



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

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**Annual Report April 2013 – March 2014  
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**Scientific Report**



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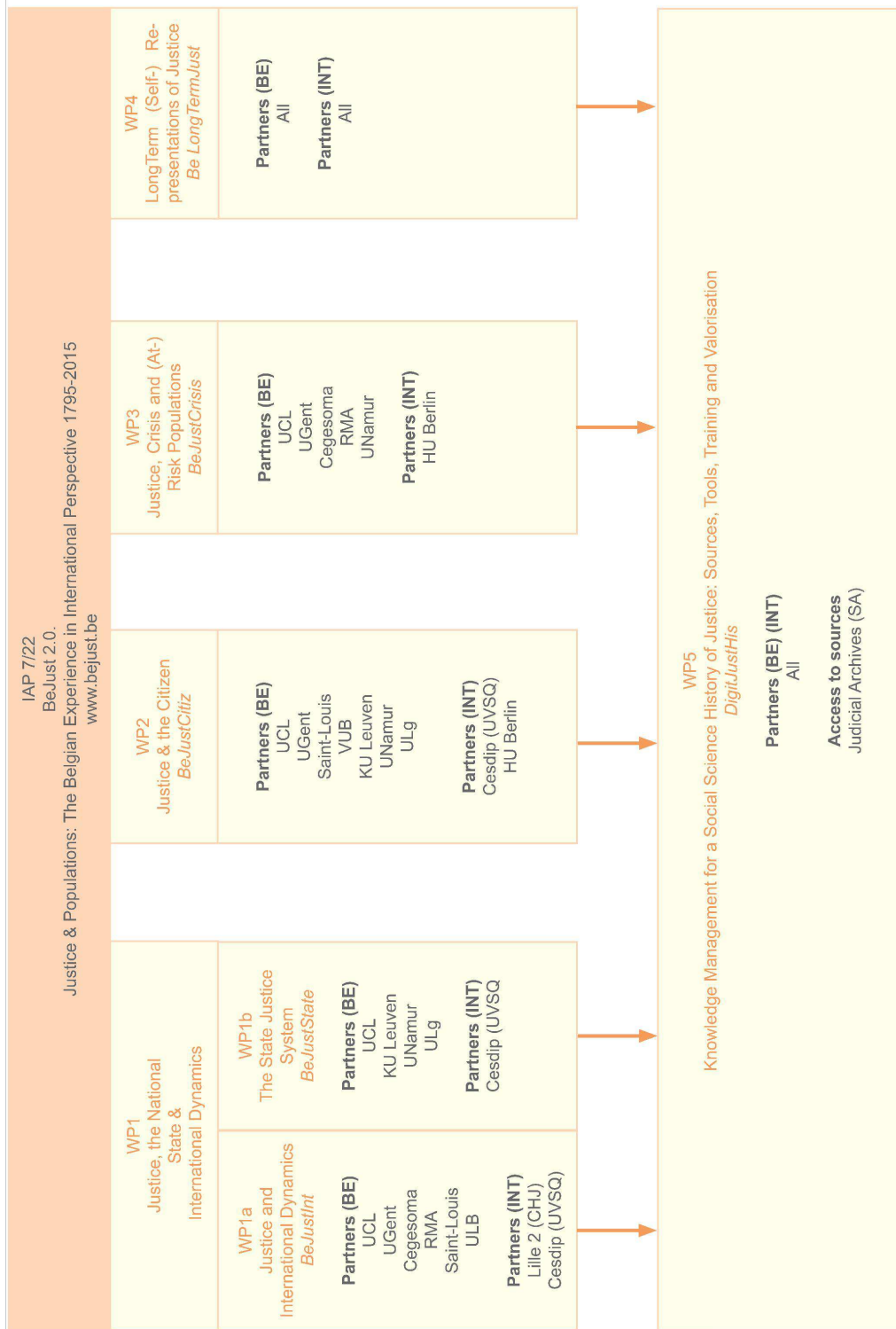
## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARA2	Archives Générales du Royaume 2- dépôt Joseph Cuvelier
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 (UCL)
CHJ	Centre d’Histoire Judiciaire (UMR 8025 CNRS - Lille2)
CNRS	Centre national de la recherche scientifique
CIERA	Centre interdisciplinaire d’études et de recherches sur l’Allemagne
CRHIDI	Centre de Recherches en Histoire du Droit et des Institutions (Saint-Louis)
CRIS	Centre de Recherche et d’Interventions Sociologiques (ULg)
CriS	Research group Crime and Society (VUB)
CRDP	Centre de Recherches Droits et Perspectives du Droit (Lille 2)
DARIAH-VL	Ghent Center for Digital Humanities
EHRI	European Holocaust Research Infrastructure
HEC-ULg	Management School-University of Liege
HU Berlin	Humboldt Universität zu Berlin
ICC	International Criminal Court
IEA	Institut d’Etudes Avancées (Paris)
IRHIS	Institut de Recherches Historiques du Septentrion (CNRS, Université de Lille 3)
ISA/RCSL	Research Committee on Sociology of Law of the International Sociological Association
ISP	Institut des Sciences sociales du Politique (CNRS, Cahan)
KU Leuven	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
LILLE 2	Université Droit et Santé Lille 2
LILLE 3	Université de Lille 3
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
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
Saint-Louis	Université Saint-Louis - Bruxelles
UVSQ	Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines
VUB	Vrije Universteit Brussel
WP	Workpackage

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## Composition of the Network, Partners



Partner	Institution	Research Unit	Promoter
P1	UCL	CHDJ	Xavier Rousseaux
P2	UGent	Sociale geschiedenis na 1750	Bruno De Wever
		Instituut voor Rechtsgeschiedenis	Dirk Heirbaut
P3	SA	n/a	Karel Velle
P4	Cegesoma	Justice, conflict and society	Rudi Van Doorslaer
P5	RMA	n/a	Stanislas Horvat
P6	Saint-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	KU Leuven	Instituut voor de overheid	Geert Bouckaert
P10	UNamur	Département d'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

Nom	Prénom	Institution	Fonction
Bastard	Josephine	ULg	IAP PhD Student
Berger	Emmanuel	FUNDP	Postdoctoral Researcher
Bost	Mélanie	RMA Cegesoma	Postdoctoral Researcher
Bouckaert	Geert	KU Leuven	Promoter
Bousmar	Eric	Saint-Louis	Associated Researcher
Callens	Marloes	KU Leuven	IAP PhD Student
Christiaens	Jenneke	VUB	Co-Promoter
Corten	Olivier	ULB	Promoter
Croquet	Alice	ULg	IAP Phd Student
Dauchy	Serge	Lille 2	Promoter
de Broux	Pierre-Olivier	Saint-Louis	Co-Promoter
De Koster	Margo	VUB	Network Vice Coordinator
De Wever	Bruno	UGent	Promoter
Deburchgraeve	Amandine	UCL	Associated PhD Student
Deceulaer	Harald	States Archives	Associated Researcher
Deroubaix	Sophie	Lille 2	Associated Researcher
Dubois	Christophe	ULg	Associated Researcher
Dubois	Gaelle	UCL	Associated PhD Student
Du Four	Thomas	RMA	IAP Researcher
Dupont	Magali	UCL	Network Administrative Assistant
Enhuis	Els	VUB	Promoter
Evenepoel	Anneke	VUB	IAP Phd Student
Falconieri	Silvia	Lille 2	Co-Promoter
Faudon	Alexandre	ULB	IAP PhD Student
Graditzky	Thomas	ULB	IAP PhD Student
Heirbaut	Dirk	UGent	Promoter
Henriet	Benoît	Saint-Louis	IAP PhD Student
Hondeghem	Annie	KU Leuven	Co-Promoter
Horvat	Stanislas	RMA	Promoter
Huygebaert	Stefan	UGent	IAP PhD Student



Lagrou	Pieter	ULB	Promoter
Le Polain	Pascaline	Cegesoma	IAP PhD Student
Leenders	Gertjan	UGent	IAP PhD Student
Luyten	Dirk	Cegesoma	Co-Promoter
Luyten	Ilse	VUB	IAP PhD Student
Maesschalck	Jeroen	KU Leuven	Associated Researcher
Martens	Christophe	States Archives	IAP Archivist
Martyn	Georges	UGent	Associated Researcher
Massin	Veerle	UCL	Associated Researcher
Musin	Aude	UCL	Network Scientific coordinator
Parmentier	Stephan	KU Leuven	Associated Researcher
Picron	Delphine	States Archives	IAP Archivist
Piret	Bérengère	Saint-Louis	IAP PhD Student
Reinke	Herbert	HU-Berlin	Co-Promoter
Renglet	Antoine	FUNDP	IAP PhD Student
Roden	Dimitri	RMA	Associated PhD Student
Rousseaux	Xavier	UCL	Network Coordinator
Schoenaers	Frédéric	ULg	Promoter
Simoens	Tom	RMA	Associated Researcher
Tixhon	Axel	FUNDP	Promoter
Tousignant	Nathalie	Saint-Louis	Promoter
Van Doorslaer	Rudi	Cegesoma	Promoter
Van Haecke	Lawrence	RMA	IAP Researcher
Vandenbogaerde	Sebastiaan	UGent	Associated Researcher
Vandersanden	Marie	UCL	IAP Researcher
Vankeersbilck	Maarten	UGent	Associated Researcher
Vanschoenwinkel	Jolien	KU Leuven	IAP PhD Student
Velle	Karel	States Archives	Promoter
Vesentini	Frédéric	CESDIP	Promoter
Vrints	Toon	UGent	Associated Researcher
Wildt	Michael	HU-Berlin	Promoter
Zurne	Julia	Cegesoma	IAP PhD Student

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### **GLOBAL ACTIVITY OF THE PROJECT 'JUSTICE AND POPULATIONS: THE BELGIAN EXPERIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE'**

During the year 2013–2014, the project has progressed well, in the first instance through the work carried out by the 18 PhD students for their doctoral research. They have refined their methodologies and have started or continued the exploratory work in the archives or in their fieldwork. They have presented their first research results at international and national scientific events with the support of the promoters, and have taken part in doctoral training activities initiated in and outside the network. This doctoral training is essential to the successful completion of their research within the due time. This year has also been dedicated to initiating peer-reviewed publications by the PhD students.

New research projects have begun during this year. Within WP1a, the postdoctoral researcher Ornella Rovetta (ULB) has started a research devoted to identifying, describing and digitizing Belgian judicial records related to the repression of international crimes at three particular chronological moments (the aftermath of the two world wars and the development of international judicial cooperation since the nineties). From 1 May 2013, Pascaline le Polain (Cegesoma, WP3) is studying the guidance of forced labour and the supervision of the war effort in the territory of Libenge during World War II. From September 2013, a one-year research project by Thomas Dufour (RMA, WP3) has been dedicated to studying the sanctioning of Belgian commissioned officers and other military personnel after World War I, related to military operations and in particular to the battle and capitulation of the Belgian fortifications in 1914. Next year, another one-year research project, started on 1 March 2014, will focus on the treatment of the Belgian soldiers interned in the Netherlands during World War I (by Lawrence Van Haecke, RMA, WP3).

The promoters, PhD, postdoctoral and associate researchers took part in several famous international conferences, for instance the 35<sup>th</sup> European Group for Public Action Annual Conference (Edinburgh, September 2013), ISA/RCSL International Congress 'Sociology of Law and Political Action' (Toulouse, September 2013), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology (Budapest, September 2013).

Cooperative actions have been focused on the organization of international and national scientific events. For example, WP1a, WP2 and WP3 jointly organized the international conference 'Policing Empires: Social Control, Political Transition, (Post)Colonial Legacies' (Brussels, December 2013). More than 100 paper proposals were received by the scientific committee. The conference was attended by about 100 participants. Of the 37 papers presented during the conference, 12 were selected to be published by Peter Lang Publisher. The Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium in Berlin hosted a Belgian–German colloquium organized by HU Berlin, where representatives of the VUB, UGent, ULB, Cegesoma and UCL teams took part as speakers or discussants. Furthermore, the IAP network has prepared and proposed four joint sessions of the 10<sup>th</sup> European Social Science History Conference (to be held in Vienna in April 2014), involving UCL, UGent, Lille 2, VUB, RMA, Cegesoma and HU Berlin.

A major cooperative action of this year has consisted of the preparation of the first WP international conference, which will be held in Brussels on 30 and 31 October 2014, on the theme 'Modernization of the Criminal Justice Chain: The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital'. This two-day conference will welcome six workshops, and a round table with key-figure speakers. The organizers expect the presence of about 120 people (academic community, policymakers, end-users).

To give an international dissemination of the research results, the proceedings of the five WP international conferences scheduled over the next three years will be published by Springer, in the series 'Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law and Justice'.

Another axis of dissemination of results has been the development of the IAP portal [bejust.be](http://bejust.be), which gives access to the research resources and tools 'Research Repository', 'Quetelet.net' and 'Belgian Magistrates'. These three online applications have been enriched with many new references and data during this year.

The network is preparing the third year of this phase (2014–2015) by placing the emphasis on four main axes:

Organization of three WP international conferences (WP1b in October 2014, WP2 in February 2015, WP3 in November 2015) and publication of the proceedings;

Supervision of the PhD students and continuation of their doctoral training through the organization of summer schools and doctoral seminars;

Continuation of dissemination of results at scientific events and in peer-reviewed articles;

Enrichment of existing research tools with new data and the development of a new online application dedicated to making available to a large audience the Belgian judicial records related to the repression of international crimes.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF THE RESEARCH

In this chapter, the focus is firstly put on the progress of PhD and postdoctoral, promoters' and associate researchers' projects; and secondly on the dissemination of research results at national and international conferences and seminars. The scientific events organized by the various WPs and the publications produced during this year will be described in the following chapters.

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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's Members

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), Cegesoma (P4), RMA (P5), Saint-Louis (P6), ULB (P7), Lille 2 (INT1), UVSQ (INT3)

Coordinator: Pieter Lagrou, ULB

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 Research: Repression of International Crimes beyond Borders: The Use of 'Universal' in Belgian Legal Discourse (Alexandre Faudon, ULB/P7)

This project deals with the Belgian contribution to the mechanisms for the repression of international crimes. This research aims at investigating legal discourse relating to the repression of international crimes (war crimes, crimes against humanity, the crime of genocide and the crime of aggression) as it has been used by different Belgian actors (state officials, academics...) through the twentieth century. Applying a method that draws from both the sociology and the history of international law, A. Faudon will try to confirm the hypothesis that this discourse has been oscillating between two opposite poles: a 'universal' one and a 'sovereign' one. While the former is premised on the ideal of the universality of international law and thus of international justice, the latter is premised on the concrete obstacles and power struggles that hinder the realization of this project. The material on which this research is based encompasses both State practice (legislative, executive or judicial) at the national and international levels, and legal doctrine (publicists and activists).

The first step of this project consists of a study that will be presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the '*Certificat de formation à la recherche*'. It focuses on the attempts to punish crimes committed in violation of international law during World War I. Based on the analysis of doctrinal writings and on archival research conducted by the author at the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at the State Archives, this study explores the legal position voiced by Belgian actors (officials or academics) with regard to the punishment of German individuals accused of having committed crimes against international law during the onset or continuation of hostilities. A. Faudon demonstrates that the repression of those crimes, perceived as breaches of a universal order, is crucial from a legal perspective and generates a series of legal innovations. However, the pursuit of strategic objectives (at the national, regional or international levels) by Belgian authorities appears to have hindered this project.

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

The first months of work were devoted on the one hand to refining the research object, and on the other to refining the research method to be used. Essential methodological aspects have been discussed, for example, in the context of an interdisciplinary seminar 'International Law – History', organized on 17 January 2014. It is particularly clear from the preparatory work and discussions during this event that the proposed work is among what we may designate as a 'history of international law' rather than a kind of 'international law in history'. It will be, indeed, a 'history of the law of occupation' rather than an examination of the role of 'law in the history of occupations'. The topic will also adopt a critical approach to international law, the tensions and power relations in the context of the emergence and application of the rules of international law; an approach that uses elements of sociology. Empirical research also took place during this first phase, including various archives consultation (Centre des Archives Communistes de Belgique, Mundaneum, etc).

From February 2014, work focused more specifically on the beginning of the period covered, with the aim to submit in the summer of 2014 a paper on the Belgian legal discourse on the law of occupation and its impact on the codification of this law in the late nineteenth century ('*Certificat de formation à la recherche*'). This document will build inter alia on work done in the context of the interdisciplinary seminar mentioned above and on research conducted for a presentation at the study day 'Henri La Fontaine' which was organized by the Centre for International Law (ULB) on 21 October 2013.

Postdoctoral Research: Identifying, Describing and Digitizing Belgian Judicial Records Related to the Repression of International Crimes, 1914–2014 (Ornella Rovetta, ULB/P7)

This postdoctoral project aims at integrating specific Belgian judicial sources related to the repression of international crimes into a wider and interconnected archival context. The purpose is to explore the creation of an online tool that will allow the description (the first component of the project) and the disclosure of these judicial records, in particular through digitization (the second component). The possibility to connect this tool to the 'legal tools' project of the International Criminal Court (ICC) will be explored in the following months.

The Belgian State Archives hold numerous very rich collections related to the documentation and the judgment of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. The project focuses on three particular chronological moments: the aftermaths of the two world wars (1918–1926; 1945–1952) and the development of international judicial cooperation since the nineties (for example: the four 'Rwanda' trials: 2001, 2005, 2007, 2009). These post-conflict records include very diverse types of sources, ranging from investigations and testimonies to jurisprudence. Through their identification, description and digitization, the aim is to design a tool that would allow for interdisciplinary research,

including, among others history, legal research or anthropology. The international dimension of this tool, through its integration into the ICC database, will add a transnational dimension to the project.

The first stage of the research that has been carried out since January 2014 involves the identification of the records. Starting with the aftermath of World War I, the IAP partners have been consulted at the State Archives (ARA2, Beveren, Liège/P3) and the Royal Military Academy (P5). The ‘Guerre 1914–1918’ records at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Cl. B.324), have also been largely used. This collection offers an insight into the way Belgium dealt with the judgment of German war criminals after WWI and contains crucial information related to the jurisprudence. The competent jurisdictions are: the Courts of Assizes and the Military and Correctional Jurisdictions. Around 170 cases have been identified, mostly trials *in absentia* in 1925. The files of German war criminals prepared by the Prosecutor’s office in Belgium to be transferred to the Leipzig Court (in 1920–1921) will also be integrated. Regarding the aftermath of World War II, the 37 trials against German war criminals will be integrated, totalizing 103 convictions by the Military Jurisdictions between 1948 and 1952 (these trial files have been identified within the framework of history seminars under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou). These records have been produced by the Belgian Military Jurisdictions (Ref. AA1882-G-5-42-1) and include the jurisprudence and the trial files. The recent developments of the interpretation of international criminal law in Belgium and the relations of Belgium with the international courts (courts for Rwanda or for the former Yugoslavia, International Criminal Court, etc.) are the third axis of the project. This aspect of the research builds in part on elements collected during O. Rovetta’s doctoral research on the archives of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

One of the difficulties and issues of the project, especially in the digitization phase, will be the access to these records. They require specific authorizations. An application for a relatively high number of cases has been introduced at the *Collège des Procureurs Généraux* (General Prosecutor’s Board). In this respect, the partnership with the State Archives is central. The access to the archives will allow a precise evaluation of the size of the record to be digitized.

