitisation initiatives								
<b>P4 Cegesoma</b>	Mobilisation and forced labour in Belgian Congo during WW II [USaint-Louis, Lille 2]			Impact of WWI and political & social democratisation on Judicial system [RMA]	Fiction of War: Towards a better understanding of European collective memory (EUCOWAS)			
				The judicial system and "dangerous people" (1914-1940)				
				Attitudes of Belgian justice towards the resistance in WWII				
				Belgians before Berlin courts during WWII [HU-Berlin, UCL, UGent]				
				Mobilisation and forced labour in Belgian Congo during WW II				
				Looking after <i>enfants de guerre</i> during & after war				
				Policies of Occupation in Western Europe (1914-1949)				
Assassination of Julien Lahaut								

		WP						
		WP1 BeJustInt		WP2 BeJustCitiz	WP3 BeJustCrisis	WP4 LongTermJust	WP5 DigitJustHis	
		WP1a BeJustInt	WP1b BeJustState					
Partners	P5 RMA	Legal system to combat violence at sea [UGent, VUB]			German military courts (1940-1944) [UGent] Impact of WWI and political & social democratisation on Judicial system [Cegesoma] Post WWI purges in the judiciary and the army Belgian army interventions in post-independence Belgian Congo Belgian military justice 1831-1914 [UCL] Sanctioning in Belgian army in WWI [UGent]			
	P6 USaint-Louis	Labour legislation Belgian Congo (1920-1940) [Lille 2, UGent]		Justice organisation at district-level in Belgian Congo (1928-1960) [Lille 2]		Long-term history of justice representations in urban space [UCL & IAP P7/26 City and Society - M. Boone]	Corpus of colonial law journals [Lille 2]	
		Colonial Policing [UCL, Cesdip]						
			Mobilisation and forced labour in Belgian Congo during WW II [Cegesoma, Lille 2]				Representing the colonial order in visual material & colonial literature	
	P7 ULB	International justice as universal language & minor utopia					Law and justice journals as mirrors of judicial culture [UGent, Lille 2]	
International jurisprudence as historical record								
		Legal aspects of Belgium's involvement in armed conflicts					Digitisation International Criminal Court Jurisprudence [SA]	
P8 VUB	Legal system to combat violence at sea [RMA, UGent]	Police socialization and police culture	Pathways of juveniles after Juvenile justice (1912-2012)			Filmseminar Imagine crime and justice (Cinematik)		
			Preventive turn in the policing of urban space					
			Juvenile justice & youth protection pathways and impact on youngsters' lives					
			Youth & judicial and police expertises [UCL]					
			Girls & gender in juvenile justice [UCL]					
			Control of vice in urban space [UCL]					
Policing & transgressive uses of urban public space [HU-Berlin]								
P9 KUL		Trust of the judiciary in society	Citizen involvement in post-Dutroux judicial reforms [ULg]					
		Internal trust within the judiciary						

		WP					
		WP1 BeJustInt		WP2 BeJustCitiz	WP3 BeJustCrisis	WP4 LongTermJust	WP5 DigitJustHis
		WP1a BeJustInt	WP1b BeJustState				
<b>Partners</b>	<b>P10</b> UNamur		Prosopography of judicial personnel [UCL]	Citizens & justice and policing during and after Revolutions (1795-1848) Forms and practices of popular justice, 19-20th c. [UCL]	Punishment of WWI collaborator newspapers		
	<b>P11</b> ULg		Penal reform after Dutroux: Reconfiguring the criminal justice chain Court response time [Cesdip] The stakes of Belgian local security plans Implementation of sentence enforcement tribunals	Citizen involvement in post-Dutroux judicial reforms [KUL]	Justice in crisis: the Dutroux affair as catalyst	Long-term history of symbolic State power through justice administration [UCL, Cesdip]	
	<b>INT1</b> <b>Lille 2</b>	Labour legislation Belgian Congo (1920-1940) [USaint-Louis, UGent] International policing (via Lille 3, SysPol) [UCL] Mobilisation and forced labour in Belgian Congo during WW II [Cegesoma, USaint-Louis]	Processes and experiences of professionalisation (via Lille 3)	Justice organisation at district-level in Belgian Congo (1928-1960) [USaint-Louis]		Law and justice journals as mirrors of judicial culture [UGent, USaint-Louis]	Corpus of colonial law journals ( <i>Colonialcorpus</i> ) [USaint-Louis]
	<b>INT2</b> <b>HU Berlin</b>			Policing & transgressive uses of urban public space [VUB]	Belgians before Berlin courts during WWII [UCL, Cegesoma, UGent]		
	<b>INT3</b> <b>UVSQ</b>	Colonial policing [UCL, FUSL]	Court Response Time [ULg]			Long-term history of symbolic vectors of State power through justice administration [UCL, ULg]	Web portal application judicial statistics <i>Quetelet</i>

### 3. ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE NETWORK



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## Organisation of the Network

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The first part of this chapter concerns the network's organisation and the practical terms governing collaboration and communication between the partners. All details on the nature and scope of the various scientific collaborations that have emerged within this organisational framework during the years 2012-2013 can be found in chapter 3 "Description of the State of the Research Conducted in Each Work Package" and in chapter 5 "Publications".

