

RCSL NEWSLETTER

INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

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The board of the RCSL decided at its last annual meeting, which took place in San Juan (Puerto Rico) on 2-5 August this year, to develop and expand its newsletter. The idea is to produce a newsletter which is tuned to meet the diverse needs of our members.

As the first step towards achieving this, we have included in this issue a number of new items such as book notes, which introduce some recent publications by our members. Also, in each issue of the newsletter we shall invite a prominent sociologist of law to write a brief account of the state of socio-legal research in his or her country. This issue contains a short article by Carlos Lista on the state of the sociology of law in Argentina. You will also find a socio-legal debate article by John Paterson on systems theory.

To produce an interesting and useful newsletter we need the support of all our members. That is why we invite you to send us information on recent publications, research reports, research projects, research networks and brief book reviews, which could be of interest to the other members. We also welcome ideas on debate topics on theoretical, methodological or teaching related issues.

All suggestions for the next issue of the newsletter should be sent to Reza Banakar, the Secretary of the Research Committee. Email: r.banakar@westminster.ac.uk

Journal Discounts for the RCSL Members

The Research Committee has negotiated special discount rates for our members with *Zeitschrift für Rechtssoziologie* and *Law and Social Inquiry*. Subscription forms will be sent out by email to our members early next year.

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The Next Annual Meeting of the RCSL Paris, 11-13 July 2005

Law and Justice Beyond Borders

Organised jointly with the European Network of Law & Society and the sociology of law section of the French Sociological Association.

The Research Committee invites papers on all socio-legal topics, but in particular papers and discussions on the transformation of law and justice beyond the national and disciplinary borders.

The theoretical and methodological aspects of social sciences are brought under question by the recent transformation of the relationship between law and justice, on the one hand, and internationalization of economy of social relations, on the other. How has legal action reshaped the context of internationalization? What are its effects on the organization of justice and professional practices? What are the consequences of internationalization of economic, social and political exchanges for national legal systems? Does the internationalization of law and justice change the relationship between law, the State and politics?

Multidisciplinary approaches, which analyse the relationship between internationalization and legal action, have in particular become aware of the limits of traditional social scientific theories and methods. Thus, these questions provide important topics of research for the sociology of law, while influencing the development of socio-legal concepts and research approaches and the relationship between law, others social sciences and humanities.

Plenary sessions and special sessions will be held on:

- Political liberalism and the global complex (existing group)
- Transnational lawyering (existing group)
- Judicial reforms
- Law and immigration
- Labour law and globalization
- Law and Religion: the effects of globalisation
- Human Rights (RCSL working group)
- Comparing legal cultures (RCSL working group)
- European Integration (RCSL working group)
- Socio-Legal Methodology (RCSL working group)
- Family, family law and globalization

We also welcome proposals to arrange extra panels and sessions. Papers may be presented in English or French. Papers in French should provide an abstract in English.

- Deadline for abstracts: 28 February 2005
- Late submissions will be considered if space allows.
- The programme committee invites papers on a wide range of topics.
- Application forms will be available in December and may be downloaded at <http://www.ucm.es/info/isa/rc12.htm>
- A list of hotels will be available in January which will help participants to make their own arrangements and reservations. Since the meeting coincides with summer holidays, we strongly advise the participants to make their hotel reservations well in advance of the meeting.
- Deadline for registration: 30 April 2005.

Location: the meeting will be held at the "carré des sciences" located next to the Panthéon and the Con-trescarpe.

For further information please contact Anne Boigeol (boigeol@ihp.cnrs.fr) or Reza Banakar (r.banakar@westminster.ac.uk)

Please send your abstracts to Anne Boigeol (boigeol@ihp.cnrs.fr) and to Benoit Bastard (bastard@mipplus.org).

Socio-legal Debate

Reflecting on Reflexive Law

By John Paterson

The notion that law must develop a reflexive orientation in order to cope with both its own operative closure and that of the social subsystems it purports to regulate exercises a strong attraction on some researchers and provokes an equally strong revulsion among others. For those of us who have succumbed to its charms, reflexive law appears to offer an adequately complex way of conceptualising regulation in contemporary conditions. For those who find the idea objectionable, on the other hand, reflexive law is irredeemably tainted by its dependence upon autopoiesis. If one refuses to accept the latter theory as a plausible description of society, reflexive law is simply superfluous.