The research focuses on the trial files at this stage, but a wider approach of the records could be adopted, including archives from inquiry commissions or from NGO’s (recordings and transcriptions of the first Rwanda trial (2001) by the NGO ‘RCN Justice & Démocratie’) for the case of Rwanda. The following commissions may also be integrated: ‘*Archives de la Commission d’enquête sur la violation des règles du droit des gens, des lois et des coutumes de la guerre*’ (1914–1926) (State Archives); ‘*Commission d’enquête sur la violation des règles du droit des gens, des lois et des coutumes de la guerre et Belgique*’ (Cegesoma); ‘*Commission d’enquête parlementaire concernant les événements du Rwanda*’ (1997, Belgian Senate).

Associated Research: Military Police Institutions in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: A ‘State in the State’? Socio-political Stakes, Structural Changes and Professional Practices of Belgian Gendarmerie (1918–1957) (Jonas Campion, UCL/P1)

From a socio-historical perspective, this project analyses the changes in the Belgian gendarmerie from the end of World War I until the end of the reorganization process in the wake of World War II (1918: the gendarmes were back in the whole national territory – 1957: adoption of the foundational law that organized the institution). It questions the origins of criticisms against the gendarmerie, from the seventies, as a ‘State in the State’. This project reintegrates the gendarmerie evolutions in a transnational dynamic of changing social regulations in order to clarify the succeeding gendarmerie models that characterized the first half of the twentieth century and to question the place and role of this institution in a democratic society. The project deals with the problematic of continuities and ruptures within the gendarmerie, taking into account its peculiar chronology, transcending an external

periodic classification. Beside the issue of the profile, the organization, the missions and the practices of the gendarmes within a fully modernizing society, it addresses the issue of the relationships between the Belgian gendarmerie and its European counterparts. By multiplying the angles of approach to Belgian gendarmerie-related facts through a time where periods of crisis (end of wars, mobilization, foreign occupation) and peace followed one another, this project questions the (ab)normality of the gendarme's profession within a socio-historical approach to the functions of the public force. To this end, it alternates with the levels of scale between local (monographic approaches to representative or exceptional units, regions and gendarme pathways), national (the headquarters as the centralizing element of the field's realities), international levels (circulation of knowledge, competences and expertise in an European perspective) and transnational (role and function of a Public Force, between State and Nation).

#### List of associated PhD research projects

- Martyna Falkowska (ARC ULB), *L'activisme du juge pénal international : l'application du droit international général par les juridictions pénales internationales*, under the supervision of Olivier Corten (ongoing research).
- Anne Godfroid (RMA), *Les deux occupations Belges de la Rhénanie* (ongoing research).
- Florence Rasmont (FNRS-FRESH), *La mémoire du génocide des Tutsi: Etude du développement des commémorations de 1994 à nos jours*, under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou (ongoing research).
- Laurence Schram (Musée Juif de la Déportation et de la Résistance, Malines) *Le camp de rassemblement de Malines, entre histoire et mémoire*, under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou (ongoing research).
- Agatha Verdebout (Mini-ARC ULB), *Depuis quand la guerre est-elle "hors la loi"?*, under the supervision of Olivier Corten (ongoing research).
- Maxime Brébant, *International Cooperation and the Prosecution of German War Criminals: France, Belgium and the United Kingdom (1942-1954)*. Doctoral dissertation defended on 25 April 2014, under the supervision of Patrick Major and Linda Risso, University of Reading.
- Victor Fernandez-Soriano, *Le fusil et l'olivier. L'Espagne franquiste, la Grèce des colonels et les droits de l'homme en Europe (1949-1977)*. Doctoral dissertation defended on 24 June 2013, under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou, ULB.
- Ornella Rovetta (FNRS), *Le Tribunal Pénal International pour le Rwanda comme source d'histoire*. Doctoral dissertation defended on 17 December 2013, under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou, ULB.
- Marie-Anne Weisers (Bourse de la Fondation pour la Mémoire de la Shoah, Paris), *Juger les crimes contre les Juifs : des Allemands devant les tribunaux belges, 1941-1951*. Doctoral dissertation submitted on 29 April 2014, under the supervision of Pieter Lagrou, ULB.

#### Participation of the WP partners in conferences and seminars

##### **Maxime Brébant (ULB/P7)**

- "L'extradition des criminels de guerre allemands depuis la zone d'occupation britannique en Allemagne", Study day "Crimes politique, asile et justice transfrontalière. Extradition, livraison et protection en perspective historique", (Brussels, ULB, 22 October 2013).

### **Jonas Champion (UCL/P1)**

- “D’une politique institutionnelle aux destins individuels : le temps long de l’épuration des gendarmeries après la Seconde Guerre mondiale (Belgique, France, Pays-Bas)”, Workshop of the Ecole Normale Supérieure, “L’après-épuration: réintégrer les fonctionnaires après une rupture politique (Europe, XIX<sup>e</sup>-XX<sup>e</sup> siècles)” (Paris, 30 May 2013).
- “Vers un ‘État dans l’État’ ? La gendarmerie belge, d’un après-guerre à l’autre ”, International conference “Les gendarmeries dans le monde, de la Révolution française à nos jours” (Paris, 14-15 June 2013).
- “Altérée ou désintégrée ? L’intégrité des gendarmes en guerre” (with Emmanuel Chevet, UBourgogne), International conference “Normes et gouvernement de l’Antiquité à nos jours. L’intégrité : vertu, pratiques, atteintes” (Dijon, 20-21 June 2013).
- “Gendarmeries at the ends of world wars (Western Europe, 1914-1950)”, International conference “Territorial discipline and identity: statutes, corporations and institutions (17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries)” (Milan, 11-13 September 2013).
- “De herstel van politiewettigheid na WOII in een vergelijkende perspectief”, Conference “Stichting Vrienden van het Museum der Koninklijke Marechaussee” (Buren, 10 October 2013).
- “Gendarmeries et transitions politiques (Nord de la France, Belgique, 1944-1948)”, Study day “Les sorties de guerres et épurations dans le Nord de la France et en Belgique” (Bondues, 1 February 2014).
- “Approche historiographique des épurations dans l’espace *Benelux*”, 1<sup>st</sup> study day “Pour une histoire connectée et transnationale des épurations en Europe au sortir de la Seconde Guerre mondiale” (Rennes, 28 February 2014).

### **Olivier Corten (ULB/P7)**

- “Droit international et cinéma : quelle méthodologie ?”, International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).
- “Mais où est passée la Charte des Nations Unies ? Représentations et sous-représentations des règles sur l’usage de la force dans les films d’action”, International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).

### **François Dubuisson (ULB/P7)**

- “Restrictions à l’accès au contenu d’Internet et droit à la liberté d’expression”, Annual conference of the Société française pour le droit international “Internet et le droit international” (Rouen, 30 May-1 June 2013).
- “Le conflit israélo-palestinien : une saga cinématographique”, International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).

### **Martyna Falkowska (ULB/P7)**

- “La distinction entre combattant et non-combattant dans les films de guerre : une projection en trompe-l’œil” (with V. Koutroulis, ULB), International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).



### **Alexandre Faudon (ULB/P7)**

- “La contribution belge aux mécanismes de répression des violations graves de droit international humanitaire”, IAP Seminar “Les midis droit international et histoire”, (ULB, 17 May 2013).

### **Thomas Graditzky (ULB/P7)**

- “La contribution belge au développement et à l’interprétation du droit de l’occupation de 1870 à 1950”, IAP Seminar “Les midis droit international et histoire”, (Brussels, ULB, 17 April 2013).
- “Henri Lafontaine et le droit de l’occupation : la Belgique et les Conférence de la paix de 1899 et 1907”, Study day “Henri La Fontaine, prix Nobel de la paix (1913) : quels enseignements pour le droit de la guerre ?” (Brussels, 21 October 2013).

### **Vaios Koutroulis (ULB/P7)**

- “La distinction entre combattant et non-combattant dans les films de guerre : une projection en trompe-l’œil” (with M. Falkowska, ULB), International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).

### **Anne Lagerwall (ULB/P7)**

- “Quand la justice pénale internationale tient le premier rôle”, International conference “Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014).

### **Pieter Lagrou (ULB/P7)**

- International workshop “The assassination Attempt on Abdülhamid II (1905) Rethinking Ottoman-European Entanglements” (discussant) (Universiteit Antwerpen, 20-21 June 2013).
- “Langues, enseignement, identités nationales”, Seminar of the ‘Centre de Recherche Mondes Modernes et Contemporains’ (ULB, 1 October 2013).
- “Quelle liberté pour l’histoire ?” following the release of Marc-Olivier Baruch’s book, *Des lois indignes ? Les historiens, la politique et le droit* (Tallandier, 2013) with Sabina Loriga and Michel Troper (Paris, EHESS, les lundis du Centre de Recherches Historiques, 4 November 2013).
- “Dick van Galen Last et la Honte Noire”, Conference “Les Troupes coloniales et la Grande Guerre” (Reims, 7-8 November 2013).
- “Digital History : how internet-based research is transforming the historian’s trade” Annual Conference of the International Council on Archives “Accountability, Transparency and Access to Information” (Brussels, 22-23 November 2013).
- Conference “Comment raconter ? La mise en récit de l’histoire : les arts, la narration et la mémoire culturelle” (discussant and chair of the session “histoire, récit et dictature”) (Brussels, 6-7 December 2013).
- “100 ans après 1914, 70 ans après 1940. Quels enjeux pour les commémorations ?” (Brussels, Centre d’Education Permanente de l’ULB, 10 December 2013).
- Conference “Médias et identities: acteurs ou instruments de la construction des appartenances communautaires, ethniques et nationales?” (discussant and chair of the session “Perspectives

historiques: les medias entre integration nationale et affirmations identitaires” Brussels, ULB, 16-17 December 2013).

- “*Ein Volk ist der Inbegriff von Menschen, welche dieselbe Sprache reden*. Language, Nation and State in contemporary Europe”, Conference “Sozialstrukturen und soziale Bewegungen des Instituts für soziale Bewegungen im Sommersemester 2013” (Bochum, Haus der Geschichte des Ruhrgebiets, 20 January 2014).
- “Quels nouveaux paradigmes pour une histoire du temps présent à venir ?” Seminar Institut d’Histoire du Temps Présent “L’histoire du temps present en pratique : chantiers, revisions, innovations” (Paris, 30 January 2014).
- Study day “Vingt ans après le génocide : Les politiques de la mémoire au Rwanda” (co-organiser, chair and conclusions) (Brussels, ULB, 14 February 2014).
- “La dissolution de l’Empire Ottoman: Violence, nationalismes et géopolitique entre nomenclature juridique et compréhension historique”, Conference “Génocide et massacres des populations grecques de la mer Noire. La question de la reconnaissance des victimes”, (Brussels, Royal Academy of Belgium, 20-21 February 2014).

#### **Ornella Rovetta (ULB/P7)**

- “L’affaire *Akayesu* devant le Tribunal d’Arusha”, IAP Seminar “Les midis droit international et histoire” (Brussels, ULB, 19 June 2013).
- “L’affaire *Akayesu* devant le Tribunal d’Arusha”, Study day “Crime politique, asile et justice transfrontalière. Extradition, livraison et protection en perspective historique” (Brussels, ULB, 22 October 2013).
- “L’écriture judiciaire de l’histoire au Rwanda”, Study day “Vingt ans après le génocide : les politiques de la mémoire au Rwanda” (Brussels, ULB, 14 February 2014).

#### **Agatha Verdebout (ULB/P7)**

- “Henri Lafontaine et les interventions d’humanité dans l’Empire Ottoman, 1814-1915”, Study day “Henri La Fontaine, prix Nobel de la paix (1913) : quels enseignements pour le droit de la guerre ?” (Brussels, ULB, 21 October 2013).

#### **Marie-Anne Weisers**

- “Otto Siegburg, la Justice Belge et le Crime contre l’humanité”, IAP Seminar “Les midis droit international et histoire” (Brussels, ULB, 24 April 2013).

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

#### WP1b’s Members

UCL (P1), KU Leuven (P9), UNamur (P10), ULg (P11), UVSQ (INT3)

Coordinator: Frédéric Schoenaers, ULg

#### WP 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 Research: Trust in Justice. Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice Chain (Jolien Vanschoenwinkel, KU Leuven/P9)

The criminal justice system can be viewed as a form of governance that resolves disputes, manages risks and imposes social order. Through a series of decisions and actions taken by a network of agencies (interorganizational relationships or IORs), it responds to criminal activity or activities in the boundaries of criminal law, protecting people from wrongful treatment and conviction (Bednarova, 2011). The success of such IORs is based on several characteristics, and one of these is trust (Wehmeyer, Riemer, & Schneider, 2001). Although trust has become one of the most commonly cited concepts in the literature on interorganizational relationships (Kroeger, 2012), there are relatively few studies (or insufficient data) available that focus on trust among public authorities, and none that focus on the criminal justice chain (Tasdöven & Kapucu, 2011). In this context, the focus has instead been on the public's trust in justice, its belief in the legitimacy of judicial institutions and its commitment to the rule of law, mostly measured through the use of public surveys. This project will focus on trust between organizations (interpersonal and interorganizational trust). Trust can be important for reducing risk, good cooperation and sharing of information. Too much trust on the other hand can lead to blind trust, inefficiency and ineffectiveness. A certain degree of functional distrust can therefore enhance a critical view towards the conduct of others and improved performance. The case that will be investigated will be the criminal justice chain in Belgium and more specifically the triangular relationship between the police, the public prosecutor and the examining magistrate. The aim of the research is twofold. First, to deepen our insight into the meaning of trust with attention to the specific judicial context. Second, to identify factors that facilitate or impede trust, with specific attention to the institutional context. Awareness of these factors is useful to guide future justice system reforms. In view of the above aim the researcher formulated the following main research questions: What does trust/distrust mean in the Belgian criminal justice chain? What are the current levels of trust/distrust? Which are the antecedents of trust/distrust in the Belgian criminal justice chain?

This first stage of the research entailed a literature review and a content analysis of the 'code of criminal procedure' (CCP). The content analysis (Schreier, 2012) of the CCP will provide an answer to the following research question: How is the system of trust structured in the criminal justice chain? This phase is not only the first step in the demarcation of the research (units of observation), but it will also provide us with a first contextual description on how trust is structured in the law, which will allow us to cast a first look at the antecedents and the judicial context. This year was also dedicated to completing the PhD proposal and to examining a first exploratory case study in the judicial district Limburg (Hasselt & Tongeren): J. Vanschoenwinkel formulated a topic list, contacted respondents, conducted semi-structured interviews with the public prosecutors, the examining magistrates, the chiefs of police, and the members of the local and federal judicial police. Thirteen interviews have been conducted until now. This exploratory study will be carried out until July 2014.

PhD Research: Interorganizational Trust and Distrust within the Belgian Juvenile Justice System (Marloes Callens, KU Leuven/P9)

Within the same theme of judicial trust, a second study is focusing on the relationship between the judicial actors dealing with cases where minors are involved. More specifically, the aim is to include the juvenile public prosecutor's office, the juvenile courts and the social service supporting the courts with information and the execution of measures. This part of the juvenile justice system plays a crucial role in the way the cases will be resolved, they cover a large amount of cases (139,982 new

protectionist cases nationally in 2012), and are often the last resort to protect minors from dangerous situations or a criminal future. Since the literature suggests sustained effective coordinated action is only possible where there is mutual confidence or trust in complex organizational systems, it is predicted that this will also be an important factor in the juvenile justice system. However, to date, there is no knowledge on the nature of interorganizational trust or distrust in this specific context, let alone on the levels of interorganizational trust or distrust. For these reasons, the aim of this study is to conduct a thorough exploration of the interorganizational trust and distrust phenomena in the Belgian juvenile justice system, and in this way to add to the broader social discussion on court performance and the wider academic discussion on the nature of interorganizational trust. In the course of 2013–2014, M. Callens initiated a literature review and a mapping of the juvenile justice system, and finalized her PhD proposal. She started a case study regarding the judicial district of Leuven, by contacting respondents, and conducting semi-structured interviews with the juvenile public prosecutor's office, the juvenile court and the social service for judicial youth protection. Seven interviews were conducted within this period. This first stage of the research was supervised by her doctoral committee on 18 March 2014.

#### PhD Research: Justice and Prison Relationships: The Sentence Implementation Court (Joséphine Bastard, ULg/P11)

Focusing on the sentence implementation court, this PhD research takes place in the WP1b 'The state justice system: organizing, reform, actors'. The court, implemented in 2007, is responsible for different types of early release for the inmates condemned to more than three years, while the administration remains competent for furlough decisions (one day or a weekend). The research starts from the court, the last step in the penal chain. The scope of the research is to first describe and then analyse the practices and the decision-making process leading to early release. This process starts in prison, when the clerk receives the prisoner request. The prison governor then gives his/her positive or negative opinion about it. The psychosocial team writes a report on the prisoner. The public prosecutor also gives his or her opinion. The central administration gives or does not give permission for furlough in order to prepare a 'reinsertion plan', which involves important decisions for the preparation of the request. Based on those documents, the court studies the file and calls the prisoner and his lawyer, the prison governor and the public prosecutor to the hearing. Finally the court makes the judgment. The law organizes the granting of early release as a linear process, but the study of practices and interactions reveals a much more complicated process over time.

The first step of the research was to question the hybrid system of decisions between the court and the administration and the confrontation of two visions of reinsertion. The distribution of competences established a double system of decisions, as furlough is crucial for the development of a reinsertion plan. Hierarchical blockages in the administration push the court to the limits of its legal possibilities in order to get the files put forward. The second step is now to consider the court in its network, stressing the relationships between the actors involved, describing documents, analysing status and posture. We are looking for practices and strategies used by actors to get things done. Every professional involved has constraints and plays their part in the network, working to make the files and the request acceptable. The main question leading the research is how does the court work in this network? It will be the subject of the communication for the PAI international conference 'Modernization of the Criminal Justice Chain: The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital' in October 2014.

There are five sentence implementation courts in Belgium. The PhD will focus on three case studies centred on two French-speaking and one Flemish-speaking courts, each one being linked to two prisons and one house of justice. Following a bottom-up perspective, the researcher is using semi-

structured interviews with the professional involved, hearing observations and observations of judges at work before and after the hearing. The first case study focused on one court, one of the two prisons to be studied, and was completed by interviews with the administration. This was done between October 2012 and October 2013 (30 interviews and 7 observations). Description of practices and findings on the first court and its prison are gathered in a monograph. The aim is to collect practices, documents and relationships at every level of the process. The case study will then be compared to the others. The second case study is still in progress, with a second court and two prisons (to date) 15 interviews) and will be finished by the end of June 2014. From October to December 2014, the third case study will be conducted in a Flemish court. Interviews with justice assistants (probation officer) in the justice houses have not been performed yet, but a formal authorization should be delivered soon.

The first case study and the interviews with the decision maker at the administration level have been used to write a paper for an international congress of the ‘Sociology of Law and Political Action’, in September 2013, entitled ‘Sentence Execution in Belgium: Meaning and Practices of the Hybrid Jurisdictionalisation’. The description and the findings on the practices of the first court have been discussed in a seminar of the CRIS, ULg. The sentence execution court was the centre of this seminar, with the interventions of Veerle Scheirs (VUB) and J. Bastard.