### Teams/committee involved in the management

The **coordination team** (UCL/P1) is responsible for the general coordination of the different IAP partners and WPs. Under the supervision of the coordinator, Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/P1), the daily coordination of the IAP-network is carried out by a postdoctoral researcher (Margo De Koster until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, Veerle Massin from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013) and by an administrative officer (Magali Dupont: administrative coordination) attached to the coordinator's team. Margo De Koster (VUB/P8), postdoctoral researcher responsible for the daily coordination during the previous phase of this project (IAP VI/01 "Justice and administration"), is vice-coordinator: the coordination team benefits from her past experience. The IAP coordination team provides, first of all, daily scientific coordination including the coordination of the PhD research through the doctoral school (see below), the coordination of the organisation of IAP international conferences (see below) and the coordination of the preparation and the publication process of the collective publications (in particular the 'IAP series', see below). Conversely, the coordination team supports the administrative coordination, ensuring the contacts with the Federal Science Policy Administration for the IAP's and the central administrations of the partner institutions. Further, the coordination team supports the information coordination, by providing the practical information to be transmitted within the network (via the intranet: texts, memos, agendas for meetings) and for the external communication of the network's activities (information for the website, presentations of the (sub) projects to be diffused in scientific and other circles, IAP session proposals/descriptions and invitations for IAP conferences, etc. The coordination team assists the network's partners with the financial management of the (sub) project(s) and the personnel management (contracts, inscriptions of PhD students). Finally, the coordination team prepares and organises the meetings of the main management bodies of the IAP network.

Because of the scope of the partnership and the number of partners and researchers, the coordination team works with the help of an **Executive Committee**. This committee meets roughly every three months. It is composed of one representative from each WP and of the coordination team. These representatives are responsible for the internal coordination of each WP: organisation of internal meetings, calendar management (scientific events), organisation of international conferences, communication with researchers and preparation of the publications that will emerge from the international conferences. The main objective of the Executive Committee is to promote exchanges and co-operation between members of a WP that do not belong to the same institution. On the other hand, the meetings of the Executive Committee are meant to be a platform for the discussion of questions and problems encountered by the researchers and requests for information or support from the researchers. Representatives undertake to send to the coordinating team all initiatives and decisions taken internally (WP level). The representatives are: **WP1a** Pieter Lagrou (ULB/P7), **WP1b** Frédéric Schoenaers (Ulg/P11), **WP2** Nathalie Tousignant (USaint-Louis/P6) and Jenneke

Christiaens (VUB/P8), **WP3** Mélanie Bost (RMA-Cegesoma/P4-5), **WP4** Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/P1), **WP5** Veerle Massin (UCL/P1).

In order to stimulate efficient exchange of information within the IAP network and to provide any information necessary on the whole IAP project for the functioning of the different partners and researchers, the IAP coordination team has developed an **IAP intranet** (see below) with the help of Steven Langelacken, IT Officer at Cegesoma. Access to this intranet is restricted to the IAP network members. Exchanges and the input of scientific information and data gathered by the IAP researchers also provide the basis for the future international conferences and publications.

An international **Follow up Committee** composed by experts from outside the programme was appointed to deal with the evaluation of the project. This committee will gather regularly, especially after each international conference. It will advise the partnership to bring improvements in the research programme (scientific point of view). The partnership took care to appoint experts from various disciplines related to the project to evaluate the research programme. The experts are:

Follow up committee of external experts			
Delage	Christian	<a href="mailto:delage@ihtp.cnrs.fr">delage@ihtp.cnrs.fr</a>	futur directeur de l'IHTP, expert en justice et image, à la fois en tant qu'historien qu'en tant que réalisateur.
Commaille	Jacques	<a href="mailto:commail@isp.ens-cachan.fr">commail@isp.ens-cachan.fr</a>	ISP / CNRS / ENS Cachan / tranformation contemporaine de la justice
Allinne	Jean-Pierre		professeur à l'Université de Pau (spécialiste d'histoire du droit pénal du XIXe siècle), membre du comité de rédaction de Clio@Thémis
CZEGUHN	Ignacio	<a href="mailto:jushist@zedat.fu-berlin.de">jushist@zedat.fu-berlin.de</a>	Freie Universität Berlin / Private law. Comparative legal history. Starting with studies of the highest courts in several European countries during the Early Modern Era (including representation and self-representation of these courts), later followed by studies on the administration of justice in nineteenth century Europe, especially focusing on the international element. German eugenics and euthanasia law under the nazi's and their continuation under the Allied occupation of Germany. History of patrimonial family law, especially the law of succession in Nazi Germany. Colonial legal history, with a special focus on the German colonies in Africa. History of military justice.
FIJNAUT	Cyrille	<a href="mailto:c.j.c.f.fijnaut@uvt.nl">c.j.c.f.fijnaut@uvt.nl</a>	History of Police and Criminal Justice, Comparative (criminal) Law, International Criminal Law, Organised Crime. His historical research focuses mostly on the history of the police and criminal justice, with a specific interest in the World Wars, for the Netherlands, Belgium and other parts of Europe. Cyrille Fijnaut is Doctor in Criminology. He was Lecturer at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium, professor at the University of Rotterdam, visiting professor of law at New York University School of Law. Since 2001, he also teaches and conducts research at the Katholieke Universiteit Brabant/Tilburg University. He has been acting as scientific expert for the Dutch Ministry of Justice at several occasions and for the Belgian Parliamentary Research Commission on the "Bende van Nijvel" and Belgian police reform.
JACKSON	Louise	<a href="mailto:Louise.Jackson@ed.ac.uk">Louise.Jackson@ed.ac.uk</a>	The University of Edinburgh / Cultural and Social Behaviour; Women and Gender; Work Culture, Sexuality; Crime and the Law; Youth. Her research is broadly concerned with histories of women and gender as well as with histories of policing and surveillance, crime, deviancy, childhood, youth and sexuality in modern Britain.
KING	Peter	<a href="mailto:pk180@le.ac.uk">pk180@le.ac.uk</a>	University of Leicester / History of crime and justice including juvenile delinquents and their treatment by the courts; gender, crime and justice; changing attitudes to violence; the summary courts and past forms of restorative justice; penal change and the early history of the juvenile reformatory; the courts as law makers. He also works on the poverty and social inequality, the narratives of the poor, the magistrates' courts and the poor, and on the making of identity amongst the poor. The areas he has written about most in the last few years are homicide rates and the geography of murder, the history of ethnic minorities and justice in Britain, and newspaper reporting of crime and justice issues.
LÜDTKE	Alf	<a href="mailto:alf.luedtke@t-online.de">alf.luedtke@t-online.de</a>	Universität Erfurt / History of Law and Order Maintenance, Evolution of the State Monopoly of Power, Comparative History of Dictatorships, History of Everyday Life, Historical Anthropology, Labor History. On the basis of these comprehensive scholarly competences, he has gained a profound expertise on the relationships between different population categories (social groups, ordinary citizen, individuals) and justice. Alf Lüdtke has been senior researcher at the Max-Planck-Institut für Geschichte. Since 1999, he is professor at the University of Erfurt. He has been visiting professor at the S.C. Davis Center (Princeton), at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, at the University of Chicago and at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor); he holds this position currently at the Hanyang University in Seoul/Korea.
ROMIJN	Peter	<a href="mailto:p.romijn@niod.nl">p.romijn@niod.nl</a>	University of Amsterdam / Peter Romijn is an internationally recognized expert in the fields of political history of the Second World War, more in particular local government and the history of postwar purges. Already in 1989 he published a pioneering study on the postwar purge in the Netherlands. Peter Romijn has a broad view of the wars and political conflicts of the twentieth century (First World War, the war in former Yugoslavia, as coordinator of the Sebrenica commission of the NIOD). As head of the research department of the NIOD, he is also familiar with research on colonial societies, especially during wartime. He published extensively in Dutch, German and English in international historical journals and books edited with academic publishers.
STOLLEIS	Michael	<a href="mailto:stolleis@rg.mpg.de">stolleis@rg.mpg.de</a>	Max-Planck-Instituts für europäische Rechtsgeschichte / European Legal History (Middle Ages – Present); Sources and Theory of Legal History; History of Public Law, International Law and Social Law; World Wars; Judicial Professions. Michael Stolleis is a member of several of the most important associations and academies in Legal History and Public Law in Europe: the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, the Akademien in Mainz, Göttingen, Berlin-Brandenburg, scientific associations in Lund (Sweden), the Finnish Academy, the American Society for Legal History, the Royal Danish Academy for Sciences and Literature.
GOODRICH	Peter		Professor of law and director of Law and Humanities School of law. Routledge contact

### **Management's and partnership's meetings**

For its first year of operation, the IAP “Justice and Population” partnership met through three types of intern events: Promoter’s meeting, Kick-off meeting and Executive committee meeting.

The **Promoter’s Meeting** took place on the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2013. The aim was to discuss the functioning of the network, its management, staff engaged and specific research projects before the Kick-off meeting. The choices of the Vice-coordinator, the composition of the Executive committee and of the Follow-up committee were discussed. Promoters were aware of the obligations imposed by Belspo for publications and annual meetings. All promoters and co-promoters of the research programme were present:

UCL (P1) : Xavier Rousseaux

UGent (P2): Bruno De Wever, Antoon Vrints, Dirk Heirbaut, Georges Martyn

SA (P3): Karel Velle, Harald Deceulaer

Cegesoma (P4): Rudi Van Doorslaer, Dirk Luyten

RMA (P5): Stanislas Horvat

USaint-Louis (P6): Nathalie Tousignant, Pierre-Olivier de Broux, Eric Bousmar

ULB (P7): Pieter Lagrou, Olivier Corten

VUB (P8): Els Enhus, Jenneke Christiaens

KUL (P9): Geert Bouckaert, Annie Hondeghe, Stephan Parmentier, Jeroen Maesschalck

UNamur (P10):Axel Tixhon

Ulg (P11): Frédéric Schoenaers, Christian Dubois

Lille 2 (P EU1): Serge Dauchy

CESDIP (P EU2): Frédéric Vesentini

HU Berlin (P EU3): Michael Wildt, Herbert Reinke

The **Kick-off Meeting** took place at Louvain-la-Neuve on the 7<sup>th</sup> February 2013. It brought together promoters, co-promoters, postdoctoral researchers, PhD students, associated researchers, the administrative officer, the IT officer, representatives of Belspo, representatives of the UCL administration and guests. The presentation of the project IAP PVII/22 was made by Xavier Rousseaux, coordinator. Each research collaborators (PhD students and postdoctoral researchers) presented their project. Vincent Yzerbit, Pro-Rector of Research at UCL, spoke about the IAP programme. Two lectures (reflections on the IAP project “Justice and Populations”) were made by international specialists: Prof. Dr. Cyrille Fijnaut (Tilburg University) and Prof. Dr. Heikki Pihlajamäki (Helsinki University; International Francqui Chair 2011-12, UGent & VUB). Finally, a presentation was made about the IAP Web Portal and on the legacy of the previous phase of the project (PVI/01 “Justice and Administration”): (I) Quetelet & Magistrates Database (II) Portal Structure & Repository.

