

21-23 September 2011

# JUSTICE IN WARTIME AND REVOLUTIONS:

EUROPE,  
1795-1950

War and revolutions generate transformations of judicial institutions and practices, and bring about shifts in the occupation of positions within different sections of the judicial system, which then often is subject to expansion. These transformations can either have lasting effects or only be temporary, in which case the former judicial system is restored. Such restoration can be complete, but often the phase of war and occupation will continue to have an impact, because certain changes are consolidated, because it is no longer possible to simply restore the previous situation, or because new elements are embedded into the former system. War and revolutions are times and contexts of exception that bring about exceptional measures, or in other words: fundamental innovations. These innovations can be imported from other countries or judicial systems, or can spring from doctrines and ideologies that differ drastically from, or even inverse formerly prevailing ideas and values, in which case the question arises to what extent innovation was merely a discursive shift. This conference focuses on the changes brought about by the French Revolution, the two World Wars and the revolutionary periods after these wars in Western and Eastern Europe. Not only changes in the judicial systems will be discussed, but also changes in practices, the judicial personnel and judicial professions. The focus is not only on legal changes, but also on innovations reflecting fundamental shifts in the concept and system of justice that have been imported from other systems, states or ideologies. Central points of attention are the degree of innovation, the process of transfer and circulation of models and ideas, and the actors shaping and steering this process.

## PRACTICAL INFORMATION

**Venue:**

Conference room CEGESOMA  
Luchtvaartsquare 29 / Square de l'Aviation 29  
1070 Brussel / Bruxelles

Access: [www.cegesoma.be](http://www.cegesoma.be) > Practical information > Location

+32 (0) 2 556 92 11

*The colloquium language is English.*

*Some presentations will be given in French with simultaneous translation into English.*

*Participation is free but registration is necessary.*

SOMA [ ] CEGES



Crime, Histoire & Sociétés  
Crime, History & Societies

*International Conference organised by the Centre for Historical Research and Documentation on War and Contemporary Society (CEGESOMA, Brussels), IRHIS (Université de Lille 3), CHDJ (Université catholique de Louvain) and Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam in the framework of the Interuniversity Attraction Pole "Justice & Society: Socio-political History of Justice Administration in Belgium, 1795-2005" (Belgian Science Policy), with the support of the International Association for the History of Crime and Criminal Justice (IAHCCJ) and the journal 'Crime, History & Societies'.*

JUSTICE  
WARTIME  
REVOLUTION

## REGISTRATION FORM: 'Conference Justice in Wartime & Revolutions'

Name: .....  
Institution: .....  
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or

**CEGESOMA Conference Justice in Wartime & Revolutions**  
Luchtvaartsquare 29 / Square de l'Aviation 29  
1070 Brussel / Bruxelles

# WEDNESDAY

13<sup>30</sup>

## SESSION 1: THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND ITS AFTERMATH

Serge Jaumain (ULB/CEGESOMA)  
Xavier Rousseaux (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)  
Rudi Van Doorslaer (CEGESOMA)  
Sabine Laruelle (Minister of Science Policy)

### Opening speeches

President: Hervé Leuwers (Université Lille 3)

14<sup>30</sup>

*Aurélien Lignereux (Université d'Angers)*  
Les cadres indigènes des polices impériales des départements annexés par la France (1796-1814).

14<sup>50</sup>

*Veronica Granata (Université de Liège/Université de Rome La Sapienza)*  
La parole imprimée en procès dans la France de l'Empire et de la Restauration: la censure et les institutions du Nouveau Régime.

15<sup>10</sup>

*Antoine Renglet (FUNDP Namur/Université Lille 3)*  
Antwerp and Namur under state of siege during the Directory. Police practices and authorities' relationships in maintaining order.

15<sup>30</sup>

*Axel Tixhon (FUNDP Namur)*  
Désertier entre guerres et révolutions: fuir ou résister? La désertion dans les provinces belges (1798-1838).

15<sup>50</sup>

*Aurore Paboef (Université d'Angers)*  
Les «prisons-manufactures». Du travail dans les prisons, la Révolution pénitentiaire dédiée à l'industrie?

16<sup>10</sup>

### Discussion

16<sup>45</sup>

### Reception

# THURSDAY

## SESSION 2: TWENTIETH CENTURY JUSTICE: REVOLUTION, WAR AND CONFLICT REGULATION

President: Rudi Van Doorslaer (CEGESOMA)

9<sup>30</sup>

*John Borghonovo (University College Cork)*  
Ordinary Criminality, Republican Courts and the Irish Revolution, 1919-1922.

9<sup>50</sup>

*Antoon Vrints (Ghent University)*  
Informal justice in Belgium during and after the First World War.

10<sup>10</sup>

*Herbert Reinke (Universität Wuppertal & TU Berlin)*  
Normal Crime in a Normal Town. Crime and Crime Control in Berlin, 1939-1945.

10<sup>30</sup>

*Jukka Kekkonen (University of Helsinki)*  
Judicial repression after the Finnish (1918) and the Spanish (1936-1939) civil wars – a comparative analysis.