J. Bastard also participated in the following activities with the IAP network: a workshop organized by the WP2 at the VUB, on 7 November 2013, focusing on ‘researching experience’; and a meeting of the WP3, at the Cegesoma, on 19 June 2013 (see following chapter, ‘Executive Group and WP Meetings’).

PhD Research: Local Security Plans: Insights into their Impacts on the Police Institution (Alice Croquet, ULg/P11)

Following the Dutroux case in 1996, the Belgian criminal justice chain has been reformed. In this context, a security policy was introduced to reconfigure the treatment of security and police practices. Mainly as part of the WP1b, this PhD research focuses on the functioning of this security policy and on the interactions of police actors and other institutions (the ‘security chain’) shaped around it. Moreover, as a sociological, qualitative (semi-structured interviews and observations of practices) and bottom-up approach, the research intends to give voice to the actors in order to understand the way they make sense and ‘give life’ to the security plans. It was decided to carry out five case studies in five police areas in Belgium (Brussels – Flanders – Wallonia) in order to understand how the local security plans are implemented by the police and how these plans structure the daily work of police areas. This empirical part of the research extends from January 2014 to January 2015.

After a first year of empirical and literary exploration regarding this security policy – and more precisely concerning the local security plans that implement it at the local level –, the second year of the research has been dedicated to determining some analytical perspectives. These will be continued and studied in more depth during the coming months. First of all, the analysis of the security policy as a ‘tool of public action’ (Lascombes & Le Galès, 2004) seems to be a very interesting approach to determine the founding concepts of the security policy as well as the way the government acts and interacts with the local level. Thereby, by the analysis of both the documents (legal, administrative and police) and the materiality of the security policy, it has already been possible to emphasize three main concepts (a global and integrated view of security, the New Public Management and community policing) as well as the mode of governance of a Regulatory State (Hassenteufel, 2011). Moreover, the control function of the local police (from both the State and the local authorities) – in terms of accountability and technical transparency – seems to be especially pursued through the local security plans; that is an important managerial transformation introduced by the 1998 reform.

During the first year of the research, A. Croquet started to analyse the dynamic of local consultation (legally imposed to determine the local security plan) between the head of the police, the local administration authorities, the public prosecutor and a representative of the federal police. For this 20 in-depth interviews and ten observations have already been realized, mostly with police actors. In terms of organizational analysis (Crozier & Friedberg, 1977), this study was interesting to understand the institutional interactions shaped between the local actors of the security. So in order to deepen the first results obtained, A. Croquet has already planned to continue this empirical phase with the other actors involved in the consultation. Finally, from August to October 2013, an exploratory case study (18 interviews and some observations) was realized in a Flemish police area. This gave the opportunity to study the concrete implementation of the local security plan, conceived as a management tool (De Vaujany, 2006) by the police. This analytical approach of the security policy was promising in terms of results as it revealed how the police cope with their situation in order to translate the managerial requirements into their daily practices. This ‘implementation perspective’ will be continued through the other cases studies. The first results of the case studies in the police areas in an ‘appropriative perspective’ (translation of the official speeches in current police practices) will be presented at the international conference organized by the WP1b ‘Modernization of the Criminal Justice Chain: The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital’ (Brussels, 30–31 October 2014). During this year, A. Croquet also participated in the workshop organized by the WP2 (Justice and the Citizen), at the VUB, on 7 November 2013, focusing on ‘researching experience’; and a meeting of the WP3, at the Cegesoma, on 19 June 2013 (see the following chapter, ‘Executive Group and WP meetings’).

Participation of the WP partners in conferences and seminars

#### **Joséphine Bastard (ULg/P11)**

- “Symbolique judiciaire et managérialisation de la justice. Enseignements d’une recherche sur cinq juridictions en France et en Belgique (with D. Delvaux (ULg), C. Mouhanna (CESDIP) and F. Schoenaers (ULg)), ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).
- “L’application des peines en Belgique : sens et pratiques d’une juridictionnalisation partielle”, ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).

#### **Alice Croquet (ULg/P11)**

- “La politique de sécurité en Belgique : des pratiques au pluriel”, ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).
- “Plans zonaux de sécurité et concertation inter-institutionnelle”, Conference of the *Commission Provinciale de la Prévention de la Criminalité* “Quels futurs pour la prévention en Province de Liège?” (Liège, 26 November 2013).
- “Gérer la sécurité en Belgique : analyse d’une concertation inter-institutionnelle”. Doctoral seminar EDTSS/IAP7/22 “Sociologie de la valuation et de l’évaluation : Action publique et évaluation. Le cas du travail des services de police” (Liège, ULg, 28 March 2014).

#### **David Delvaux (ULg/P11)**

- “Symbolique judiciaire et managérialisation de la justice. Enseignements d’une recherche sur cinq juridictions en France et en Belgique” (with J. Bastard (ULg), C. Mouhanna (CESDIP) and F. Schoenaers (ULg)), ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).

### **Christophe Dubois (ULg/P11)**

- “Prison Governors as Middle-Managers and Policy Makers. Sociology of a Profession at the Heart of Prison Policy and Organisations”, ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).

### **Annie Hondeghem (KU Leuven/P9)**

- “Trust in justice: Degree and antecedents of trust in the criminal justice chain” (with J. Maesschalck and J. Vanschoenwinkel, KU Leuven), 35<sup>th</sup> European Group for Public Action Annual Conference (Edinburgh, 11-13 September 2013).
- “Trust in justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice Chain” (with J. Maesschalck and J. Vanschoenwinkel, KU Leuven), 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Workconference of Netherlands Institute of Government (Enschede, 28-29 November 2013).

### **Christian Mouhanna (CESDIP/INT3)**

- “Symbolique judiciaire et managérialisation de la justice. Enseignements d’une recherche sur cinq juridictions en France et en Belgique” (with J. Bastard, D. Delvaux and F. Schoenaers, ULg), ISA/RCSL International congress “Sociology of Law and Political Action” (Toulouse, 3-6 September 2013).
- “Les effets pervers de l’évaluation statistique sur l’activité professionnelle policière”, Doctoral seminar EDTSS/IAP7/22 “Sociologie de la valuation et de l’évaluation : Action publique et évaluation. Le cas du travail des services de police” (Liège, ULg, 28 March 2014).

### **Jeroen Maesschalck (KU Leuven/P9)**

- “Trust in justice: Degree and antecedents of trust in the criminal justice chain” (with A. Hondeghem and J. Vanschoenwinkel, KU Leuven), 35<sup>th</sup> European Group for Public Action Annual Conference (Edinburgh, 11-13 September 2013).
- “Trust in justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice Chain” (with A. Hondeghem and J. Vanschoenwinkel, KU Leuven), 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Workconference of Netherlands Institute of Government (Enschede, 28-29 November 2013).

### **Frédéric Schoenaers (ULg/P11)**

- “Middle management under pressure: the problematic integration of performance control systems in services of general interest” (with F. Pichault, HEC-ULg), 29<sup>th</sup> International Congress of the European Group for Organizational Studies “Bridging Continents, Cultures and Worldviews” (Montréal, 4-6 July 2013).
- “NPM, évaluation et police : un mariage de raison ? Propos introductifs”, Doctoral seminar EDTSS/IAP7/22 “Sociologie de la valuation et de l’évaluation : Action publique et évaluation. Le cas du travail des services de police ” (Liège, ULg, 28 March 2014).

### **Jolien Vanschoenwinkel (KU Leuven/P9)**

- “Trust in justice: Degree and antecedents of trust in the criminal justice chain” (with J. Maesschalck and A. Hondeghem, KU Leuven), 35<sup>th</sup> European Group for Public Action Annual Conference (Edinburgh, 11-13 September 2013).
- “Trust in justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice Chain” (with J. Maesschalck and A. Hondeghem, KU Leuven), 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Workconference of Netherlands Institute of Government (Enschede, 28-29 November 2013).

#### WP2's Members

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), Saint-Louis (P6), VUB (P8), KU Leuven (P9), UNamur (P10), ULg (P11), Lille 2 (INT1), HU Berlin (INT2)

#### Coordinators:

Nathalie Tousignant, Saint-Louis

Jenneke Christiaens, VUB

#### WP2 Theme

The research conducted within WP2 approaches justice–society relationships from the viewpoint of the citizen, as both subject and client of the 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’ experiences of 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 stigmatized 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 lives of stigmatization and confinement;
- 3) the experiences of ordinary citizens in their dealings with law and justice in the particular contexts of crisis, conflict and reform, in times of revolution, colonization or global conflicts.

PhD Research: Bleeding the Rainforest. Law, Land and Labour in the Leverville Oil Palm Concession, Belgian Congo, 1910–1940 (Benoît Henriët, Saint-Louis/P6)

This project intends to identify and analyse the transformations imposed upon the environment and local communities by the intensive harvesting of natural products and large-scale plantations in Belgian Congo’s most important oil palm concession, from 1910 to 1940

Our purpose is to render a bottom-up approach of colonial law, by shedding light on how rules regarding land tenure, environmental management and rural workers’ employment and care were effectively enforced in a given territory, as well as how native populations adapted or resisted them. Rural concessions such as the Leverville area provide interesting fields of study for the investigation of the practices of colonial rule, as sovereign prerogatives were there shared between the private company exploiting its natural resources and the Belgian administration. Practically, both also had to deal with customary authorities, creating therefore a multilayered political system, where competing interests between power holders, opposing visions of proper ruling or informal solidarities between deciders could shape socio-economic processes more crucially than the legislation itself.



This doctorate will be divided in three parts, each adopting a similar structure: first, by investigating the elaboration of specific laws, second, by shedding light on the effective enforcement of those rules in the concession, and third, by exploring the strategies used by native communities to adapt or resist these transformations.

The first part will be dedicated to the strategies of land appropriation put in place by the colonial State and the HCB, the company in charge of exploiting the concession. The Congolese territory was legally divided between public lands, native lands and private lands, belonging to Western individuals, companies or missions. In order to ensure their monopoly over the concession, Huileries du Congo Belge managers implemented legal strategies to exert a direct control over considerable extents of both public and native lands in the Leverville area. These endeavours, however, contributed to the disruption of the administration's territorial control, an opportunity taken by workers' communities to migrate to remote areas where they could escape colonial supervision.

The second part will be focused on environmental transformations. Starting from forestry legislation, infrastructure building prospects and the granting of hunting and gathering rights to native communities, the purpose will be to investigate how the concession physically changed. We also intend to understand how those changes affected local populations, noticeably through the limitation of their customary ways of exploiting natural resources or through the introduction of foreign agricultural techniques.

The third part will follow a similar process regarding the effective application of social legislation and capitalist production methods, through the analysis of several shifts occurring in palm concessions. At first, we will try to see how fruit cutting and oil extraction processes were transformed under the authority of both the company and colonial administrators. The concentration of workers, the implementation of oil mills, the extended working hours also resulted in deep changes in the living conditions of palm grove workers and inhabitants. Finally, we will investigate the recruitment methods of the Huileries du Congo Belge, who frequently resorted to the Force Publique, the Congolese army, often using coercion to encourage potential workers to join their ranks, as labour in the plantations had quickly proved to be unpopular.

By combining legal, environmental and social history, and by resorting to colonial codes, State archives, visual sources and varied scientific works to craft our thesis, we hope to render an accurate portrait of palm oil concessions as microcosms where human destinies, social histories and environmental changes are deeply intertwined.

PhD Research: Criminal Justice in Belgian Congo. The District Court of Stanleyville, 1934–1958 (Béregère Piret, Saint-Louis/P6)

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.

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 organized in the mid 30s. It was responsible for all crimes and offences 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 offence category covers the offences of special colonial laws. Those texts forbade, for instance, natives to use hemp, to drink alcohol, to move without a passport or to be a polygamist. The research is conducted in three directions: the institution itself, the judicial activity and the colonial (criminal) policy.

PhD research: Denunciations in Belgium during the First and the Second World War: Practices and Perceptions in a Comparative Perspective (Gertjan Leenders, UGent/P2)

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 bottom-up approach, this research project has significant scientific relevance. A large amount of energy was 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. G. Leenders has performed explorative research on these sources and started intensive archival research after the autumn of 2013. In addition to this, he has worked on a first article and a conference paper which he intends to present at the next European Social Science History Conference in April 2014. He took part in an annual conference organized by the N.W. Posthumus Institute, Leiden University (T.U Eindhoven, 18–19 April 2013), and in the Posthumus Seminar II (Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, 15–16 May 2013: the Posthumus Seminar II consists of a workshop, aimed at young researchers to improve and conceptualize their basic skills by discussing a paper in which the researcher reflects on the design of their research. He also took part in the ESTER Research Design Course (University of Verona, 12–14 November 2013), a three-day workshop, presenting a paper which conceptualizes the research and the research design. He also presented and discussed a paper which conceptualizes the research and the research design at the Posthumus Individual Assessment (University of Antwerp, 24 February 2014).

PhD Research: The Preventive Turn in the Policing of Urban Space, as Experienced by the Citizens (Anneke Evenepoel, VUB/P8)

During the past decades prevention has become the core principle in governing crime. This research project aims to examine in general to what extent the preventive approach has taken place in Belgium when it comes to the policing of problem youth behaviour in urban public spaces. Moreover, the main goal revolves around giving voice to those targeted, namely the youngsters themselves.

Up until now A. Evenepoel has performed a comprehensive literature study into the preventive approach and related themes. This resulted in a 'state of the art' regarding the subject. Further, several decisions have been made regarding methodological issues. The research project aims to examine the change to a prevention approach at the local level. To find out how local practices relate to the national policy, it is necessary to start from a bottom-up perspective. Institutions and related actors often give their own meaning and interpretation to policy guidelines and strategies and develop their own way of working to counter the problems they face in practice. As very often appears, law in books does not necessarily correspond with law in action.

First of all A. Evenepoel opted to take the city centre of Brussels as her local case to study the preventive approach. Its multicultural, multilingual and diverse character makes Brussels a very interesting place. As mentioned before, the study is built around the central question to what extent a preventive approach is noticeable in the policing of problem youth behaviour in local urban spaces. This research question can be split into several (provisional) sub-questions:

- 1) What type of initiatives and projects aimed at youngsters in public spaces exist in Brussels?
  - a) What is seen as prevention?
  - b) How are the youngsters being approached?
  - c) What type of behaviour is being targeted?
- 1) What are the experiences, visions and opinions of the youngsters themselves?
  - a) How do they experience an intervention?
  - b) What meaning do they assign to their behaviour and to the intervention?
  - c) What is their vision on the use of urban public space?

As her pivotal method she chose to perform ethnographic research. To understand and explain people's behaviour it is necessary to analyse how they understand their own behaviour and situations in their lives. Therefore we need to study them as they behave in their own natural environment. By placing herself on the spot, among her research, A. Evenepoel gives herself the possibility of establishing knowledge about the local practices, views and opinions of the research subjects. Therefore it is important to enter the field without a clear predefined and set research design (Ocejo, 2013). A. Evenepoel will allow the research questions (mentioned above) to be shaped and reshaped by findings from first observations and explorative interviews with actors and subsequently by the next phases in her ethnographic work. After exploring the field she will perform a participant observation with two to three different local prevention services or projects. This phase revolves around two important aspects. First, the researcher wants to examine the experience of the youngsters involved. How do they experience the intervention? To give them voice it is necessary to let them speak. The researcher estimated performing 20 to 30 interviews with youngsters. Secondly, A. Evenepoel wants to shed light on the discourse of the local actors. How do they interact with the youngsters? How do they approach them? Are there factors that point to a preventive approach to their clientele? Subsequently she will confront local actors with the experiences of youngsters by performing approximately 20 interviews. She wants to find out how both views relate to each other. Last but not least the idea is brought up of establishing a project of her own with the youngsters to find out how they view urban public space and how they make use of it or want to make use of it. She could give them a camera and let them picture their use of public space and how they move in it. Afterwards these pictures or films could be discussed in focus groups. The researcher still needs to explore whether it is feasible to establish this project in practice.

For the next year, she plans to finalize her methodological framework, to make contact with the local practices and to start explorative observations and interviews (April–May 2014); then she will conduct her fieldwork (through participant observation and interviews) and will analyse her findings (June–December 2014).

PhD Research: *Voices from Inside the Juvenile Justice System and Beyond. Pathways and Life Experiences of Juveniles after Youth Justice Intervention* (Ilse Luyten, VUB/P8)  
Throughout the twentieth century the Belgian juvenile justice system (JJS) has been the subject of much criticism and debate. On the one hand, the 'welfare system' (which aims at 'protecting' children

and youth) has been criticized because of its lack of respect for children's (due process) rights. On the other hand, this system has also been criticized for its far-reaching interventions, often labelled as arbitrary, too severe, stigmatizing, etc. This can result in negative effects on the youngsters' lives long after they have attained maturity (Gatti, 2009; McAra & McVie, 2007). By using life history interviews, I. Luyten wants to gain more insight into (1) how these adults look back on their experience with the JJS and (2) how these experiences have (had) an impact in their daily lives and on which life domains (work, relations, behaviour, housing, etc).

In February 2013, the researcher started reading articles and books relating to the subject of the project: former children of the juvenile justice system. The articles and books consulted were those of several authors in the criminological, sociological and psychological field. She focused on several topics: (1) the juvenile justice system in Belgium (through time); (2) the existing research about the experience of the juvenile justice system (and its interventions) by children/former children of the juvenile justice system (e.g. Gatti, Tremblay, & Vitaro, 2009; McAra & McVie, 2007) – some research was done, but this was almost always survey research in which some tendencies can be seen, but no insight is gained into the experience and why (former) children of the JJS experience the system in that particular way; (3) some theoretical frameworks of power (Foucault, 2010), total institutions (Goffman, 1961) and the difficulties of imprisonment (e.g. Carlton & Segrave, 2011; Cox, 2011; Crewe, 2011; Haney, 2002). Furthermore, I. Luyten spent time developing a thorough research method. Her contribution to the conference of the ESC (European Society of Criminology) in Budapest (September 2013) was also about the methodological challenges of the research. In the following months (September–December 2013), new methodological information was gathered resulting in a 'work in progress' document, with the most important points to be taken into consideration regarding the methodology being as follows: (1) social constructionism and the self (e.g. Burr, 2007; Pasupathi, 2001; Sermijn, Loots, & Devlieger, 2009); (2) oral history (e.g. Abrams, 2010); (3) the role of the subjective interviewer/researcher in the interview context. Since November 2013 the researcher also drafted a (open) topic list for interviewing and continued to search for some 'strategies' to find respondents who would be interested in participating in this research project: finding respondents through institutions, organizations working with former children of the juvenile justice system, street workers, Internet sites, public advertisements/calls, snowball sampling, etc.

For the first phase of the 'fieldwork', the researcher focused on the two organizations in Flanders working with former children of the juvenile justice system themselves. They disseminated the information letter to their members, which resulted in 11 respondents. Two other respondents were contacted through acquaintances of both the researcher and her promoter, and one respondent through snowball sampling. One or two interview sessions were planned with these respondents. This first 'fieldwork' phase (conducting the interviews and transcribing them) was completed at the beginning of May. One or two interview sessions were planned with these respondents. This first 'fieldwork' phase (conducting the interviews and transcribing them) was completed at the beginning of May. During this 'fieldwork' phase, a couple of 'meetings for reflection' took place, based on the personal challenges faced while having contact with respondents (e.g. drop out of respondents, duration of interviews, self-care, secondary traumatization, whether or not (and how) to take expectations of respondents into account, etc.).