A first **Executive committee** meeting took place in Brussels (Cegesoma) on the 22th April 2013, with the coordination team and with each WP coordinators (see “Teams/committee involved in the management” above in this chapter). The aim was to raise the awareness of the WP coordinators for their tasks: WP events, international conferences, IAP publications, etc. Each WP coordinator is committed to providing a list of WP activities before each Executive committee meeting. The administration officer will then encode it in the intranet. The next Executive Committee meeting is expected in the month of September 2013.



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## Functioning of the Network

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### Doctoral School

As in the previous phase (IAP VI/01 “Justice and Administration”), special attention was paid to the training of PhD students.

A **doctoral school** is organised by partners of the IAP network within the framework of the module *Pouvoirs et régulation sociale dans l'histoire* of the larger inter-university doctoral school *Histoire, art et archéologie* (HISTAR, ED4) (F.R.S.-FNRS, French-speaking community). It serves as a platform for contacts and collaboration among the PhD-IAP researchers and for information meetings and training provided by the IAP promoters and the post-doctoral researchers.

A specific international training session for IAP researchers (open to other researchers too) is organised through « **summer schools** » on data management, computational analysis and qualitative analysis. After the success of the two previous editions organised during the IAP VI/01 « Justice and Administration » in 2008 and 2010 (UCL, CHDJ), a new cycle is started, with an international dimension. The summer school “Research Methodologies in Social Sciences” is a result of collaboration between UCL (P1), UVSQ (INT 3) and UQAM (Université du Québec à Montréal). This doctoral training is organised over three years. The first phase will take place in Montréal (Centre d’histoire des régulations sociales, UQAM) between 1st and 5th July 2013. The next two phases will be held in Paris (CESDIP) and Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL) in the summers of 2014 and 2015.

This summer school is organised around three axes: data management, qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis. The first formation’s axis focuses on storage and management of research data. The summer school will devote two days to technical design and implementation of databases (trainers: Frédéric Vesentini, CESDIP and Aurore François, UCL/Ulg). The second axis concerns the qualitative analysis techniques. This training will focus on qualitative analysis of texts (political speeches, press, normative sources, etc.) (trainer: Jean-François Laé, Université Paris 8). A third axis will be devoted to methods of quantitative analysis for non-quantitative researchers (trainer: Guy Cucumel, UQAM).

Organisers wanted to expand the target audience to all researchers and scholars in the humanities and social sciences, and not only to IAP researchers.

Further coordination of the activities of the PhD students conducting the core research within the WPs is assured through the (Belgian) IAP promoters, who all take part in the **supervision of PhD theses**.

### Valorisation

#### *IAP series*

All the network partners will jointly undertake initiatives to promote, as much as possible, the production of co-publications under the form of international peer-reviewed articles, thereby increasing the network’s international research capacity and visibility.

Next to (forthcoming) publications by individual IAP researchers and co-authored publications resulting from collaborations between network members (all of which have been included in the list of publications at the end of this report), the IAP network would like to continue collective efforts for the valorisation of the IAP research, initiated during the

previous phase VI. IAP series are a tool for making these efforts visible to the scientific world and larger public.

The two IAP book series started in the previous IAP phase VI will be continued. From the start, the decision was taken to publish the IAP research results in two single and as such recognisable “Justice & Society” series, one published with the State Archives (Brussels) and the other with Die Keure/La Charte (Bruges). 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 18<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The promoters of the IAP project function as the Series Editors. Published by the IAP network in collaboration with La Charte-Die Keure, the other IAP Series “Justice & Society” 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 programme. An editorial board for the series has been set up, responsible for organising peer review of the manuscript. 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 are published either in Dutch or French and carry the IAP label systematically in order to achieve maximum visibility of the programme.

For this new phase, project promoters decided to improve the international valorisation of the result’s research by creating a new series, with an international scope. Each international conference will lead to a publication (book) in English, with an Anglophone editor. These books will be peer-reviewed too. Each WP coordinator is already prepared to take the responsibility for the coordination of the book of his WP (one for each WP, except for the WP5). The publication is scheduled, for each book, a year after the international conference. The network will seek a publisher in September 2013, one year before the first international conference.

From the start of the IAP project, the coordinator Xavier Rousseaux (UCL) and his UCL team (Centre d’histoire du droit et de la justice), has launched its own book series, ‘Histoire, Justice, Sociétés’, with the Presses Universitaires at Louvain, which was in part made possible due to the IAP support (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. Twelve volumes have been published since 2008 (French and English).

### ***International conferences***

Five international conferences are scheduled during the project, in addition to annual events (national and international) for each WP (see WP’s Activities). All network members are invited to these conferences even if WP’s organise them.

The schedule is:

- October 2014: International Conference of WP1b “The State Justice System: Functioning, Reform, Actors” (BeJustState)
- February 2015: International Conference of WP2 “Justice and the Citizen” (BeJustCitiz)
- October 2015: International Conference of WP3 “Justice, Crisis and (At-)Risk Populations” (BeJustCrisis)
- January 2016: International Conference of WP1a “Justice and International Dynamics” (BeJustInt)

- December 2016 : International Conference of WP4 “Long-term (Self)-Representations of Justice” (LongTermJust)

All these conferences will be followed by a meeting of the Follow-up committee. The aim is to evaluate the scientific merit of the project. These conferences will be organised by WP (with the help of the WP’s coordinators) and the results will be published in a new peer reviewed IAP series in English (see preview’s point “IAP Series”).

### ***IAP Portal, Digital Humanities and Intranet***

Providing structured access to judicial sources, data and research instruments requires the development of adequate tools. During the previous IAP project VI/01, major efforts were undertaken to develop such tools for accessing and understanding relevant information about Belgian justice history, and to integrate them into one **central online information system and internet portal for justice resources *Just-His.be*** (Just[ice]-Historical Information Systems). The objective followed in the previous IAP phase was to ensure, via a single and centralised access point, 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* was designed to perform several functions at once: to provide a tool for the valorisation of the project, to support the daily operation of the network, and to become a research instrument aggregating the material accumulated by the network members.