10<sup>50</sup>

### Coffee

11<sup>10</sup>

*José L. Ledesma (University of Zaragoza)*  
The people's justices: revolution, violence and justice in the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939).

11<sup>30</sup>

*Clive Emsley (Open University; Milton Keynes)*  
"To England will I steal, and there I'll steal". Crime and the veterans of Britain's Wars.

11<sup>50</sup>

### Discussion

12<sup>30</sup>

### Lunch

## SESSION 3: PUNISHMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF WAR

President: Margo De Koster (UCL-CHD/Ugent/VUAmsterdam)

14<sup>00</sup>

*Emmanuel Debruyne (Université Catholique de Louvain)*  
"Mon recours est rejeté: je dois mourir". Les condamnés à mort des conseils de guerre allemands en France et en Belgique occupées, 1914-1918.

14<sup>20</sup>

*Benoît Amez (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)*  
Les modalités d'exécution des peines en vigueur dans l'armée belge au cours de la Première Guerre mondiale. L'exemple des compagnies de correction.

14<sup>40</sup>

*Benoît Amez, Jérôme de Brouwer, Xavier Rousseaux (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)*  
L'affaire Ferfaillie en « Belgique libre », laboratoire de la justice pénale, excès de la justice militaire ou instrument de l'affirmation nationale (janvier-mars 1918)?

15<sup>00</sup>

### Discussion / Coffee

## SESSION 4: THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN OCCUPIED AND BELLIGERENT STATES

President: Margo De Koster (UCL-CHD/Ugent/VUAmsterdam)

15<sup>30</sup>

*Diane Grillère (Université Paris IV - Sorbonne)*  
Justice et occupation italienne en France: deux systèmes judiciaires pour un enjeu de souveraineté.

15<sup>50</sup>

*Tom Simoons (Royal Military Academy Brussels/Ghent University)*  
Belgian military justice in the First World War: a difficult expansion.

16<sup>10</sup>

*Aurore François (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)*  
Wars and juvenile delinquency. The impact of occupations on the Belgian juvenile justice system (1914-1918, 1940-1944).

16<sup>30</sup>

*Derk Venema (Radboud University Nijmegen)*  
The Judge, the Occupier, his Laws and their Validity. Judicial Review of the German Occupier's Ordinances by the Supreme Courts of Belgium, Norway and the Netherlands (1940-1945).

16<sup>50</sup>

### Discussion

# FRIDAY

## SESSION 5: DEALING WITH THE LEGACY OF THE WAR

President: Karel Velle (Belgian State Archives/Ghent University)

9<sup>00</sup>

*Marcel Boldorf (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)*  
Judicial Persecution of Economic Elites in the Soviet Occupation Zone and in the Early GDR.

9<sup>20</sup>

*Zarko Lazarevic (Institute of Contemporary History, Ljubljana)*  
Economy, law and revolution: economic sanctions in Slovenia after 1945.

9<sup>50</sup>

*Stanislaw Tyszka (University of Warsaw)*  
Restitution and confiscation of Jewish property in Poland in the immediate post-war period (1944-1950).

10<sup>10</sup>

*Dirk Luyten (CEGESOMA)*  
Profit and property of economic collaborators in Belgium and France after the Second World War

10<sup>30</sup>

### Discussion / Coffee

11<sup>00</sup>

*Jonas Campion (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)*  
From reorganizations to purges. The impact of the Second World War on Belgian and French Gendarmeries and on the Dutch Koninklijke Marechaussee.

11<sup>20</sup>

*Dimitris Kousouris (University of Chicago)*  
"The mountain that brought forth a mouse": the purge of wartime collaborators in post-World War II Europe from the viewpoint of Greece.

11<sup>40</sup>

*Helen Grevers (NIOD) & Lawrence Van Haecke (CEGESOMA)*  
The internment of enemies of the state in Belgium and the Netherlands, 1944-1946.

12<sup>00</sup>

*Gerlinda Swillen (Rheia-VUB /CEGESOMA)*  
Enfants sans alliance.

12<sup>20</sup>

### Discussion

13<sup>00</sup>

### Lunch

## SESSION 6: LEGAL PROFESSIONALS

President: Xavier Rousseaux (Université Catholique de Louvain - CHD)

14<sup>15</sup>

*Guillaume Mouralis (ISP - CNRS, Université Paris Ouest Nanterre)*  
Practiciens du droit ou experts internationalisés? Sociographie des délégations alliées au Tribunal de Nuremberg.

14<sup>35</sup>

*Daniel Marc Segesser (University of Bern)*  
"It is the duty of honest men to denounce cruelties in wartime": a comparison of the reaction of lawyers, criminologists and academics to the atrocities committed in Serbia, Belgium and France in 1914.

14<sup>55</sup>

*Piët Veldeman (Royal Museum of the Armed Forces, Brussels)*  
Trapped into a legal no-man's land? The extraordinary case of the Belgian civic guard in 1914.

15<sup>15</sup>

### Discussion / Coffee

16<sup>00</sup>

### Conclusions

16<sup>15</sup>

### Final Remarks