For the next year, she plans to make a first analysis of the data retrieved from the 13 interviews. This will be done both manually and with a computer program. By doing this 'preliminary' analysis, she can already gain some insights into the data (tendencies). This period will also be the moment in which a lot of reflections will be made about the methodology and the content of the interviews. She will also explore new themes in the literature, based on information gathered from the interviews (some themes are already known: the difficulties of imprisonment, changing identities, the changing

view of ‘the child’ through time (twentieth century). Then she will go back to the ‘field’ (phase 2). She will have to choose of whether to continue interviewing new respondents or whether she should start with a ‘court file’ analysis: this will be decided in dialogue with the promoters. She will start to write an (inter)national article and will continue to present her research in conferences.

#### PhD Research: Police Forces in Belgian Cities, 1780–1814 (Antoine Renglet, UNamur/P10)

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 Régime* to Napoleon, research work has concentrated more on studying national figures like Fouché and Savary. Yet in the countries that came under French domination, it was during this period that a centralized and standardized 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 what the police were in Belgian cities were like during the years 1780–1814 – who they were and what they did – several aspects will be approached in this research. On the one hand, A. Renglet will seek to establish whether there exists a bond between police professionalization and demographical, economic and political changes. In addition, the spheres of police activity 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, A. Renglet has chosen to use different levels of analysis. He has gathered archives from all levels of power, from the local to the national producers of documents. This combination of many archives must bring a new approach to the history of police forces. Using a comparative approach should fill the gap that would result from the study of one city. So, this PhD research focuses on the towns of Antwerp, Liège and Namur. This year, A. Renglet finished the work on the archives and started to write his dissertation about three months ago. Some results of the research were presented in papers on two study days: ‘*Les Comités de Surveillance dans leurs Territoires. Fonctionnement et Ambitions Politiques des Comités dans la France de l’Ouest, 1793–1795*’ (Rennes, 17 October 2013); ‘*Police and Public Order in France and England (1750–1850). Perspectives from the Current Historiography*’ (Paris, 4 April 2014).

Postdoctoral Research: Interned Women and Society. Understanding Psychiatric Commitments (Involuntary Admissions) in Belgium (1910–1970) (Veerle Massin, UCL/P1)

Beginning in October 2012, this postdoctoral research project builds on earlier historical–criminological work by V. Massin on the construction of young delinquency, confinement and the definition of the ‘psychiatric case’. The research project studies the social regulation of women who were marginalized through confinement in prison, asylums and psychiatric hospitals in Belgium between 1910 and 1970. Central questions are, for example: What are the behaviours that lead to psychiatric institutions? What is the link between medical diagnosis and social prejudice? Since March 2013, V. Massin’s research project has focused on two aspects: (1) examination of source material and data collection for two types of institutions: a psychiatric hospital (Beau Vallon) in the second part of the twentieth century, and a prison (diagnosing practices) in the first part of the twentieth century. The aim is to measure the differences between several types of confinement; (2) collection of legislation and regulations regarding placement in a psychiatric institution for the long term: a comparison is made with the historical literature on this issue. V. Massin prepared three peer-reviewed scientific papers: two in international journals (*Bulletin Canadien d’Histoire de la Médecine and Crime, Histoire et Sociétés / Crime, History and Societies*), one in an international book, *It’s for Your Own Good. Researching Youth Justice Practices*. These three papers are in press (see chapter 5, ‘Publications’). Her research has been rewarded twice by the international research community: Gabriel Tarde Prize

2013 (Special Mention) and Herman Diederiks Prize of the International Association for the History of Crime and Criminal Justice. Since 1 October 2013, V. Massin has become F.R.S.-FNRS postdoctoral researcher, and an associate researcher of the network.

**Postdoctoral Research: Policing Youth in Urban Public Space in Historical and Comparative Perspective, Early 20<sup>th</sup> century – Present (Margo De Koster, VUB/P8)**

Since August 2013, postdoctoral IAP fellow Margo De Koster has accepted a new position as assistant research coordinator of an interdisciplinary research programme financed by the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, involving a collaboration between the VUB departments of criminology, history, demography and geography, on ‘Cities and Newcomers: Regulating Neighbourhoods of Arrival in Periods of Urban Transition, 1880–1914 and 1980–2015’. As a result of this, Margo De Koster is no longer paid as a researcher on the IAP project, but her scientific activities will continue to maintain strong links with IAP WP2. More precisely, Margo De Koster will pursue her research on the ‘Policing of Youth in Urban Public Space’ within the new framework of the ‘Cities and Newcomers’ project. This project is focusing on the regulation of conflicts in urban space following the arrival of newcomers, who are often young people; it takes Brussels as a case study; it integrates historical–criminological research on the late nineteenth century and research on the current-day situation; finally, the main sources mobilized for this project are Brussels local police records (Procès-Verbaux). All these elements have allowed Margo De Koster to answer the central aims initially set out (see previous annual report) for the IAP research on the ‘policing of youth in urban public space’: integrating new source material for Brussels; 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. Preliminary results have been communicated at several conferences and workshops.

**Postdoctoral Research: The Criminal Jury in England and France in the Age of Revolutions. Comparative Study of European Popular Justice (Emmanuel Berger, UNamur/P10)**

This project started on 1 December 2013. It consists of a comparative study of the criminal juries in France and England during the late eighteenth century. In the period immediately after the French Revolution, the Constituent Assembly imported and ‘copied’ the English jury system. This project will develop the first comparative history of the criminal jury in the influential period of judicial reforms that occurred between 1791 and the French grand jury abolition in 1811. It will analyse the objectives, hopes, and disappointments of those who adopted the English jury model in Revolutionary France as well as comparing 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 eighteenth century, and it will therefore make an important contribution to current scholarly debates in history, law, sociology and criminology.

From December 2013 to June 2014, E. Berger was Fellow at the Institut d’Etudes Avancées (IEA) de Paris. He had the opportunity to implement the IAP activities to those organized by the IEA. In this perspective, he organized a workshop dedicated to ‘Police and Public Order in France and England (1750–1850). Perspectives from the Current Historiography’ (Paris, 4 April 2014).

Participation of the WP partners in conferences and seminars

**Tom Bauwens (VUB/P8)**

- “Being criminologists, Doing criminology” (with S. De Bus, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Kristel Beyens (VUB/P8)**

- “Conditional release in Belgium: status, legitimacy and trust in a multi-agency context” (with V. Scheirs, VUB), Symposium of Working Group of the European Society of Criminology on Sentencing & Penal Decision-making “From The nature and contours of trust in sentencing and penal decision-making” (Dublin, 18-19 April 2013).
- “Belgische gedetineerden in een Nederlandse gevangenis” (with M. Boone, University of Utrecht), Annual Congress of the *Nederlandse Vereniging voor Criminologie* (Leiden, 13-14 June 2013).
- “What counts for prisoners? Experiences of Belgian prisoners in a Dutch prison” (with M. Boone, University of Utrecht), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- 'Zeg maar Henk tegen de chef', Study day “Werken achter de muren” (Brussels, VUB, 20 December 2013).
- “Challenges regarding foreign nationals in the Belgian prison population. How to manage the execution of penal sanctions?” (with S. De Ridder, VUB), 18<sup>th</sup> conference of Directors of Prison Administrations (CDAP) (Brussels, 27-29 December 2013).

### **Jenneke Christiaens (VUB/P8)**

- “Voices from inside the juvenile justice system and beyond. Pathways and life experiences of juveniles after youth justice intervention” (with E. Dumortier and I. Luyten, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “To prevent worse? Crossing borders between judicial and non-judicial prevention aimed at young people in Belgium” (with E. Dumortier and A. Evenepoel, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Chaotic pathways in and out of the Belgian juvenile justice system” (with T. Geluyckens and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Youth detention in Europe: The Belgian case” (with S. Gorelashvili and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Pathways of transferred juvenile delinquents: a qualitative study about the consequences of transfer on criminal justice pathways into young adulthood” (with Y. Jaspers and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- Gendered practices in the Belgian juvenile court? An analysis of the court records” (with S. De Bus, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

- “Start behaving! Growing up, offending and the importance of public space”, 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Loosing your religion or why restorative justice of youngsters is in need of a re-make: the Belgian case” (with E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Pathways of female offenders. Youth court girls vs. women in prison” (with A. Nuytiens), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Meisjes en jongens verschijnen voor de jeugdrechtbank: specifieke communicatie, specifieke aanpak?” (with S. De Bus), Sophia Colloquium. Genderstudies: een genre apart? Een stand van zaken (Brussels, 17 October 2013).

#### **Camille Claes (VUB/P8)**

- “Police interrogation of juvenile offenders: children's rights not allowed? The Belgian case” (with E. Dumortier and S. De Kimpe), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

#### **Sofie de Bus (VUB/P8)**

- “Observing the Belgian Juvenile Court: On ambivalence and empathy”, Workshop DSh: “The pains of doing Research” (Brussels, VUB, 24 May 2013).
- “Being criminologists, Doing criminology” (with T. Bauwens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Gendered practices in the Belgian juvenile court? An analysis of the court records” (with J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Meisjes en jongens verschijnen voor de jeugdrechtbank: specifieke communicatie, specifieke aanpak?” (with J. Christiaens, VUB), Sophia Colloquium. Genderstudies: een genre apart? Een stand van zaken (Brussels, 17 October 2013).

#### **Margo De Koster (VUB/P8)**

- “Trajectoires de filles délinquantes. Les pratiques au coeur du système belge de Protection de l'enfance” (with V. Massin, UCL), Sophia Conference “Savoirs de genre, quels genre de savoirs? /Genderstudies: een genre apart? Etat des lieux des études de genre” (Brussels, 18 October 2013).
- “Concluding remarks”, International Workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

#### **Steven De Ridder (VUB/P8)**

- “Challenges regarding foreign nationals in the Belgian prison population. How to manage the execution of penal sanctions?” (with K. Beyens, VUB), 18<sup>th</sup> conference of Directors of Prison Administrations (CDAP) (Brussels, 27-29 December 2013).



### **Els Dumortier (VUB/P8)**

- “We don't need no education! De missie van de kinderrechter (België, 1912-1965)”, Seminar "It's for your own good", International Workshop "It's for your own good: a century of juvenile practices in Belgium, 1912-2012" (Brussels, 2 May 2013).
- “Voices from inside the juvenile justice system and beyond. Pathways and life experiences of juveniles after youth justice intervention” (with J. Christiaens and I. Luyten, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “To prevent worse? Crossing borders between judicial and non-judicial prevention aimed at young people in Belgium” (with J. Christiaens and A. Evenepoel, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Chaotic pathways in and out of the Belgian juvenile justice system” (with T. Geluyckens and J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Youth detention in Europe: The Belgian case” (with S. Gorelashvili and J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Pathways of transferred juvenile delinquents: a qualitative study about the consequences of transfer on criminal justice pathways into young adulthood” (with Y. Jaspers and J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Loosing your religion or why restorative justice of youngsters is in need of a re-make: the Belgian case” (with J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).
- “Police interrogation of juvenile offenders: children's rights not allowed? The Belgian case” (with C. Claes and S. De Kimpe), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Elisabeth Enhus (VUB/P8)**

- “Places, affect, practices and crime”, 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Anneke Evenepoel (VUB/P8)**

- “To prevent worse? Crossing borders between judicial and non-judicial prevention aimed at young people in Belgium” (with J. Christiaens and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Tinne Geluyckens (VUB/P8)**

- “Het effect van jeugdbeschermings- interventies op het levenstraject en delinquente traject van jongeren” (with A. Nuytiens), Seminar “Verwachtingen en ervaringen van jongeren en hun familie / Les attentes et le vécu des jeunes et des familles”, (Brussels, ULB, 2-3 May 2013).
- “Chaotic pathways in and out of the Belgian juvenile justice system” (with J. Christiaens and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Kevin Goris (VUB/P8)**

- “Ook in mijn belang! Probleemkinderen aangemeld op de Antwerpse Jeugdrechtbank (1965-2009)”, International Workshop “It's for your own good: a century of juvenile practices in Belgium, 1912-2012” (Brussels, 2 May 2013).
- “Beyond social control? Non-delinquent children and the juvenile court (Antwerp, 1983-2004)”, 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

### **Benoît Henriët (Saint-Louis/P6)**

- “*Force Publique* and Private Police: the Use of Legitimate Violence in Congolese Oil Palm Plantations, 1910-1945”, International Colloquium “Policing Empires Social Control, Political Transition, (Post-)Colonial Legacies” (Brussels, 12-13 december 2013).
- “Sovereignty in the Making in the Congo Free State (1876-1908)”, CRN Workshop “Current Perspectives in Congo Research” (University of Saint-Louis, Brussels, 20 december 2013).
- “Travail forcé et cultures obligatoires en forêt équatoriale. Congo belge 1910-1940”, Seminar “Violences coloniales, violences impériales. Comparaisons, circulations, transferts (XIXe-XXe siècles)” (Paris, 6 february 2014).
- “Bleeding the Rainforest. Lever’s Palm Oil Concessions in Belgian Congo, 1910-1940”, Study Day “Legal History PhD Day” (University of Lilles-2, 11 march 2014).
- “Souveraineté fragmentée, économie concessionnaire et “gouvernement privé indirect”: le cas du Congo belge (1910-1940)”, Workshop “De la Postcolonie à la Critique de la raison Nègre” (University of Liège, 1 april 2014).

### **Gertjan Leenders (Ugent/P2)**

- “Denunciations in Belgium during both World Wars: power relations, actors, motives”, Posthumus Seminar II (Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam, 15-16 May 2013).
- “Denunciations in Belgium during both World Wars: practices and perceptions in a comparative perspective”, European School for Training in Economic and Historical Research (ESTER) Research Design Course (University of Verona, 12-14 November 2013).
- “Denunciations in Belgium during both World Wars: report on a work in progress”, Posthumus Individual Assessment (University of Antwerp, 24 February 2014).

### **Ilse Luyten (VUB/P8)**

- “Voices from inside the juvenile justice system and beyond. Pathways and life experiences of juveniles after youth justice intervention” (with J. Christiaens and E. Dumortier, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup>

Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

#### **Veerle Massin (UCL/P1)**

- “La parole à travers le dossier: saisir le vécu des filles difficiles placées en institution d'enfermement, Belgique, 1912-1965”, International Workshop “It's for your own good : a century of juvenile practices in Belgium, 1912-2012” (Brussels, 2 May 2013).
- “Trajectoires de filles délinquantes. Les pratiques au coeur du système belge de Protection de l'enfance” (with M. De Koster, VUB), Sophia Conference “Savoirs de genre, quels genre de savoirs? /Genderstudies: een genre apart? Etat des lieux des études de genre” (Brussels, 18 October 2013).
- “De l'usage du sexe comme outil d'intervention, de savoir et de légitimation. Les pratiques d'enfermement des jeunes délinquantes et leurs suites (Belgique, 1920-1970)”, International conference “Genre et Enfermement” (International research program “Histoire comparée des enfermements monastiques et carcéraux” (Brussels, 16 November 2013).

#### **An Nuytiens (VUB/P8)**

- “Het effect van jeugdbeschermings- interventies op het levenstraject en delinquente traject van jongeren” (with T. Geluyckens), Seminar “Verwachtingen en ervaringen van jongeren en hun familie / Les attentes et le vécu des jeunes et des familles”, (Brussels, ULB, 2-3 May 2013).
- “It all has to do with men. The role of abusive romantic relationships in the emergence of female offending”, International conference “Women in Prison: Risk factors and consequences” (Amsterdam, 17 June 2013).
- “Pathways of female offenders. Youth court girls vs. women in prison” (with J. Christiaens, VUB), 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology “Beyond punitiveness: crime and crime control in Europe in a comparative perspective” (Budapest, 4-7 September 2013).

#### **Béregère Piret (Saint-Louis/P6)**

- “Colonial records in Belgium”, CRN Workshop “Current Perspectives in Congo Research” (University of Saint-Louis, Brussels, 20 december 2013).
- “Women facing Colonial Justice. Criminal women in Belgian Congo during the interwar”, Young Legal Historian Association’s Forum (University of Lille-2, 17-19 may 2013).

#### **Antoine Renglet (UNamur/P10)**

- “Maintenir l’ordre public et révolutionner l’ordre social. Les comités de surveillance dans l’espace belge en l’an III. Quels enseignements pour la France de l’Ouest?”, Study day “Les comités de surveillance dans leurs territoires. Fonctionnement et ambitions politiques des comités dans la France de l’ouest, 1793-1795” (Rennes, 17 October 2013).
- “Myths and Realities of the Antwerp Police Organization in the Napoleonic Era. New approaches, New Explanations, New Perspectives?”, Study day “Police and Public Order in France and England (1750-1850). Perspectives from the current historiography” (Paris, IEA, 4 April 2014).

#### **Veerle Scheirs (VUB/P8)**

- “Conditional release in Belgium: status, legitimacy and trust in a multi-agency context” (with K. Beyens, VUB), Symposium of Working Group of the European Society of Criminology on

Sentencing & Penal Decision-making “From The nature and contours of trust in sentencing and penal decision-making” (Dublin, 18-19 April 2013).

**Axel Tixhon (UNamur/P10)**

- Workshop “Police and Public Order in France and England (1750-1850)” (chair of the sessions, Paris, IEA, 4 April 2014).

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

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WP3’s Members

UCL (P1), UGent (P2), Cegesoma (P4), RMA (P5), UNamur (P10), HU Berlin (INT2)

Coordinators:

Mélanie Bost, Cegesoma/RMA

Bruno De Wever, UGent

Antoon Vrints, UGent

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 the 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 colonization. Within both research axes, particular attention is paid to the question on 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 globalized society.

PhD Research: Justice and Coerced Labour in the Belgian Congo during World War Two (1940–1945). Supervision of the War Effort in the Territory of Libenge (Pascaline le Polain, Cegesoma/P4)

This research project wants to shed light on the extent to which the Belgian judiciary and administrative system in Congo placed itself at the service of the colonial exploitation project and to measure its impact on the colonized populations. To this end, the project looks at the guidance of forced labour, including labour for educational purposes and to support the war effort, in the territory of Libenge in the north-west of the colony, during the Second World War. The study will throw light on judiciary practices, in particular those of the competent police courts, and the establishment of a coercive system in those difficult times. From the outset of the war, the colony chose to support the Allies economically. In Libenge, in the province of Equateur, as in the rest of Congo, the immediate consequence of this decision for the population was the obligation to answer the growing demand for raw materials. The fragile balance between economic imperatives and the real possibilities for

producing raw materials for the Allies by the indigenous population was all the more difficult to maintain as the supervisory staff was reduced as a result of the mobilization. How, in these exceptional circumstances, would the Western ideals be applied to an African society with a totally different perception and interpretation of justice? On which principles would the relationship between the justice system and the litigant be established? The study is based on the information found in archives generated by the judicial and administrative practice of the field-based jurisdictions, and on the various reports made by the European personnel on different levels (territory, district, province) and the different sectors (agricultural and political, among others). The collection of data ('African archives') in the Archives at the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is almost finished. Statistical data (for example, tabulation with number of condemnations, agricultural production, etc.) will complete a non-statistical database.