The IAP portal plays a crucial role in bringing the researchers together as one team, collecting and exchanging information, data and research material throughout the network.

A first objective of the IAP network in Phase VII is to further develop and complete this portal. The new network has decided to adapt its portal to improve its visibility and use. Special efforts are being made in terms of design and of the website’s architecture. A new portal is in preparation that will benefit from the experience of the previous phase. To ensure its survival in the long term and for maintenance of the tool, the new website will be supported by a federal institution (Cegesoma) and its IT Officer, Steven Langenacken.

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

- Project: Description of the project, description by WPs, annual reports, description of the previous phase (IAP VI/01)
- Team: Composition of the network, personal page for each member of the network, links to personal pages on the websites of universities and institutions, links to networks that are dedicated to the academic community (Academia)
- Events: Agenda of scientific meetings, seminars, conferences organised within the framework of the project
- Publications: Research results of the network members, annual lists of publications, presentation of the IAP Series
- RSS feed for the online dissemination of information about the IAP network
- Digital Humanities: Access to the three major applications supported by the previous phase of the project (Research Repository, Quetelet.net, Prosopography of Belgium magistrates).

These three unique applications are a real strong point for the portal as they are regularly consulted and used by people outside the network and outside the Belgian territory. It is therefore a force for the project, both for their originality and for the visibility they give to the network. Some additional information on these three major applications in Digital Humanities:

**Research Repository E-Prints** is a digital catalogue covering the following types of material:

- A corpus of bibliographical data on the history of justice administration in Belgium (4800 references to information resources have been encoded and classified)
- Published and unpublished sources entirely digitised and for the most part in full-text (following OCR-isation):
- Research instruments: various research tools and archival guides on the history of law and justice in Belgium (in full text).
- Various scientific articles on the history of law and justice in Belgium (scanned).

**Quetelet.net** (judicial Statistics): since 2003, the IAP coordinator's team CHDJ has been coordinating a series of federal projects aimed at the development of a platform for the critical dissemination of judicial statistics (since 1830). It will be integrated into the *Just-His.be* Portal by December 2011. The tool developed now allows various users (from specialised peers to the public at large) to access the crime figures but also a series of critical comments explaining the nature of these data. In 2014, all the published and some unpublished statistical data concerning the Belgian territories will be integrated or available through Quetelet.net for the period 1795-1897. The last phase of the Quetelet project aims to complement the existing base (including judicial statistics of the 20th century) by those of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and the Dutch period. During 2012-2013, contact was made with the partner company of the previous phase so that it can proceed with the transcription of statistical files papers for the new period (in Excel Files). The control of transcripts and files should be completed by end of June 2013. Standardisation still necessary for some tables will normally be completed in the summer 2013.

**Prosopography of Belgian magistrates:** This application was built on an existing partnership between USaint-Louis, UCL and UNamur. This online database for prosopographical research on Belgian magistrates (1795-1960) containing detailed biographical profiles of judges who exercised functions throughout the history of Belgium. In the future, this digital application could concern other legal professions as well. The aim of this tool is to further the study of the socio-political history of the magistracy as a professional group since the time of its formation in 1795 under French control, later to become the subject of the social history of elites in modern Belgium. Legal professionals are thus examined in direct relationship to their backgrounds and networks. This perspective allows for the cultural analysis of the magistracy as a body creating its own distinctive professional image and culture, while at the same time, it was confronted with internal ideological and political divergences and interpersonal conflicts, that became particularly visible in times of transformation and crisis. During the last six months, an important step has been taken in the collection of information and in data collection on the colonial period (Independent State of Congo, 1885-1908). This was achieved through the recruitment of Enika Ngongo at UCL.

IAP portal "Intranet" (access restricted to network members) plays a crucial role in bringing the researchers together as one team. It is also intended to support the daily operation of the network and interaction between the partners, by facilitating internal network communication of the network's research results and activities. It will be a useful tool for the preparation of international conferences, publications in partnership, organisations of events, dissemination of the administrative information. For its intranet, the coordination team decided to work with the application "Wiggio" that allows researchers to collaborate on group projects by providing a toolkit to keep track of meetings, share documents, and easily contact group members (Wiggio.com). This intranet is composed by:

- Agenda of the network's internal activities: management meetings, internal seminars,

- etc.
- Administrative documents: minutes of meetings, internal reports, activity (annual) reports, including publications of project members, etc.
  - Practical documents useful for the daily work of researchers (IAP contracts, logos, templates, fonts, layouts, etc.)
  - Papers: works in progress, texts of lectures or seminars, etc.

The portal's development requires investments by all network members and teams: the input of financial means, technical and scientific expertise, management and maintenance, etc. For these reasons, the network has decided to initiate a reflection on the use and construction of Digital Humanities. As a time-limited project, it cannot ensure the durability of tools and applications developed. IAP project VII/22 hopes to be heard by perennial institutions concerned with these issues: universities, federal institutions, centres of archives, etc. A special meeting on these issues is expected in 2014.

### ***List of activities***

The following list includes the major activities organised by the network in the project. To better understand how they fit into the research themes and into the WPs, we refer to point 2 "Description of the state of the research conducted in each Work Package". We must add to this list all activities involving members of the project personally and too numerous to be listed here.

