

Workshop 28 May 2011:

## **Cultures of Control, Moral Panics, and Broken Windows?** **Towards a Crime and Criminal Justice History of the Second Half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

The history of crime and criminal justice has made some major strides forward in the last decades. These studies, however, have rarely explored the 20<sup>th</sup> century. There are at least two reasons to focus on this time period.

Firstly, this phase saw multiple social and cultural changes. Especially the 1970s are often seen as a transitional period from modernity to post-modernity or as a phase in which the erosion of the welfare state began. Although new historical works have begun to analyze the decades from the 1950s onwards by integrating social science perspectives, crime and criminal justice aspects, these are still fringe topics in this context. Integrating crime and criminal justice history perspectives in this may enhance these current innovative and interdisciplinary projects and debates.

Secondly, there are important methodological, conceptual and theoretical issues at stake in analyzing the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. While a number of master narratives have been used to describe and analyze pre-20th century crime, such as 'modernization', 'urbanization', 'vol au violence' etc., a fundamental debate on the conceptual and theoretical tools to be applied for writing a 20<sup>th</sup> century crime and criminal justice history has not been initiated yet. Interestingly, 'culture of control' is now widely used as a master narrative for describing changes of crime and crime control during a transitional phase which started somewhere in the 1970s.

Moreover, there are two approaches which come close to be used as catch all concepts to explain nearly all aspects of rising crime rates and the growing public awareness of public order issues in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century: The concept of media induced 'moral panics' and the 'broken window' thesis. Only very rarely, however, are these findings put into a historical context, which should take into consideration that both approaches have their roots in the 1970s. Contributors aim at integrating interdisciplinary methodological debates as well as case studies on significant aspects of crime and criminal justice history of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The workshop is supported financially by NIAS, GERN – Groupe Européen de Recherche sur les Normativités, GiwK – Gesellschaft für interdisziplinäre wissenschaftliche Kriminologie e.V. and CHDJ-Centre d'histoire du droit et de la justice.

## (Preliminary Program, 10 May 2011)

9.00 Welcome (Margo de Koster, Herbert Reinke, Klaus Weinbauer)

Introduction: Herbert Reinke / Klaus Weinbauer: Concepts for writing a crime and criminal justice history of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

### **Panel 1: Penalism**, Chair: Herbert Reinke (Berlin)

09.30-10.15 Greg Eghigian (Penn State), The Persistence of Preventive Detention: Security and Rehabilitation in East and West Germany

Tea / Coffee

10.45-11.30 Marcel Streng (Cologne), From "Sozialtherapie" to "Soziales Training". Remarks on Therapeutic Penology, Prison, and Politics in Western Germany (1960s-1990s)

### **Panel 2: Juvenile Delinquency**, Chair: Margo de Koster (Louvain-la-Neuve)

11.30-12.15 Melpomeni Skordou / Xavier De Weirt (Louvain-la-Neuve), Interpersonal violence and resistance to police authority prosecuted by the penal system: violence incrimination strategies in post-war Belgium (1945-1975)

**12.30-13.30 Lunch**

### **Panel 2 continued**

13.30-14.15 Frank Bovenkerk (Amsterdam), Ethnic aspects of juvenile delinquency in 1980s Netherlands

### **Panel 3: Policing**, Chair: Klaus Weinbauer (NIAS)

14.30-15.15 Chris Williams (Milton Keynes), The reflexive state and a culture of control – "Operation Deter"

Tea / Coffee

15.45-16.30 Anja Johansen (Dundee), Watching the watchman: Police violence, videotaping and the internet.

16.30-17.00 Margo de Koster (Louvain-la-Neuve): Concluding remarks