The results of this case study will focus on two main objectives. The first will pave the way for reflection by looking into the construction process of the legal framework of the war effort where the agricultural resources were concerned. It will serve as the basis for the second part which will look at the implementation of this framework, notably its reception by the populations and the subsequent responses. The last objective will focus in detail on the measures taken to direct the natives to the 'imposed order', and in particular on the penal sanctions administered by the jurisdictions, their application and their repercussions on different levels. These aspects will be dealt with hitherto confronting as much as possible the views of the colonized and the colonizer via the analysis of the mutual influences and interactions. This study wants to underline the power play in the judicial practices in Congo and the specificities of the latter. It notably poses the question as to the weight of the socio-economic interests at stake and the attitude of the indigenous populations submitted to forced labour in the definition of justice and to understand its application. This inquiry wishes to examine which preoccupations in the colonial society could have found their way to the existing punitive system. The aim is to determine possible changes, orientations, continuities and breaks in the system of supervising and regulating the populations. The results of this research will be presented and discussed at the 'Rencontres Nationales des Jeunes Chercheurs en Etudes Africaines' (3-4 October 2014) in Paris. An article in English will be submitted for publication by the end of 2014 in an internationally peer-reviewed journal.

PhD Research: Justice, Police and Resistance. Policies and Consequences 1940-1950 (Jan Julia Zurné, Cegesoma/P4)

In the context of the German occupation of Belgium in 1940-1944, magistrates and police officers had to redefine their position as their traditional tasks (jurisdiction, law enforcement and maintaining order) took on a new meaning: they were not only acting in the interest of the State and population, but also in that of the occupier's. This proved to be particularly problematic in the investigation and prosecution of acts motivated by patriotic intentions, such as attacks on collaborators. The formal division of tasks between the occupier and the Belgian judiciary was insufficient and in practice often ignored. This placed the magistrates and police officers in a difficult situation from both a legal and ethical perspective, as their collaboration in the investigation and prosecution of resistance fighters could result in their extradition to the enemy. This research will focus on the activities of the *Public Prosecutor's Office* and their judicial police in the repression of resistance-based attacks on collaborators, within the context of the development of the relationship between the occupier and Belgian judiciary.

The period of April 2013 to March 2014 was spent on the first stage of the archival research, which demanded substantial preparatory efforts because of the restrictions on the consultation of the sources. The analysis of several fonds has been initiated: archives of the *Prosecutor General's Office* (Brussels,

Ghent), archives of the *King's Prosecutor's Office* (Brussels, Antwerp, Mechelen), personal files of the magistrates of the Ministry of Justice, archives of the judicial police (Brussels), archives of the *General Commissioner* of the judicial police (State Archives); post-war judicial inquiries into magistrates (General Military Prosecutor); German reports on the Belgian judiciary and personal files of magistrates (Cegesoma); personal files on resistance fighters (Directorate-general War Victims). Simultaneously, the research aims and strategies were adapted to the advancing understanding of the subject.

PhD Research: The German Military Courts in Occupied Belgium (1940–1944) (Dimitri Roden, RMA/P5)

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 *Feldgendarmerie* 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. The year 2013–2014 has been completely devoted to writing the PhD dissertation: about nine chapters have been written. D. Roden is currently finishing the last chapter, the conclusion and the introduction to the PhD thesis.

Postdoctoral Research: The First World War's Impact on Belgian Model of Justice (Mélanie Bost, Cegesoma/P4-RMA/P5)

Mélanie Bost is a postdoctoral researcher, working partly at the Royal Military Academy (40%) and at the Cegesoma (60%). As part of her research on the long-term effects of World War I on the Belgian judicial system, M. Bost has mainly worked in the last year on the post-war repression of collaboration. She focused on Belgians involved in the German counter-espionage services (social profiles and practices) and their treatment by the Belgian military judges after the war. A peer-reviewed article, written in collaboration with Stanislas Horvat and Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), has been submitted to the *Journal of Belgian History*. A book on espionage against Belgium during the First World War and its judicial repression is in preparation.

Research Project: 'Worthy or Unworthy to Serve at the Front': Post-war Inquiry, Sanctioning and its Career-altering Effects on Belgian Officers, Captured During the Fall of the 'Fortified Position of Liège' in 1914 (Thomas Dufour, RMA/P5)

Thomas Dufour has been studying the sanctioning of Belgian commissioned officers involved in the fall of the forts of Liège, under the direction of Professor Stanislas Horvat. The research project was foreseen as taking one year (from 16 September 2013). The goal of the project is a co-publication (with Stanislas Horvat) on the fate of the approximately 50 officers, who were captured by the Germans after the fall of the forts of Liège. The foreseen publication date is at this time still unknown as it depends on the progress made and the assessment by Stanislas Horvat.

During the Battle of Liège (5–16 August 1914) all 12 Belgian forts near the strategic city of Liège fell into the hands of the German invader. Thousands of Belgian prisoners of war spent the rest of the conflict in German camps. As with the forts in Namur and Antwerp, the fall of the forts in 1914 was from the very beginning often shrouded in uncertainty and dubiousness: most commanders surrendered their forts, whether or not after exhausting 'all defensive means'. As such, they were often the first events during the war applicable for prosecution under Belgian military law. After the

Armistice many thousands of Belgian military personnel fell, for the first time since 1914, under the jurisdiction of Belgian military courts. At the end of 1918 a commission of inquiry was thus formed by the Minister of War to investigate the wartime conduct and attitude of all repatriated former captured or interned officers. At the request of this advisory commission some commanders of the forts were deemed 'unworthy' and brought before a military court. Despite the eventual acquittal or amnesty of all prosecuted officers the lingering effects and conclusions of the original administrative inquiry largely determined the post-war careers of all the investigated officers, for better or for worse.

T. Dufour began by processing relevant military–historical and legal literature aimed at describing and analysing the historical context of the wartime conduct and post-war sanctioning of the officers of the forts of Liège. This allowed him to formulate a tentative structure, identify research questions and valuable sources and write two provisional chapters concerning the historical context. In mid November 2013, he started gathering and classifying all relevant primary and secondary source material, available and accessible at the Royal Museum of the Armed Forces and of Military History in Brussels. Simultaneously he continued rewriting the first two chapters and added two more provisional chapters. By the end of April 2014, he had finished collecting and organizing all available source material: first of all, 33 personal dossiers of the officers allowing a detailed investigation of their post-war careers, furthermore 9 archival boxes of the so-called 'Moscow-archives' containing the correspondence and activity reports of the commission of inquiry, in addition to reports and internal documents of the units, officers and services involved, and finally various other primary sources and literature.

Research Project: The Treatment of the Belgian Soldiers Interned in the Netherlands during the First World War (Lawrence Van Haecke, RMA/P5)

This one-year research project started on 1 March 2014. The Lawrence Van Haecke research aims to reconstruct the post-war politics concerning more than 30,000 Belgian soldiers who were interned in the Netherlands after Antwerp fell in October 1914. It is unclear how these soldiers were viewed by the Belgian government and army authorities and how they were treated after the war.

Project 'Data Collection: Belgians in Berlin'

The HU Berlin-team (INT2, the team consisting of Prof. Dr Michael Wildt, Dr Herbert Reinke and Julia Albert M.A.) focused its exchange and its research activities as international partners and as promoters of IAP 7/22 on two arenas, the first one consisting of data collection activities and the second one consisting of the presentation and discussion of the first results of these data collection activities at a Belgian-German conference, which took place at the Belgian Embassy in Berlin at the end of March 2014 (see following chapter, 'International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops').

The HU Berlin-team introduced into the participation in the IAP, data collections, containing the data of Belgians (women and men), who had been brought before the bars of Berlin (common law) penal courts during World War II. These data collections have been established during previous Berlin-based research activities, entitled 'Underwords. Crime and Crime Control in Berlin during the 1930s and 1940s'. As part of these research activities on crime and control in Berlin, the involvement of foreigners from Western Europe (Belgium, France and the Netherlands) in crime activities during the war, and the attempts by Berlin-based Nazi Germany penal system institutions (the police, the courts) to control and to sanction, these patterns became a research issue. But due to the overall characteristics of the project on crime and crime control in Berlin, the issue (foreigners) remained a limited one, the data collections on foreigners remaining, therefore, exploratory. A significant part of the participation of the HU Berlin-team within IAP during 2013–2014 consisted primarily of archival research, which

resulted in giving the existing exploratory databank information on Belgians before World War II Berlin penal courts a more comprehensive character.

For that purpose, data researched and registered from the Belgian *War Victims Service* were added to the available databank information. The data to be found in the files of the Belgian *War Victims Service*, either deriving from Belgian individuals who had been forced to work in Berlin, and who had put forward 1945 and thereafter an application to be recognized as political prisoners (and to receive respective allowances), or deriving from Belgians researching the unknown whereabouts of their fathers, sons, daughters, etc., who had been forced to work in Berlin, were added to the data collections already available in Berlin.

First steps towards the establishment of an additional, new databank collection have been made. Up to now, very little research has been carried out concerning the foreigners who had been tried by the Berlin-based special courts (*Sondergerichte*). Within the penal law system and the penal court system of Nazi Germany, the special courts held a peculiar position: the special courts were to sentence those crimes (or rather those behavioural patterns labelled under the Nazi regime as crime) threatening the regime or the war efforts of the regime directly. Up to now, when carrying out data collections from the files of the *Sondergericht*, approximately 120 Belgians could be identified as being tried by the Berlin-based *Sondergericht*.

As associate researcher of the IAP7/22, Gerlinda Swillen (Cegesoma/P4) had the opportunity to stay in Berlin for a period of two months (from 1 to 30 April 2013 and from 22 August to 21 September 2013) to do archival research for her PhD. In the archives of the *Deutsche Dienststelle – WAST*, she found all but three Wehrmacht soldiers whose names were mentioned in the archives of the German Embassy. At the time, these archives were kept in the State Archives, but they have now been transferred to the German Federal Republic. The *Landesarchiv – Berlin* holds a lot of files related to the marriage and population policy of National Socialist Germany, and of Belgian (forced) labourers in Berlin, which are important for her research. In the archives of the HU Berlin, she discovered documents concerning war children of Belgian female (forced) labourers in the *Geburtsbücher* of the *Charité* university hospital, as well as personal files of lecturers who taught there during the Nazi regime. The *Kriegsbarforbundet* invited her to visit Klekken, one of the former *Lebensborn* establishments in Norway. With the financial support of the Doctoral School (VUB), she was able to participate at the end of October in the 7<sup>th</sup> *Kriegskinderforum* and the 18<sup>th</sup> *Historikertreffen*, which enabled her to discuss her research with Herbert Reinke (HU Berlin/INT2) and other foreign scholars (Prof. Dr Knut-Erich Papendorf (Universitetet i Oslo – Institutt for kriminologi og rettssosiologi), Dr Emmanuel Debruyne (UCL), Dr Sharon Harrison (University of Melbourne, School of Historical Studies and Philosophy), and Dr Maren Roeger (Deutsches Historisches Institut Warschau)).

Associated Research: Western Europe in Crisis. An Anatomy of Extrajudicial Detention (1914–1950) (Laurence Petrone, Cegesoma/P4)

This project initiated in October 2012 had a comparative aim from the beginning. Although research is increasingly inclined to have a comparative and/or transnational orientation, there is no blueprint to implement this in practice. The focus of this research was originally on different occupations during the first half of the twentieth century (cf. preliminary title: ‘The Era of Occupations in Western Europe: Between Law and Violence (1914–1949)?’). In the meantime two important decisions have been made: (1) Extrajudicial detention has been chosen as the research topic; (2) This deprivation of liberty will be analysed during and after an armed conflict. As a consequence, the current title is: ‘Western Europe in Crisis. An Anatomy of Extrajudicial Detention (1914–1950)’. The analysis will include Belgium, the Netherlands, France, and Germany, and is structured by the crises during and after armed conflict (1914–1950: the First World War; security measures taken in the wake of this



conflict; the arrests of May 1940; the Second World War; post-war repression internments). Each extrajudicial detention practice is placed within a long-term and comparative perspective. Two interlinked long-term developments bear particular interest, viz.:

1. the genesis of an emergency regime in each country: which emergency powers were created and how did they develop?
2. the delimitation of individual rights, on the one hand, and the state power to curb these, on the other.

The interpretation of this balancing of individual rights against state power is framed by the hypothesis that certain state models integrated checks to secure the recourse to this administrative measure. Which state models ensured these checks in their procedures and, more importantly, what did this reflect during and after times of emergency?

Archives of central state authorities involved in extrajudicial detention are key primary sources (e.g. state security).

The current stage of the dissertation results from secondary literature readings and archival research. This is also the result of evaluations by the supervisors and contacts with archivists and researchers, together with presentations given inside CEGESOMA and at the University of Ghent (research programme War, Crisis & Society). The first meeting of the doctoral advisory committee (25 November 2013) gave the opportunity to present the methodology, a list of specific questions to screen the primary sources, an overview of relevant archives, potential obstacles, questions, timeline and targets. This external evaluation initiated a second phase during which more research in the archives is being performed with particular attention to the detentions during May 1940 in Belgium.

*Associated Research: An Army on the Move? Transformation and Resistances in the First Division of the Belgian Army (1914–1918) (Tom Simoens, RMA/P5)*

The current research activities of T. Simoens are devoted to the First Division of the Belgian army and, more generally, to the transformation of the Belgian army during the trench warfare. A chapter of his PhD thesis will be dedicated to the military discipline, and hence to military justice during the First World War.

Participation of the WP partners in conferences and seminars

**Julia Albert (HU Berlin/INT2)**

- “Robert V., Emile D. and others : life and death of Belgians in Berlin”, International workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

**Mélanie Bost (Cegesoma/P4-RMA/P5)**

- “Partages de l’espace judiciaire en zone occupée (Belgique, 1914-1918) : quelques aspects du *modus vivendi*”, International conference “Journées internationales d’histoire du droit et des institutions of the Société d’histoire du droit et des institutions des pays flamands, picards et wallons” (Tournai, 10-11 May 2013).
- “Du *modus vivendi* à la grève, la cohabitation de la magistrature belge avec les occupants allemands” (Lecture at the Belgian Court of Cassation, Brussels, 6 March 2014).

**Bruno De Wever (UGent/P2)**

- “Belgian cities during the Second World War. Current issues in historical research”, International workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

### **Benoît Henriët**

- “Corps exotiques, corps érotiques? Regards sur le corps de l'Autre en situation coloniale” (with Amandine Lauro, Saint-Louis/P6), Lecture series “Corps et Tabous”, (Brussels, Centre Culturel Omar Khayam, 21 February 2014).

### **Stanislas Horvat (RMA/P5)**

- “Arrestations et détentions par les services de police et de renseignement allemands en Belgique occupée (1940-1944)” (with D. Roden, RMA), International conference “Journées internationales d'histoire du droit et des institutions of the Société d'histoire du droit et des institutions des pays flamands, picards et wallons” (Tournai, 10-11 May 2013).
- “Recent developments of military justice”, International conference “Modern Challenges in the Military Legal Domain” organised by the International society for military law and the law of war (Santiago de Chile, 20-23 november 2013).

### **Amandine Lauro (ULB/P7)**

- “(Re)penser le fait colonial belge? Apports et limites des nouvelles perspectives historiographiques sur la colonisation belge”, International seminar “Empires. Histoire des colonisations”, (Paris, École Normale Supérieure, 13 May 2013).
- “Congolai-se-s en Belgique et (post)colonialisme”, Lecture series of the Association Tayush - Groupe de Réflexion pour un Pluralisme Actif (Brussels, Centre Bruxellois d'Action Interculturelle, 27 May 2013).
- “Policing Empires: Social Control, Political Transition, (Post)Colonial Legacies: Introduction”, Conference: “Policing Empires: Social Control, Political Transition, (Post)Colonial Legacies” (Brussels, Royal Academy, 12 December 2013).
- “Négociier, surveiller, contraindre? Administration coloniale et prostitution dans le Congo Belge de l'entre-deux-guerres”, International seminar “Violences Coloniales, Violences Impériales: Comparaisons, Circulations, Transferts (XIXe-XXe siècles)”, (Paris, Centre d'Histoire de Sciences Po, 19 February 2014).
- “Corps exotiques, corps érotiques? Regards sur le corps de l'Autre en situation coloniale” (with Benoît Henriët, Saint-Louis/P6), Lecture series “Corps et Tabous”, (Brussels, Centre Culturel Omar Khayam, 21 February 2014).
- “Exploring colonial transformations, including urbanization, prostitution, and human mobility”, International Research Workhop, “The Political, Social, and Cultural History of the Emergence of HIV/AIDS in Africa”, (University of Indianapolis, 20-21 March 2014).

### **Dirk Luyten (Cegesoma/P4)**

- “Forced labour of Belgians in Germany: an overview”, International workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

### **Herbert Reinke (HU Berlin/INT2)**

- “...wegen der Unsicherheit durch die Ausländer... Control, repression and everydaylife of Belgians and other foreigners in the war-time metropolis”, International workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

### **Dimitri Roden (RMA/P5)**

- “Arrestations et détentions par les services de police et de renseignement allemands en Belgique occupée (1940-1944)” (with S. Horvat, RMA), International conference “Journées internationales d'histoire du droit et des institutions of the Société d'histoire du droit et des institutions des pays flamands, picards et wallons” (Tournai, 10-11 May 2013).

### **Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/P1)**

- “Conclusion” of the International seminar “Convergences des épurations européennes?” (Rennes, 28 February 2014).

### **Antoon Vrints (UGent/P2)**

- “Beyond Victimization: Violence as a Manifestation of Domestic Tensions in Occupied Belgium, 1914-1918?”, International conference “The Origins and impact of World War I: an interdisciplinary conference” (New York, Columbia University, 17-18 October 2013).

### **Michael Wildt (HU Berlin/INT2)**

- “War and the Reichshauptstadt. Berlin 1939-1945”, International workshop “Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014).

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

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WP4's Members

All partners

Coordinators:

Veerle Massin, UCL

Xavier Rousseaux, UCL

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 with 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 courtrooms, 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 Research: Banners of Judicial Power? The Architectural Speeches of Prisons and Courthouses from the Independence to the First World War (Gaëlle Dubois, UCL/P1)

In Belgium, justice is conducted in buildings which were mainly built between 1830 and the early twentieth century, as part of a wide construction programme which ensued from the creation of the national State. Among these edifices, the main ‘theatres’ of judicial practice are courthouses, as places of decision, and prisons, as places of punishment, and these represent both faces of justice. As well as a response to a functional need, these monuments are the visual carriers of a nineteenth-century discourse on justice, state and society. The study of images conveyed by judicial architecture is an unexplored research field in Belgium. To fill this gap, G. Dubois proposes to conduct an initial study on the rhetoric specific to the architecture of nineteenth-century prisons and courthouses in Belgium, especially in Brussels, Ghent and Liège. These three cities are the jurisdictional seats of the Courts of Appeal and the basis of the nineteenth-century judicial geography. The prison of Leuven is also part of the study corpus as it is the archetype of the cellular prison. The goal is to identify the messages that are delivered by courthouses and prisons and to determine what kind of role the construction players had in their composition. To answer these questions, the research combines methods from three disciplines which are complementary in this context: history, art history and semiotics. These methods will be used for the analysis of various written (prison records, Ministry of Justice, provincial, municipal and cities archives, works-sources, press) and iconographic (plans, sections, drawings, postcards, medals, photographs) sources but also for the observation of the actual buildings. Moreover, the research will draw up a map of all prisons and courthouses erected in Belgium between 1830 and 1914 in order to retrace the judicial system.