#### **All**

07 février 2013 : Kick-off meeting, Louvain-la-Neuve

#### **P1 – UCL**

01 December 2012 Workshop "The global trajectory of murder and genocide" – University of York

25 March 2013 Seminar "Cris d'injustice et ralliements populaires, des clameurs médiévales aux foules justicières modernes" - Pierre Prétou (Université de la Rochelle)

#### **P3 - SA**

11 March 2013 Study day "L'affaire est dans le sac! Dossiers de procès d'Ancien Régime et perspectives de recherche historique. Het pleit is in den zak! Procesdossiers uit het Ancien Régime en hun perspectieven voor historisch onderzoek"

#### **P6 - USaint-Louis**

08 March 2013 Conférence "L'Afrique dans la bibliothèque du monde au début du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle et la contribution africaine-américaine", Professeur Mamadou Diouf (Directeur de l'Institute for African Studies, Columbia University, New York).

#### **P7 - ULB**

21 January 2012 Alexander Keese (Humboldt Universität, Berlin) Entre "obsession" et "traumatisme": la négociation du travail forcé sous régime colonial en Afrique ouest-centrale et sud-centrale, 1918-1960.

5 February 2012 Meeting ULB-CDI

13 March 2012 Study Day Lille3 extradition (Lille)

**P8 - VUB**

14 February 2013 VUB convivium: kick off research group CRiS (Crime and Society)  
VUB: presentation of the research (poster session).

## 4. PUBLICATIONS

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### List of publications of the IAP teams (Published April 2012 – March 2013)

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#### Introductory remark by the IAP promoters

We must recognize that certain of the publications included in the following lists do not explicitly mention the support of the Federal Science Policy IAP programme: it took us a several months to put the administrative procedures in place and to bring our staff, in particular those team members who are not paid on this IAP project but whose research is directly contributing to it, to translating these guidelines into their daily practices. Some of these publications were already in print when the project officially began.

The information has now been well explained and transmitted throughout the different research teams participating in the IAP network, and from this point onwards, all collaborators of the project will explicitly mention the IAP support in all their publications related to the project.

It seemed important to us, however, to include in the following publication lists, all the relevant publications that have resulted from the work of the different IAP partners and their teams, and that contribute directly to the project.

In accordance with the guidelines for the contents of this annual report, we have only included the publications actually published or in print, not unpublished papers presented at different national and international conferences, although these too have an evident scientific or promotional interest.

#### PI – UCL

##### *Peer-reviewed*

AMEZ B., ROUSSEAU X., “L'affaire Ferfaillie en ‘Belgique libre’ (27 octobre 1917-26 mars 1918) : excès de la justice militaire, laboratoire de la justice scientifique ou instrument de l'affirmation nationale ?”, in DE KOSTER M., LEUWERS H., LUYTEN D., ROUSSEAU X., *Justice in Wartime and Revolutions: Europe 1795-1950* (Justice & Society; 6), Brussels, States Archives, 2012, p. 135-161.

AMEZ B., “Maintenir ou éloigner du front ? Le dilemme des autorités militaires belges face aux délinquants militaires au cours de la guerre 14-18 : le cas des compagnies spéciales”, in DE KOSTER M., LEUWERS H., LUYTEN D., ROUSSEAU X., *Justice in Wartime and Revolutions: Europe 1795-1950* (Justice & Society; 6), Brussels, States Archives, 2012, p. 135-161.

CAMPION J., “Pratiques policières en temps de guerre: les gendarmes belges, français et néerlandais au prisme de l'épuration (1940-1948)”, in *Crimes, histoire & sociétés/ Crimes, History & Societies*, t. 16, n°2, 2012, p. 79-97.

CAMPION J., “From reorganizations to purges. The impact of WWII on Belgian and French Gendarmeries and on Dutch Koninklijke marechaussee”, in DE KOSTER M., LEUWERS H., LUYTEN D., ROUSSEAU X., *Justice in Wartime and Revolutions: Europe 1795-1950* (Justice & Society; 6), Brussels, States Archives, 2012, p. 263-272.

DE KOSTER M., MASSIN V., “Delinquente meisjes in de molen van de jeugdbescherming, 1912-1965”, in *Panopticon. Tijdschrift voor strafrecht, criminologie en forensisch welzijnswerk*, 2012/5, p. 437-453.

### **Others**

AUSPERT S., “Gérer la misérable, chasser l'indésirable et maîtriser l'indomptable. Critères de choix et objectifs des sentences criminelles prononcées contre les femmes par les juges de Namur dans la seconde moitié du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle”, in GARNOT B., LEMESLE B. (dir.), *Autour de la sentence judiciaire du Moyen Âge à l'époque contemporaine (Sociétés)*, Editions universitaires de Dijon, Dijon, 2012, p. 309-319.

AUSPERT S., NEUVILLE V., “Prison et réforme pénale à Namur au temps des Lumières”, in AUSPERT S., PARMENTIER I., ROUSSEAUX X., *Buveurs, voleuses, insensés et prisonniers à Namur au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Déviance, justice et régulation sociale au temps des Lumières*, Presses universitaires de Namur, Namur, 2012, p. 115-147.

AUSPERT S., PARMENTIER I., ROUSSEAUX X., *Buveurs, voleuses, insensés et prisonniers à Namur au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle. Déviance, justice et régulation sociale au temps des Lumières*, Presses universitaires de Namur, Namur, 2012, 183 p.

BERGER E., “Le recours aux nullités de l'instruction sous le Directoire. Un instrument de contrôle des procédures et des sentences criminelles”, in GARNOT B., LEMESLE B. (ed.), *Autour de la sentence judiciaire, du Moyen Age à l'époque contemporaine*, Dijon, Éditions universitaires de Dijon, 2012, p. 321-330.