During this year, G. Dubois has started the data collection. She has especially worked on the *Administration de la Bienfaisance et des Prisons* archives, has photographed the *Plans de Prisons Cellulaires. XIX<sup>e</sup> Siècle* collection almost completely and has begun to complete the inventory because this includes only the first 350 plans of a total number of 801. In addition, the analysis of the archives devoted to constructions has begun. At the same time, G. Dubois has become initiated in semiotics through reading and attending courses. The first results of this research were presented in oral and written communications. She also participated in the doctoral seminar ‘Visual Anthropology for Dummies’ organized by Nathalie Tousignant (WP2). Since 1 October 2013 she has become a UCL-FSR research fellow: as a result of this, G. Dubois is no longer paid as a researcher on the IAP project, but her scientific activities will continue to maintain strong links with WP4.

PhD Research: 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 (1890–1917) (Amandine De Burchgraeve, UCL/P1)

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 Burchgraeve chooses to look back at the nineteenth century in order to find possible answers to this question. During this century, crime became, 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, the research goal is to study the dynamic of the construction and deconstruction of those discourses by analysing the conceptualization 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 utilized by social and cultural history, judicial anthropology and ethnomethodology, A. De Burchgraeve aims 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, which finds itself at the crossing between history and anthropology, therefore allows a door to be opened 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. During the year 2013–2014, A. De Burchgraeve has continued the analysis of archived sources: the case files of the assize court of Brabant (for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1908, 1914–15), held by the State Archives, and the press (Het Laatste Nieuws, Le Soir, Journal de Bruxelles, Le Peuple, Nieuws van de Dag, La Nation Belge) preserved in the Royal Library of Belgium, for the same years. She also participated in the doctoral seminar ‘Visual Anthropology for Dummies’, organized by Nathalie Tousignant (WP2). Since 1 October 2013, A. De Burchgraeve has become an F.R.S.-FNRS research fellow, and associate researcher of the network.

PhD Research: Art, Society and Law. An Iconological Study of Continuity and Change in Belgian Legal Iconography, 1787–1914 (Stefan Huygebaert, UGent/P2)

Stefan Huygebaert’s PhD’s research ‘Art, Society and Law’ has further elaborated the analysis of the iconography of Belgium’s constitution. The corpus of images has grown extensively, not only on the specific field of constitutional iconography. Research results have been communicated in various ways. First, papers were presented to different academic audiences, that is to an art historical audience in Brussels (*Interuniversitaire en Intermuseale Werkgroep XIX*), legal (historical) scholars in Canberra (*Interpellations: Law, Literature and Humanities*) and Lyon (*Deuxièmes Journées Lyonnaises d’Histoire du Droit*). Thus, the research’s interdisciplinary character between art, legal and political history is as translated in its output just as in its research structure (and title).

The content table and structure of the PhD has developed further and focuses on the research of the visualizations of legal notions (Constitution, penal law, family law and social and labour law). Other work has been done in the broader research field of Belgian nineteenth-century legal iconography. The specific correlations between law and art in *fin de siècle* Belgium, as part of the introductory chapter of the PhD research, was scrutinized for the case of the Brussels *Palais de Justice*. This led to a guided tour of the symposium *Genius, Grandeur, Gene* organized by the bar of the Court of Cassation on 15 October 2013, a book chapter in the proceedings, as well as a *Law and Criminology* lecture at the VUB. Research into the origins of and political debates surrounding the monument for the nineteenth-century jurist François Laurent led to a peer-reviewed article in *Pro Memoria*, forming a counterpart to the article by Dirk Heirbaut on Laurent’s failed project for a *Code Civil* in the same journal. The results on the iconography of Laurent were also published in the non-academic new letter of the bar of Ghent (Strop & Toga). The 2013 Forum for Young Legal Historians was organized by the Ghent Institute for Legal History, a joint venture with Lille II. At this conference, Stefan Huygebaert presented a paper on the femininity of justice which was submitted to the proceedings. A revised and shortened Dutch translation of this article will be published in the next 2014 issue of *Historica*, the Dutch–Belgian journal for gender history.

Participation of the WP partners in conferences and seminars

**Galle Dubois (UCL/P1)**

- “Des étendards du pouvoir judiciaire ? Les discours architecturaux des prisons et palais de justice belges de l’Indépendance à la Première Guerre mondiale : projet de recherche et étude de cas préliminaire”, International conference “Journées internationales d’histoire du droit et des institutions of the Société d’histoire du droit et des institutions des pays flamands, picards et wallons” (Tournai, 10-11 May 2013).

- “Symboles et architecture au palais de justice de Bruxelles”, Symposium “Genius, Grandeur & Gêne. La Fin de Siècle autour du Palais de Justice de Bruxelles et la figure controversé d’Edmond Picard” (Brussels, 15 October 2013).

#### **Amandine De Burchgraeve (UCL/P1)**

- “Les témoins devant la cour d’assises de Brabant (1887-1917) : leur rôle dans la construction du discours relatif au crime et au criminel”, Study day “Opinion et système judiciaire : modes et pratiques d’argumentation judiciaire et extrajudiciaire, du Moyen Âge à nos jours” (Lille, 14-15 November 2013).
- “Social construction of crime representations: the actors of the Assize court of Brabant (1890-1910)”, IAP doctoral seminar “Visual Anthropology for dummies” (Brussels, Saint-Louis, 3 March 2014).

#### **Stefan Huygebaert (UGent/P2)**

- “De vier kardinale vrijheden? Visualisaties van de grondwet binnen een Belgische grondwetscultus”, Research Platform XIX, Charlier Museum (Brussels, 31 May 2013)
- “Absent in the courtroom, omnipresent on the wall: femininity of Justice and her sisters of virtue in nineteenth century Belgian legal iconography”, 19<sup>th</sup> European Forum of Young Legal Historians “(Wo)men in legal history” (Ghent, 15-18 May 2013).
- “In search of “the decisive constitutional moment”: Romantic artists’s quest for the portrayal and staging of Belgian constitutional history in a comparative perspective”, Annual Conference of the Law, Literature and the Humanities Association of Australasia “Interpellations” (Canberra, 5-8 December 2013)
- “*Qu’aurait été la Constitution sans le Roi? L’image de la monarchie constitutionnelle belge après le miracle de 1848*”, 2<sup>e</sup> Journées lyonnaises d’Histoire du Droit (Lyon, 12-13 December 2013).
- “*Aensien doet ghedenken in fin de siècle Belgium*. The decoration projects for the Brussels Palais de Justice (1883-1914)”, VUB Law and Criminology talks (lecture, Brussels, VUB, 24 March 2014).

#### **Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/P1)**

- Organisation-Chair-Contribution Public Debate: “Les Ecrits meurtriers”, Brussels, Book’s fair, 8 March 2013)
- “Conclusions” Study Day “L’affaire est dans le sac! Dossiers de procès d’Ancien Régime et perspectives de recherche historique” (Brussels, 9 december 2013)
- “Chair and Conclusions” Study day “Opinion et système judiciaire: modes et pratiques d’argumentation judiciaire et extrajudiciaire, du Moyen Âge à nos jours” (Lille, 14-15 November 2013).

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## **Work Package 5                      Knowledge Management for a Social Science History of**

### **Justice: Sources, Tools, Training and Valorization (DigitJustHis)**

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WP5’s Members

All partners

Coordinators:

Aude Musin, UCL

Xavier Rousseaux, UCL

#### 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 digitization 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) organizing common research training. Next to the specific expertise of archival science mobilized 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.

Access to Sources: Judicial Archives (Delphine Picron, Christophe Martens, State Archives/P3)

During the year 2013–2014, the inventory of the *archives of the Brussels Public Prosecutor Office between 1918–1985* was completed. The repository contains a total of 420 linear metres, consisting of 7027 numbers. The note registers and the corresponding alphabetical indexes form the backbone of the series. The classified files of ‘no consequence’ cases cover approximately 365 linear metres. The archive is an amalgamation of what was already present in the SA Anderlecht (note registers, dismissal records 1944–1950/1966–1969, various records regarding sentencing and records relating to tasks and assignments in civil matters), and a deposit of August 2013 (mainly dismissal cases 1980–1985).

The inventory of the *archives of the Brussels Correctional Court from 1893–1965* started in September 2013. This repository runs over a large part of the twentieth century (1893–1979) and was submitted to the State Archives in multiple filings. The records for the period 1893–1950 are, for most part, organized and described. The period 1951–1965 poses problems, as the different file series are mixed. Each individual file must regain the place to which it belongs in the series. The following table reports the progress of the inventory work of this archival material. In January 2014 award books until 1963 and records for the period 1976–1979 were also received from the Brussels Correctional Court.

#### Progress of the inventory work on the archives of the Brussels Correctional Court

Sentenced affairs and dismissed cases (buitenvervolginstellingen) (1893–1895)	140 linear metres	Described and packaged
Sentenced affairs (1944–1950)	185 linear metres	Described and packaged
Sentenced affairs (1951–1952)	43 linear metres	Ordered
Unpacked files	138 linear metres	Ordered
<b>Total</b>	<b>ca. 506 linear metres</b>	

Regarding the inventory of the *archives of Walloon prisons* (Huy, Verviers, Saint-Léonard, Arlon, Marche, Neufchâteau, 19<sup>th</sup>–20<sup>th</sup> centuries), about 420 linear metres of the 475 were treated by the

archivist of the State Archives of the Province of Liège. The classification, packaging and labelling of the appropriate main series were carried out with the collaboration of two prison officers and, from November 2013, with the help of an administrative officer from the prison of Lantin. The following table reports the progress of the inventory work of this archival material.

### Progress of the inventory work on the archives of Walloon prisons

Archives	Done	To do
Prison of Huy (~ 50 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer of additional archives to SA</li> <li>• Ordering</li> <li>• Creation of the inventory</li> <li>• Packaging and labelling (1434 items)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General description of the fund</li> </ul>
Prison of Verviers (~ 150 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding of additional archives</li> <li>• Classification and packaging of all archives</li> <li>• Creation of the inventory (first version)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corrections for the publication and the presentation of the inventory</li> </ul>
Prison of Saint-Léonard (~ 155 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding of additional archives</li> <li>• Classification, packaging and inventory of the <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files), approx. 100 linear metres</li> <li>• Order and inventory of the prison records (~ 30 linear metres)</li> <li>• Inventory of archives, excluding records and <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files) (2/3 of 15 linear metres)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventory of the archives of the Anthropology Laboratory (~ 10 linear metres)</li> <li>• Creation of the inventory</li> <li>• Packaging and labelling (excluding <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files))</li> <li>• General description of the fund</li> </ul>
Prison of Arlon (~ 70 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification, packaging and inventory of the series of <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files), approx. 50 linear metres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The situation is delayed because the archives are contaminated.</li> <li>• Inventory of the archives, except <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files), such as records and other documents (~ 20 linear metres)</li> <li>• Creation of the inventory</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging and labelling (Excluding <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files))</li> <li>• General description of the fund</li> </ul>
Prison of Marche (~ 25 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -Ranking the entire archive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging, inventory and general description of the fund</li> </ul>
Prison Neufchâteau (~ 25 linear metres)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Order a quarter of <i>dossiers d'écrous</i> (prisoners' files)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rank the remaining archives, packaging, inventory and general description of the fund</li> </ul>

To facilitate researches in the justice archives, the State Archives published twelve inventories this year (see chapter 5, 'Publications'). The names of the political cases from the judicial police in Brussels were added in the search engine 'search people' on the website of the State Archives (2802 names). The partner also realized a report on the repartition of military court archives stored in different repositories of the State Archives and by the General Military Prosecutor.

#### Development of IT Research Tools

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. Three applications were developed to meet these needs: Research Repository, Belgian Magistrates, Quetelet.net. These three applications are really strong instruments as they offer the researchers of the network easier access to a lot of data which are essential for their research. But they are also useful for a large audience outside the network (scientific community, decision makers, citizens, journalists, etc). They are regularly consulted and used by people outside the network and outside Belgian territory. They are therefore a force for the project, both for their originality and for the visibility they give to the network. For these reasons, the partnership wishes an unbroken development of these tools, and wants to regularly add new material to their content, and ensure their technical maintenance. These developments require investments by all network members and teams, regarding the input of financial means, technical and scientific expertise, management and maintenance, the durability of tools, etc. A special meeting of the network on these issues is planned for 23 May 2014. But some developments have already been achieved, thanks to the recruitment of an expert staff (Nathalie Demaret, Enika Ngongo and Marie Vandersanden) and student workers within the coordination team (UCL/P1).

**Research Repository E-Prints** aims at providing the scientific community, the general public as well as judicial authorities with as many documentary, bibliographic and archive resources as possible, focused on the socio-political history of law and justice in Belgium from 1795 to present day. In some cases, the application provides scanned documents (PDF, text or image formats), most of which can be downloaded for free. Moreover, some documents have been through an OCR (optical characters recognition) process, thereby making it possible to search through the document. The application enables users to perform simple or advanced lookups by using keywords and to perform a search by author, by year or by topic. The latter type of lookup is done via a tree structure that lists all the

encoded references in a logical and meaningful way. Each reference is listed in one or more levels, which facilitates searches combining, for instance, an approach based on location, subject and chronology. This year, this database was updated with some 200 new references about law and justice in Belgium, but also in the former Belgian colonies (Congo, Rwanda and Burundi).

**Quetelet.net** enables Belgian judicial statistics to be accessible and understandable to a large audience. Until recently, these statistics were available for consultation only for a small part through PDF files on the website of the Ministry of Justice. Thanks to Quetelet.net, all these serialized data for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are available online, with a critical viewpoint to make their use easier for researchers, policymakers, the media and citizens. The Quetelet.net application has been evolved this year. The database has been improved with nineteenth-century statistics systematic encoding, with the help of N. Demaret, G. Dubois and A. De Burchgraeve. This job is still in process but it will allow checking data for a longer time, in concordance with the serialization aim of the initial research project. Moreover, some corrections have been made to the twentieth-century statistics. The criminal statistics, those of the Correctional Courts, those of the General Prosecutor's board and those of the criminal policy service, can already be requested using the application. In addition, it has been decided to split the activity statistics, thanks to the different institutions, to ensure the application becomes more 'user-friendly' for users and for people encoding these statistics. Public prosecutor's department related data and those of the courts of assizes and police courts have already been corrected, standardized and transferred to the consultation database.

A second application, Cubes.net has also been created. This one, complementary but independent from Quetelet.net, allows data cubes to be created. These cubes represent a coherent zone of high-density statistics. Now it is possible for a new user to access data, thanks to a cube created by expert staff. So, the complex requests space is used to create cubes but is not, however, an obstacle to the comprehension of results. Some cubes will be regularly posted on the application that present crossed data issued from the judicial statistics, and which can enlighten current issues in society regarding justice.

These tools and their developments were presented to the General Prosecutor's Board of Belgium (Brussels, 26 November 2013). Moreover, the coordination team took part in an international study day about databases, organized by the Centre d'Histoire Judiciaire (Lille 2/INT1) (Lille, 28 March 2014). The aim of the day was to underline the actual possibilities for regrouping history and informatics. The feedback was quite positive for Cubes.net and some people asked for access to the application.

**Belgian Magistrates** is a prosopographical database and a repository on Belgian magistrates and Belgian colonial magistrates (1795–1960). 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 being confronted with internal ideological and political divergences and interpersonal conflicts that became particularly visible in times of transformation and crisis. This application has four main features: (1) the generation of biographical sheets of magistrates and their collaborators (data categorized into five types: personal, socio-professional, relational, political and intellectual data); (2) a synchronic and diachronic view of jurisdictions; (3) a detailed study of each judicial appointment; (4) the inventory of the source for each piece of information contained in the database and the published publications by or related to the magistrates. The database covers three important historical areas of Belgian magistracy: the

foundations of the magistracy during the French Revolution and the United Kingdom of the Netherlands (1795–1830); the magistracy of the Belgian State: ordinary and military (1830–1914); the expansion of the Belgian rule of law in Africa (1885–1908). During this year 2013–2014, Enika Ngongo added new material to the database as regards the jurisdictions in Congo and Ruanda–Urundi and the appointments and biographical data of Belgian colonial magistracy from 1905 to 1959, coming from personal magistrates files and personal career registers (dossiers personnels et registres matricules) (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), from the Biographie Coloniale Belge/Belge d’Outre-mer, the Journal des Tribunaux d’Outre-mer, the Recueils Mensuels des Arrêtés, Circulaires, Instructions et Ordre de Service/EIC — Congo Belge, the Bulletin Administratif et Commercial du Congo Belge and the Bulletin Officiel du Congo Belge.

### IAP Web Portal

The development of the new web portal bejust.be ([www.bejust.be](http://www.bejust.be)) was aimed at providing more visibility to the IAP project as well as ensuring the management of all information related to this project and its execution via a single and centralized access point. This portal also allows the diffusion of knowledge on the history of Belgian justice by giving access to the research tools described above. To guarantee its maintenance, the new website is supported by a federal institution (Cegesoma) and its IT officer, Steven Langenacken, who developed bejust.be with the help of V. Massin (UCL) and M. Bost (Cegesoma/RMA) and from a web designer.

The portal provides the following information:

- Project: description of the general project and of the WPs’ sub-projects, annual reports, description of the previous phase (IAP VI/01)
- Team: composition of the network, personal page for each member, links to personal pages on the websites of their universities and institutions, links to networks that are dedicated to the academic community (academia)
- Events: agenda of scientific meetings, seminars, conferences organized within the framework of the project
- Publications: research results of the network members, annual lists of publications, presentation of the IAP Series
- RSS feed
- Digital Humanities: access to the research tools Research Repository, Quetelet.net and Belgian Magistrates.

An intranet using the Wiggio collaborative tool was built up to support the daily operation of the network. That application allows a shared calendar between the different partners, enabling them to quickly and easily access information organized events between the different partners, to post administrative documents or work documents which are useful for everyone but can’t be made public, and also to send mails and events information. It’s a classic tool of network communication, that makes internal communication easier.

Participation of the WP Partners in conferences and seminars

#### **Julie Louette, Aude Musin, Xavier Rousseaux, Marie Vandersanden (UCL/P1)**

- “Quetelet.net, un outil pour la conservation et la diffusion des statistiques judiciaires belges”, contribution to the workshop: “Bases de données et histoire judiciaire”, Lille, Centre d'histoire judiciaire (27 march 2014) .

## Publication Programme

From the start the decision was taken to continue to publish IAP research results in the IAP series initiated during the previous phase VI:

- Justice & Society, States Archives  
<http://webshop.arch.be/index2.php?viewpub=pubzoek&clientid=>
- Justice & Society/Justitie en Samenleving/Justice et Société (Die Keure/La Charte)  
<http://juridischeuitgaven.diekeure.be/nl-be>.

Next planned books in this series are:

- Aude Hendrick, *Des mots de circonstance. Les discours de rentrée de la haute magistrature belge au XIXe siècle*
- De Brouwer Jérôme, *Un peuple civilisé n'use du dernier supplice qu'avec répugnance? La peine de mort en Belgique au 19e siècle*
- Bost Mélanie, *Traverser l'occupation 1914-1918. Du modus vivendi à la grève, la magistrature belge face aux occupants allemands*
- Massin Veerle, *Protéger pour Protéger ou exclure ? L'enfermement des "filles perdues" de la Protection de l'enfance à Bruges (1922-1965)*
- Van Haecke Lawrence, *Repressie en epuratie. De bescherming van de uitwendige veiligheid van de Staat als politiek-juridisch probleem tijdens de Belgische regimecrisis (1932 – 1948)*

The book series *Histoire, Justice, Sociétés* (Presses Universitaires de Louvain, with IAP support) disseminates research results (proceedings, monographies) and publishes source material regarding the history of criminal justice and of social regulation in an interdisciplinary perspective (law, history, sociology, criminology, etc.). Three volumes were released in 2013, two of them written or edited by network members:

- Antoine Renglet and Axel Tixhon (eds), *Un Commissaire de Police à Namur sous Napoléon. Le Registre de Mathieu de Nantes (10 vendémiaire an XIII-28 août 1807)*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses Universitaires de Louvain, 2013 (Histoire, Justice, Sociétés), 337 p.
- Jean-Marc Berlière, Jonas Champion, Luigi Lacché, Xavier Rousseaux (eds), *Justices Militaires et Guerres Mondiales (1914–1950)/ Military Justice and World Wars*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses Universitaires de Louvain, 2013 (Histoire, Justice, Sociétés), 424 p.
- Laure Didier, *La Bande Noire (1855–1862). Le Banditisme dans l'Entre-Sambre-et-Meuse et ses Liens Avec l'Affaire Coucke et Goethals*, Louvain-la-Neuve, Presses Universitaires de Louvain, 2013 (Histoire, Justice, Sociétés), 216 p.

The five international conferences scheduled during this IAP phase (see following chapter) will lead to peer-reviewed publications, scheduled for each book a year after the conference. Each book should include about 20 papers in English. An agreement has been made with the international publisher Springer. The five books will be part of the existing series 'Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law and Justice' (series editors: Mortimer Sellers and James Maxeiner, University of Baltimore), a series devoted to facilitating the analysis and exchange of ideas about contemporary legal issues from a comparative perspective. The five volumes planned are (provisional titles and editors):

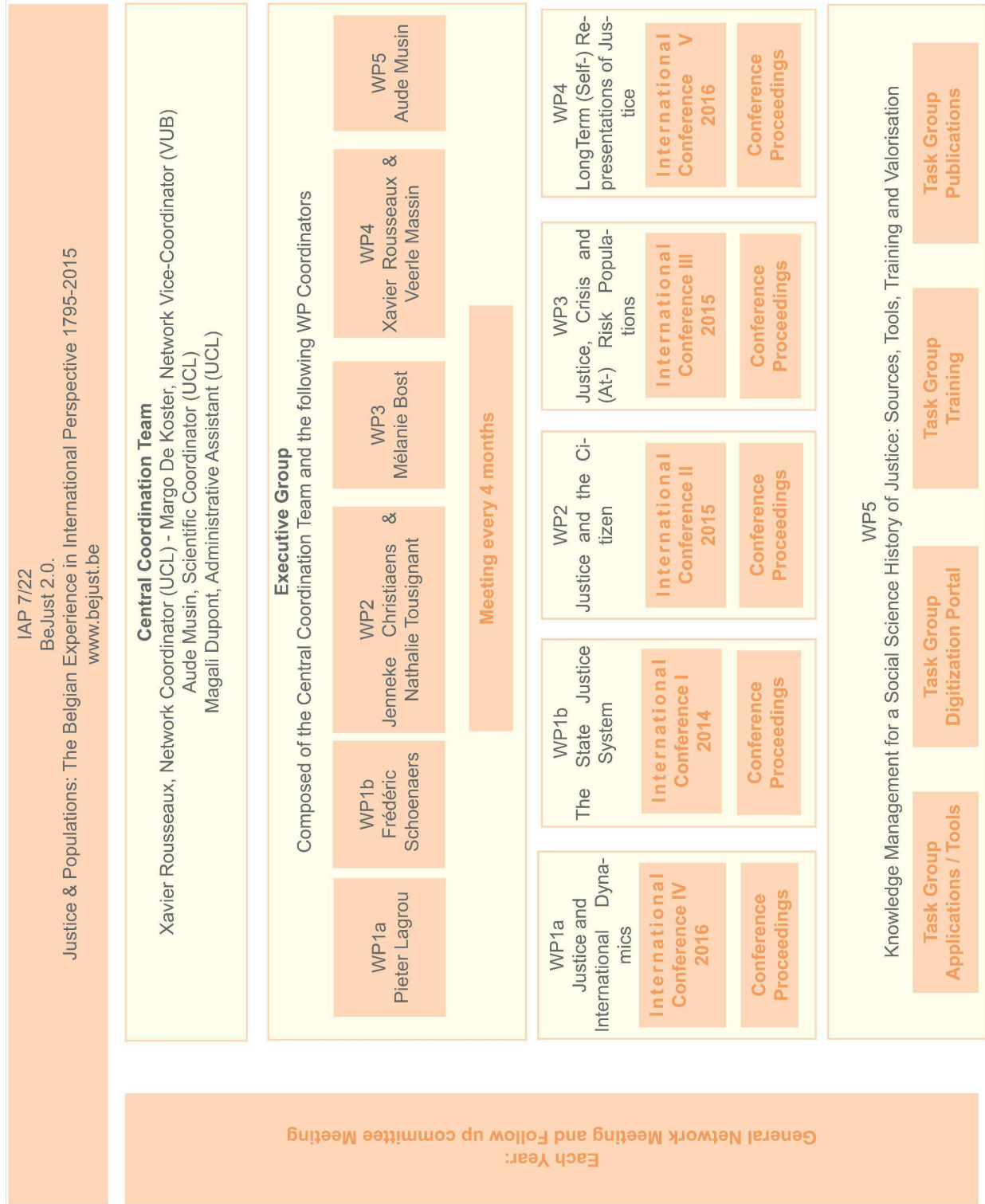
- Annie Hondeghem and Frédéric Schoenaers (eds), *Modernisation of the Criminal Justice Chain: The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital* (estimated manuscript delivery date: October 2015)
- Nathalie Tousignant and Jenneke Christiaens (eds), *Experiences from the Bottom: Justice and the Citizen* (estimated manuscript delivery date: February 2016)
- Mélanie Bost, Bruno De Wever and Antoon Vrints (eds), *Justice, Crisis and (At-)Risk Populations* (estimated manuscript delivery date: October 2016)
- Pieter Lagrou, Olivier Corten, Pierre-Olivier de Broux (eds), *National Justice and International Dynamics* (estimated manuscript delivery date: February 2017)
- Xavier Rousseaux, Georges Martyn, Serge Dauchy, Eric Bousmar (eds), *Long-term Self-Representations of Justice* (estimated manuscript delivery date: October 2017)

### Training

The training activities organized within this WP for IAP members will be described in the following chapter.

Other valorisation activities were developed between the Belgian and the international partners (UVSQ, Lille2 and U.Humboldt) in the framework of international seminars (Paris, Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, *Military Justice*) international peer-reviewed journals (*Crime, History & Societies...*) or doctoral schools.

## 4. NETWORK ORGANISATION AND OPERATION



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## Network organisation: management

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Within the WP5, the **coordination team** (UCL/P1) is responsible for the general coordination of the different IAP partners and WPs. During the year 2013–2014, the daily scientific coordination was carried out by Veerle Massin (until 30 September 2013) and then by Aude Musin (from 1 October 2013), under the supervision of the coordinator Xavier Rousseaux, and with the indispensable support of Magali Dupont, as administrative officer. The team provides, first of all, daily scientific coordination including the coordination of the PhD researches through the doctoral school (see below), the coordination of the organization of WPs' international conferences (see below) and the coordination of the preparation and the publication process of the collective publications (see previous chapter, 'Publication Programme'). The team supports the administrative coordination, ensuring the contacts with the Federal Science Policy Administration and the central administrations of the partner institutions. Furthermore, the 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 on the website *bejust.be*, presentations of the (sub)projects to be diffused in the scientific community and other circles, IAP session proposals/descriptions and invitations to IAP conferences, etc.). The team assists the network's partners regarding the financial management of the (sub)project(s) and personnel management (contracts, inscriptions of PhD students). Finally, the coordination team prepares and organizes the meetings of the main management bodies of the IAP network (**Promoters' meetings or the Annual General Network meeting**, Executive Group, Follow-up Committee).

The aim of the **Promoters' meetings (or Annual General Network meeting)** is to discuss the enhancement of the network functioning, its management, and the overall progress of the IAP project. The next Promoters' meetings will be held on May and October 2014. At least one Promoters' meeting will be scheduled each year, following a WP international conference.

Due to the large number of promoters and researchers and the scope of the partnership, an **Executive Group** promotes exchanges and cooperation between the members of the different WPs. These meetings are devoted to discussing questions and problems encountered by the researchers, addressing requests for information or support for the coordination team and reviewing the activities of the WPs. The committee meets approximatively every four months. It is composed of the coordination team and one or two coordinators from each WP. The **WP coordinators** are responsible for the internal functioning of their WP (organization of WP meetings, calendar management of WP scientific events, organization of the WP international conference and preparation of the proceedings' publication, etc). Three Executive Group meetings took place during this year 2013–2014: on 22 April 2013, on 26 September 2013 and on 7 February 2014 (for a short description of the agenda see below, 'Network Operation: Executive Group and WP Meetings'). The next meeting is planned for 23 May 2014.

An international and interdisciplinary **Follow-up Committee** of external scholars will deal with the evaluation of the IAP project. It will gather after the WP's international conferences, and will advise the partnership regarding potential improvements to the research programme from a scientific viewpoint. The Follow-up Committee will meet for the first time on 31 October 2014, in Brussels. Eleven experts were proposed by the promoters (see previous report). The final composition of this committee is:

- Jean-Pierre Allinne, Université de Pau
- Jacques Commaille, ENS Cachan

- Igancio Czeguhn, Freie Universität Berlin
- Cyrille Fijnaut, Universiteit Tilburg
- Louise Jackson, University of Edinburgh

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## **Network operation: WP's International conferences**

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Five international conferences are scheduled during the project, in addition to national and international scientific events organized by the network, listed below. The organization of these conferences is one of the main tasks to be handled within the WPs. The results of these conferences will be published by Springer, in the peer-reviewed series 'Ius Gentium: Comparative Perspectives on Law and Justice' (see previous chapter, Publication Programme').

### **WP1b international conference**

The conference '*Modernization of the Criminal Justice Chain: The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital*' will be held on 30 and 31 October 2014 at the States Archives (Brussels). The working language will be English. Six different projects were identified within the WP1b and are the central points of the conference. Each session will open the discussion with researchers at an international level as well as with the policymakers or the end-users. The six workshops planned are:

- Judicial Trust (Part 1): "*Trust in Justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice chain*"
- Accelerating Judicial Response Time: Measures and Stakes Involved in the Belgian and French Cases
- Reconfiguring the Criminal Justice Chain (Part 1): "*The Execution of Sentence: from Policy to Practice*"
- Judicial Trust (Part 2): "*Interorganisational Trust and Distrust within the Belgian Juvenile Justice System*"
- Prosopography, Crises and Modernization of Justice: The Belgian Magistrates
- Reconfiguring the Criminal Justice Chain (Part 2): "*Managing Public Security: Insight on Police Institutions*"

The conference will conclude with a round table to which key figures will be invited. The final conclusions will be made by the scholar Jacques Commaille (ISP, CNRS, Cahan).

The organizers expect the presence of about 120 people (see the Conference folder on the following pages).



## Introduction

Research on “Justice in Relation to Society” is an expanding domain but is generally lacking a multidimensional approach in the social sciences. The IUAP (Interuniversity Attraction Poles) project 7/22 “Justice & Populations: The Belgian Experience in International Perspective, 1795-2015” is a multidisciplinary program funded by BELSPO (Belgian Science Policy Office), studying the relationships between justice and populations. This conference concerns more specifically workpackage 1b (KU Leuven, UCL, ULg, UNamur, Cesdip): “The State Justice System: Functioning, Reform, Actors”.

The judicial system is taken as a point of departure to examine different levels of justice-society relationships. Both the structure and functioning of the national justice system 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 judicial actors such as magistrates, police officers, lawyers.

The main objective of the conference is to present the first research results of the projects in this workpackage and to open a discussion on the topics with international scholars and policy makers in Belgium.

For more information on the research project and on all workpackages, please see [www.bejust.be](http://www.bejust.be)

## Organizing Committee

Joséphine Bastard (ULg), Emmanuel Berger (UNamur), Geert Bouckaert (KU Leuven), Marloes Callens (KU Leuven), Alice Croquet (ULg), Christophe Dubois (ULg), Annie Hondégheem (KU Leuven), Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), Frédéric Schoenaers (ULg), Jolien Vanschoenwinkel (KU Leuven), Frédéric Vesentini (Cesdip)

## Scientific Committee

Geert Bouckaert (KU Leuven), Serge Dauchy (University Lille 2), Bruno De Wever (UGent), Christophe Dubois (ULg), Elisabeth Enhus (VUB), Annie Hondégheem (KU Leuven), Stanislas Horvat (Royal Military Academy), Pieter Lagrou (ULB), Christian Mouhanna (Cesdip), Xavier Rousseaux (UCL), Frédéric Schoenaers (ULg), Axel Tixhon (UNamur), Nathalie Tournant (USaint-Louis Brussels), Rudi Van Doorslaer (Cegeesoma), Karel Velle (Belgian State Archives), Frédéric Vesentini (Cesdip), Michael Wildt (HU Berlin)

Attendance is free of charge but registration is compulsory on <http://www.bejust.be/event/international-conference-modernization-criminal-justice-chain>.

For more information on the conference, please contact [acroquet@ulg.ac.be](mailto:acroquet@ulg.ac.be)



# Modernization of the Criminal Justice Chain

## The Importance of Trust, Cooperation and Human Capital

International Conference

Brussels, 30-31 October 2014

National Archives  
Rue de Ruysbroeck, 2-6  
1000 Brussels

# Conference Program

## Day 1: Thursday October 30<sup>th</sup>

- 9.00 Welcome Coffee
- 9.30 Welcome Speech & General Introduction
- 10.00 **Judicial Trust (Part 1)**
- Jolien Vanschoenwinkel**, KU Leuven “*Trust in Justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice chain*”
- Discussants:
- Patrick Vandenbruwaene, Prosecutor General of the Court of Appeal of Antwerp
  - Daniel Kettiger, Senior Researcher, Center of Competence for Public Management (CCPM), University of Bern, Co-Chair Research-Project “Basic Research into Court Management in Switzerland”, Co-Chair of the EGPA Study Group on Justice and Court Management
- 11.30 Break
- 11.45 **Accelerating Judicial Response Time. Measures and Stakes involved in the Belgian and French Cases**
- Frédéric Vesentini**, CESDIP, “*Recent Evolutions of Prosecuting Practices in French and Belgian Jurisdictions: A Statistical Approach*”
- Virginie Gautron**, University of Nantes, “*French Courts faced with Paradoxical Political Injunctions: Heterogeneous but Convergent Penal Practices*”
- Christian Mouhanna**, CESDIP, “*Accelerating Judicial Time Response: to the Detriment of Quality? The French and Belgian Cases*”
- Discussants:
- Cécile Vigour, CNRS, Sciences Po Bordeaux
  - Christian De Valkeneer, Prosecutor General of the Court of Appeal of Liège
  - Pierre-Yves Couilleau, Public Prosecutor in Metz
- 13.30 Lunch Break

## Day 2: Friday October 31<sup>st</sup>

- 8.30 Welcome Coffee
- 9.00 **Prosopography, Crisis, and Modernization of Justice: the Belgian Magistrates**
- Xavier Rousseaux** UCL, **Emmanuel Berger** UNamur, **Mélanie Bost** Cegesoma/Royal Military Academy, **Kirsten Peters** USaint-Louis Brussels, **Laurence Montel** University of Caen, **Enika Ngongo** USaint-Louis Brussels, **Françoise Muller** Cegesoma, **Aurore François** UCL/ULg, “*Belgian Magistrates facing Revolution, Wars and Colonisation*”
- Discussants:
- Fred Stevens, KU Leuven, Emer. Prof. Legal History
  - Katia Weidenfeld, University Paris Panthéon Sorbonne, Prof. Legal History, Administrative magistrate
  - Jean-Claude Farcy, founder of the “Annuaire rétrospectif de la magistrature française, XIX<sup>e</sup>-XX<sup>e</sup> siècles” (CNRS)
  - Derk Venema, Radboud University, Nijmegen
- 11.00 Break
- 11.15 **Reconfiguring the Criminal Justice Chain (Part 2)**
- Alice Croquet**, ULg, “*Managing Public Security: Insight on Police Institutions*”
- Discussants:
- Jacques de Maillard, CNRS, CESDIP - University Versailles Saint-Quentin
  - Filip Willekens, SPF Intérieur, Director General Security and Prevention
- 12.45 **Concluding Remarks** by Jacques Commaillé, Emer. Prof. of Sociology, ENS Cachan (ISP/CNRS)
- 13.30 Lunch Break

Friday October 31<sup>st</sup>, at 14.30, the Conference will be followed by

- Follow-Up Committee meeting
- Annual General Assembly** of the IAP 7/22 Justice & Populations (for IAP members and promoters)

### *WP2 international conference*

The conference, which will be organized in February 2016, will be dedicated to the theme of ‘experiencing justice’. However, the conference format and its concrete organizational aspects are still being discussed by the WP members.

### *WP3 international conference*

A seminar will take place in October 2014 in order to discuss the concept of the international conference (scheduled for November 2015).

### *WP1a international conference*

The conference is planned for January 2016 and has yet to be discussed by the WP members, regarding the theme and the organizational aspects.

### *WP4 international conference*

Scheduled for December 2016, the WP4 conference will focus on self-representations of justice and on visual material, on breaks in and continuities of the visual representation of justice. It could be a joint event with an exhibition on ‘Representations of Justice’ (Images of Justice) planned by Cegesoma at the end of 2016.

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## **Network operation: Executive Group and WP meetings**

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### *Executive Group meetings*

- Brussels, Cegesoma, 22 April 2013. The aim of the meeting was to clarify the tasks of the WP coordinators.
- Brussels, VUB, 26 September 2013. Presentation of the IAP website and intranet, discussion on the doctoral training and the international conferences.
- Brussels, ULB, 7 February 2014. Discussion on the doctoral training, the WP1b international conference, the organization of an IAP Research Tools’ Study Day (May 2014) and reporting of WPs’ progress.

### *WP meetings*

#### WP1a

This year, the WP1a coordinator focused primarily on developing a scientific interdisciplinary cooperation between the members of two teams: Mondes Modernes et Contemporains and the Centre de Droit International. A meeting of all the WP1a partners will soon be organized.

#### WP1b

- Leuven, KU Leuven, 21 August 2013. Meeting regarding the concept, the theme, the location, the audience, the output of the WP1b international conference.

- Leuven, KU Leuven, 24 September 2013. Meeting regarding the practical organization of the WP1b international conference (date, place, language, budget, guests, publication, first draft programme).

#### WP 2

- Brussels, VUB, 7 November 2013. The objective of this meeting was to start to build up (and work towards) a programme for the WP2 international conference scheduled in February 2015 and to discuss whether the notion of ‘experience’ can constitute the ‘common’ ground of the WP2 research projects.