BOURGUIGNON M.-A., DAUVEN B., ROUSSEAUX X., *Amender, sanctionner et punir. Histoire de la peine du Moyen Age au XXe siècle*, (Histoire, Justice, Sociétés), Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses universitaires de Louvain, 2012, 178 p.

CAMPION J., « Revenge towards Professional and Social Reasons: Gendarmeries Purges after WWII », in YAKLOVEV-GOLANI Helena, GIVENS Charity (dir.), *Exploring the Facets of Revenge*, E-Book, Oxford, Inter-Disciplinary Press, 2012, pp. 55-65.

DE KOSTER M., “Stedelijke criminaliteit en rechtshandhaving in het verleden; een greep uit recent historisch onderzoek”, in *Tijdschrift voor criminologie*, 54 (4), 2012, p. 389-398.

DE KOSTER M., REINKE H., “Geheimen van jongeren. De Antwerpse jeugd en haar nachtlevens in de vroege twintigste eeuw”, in *Tijdschrift over cultuur & criminaliteit*, 2 (2), 2012, p. 32-46.

DENEUF A., ROUSSEAUX X., *Quatre siècles de présence jésuite à Bruxelles, Vier eeuwen Jezuiten te Brussel*, Brussels-Leuven, Prosofon-Kadok, 2012, 711 p.

LOUETTE J., BROGNEAUX A.-F., DETIENNE V., VESENTINI F., “‘Quetelet.net’ of de noodzakelijke kritische verspreiding van strafrechtelijke gegevens”, in VANNESTE C., VESENTINI F., LOUETTE J. et al., *De Belgische strafrechtelijke statistieken ten tijde van de informatisering. Uitdagingen en perspectieven*, Gand, Academia Press, 2012, p. 89-113.

LOUETTE J., BROGNEAUX A.-F., DETIENNE V., VESENTINI F., “‘Quetelet.net’ ou la nécessaire diffusion critique des données pénales”, in VANNESTE C., VESENTINI F., LOUETTE J. et al., *Les statistiques pénales belges à l'heure de l'informatisation. Enjeux et perspectives*, Gand, Academia Press, 2012, p. 87-110.

VANNESTE C., VESENTINI F., LOUETTE J. et al., *De Belgische strafrechtelijke statistieken ten tijde van de informatisering. Uitdagingen en perspectieven/Les statistiques pénales belges à l'heure de l'informatisation. Enjeux et perspectives*, Gand, Academia Press, 2012, 148 p.



MONTEL L., “Grappillages et surveillance dans le port moderne de Marseille (années vingt et trente)”, in FIGEAC-MONTHUS M., LASTÉCOUÈRES C., *Territoires de l’illécite : ports et îles. De la fraude au contrôle (XVI<sup>e</sup> –XX<sup>e</sup> siècle)* (Recherches), Armand Colin, 2012, p. 345-358.

MONTEL L., “Le Chicago français ? Marseille dans Détective (1928-1939)”, in AMALVI C., LAFON A., PIOT C. (dir.), *Le Midi, les Midis dans la III<sup>e</sup> République (1870-1940)*, éditions d’Albret, 2012, p. 173-188.

ROUSSEAUX X., “(Se) gouverner par les risques : Réflexions sur la police et le crime dans les sociétés modernes”, in NIGET D., *Pour une histoire du risque. Québec, France, Belgique*, Rennes/Montréal, Presses Universitaires de Rennes/Presse Universitaires du Québec, 2012, p. 243-259.

ROUSSEAUX X., “Introduction”, in BOURGUIGNON M.-A., ROUSSEAUX X. (eds.), *Amender, sanctionner et punir. Recherches sur l’histoire de la peines, du moyen-âge au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle* (Histoire, Justice, Sociétés), Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses Universitaires de Louvain, 2012, p. 7-14.

ROUSSEAUX X., “Introduction/Inleiding”, in DENEFF A., ROUSSEAUX X. *et al.* (eds), *Quatre siècles de présence jésuite à Bruxelles, Vier eeuwen Jezuiten te Brussel* (Jesuitica), Brussels-Leuven, Prosopon-Kadok, 2012, p. 7-13.

WEEVERS M., DE KOSTER M., BIJLEVELD C., “Swept up from the streets or nowhere else to go? The journeys of Dutch female beggars and vagrants to the Oestgeest State Labor Institution in the late nineteenth century”, in *Journal of Social History*, 46 (2), p. 416-429.

## **P2 – UGent**

### ***Peer-Reviewed***

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HEIRBAUT D., “Factors ensuring the success or failure of draft codifications: some European experiences”, in CHEN L., VAN RHEE C.-H., *Towards a Chinese civil code: comparative and historical perspectives*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2012, p. 61-83.

MARTYN G., SANDERS R., VANDEWAL C., *Een balie met stamboom : de woelige eerste decennia van de Gentse orde van advocaten*, Academia Press, 2012, 87 p.

VANDEBOGAERDE S., “They entered without any rumor: human rights in the Belgian legal periodicals”, in *Gottingen Journal of International Law*, 2012, 4 (1), p. 271-291.

VANDEBOGAERDE S., “Exegi Monumentum : La Belgique judiciaire (1842-1939)”, in *Tijdschrift voor Tijdschriftstudies*, 2012 (31), p. 46-58.