#### WP3

- Brussels, Cegesoma, 19 June 2013. First WP3 meeting, making first agreements and exchanging ideas for future activities of WP3, including the set-up and organization of the WP3 international conference (scheduled for November 2015).

#### WP4

- Brussels, Usaint-Louis, 9 December 2013. First meeting of the WP4 to organize several collaborations on the theme of ‘Representations of Justice’: the WP4 international conference and a series of seminars to complete the training of PhD researchers.

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### **Training for PhD researchers**

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#### Summer schools

A specific training session for IAP researchers is organized through ‘summer schools’ on data management, computational analysis and qualitative analysis. After the success of the two previous editions organized during the IAP VI/01 ‘Justice and Administration’ in 2008 and 2010 (UCL, CHDJ), a new cycle has started, with an international dimension. The summer school ‘Research Methodologies in Social Sciences’ is the result of a collaboration between UCL (P1), UVSQ (INT3), UQAM (Université du Québec à Montréal) and Université d’Angers (France). This doctoral training is organized over four years, around three axes: data management, qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis. The first formation’s axis focuses on storage and management of research data. Organizers want to expand the target audience to all researchers and scholars in the humanities and social sciences, and not only to IAP researchers.

The first phase took place in Montréal (Centre d’Histoire des Régulations Sociales, UQAM) between 1 and 5 July 2013: about 20 researchers of various academic disciplines took part in this training session, including several PhD students of the IAP. The training devoted two days to technical design and implementation of databases (trainers: Frédéric Vesentini, UVSQ/CESDIP and Aurore François, UCL/ULg). The second axis concerned the qualitative analysis techniques, focusing on qualitative analysis of texts (political speeches, press, normative sources, etc.) (trainer: Jean-François Laé, Université Paris 8). A third axis was devoted to methods of quantitative analysis for non-quantitative researchers (trainer: Guy Cucumel, UQAM).

The second phase will be organized at Louvain-la-Neuve from 30 June to 4 July 2014. It will be dedicated to the tools for the study of social groups and social networks. The aim is to discover methodologies and IT tools regarding the analysis of data about social groups and/or networks. Two days will be devoted to the collection, the structuring and the utilization of these data (trainers:

Frédéric Vesentini, UVSQ/CESDIP and Aurore François, UCL/ULg). The second axis will focus on the analysis of social groups and networks (trainers: Guy Cucumel, UQAM and Jonathan Dedonder, UCL). About 35 PhD students will attend this summer school.

The next two phases will be held in Paris (UVSQ) and in Angers (Université d'Angers) in 2015 and 2016.

### Doctoral seminars

'Trust in Justice: Degree and Antecedents of Trust in the Criminal Justice Chain' (Leuven, KU Leuven, 22 October 2013)

The KU Leuven team organized a seminar for PhD researchers of WP1b, to reflect on their research object.

Julie Louette, PhD. Student (UCL/P1) spend 3 months scientific mission by CESDIP (INT3) (17 décembre 2013 – 20 décembre 2013).

'Sociologie de la et de l'évaluation : Action publique et évaluation. Le cas du travail des services de police' (Liège, ULg, 28 March 2014)

In the framework of the *Ecole doctorale thématique en sciences sociales* (Communauté Française de Belgique) dedicated to research training in sociology, anthropology and population sciences, the ULg team organized a doctoral seminar, with papers by Christian Mouhanna (CESDIP/INT3), Alice Croquet (ULg/P11) and Frédéric Schoenars (ULg/P11).

'Visual anthropology for dummies'

During the year 2013–2014, a series of three seminars (4 November 2013, 6 January 2014 and 3 February 2014) was organized by the Saint-Louis team. The aim of these seminars was to provide the basis for visual anthropology to PhD students. Articles on representation were read and discussed, and the PhD students got the chance to present their research to an audience of fellow students and professors. Fertile discussions on the need for a handbook on visual literacy and visual culture were equally part of these meetings.

Legal History PhD-day (Lille, Centre d'histoire judiciaire de Lille 2, 11 March 2014)

A masterclass for beginning PhD scholars was co-organized by Lille 2, in collaboration with UGent. Julie Louette (UCL), Benoît Henriët & Enika Ngongo (Saint-Louis), Maarten Vankeersbilck & Matthias Van Der Haegen (UGent) and other associate PhD researchers of Lille 2 presented their research to the audience. Stefan Huygebaert (UGent), Amandine de Burchgraeve (UCL) and Gaëlle Dubois (UCL) were present and Dirk Heirbaut (UGent), Georges Martyn (UGent) and Serge Dauchy (Lille 2) acted as discussants.

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### **Co-supervision of PhD theses**

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To offer better interdisciplinary support to the PhD students, the IAP promoters will take part in the thesis advisory committees of other teams. Some PhD students have already benefited from this sort of co-supervision for discussing their research project, but for the majority of them, these still need to be clarified. An exhaustive list of co-supervised PhD theses will be delivered in the following annual report.

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## International conferences, seminars and workshops organized by the IAP teams

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### *“The transgression of borders. Extradition rights and international justice, 18<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> centuries” (WP1a)*

The aim of this cycle of three international seminars, co-organized by Lille 2, ULB and Lille 3, 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 the movement of persons and border crossings. The aim was also to create a meeting place for PhD students and researchers by providing a framework for thinking decompartmentalising approaches, with the opportunity to compare national experiences and to understand the transfer and interaction processes. After a meeting devoted to the sources and definition of extradition (13 March 2013, see previous report), a second meeting, organized by Sabine Dullin (IRHIS, Lille 3) and Julian Fernandez (CRDP, Lille 2) was dedicated to ‘History and Extradition Law: Heritages and Innovations’ (Lille, 13 April 2013). A third study day was devoted to ‘Crime Politique, Asile et Justice Transfrontalière. Extradition, Livraison et Protection en Perspective Historique’ (Brussels, 22 October 2013), organized by Sabine Dullin (Lille 3) and Pieter Lagrou (ULB), with the participation of Idesbald Godderis (KU Leuven), Pierre-Yves Condé (ULB), Maxime Brébant (U Reading), Ornella Rovetta (ULB), Svetlana Zasova (Paris I) Kadidiatou Hama (Lille2) and Anne Weyemberg (ULB).

### *“Policing Empires : Social Control, Political Transition, (Post)Colonial Legacies” (Brussels, 12-13 December 2013) (WP1a, WP2, WP3)*

Organized by Emmanuel Blanchard (UVSQ/INT3), Marieke Bloembergen (Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies), Margo de Koster (VUB/P8), and Amandine Lauro (ULB/P7).

This international conference, entirely in English, was dedicated to spur new reflection and discussion on connectivity, continuity and change across the (former) European empires and to promote a multi-sited and comparative approach to colonial policing practices and their legacies in the post-colonial world. It was organized at the Royal Academy of Belgium for Sciences and the Arts in Brussels. An international scientific committee selected 37 papers among more than 100 proposals. This scientific event, bringing together researchers and research evidence from different areas of the world and of specialization, allowed fruitful discussions between the 37 speakers from 14 countries and the participants (including master’s students). About 100 participants attended this event. It brought together confirmed scholars (such as Martin Thomas of the University of Exeter) and PhD researchers, with new research dynamics. About 12 papers were selected for publication by Peter Lang publisher.

### *“Présentations et représentations du droit international dans les films et les séries télévisées” (Brussels, 17-18 February 2014) (WP1a-WP4).*

This international conference organized by the Centre de Droit International of the Université Libre de Bruxelles with the support of the IAP reflected on the relationship between international law and cinema. The aim was to show which image of international law and its legal rules is conveyed in movies and TV series.

**“Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labor, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt during the Second World War” (Berlin, 20 March 2014) (WP3)**

HU Berlin, as an international partner, has organized – as a follow-up to its data collection activities in the Berlin archives and in the archives of the *Bureau du Service des Victimes de la Guerre* (see previous chapter, ‘Project Data Collection: Belgians in Berlin’) – a Belgian-German colloquium on ‘*Belgians before Berlin Penal Courts: Forced Labour, Control and Repression in the Reichshauptstadt During the Second World War*’. The colloquium has been made possible due to the funding by the Belgian Science Policy IAP 7/22. Additional funding has been provided by the German foundation *Erinnerung, Verantwortung, Zukunft*.

The colloquium was hosted by the Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium in Berlin, by the Flemish Representation in Berlin and by the Representation of the German-Language Community (in Belgium), the Wallonie and the Federation Wallonie-Bruxelles in Berlin, The Belgian ambassador in Berlin (Renier Nijskens) and Karl-Heinz Lambertz (head of the government of the German-Language Community in Belgium) gave the greeting. Several researchers of the network presented a paper or acted as discussants: Margo De Koster (VUB/P8); Bruno De Wever (UGent/P2), Pieter Lagrou (ULB/P7), Dirk Luyten (Cegesoma/P4), Xavier Rousseaux (UCL/P1).

As a result of this conference, the VUB team is collaborating with HU Berlin and UCL for the preparation of external funding applications, in order to finance follow-up research.

**CIERA network “Pour une histoire transnationale et connectée des épurations européennes après 1945” (WP1a)**

Jonas Campion (UCL) organized two seminars of the Centre Interdisciplinaire d’Etudes et de Recherches sur l’Allemagne network (Université de Rennes 2, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Université Iena, UCL), dedicated to European purges after World War II: ‘*Convergences des épurations européennes ?*’ (Rennes, 28 February 2014) and ‘*Les amnisties post-épurationnaires après 1945 en Europe : Vers une histoire transnationale ?*’ (Paris, 27 March 2014). A third seminar will take place at Louvain-la-Neuve on 4–5 December 2014, on the theme ‘Pour une histoire connectée et transnationale des épurations en Europe au sortir de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale (III) : Lieux ‘d’exils’ et de rédemption/ Perspectives diachroniques autour des épurations’.

**Planned events**

- Police and Public Order in France and England (1750–1850). Perspectives from the current historiography (Paris, 4 April 2014) (WP2, organized by UNamur team)

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**National conferences, workshops and seminars organised by the IAP teams**

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**Seminar “Les midis droit international et histoire” 2013-2014 (WP1a)**

This seminar brings together historians and legal researchers of the IAP. It is coordinated by Pieter Lagrou and Olivier Corten (ULB).

- 17 April 2013, Thomas Graditzky (ULB), “La contribution belge au développement et à l’interprétation du droit de l’occupation de 1870 à 1950”

- 24 April 2013, Marie-Anne Weisers (ULB), “Otto Siegburg, la Justice Belge et le Crime contre l’humanité”
- 17 May 2013, Alexandre Faudon (ULB), “La contribution belge aux mécanismes de répression des violations graves de droit international humanitaire”
- 19 June 2013, Ornella Rovetta (ULB), “L’affaire *Akayesu* devant le Tribunal d’Arusha”
- 9 February 2014, Gabriela Frei (Oxford), “International Law and the Great War. Illusions, Realities, and Reflections”

### **Third Workshop “It’s for your own good: a century of juvenile practices in Belgium, 1912-2012” (Brussels, 2 May 2013) (WP2)**

By this co-organised workshop, the VUB, UCL and ULB teams wanted to bring together historians, criminologists, lawyers, jurists and social scientists interested on the Belgian juvenile justice system, a century after its creation. The first two workshops were held on the 16 November 2012 (Louvain-la-Neuve) and 1 February 2013 (Brussels, VUB) (see previous report). The third workshop (Brussels, ULB, 2 May 2013) was devoted to the experiences and the expectations of young people and their families in the juvenile justice system.

The results of these three workshops will soon be published at VUB Press.

### **Seminars with Samuel Moyn (Columbia University) (Brussels, 6-7 May 2013) (WP1a)**

These two seminars were co-organized by the Centre de Théorie Politique (ERC-Resist Project 2011-2015), the Centre Phi, the Centre de droit public and the IAP “Justice and Populations” (Research Units “Mondes modernes et contemporains” and “Centre de droit international”).

- 6 May 2013: Samuel Moyn, “Understanding the History of Human Rights”.
- 7 May 2013: Samuel Moyn, “Decolonization and the Origins of Global Justice”.

### **Workshop “Acceleration in the judiciary in France and in Belgium” (Liège, ULg, 16 May 2013) (WP1b)**

Benoît Bastard (CNRS, ISP, Cahan), Christian Mouhanna (CNRS, CESDIP/INT3), David Delvaux (CRIS, ULg/P11) and Frédéric Schoenaers (CRIS, ULg/P11) participated to this workshop with some guests and PhD students. The purpose was to think about the time acceleration in judicial activity. 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 the recent years. Judges must now respond immediately to requests. The reflection focused on three segments of judicial activity: the timely processing of criminal cases; the case of divorce; the Court of Assizes.

### **“Virtual Research Environment from the historic researcher’s point of view: The IAP Justice and Population Experience” (Brussels, Cegesoma, 17 June 2013) (WP5)**

The aim of this workshop organised by Cegesoma, EHRI and DARIAH-VL (in collaboration with UCL, SA, ULB and Saint-Louis) 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 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.

***Study day “Henri La Fontaine, prix Nobel de la paix (1913): quels enseignements pour le droit de la guerre?” (Brussels, 21 October 2013) (WP1a)***

The international study day around Henri Lafontaine has been organized at the ULB by the Centre de Droit International with the support of the IAP and Belspo on the 21 October 2013 and was structured around three workshops:

- “Henri La Fontaine et la doctrine internationaliste”. With the participation of Nadine Bernard (ULB), Martti Koskenniemi (University of Helsinki) and Jean Salmon (ULB).
- “Henri La Fontaine et le droit de l’occupation : la Belgique et les Conférences de la paix de 1899 et 1907”. With the participation of Thomas Graditzky (ULB IAP), Robert Kolb (University of Geneva) and Martti Koskenniemi.
- “Henri La Fontaine et les interventions d’humanité dans l’empire ottoman 1814-1915”. With the participation of Agatha Verdebout (ULB), Robert Kolb and Martti Koskenniemi.

***Seminars with Romain Tiquet (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin) (Brussels, 20 November 2013) (WP2)***

This seminar was organized by Benoît Henriet (CRHIDI -Saint-Louis) within the framework of the IAP "Justice and Populations". Romain Tiquet, PhD Student at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin presented a paper « Plus ça change, plus c’est la même chose. Législation et pratique du travail forcé en AOF, 1910-1960 ».

***Workshop National “Current perspectives in Congo research – Human and social sciences” (Saint-Louis, Brussels, 20 december 2013) (WP2)***

This workshop, organized by the Congo Research Network and the CRHiDI (Saint-Louis) gathered PhD and post-PhD researchers coming from different Belgian and foreign universities. It gave the opportunity to about 30 specialists from different Human and Social Sciences fields to present their research upgrades and to propose new fields to explore within the framework of studies on the Congo (RDC). On this workshop, Benoît Henriet and Bérengère Piret have presented some of their research.

***Study day “Droit international et histoire, intersec tions méthodologiques” (Brussels, 17 January 2014) (WP1a)***

This study day has been organized at the ULB within the framework of the IAP. It was organized and presented by Agatha Verdebout, Thomas Graditzky and Alexandre Faudon. Three workshops have offered an interdisciplinary perspective on international law and history. The first workshop has addressed the milestones of historiography. The second one focused on the relations between history and international law. Finally, the third workshop was about the critical approaches of international law and history.

**Seminar “Le tribunal de l’application des peines en Belgique” (Liege, ULg, 13 February 2014) (WP1b)**

Joséphine Bastard (ULg) and Veerle Scheirs (VUB) presented papers during this seminar organised in the framework of monthly seminars of CRIS/ULg.

**Seminar with Gary T. Marx “Windows into the Soul: Surveillance and Society in an Age of High Technology”, (Brussels, VUB, 17 February 2014) (WP2)**

This seminar was an opportunity for fruitful exchanges with Gary T. Marx, Professor emeritus of sociology of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a specialist of police surveillance in America and in comparative perspective.

**VUB Leerstoel Calewaert 2014: “Une sociologie de l’administration de la justice”. Six lectures by Dan Kaminski (WP2)**

In the frame of the *Leerstoel Calewaert*, the VUB team organised 6 lectures by the criminologist and sociologist Dan Kaminski, Professor at the Université catholique de Louvain.

- 25 February 2014: Inaugural lecture “Pour une criminologie de la condamnation”
- 26 February 2014: Lecture 1 “Domination vs regulation. La justice pénale comme système”
- 5 March 2014: Lecture 2 “Law inaction. L’ineffectivité de la loi”
- 12 March 2014: Lecture 3 “Action with law. La mobilisation des ressources normatives”
- 19 March 2014: Lecture 4 “Justifica(c)tion. Ce que “condamner” fait dire”
- 26 March 2014: Lecture 5 “Conclusion. Ce que “condamner” veut dire”

**VUB Law and Criminology talks (Brussels, VUB, 24 March 2014) (WP4)**

Lecture by Stefan Huygebaert (UGent), entitled “*Aensien doet ghedenken in fin de siècle Belgium*. The decoration projects for the Brussels Palais de Justice (1883-1914)”: This lecture focuses on the different sculptural and painted decoration projects for the Palais de Justice, their iconography and the conception their authors had in mind. Originating at the end of the romantic era, during which decorative art was often devoted to national(-istic) history, and at the dawn of artistic symbolism and idealism, these projects and their history inform us on how legal imagery and its purpose was perceived by exactly those men whose passionate writings and initiatives in a way symbolise the correlation of the worlds of art and law in fin de siècle Belgium.

**Conferences of Achille Mbembe, “L’Afrique est-elle l’avenir du monde?” (Saint-Louis, Ulg, Brussels - Liège, 29 March - 1 April 2014) (WP2)**

This cycle of conferences was organized around the work of Achille Mbembe, professor of history and political science at the Witwatersrand University (Johannesbourg, South Africa). The main purpose of these conferences was “Will Africa be the future of this world?” This 4 days cycle was composed by the presentation of a publication, a post-colonial walk in Brussel, a debate with the civilian society and a study-day.

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## Joint IAP sessions on international conferences

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### *‘Reforms and managerialisation of the legal profession and legal organizations’, International Congress of the Research Committee on Sociology of Law of the International Sociological Association (Toulouse, 3–6 September 2013).*

The theme of the Congress of the Research Committee on Sociology of Law of the International Sociological Association was “Sociologie du droit et action politique”. This joint session was organised by Frédéric Schoenaers (ULg), including papers of IAP members Christian Mouhanna (CESDIP) and David Delvaux (ULg) and of ten international scholars.

### *Planned events*

- The IAP network will propose several sessions at the 10<sup>th</sup> European Social Science History Conference (Vienna, 23-26 April 2014):
  - 23 April 2014, “Formal and Informal Police Cooperation in Western Europe, 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> Centuries”, (UCL-Lectoraat Politiegeschiedenis, Politieacademië Apeldoorn).
  - 24 April 2014, “Seeing is Believing. Representations of Justice by Intermediating Actors in Belgium and France, 19<sup>th</sup>-early 20<sup>th</sup> century” (UCL-UGent-Lille 2)
  - 26 April 2014, “The Uses of Justice in Europe I & II: Long-term developments & Short-term dynamics” (UGent-VUB-RMA-Cegesoma-HU Berlin).
- “Prison Life and the Effects of Imprisonment”, Annual European Society of Criminology Workshop, September 2014 (VUB).

## 5. PUBLICATIONS

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