### ***Others***

HEIRBAUT D., “Het artikel 544 dat er nooit gekomen is : het ontwerp burgerlijk wetboek van François Laurent en de kerkelijke instellingen”, in DE RUYSSCHER D., DE HERT P., DE METSENAERE M., *Een leven van inzet: liber amicorum Michel Magits*, Kluwer, 2012, p. 143-168.

### P3 – States Archives

#### *Others*

BERGER E., LAMBERT M., PEERBOOM P., GEVERS P., VANDEN BOSCH H., *Inventaris van het archief van de Werkrechersraad van Brussel 1862-1972*, 2012 (Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier 1).

BRUAUX N., (avec la collaboration de) LAYEUX M., *Guide des institutions judiciaires et de leurs archives conservées aux Archives de l'État* (au 1er janvier 2011) : VOLUME I, *Cours et Tribunaux, Police judiciaire*, 2012 (Justice & Society 5).

CALLEWIER H., *Archief van de gedeconcentreerde coördinatie- en steundirecties (CSD) en de gedeconcentreerde gerechtelijke directies (FGP) van de Federale Politie : Archiefselectielijst 2012*, 2012 (Archiefbeheersplannen en selectielijsten 92).

CALLEWIER H., *Archives des Directions de Coordination et d'Appui déconcentrées (DCA) et des Directions judiciaires déconcentrées (PJF) de la Police Fédérale : Dossier d'étude et de préparation du tableau de tri 2012*, 2012 (Archiefbeheersplannen en selectielijsten 93).

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DROSSENS P., DE BACKER K., VERLOT K., *Inventaris van het archief van de rechtbank van koophandel te Oudenaarde. Handelsregister. Overdracht 2008*, Brussel, Algemeen Rijksarchief, [in press].

DROSSENS P., “De piramidale structuur van het Belgische gerecht”, in DRIESEN W., HEEREN T. (ed.), *Rechtspraak achter schuine gevels. Een nieuw huis voor het gerecht in Hasselt*, Hasselt, Stad Hasselt, 2012, p. 28-41.

DROSSENS P., *Inventaris van het archief van de jeugdrechtbank van Oudenaarde. Diverse overdrachten*, Brussel, Algemeen Rijksarchief, [in press].

FALISSE C., HENIN C., *Inventaire des archives du Tribunal de police de Grez (1796-1822)*, 2012, (Archives de l'État à Louvain-la-Neuve, 22).

GOUVERNEUR R., *Inventaires des archives des Justices de Paix de l'arrondissement judiciaire de Tournai. Les cantons d'Antoing, d'Ath, de Celles, d'Ellezelles, de Flobecq, de Frasnes, de Lessines, de Leuze, de Mouscron, de Péruwelz, de Quevaucamps, de Templeuve et de Tournai*, Bruxelles, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Tournai, 29).

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HERREBOUT E., *Inventare der Archive der Amtsgerichte Eupen, Malmedy und St. Vith : Archive über Grundstückseigentum in Eupen-Malmedy während des Zweiten Weltkriegs. Abgabe 2009 (1940-1944)*, 2013 (Toegangen in beperkte oplage Staatsarchiv Eupen, 17).

HONNORE L., *Inventaire des archives du Tribunal de première instance de Mons. Greffe civil : Doubles des répertoires des actes des notaires de l'arrondissement judiciaire de Mons 1796-1941*, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Mons 104).

HONNORE L., *Inventaire des archives du Tribunal de première instance de Charleroi. Greffe civil : Doubles des répertoires des actes des notaires de l'arrondissement judiciaire de Charleroi 1799-1950*, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Mons 105).

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NIEBES P.-J., *Inventaires des archives de la Justice de Paix du canton de La Louvière (1892-1978) et du canton du Rœulx (1795-1970)*, Bruxelles, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Mons, 110).

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NIEBES P.-J., *Inventaires des archives des Justices de Paix des cantons municipaux d'Harveng (1796-1801) et de Quiévrain-Thulin (1794-1802)*, Bruxelles, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Mons, 113).

NIEBES P.-J., *Inventaire des archives de la Justice de Paix du canton de Pâturages (1793-1971)*, Bruxelles, 2012 (Archives de l'État à Mons, 114).

PETITJEAN B., *Inventaire des archives du Parquet du Procureur du Roi de Dinant. Fonds ancien. 1797-1932 (principalement 1836-1919)*, Bruxelles, 2012 (Archives de l'Etat à Namur, 76).

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PETITJEAN B., *Inventaire des archives de la Prison de Dinant. 1827-1995*, Bruxelles, (Archives de l'Etat à Namur), [in press].

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VANDEN BOSCH H., *Inventaris van het archief van de Werkrechersraad van Elsene 1891-1928*, 2012, (Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier 2).

VANDEN BOSCH H., *Inventaris van het archief van de Werkrechtersraad van Schaarbeek 1898-1928*, 2012 (Inventarissen Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier 3).

VANDEN BOSCH H., *Inventaris van het archief van de Werkrechtersraad van Sint-Jans-Molenbeek 1867-1928*, 2012, (Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier 4).

VANDEN BOSCH H., *Inventaris van het archief van de Werkrechtersraad van Sint-Joost-ten-Node 1913-1928*, 2012 (Inventarissen Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier 5).

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LUYTEN D., “Profits and Property of economic collaborators in Belgium and France after the Second World War, Economy vs Justice”, in De KOSTER M., LEUWERS H., LUYTEN D., ROUSSEAU X. (eds.), *Justice in Wartime and Revolutions. Europe 1795-1950. Justice en temps de guerre et révolutions, 1795-1950*, (Justice and Society 6), Brussels, State Archives, 2012, p. 257-272.

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#### **P5 – RMA**

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