The proponents of reflexive law have certainly come under fire from the critics of autopoiesis, and no small amount of their energy has been devoted to detailed responses. This effort, however, may well have diverted them from confronting the considerably more awkward problem raised by Niklas Luhmann, whose work constitutes the very foundation upon which the reflexive superstructure is built.

Far from endorsing reflexive law as a natural extension of his autopoietic description of society, Luhmann essentially suggested that such an orientation of law is a logical impossibility. The problem, according to Luhmann, stems from the fact that while law as an autopoietic system must develop successful deparadoxification strategies (or means of avoiding the founding paradox, of applying its own binary code to itself), reflexive law, as Gunther Teubner defines it, only exists if and when the legal system identifies itself as an autopoietic system among other such systems and faces up to the consequences. For Luhmann, this degree of self-knowledge on the part of law appears both to transgress the limits of its cognitive competence and to confront it with the 'paradoxicality to which it owes its existence'.

The proponents of reflexive law may have felt secure that they could answer the critics who were also critics of autopoiesis, but this objection from within, as it were, is surely potentially devastating.

A close reading of Luhmann's critique, however, does seem to indicate that he left some escape routes open for reflexive law. For example, there are hints that law could evolve in such a way that even the paradox that reflexive law seems to involve could be deparadoxified. Equally, Luhmann seems to allow the possibility that law could evolve such that it included its own autopoiesis in its self-description. These possibilities are examined in a forthcoming contribution to a collection considering Luhmann's sociology of law (see John Paterson, 'Reflecting on Reflexive Law', in M King and C Thornhill (eds), *Reflexions on Niklas Luhmann's Sociology of Law*, Hart (forthcoming)).

But could such escape routes ever exist in the context of Luhmann's particular project of sociological Enlightenment? If not, the question is surely not only one of considering whether there is a future for reflexive law, but more broadly, one of the implications Luhmann's theory for legal sociology: description without any prospect of prescription? There is more work to be done.

The Development of Sociology of Law: A global Perspective

The case of Argentina: an overview

by Carlos A. Lista

Sociology courses in Argentina have been part of the law curricula since the beginning of the 19th century. From the perspective of the dominant pedagogical discourse, sociology - as well as other social science disciplines - has been viewed as an auxiliary subject to legal

education, which remained almost exclusively focused on legal texts. To begin with, the delivery of sociology was limited to the presentation of sociological theory (either classic thought or main sociological concepts) and oriented towards the enhancement of the intellectual background of lawyers. Interestingly enough, during this period most sociology professors were lawyers.

Some interesting changes have recently been observed. On the one hand, the number of professors and instructors with a specific training in sociology has increased, and on the other, their specialization has shifted from general sociology to sociology of law. At the same time, more research is done on the social aspects of the legal system and on the administration of justice using sociological perspectives. Also, Sociology of law teachers, especially those based at law schools of major public national universities, have strengthened their links, forming what resembles an informal network that promotes intellectual exchanges within the field.

As a result of this development, five National Sociology of Law Meetings have consecutively been organized since 2000 in the national universities of La Plata, Córdoba, Buenos Aires, Tucumán and La Pampa. These events have largely contributed to the consolidation of the socio-legal field within the broader area of legal studies.

The subjects of the papers submitted to these events, give a clue of the more relevant research topics which can be grouped under the following key words: a) *Globalization and regional integration*: self-determination, transnational markets and corporation, migration. b) *State crisis and political system*: political representation; unemployment; citizenship, civil society and democracy; NGOs; social movements and social protest, political corruption, juridicalization of politics and politicization of justice. c) *Crime and violence*: crime deterrence and prevention, social insecurity, the police. d) *Socio-legal aspects of the family, childhood and adolescence*: new types of families, domestic violence, abortion and reproductive health, violence against children. e) *Administration of justice*: organization and reforms; access to justice; alternative means of conflict resolution; the selection process of judges. f) *Inequality, minorities and human rights*: poverty, discrimination based on ethnicity, gender and sexuality; multiculturalism. g) *Legal education and legal professions*: curriculum, socio-legal research; educational standards and institutional evaluation, legal ethics, sociology of law: teaching and research.

There is a great demand for lawyers in the Argentinean society and the number of law students is one of the largest (close to 200.000). Although there is no statistics on the number of sociology of law courses, teachers and students, most of the students come across sociology of law during their legal education, because sociology of law is offered either as a compulsory or an optional course in the curricula of law schools.

Despite these trends, sociology of law in Argentina presents some major flaws:

a) The discipline remains marginal to the field of legal studies, where the influence of the legal approach to law permeates the theoretical as well as the methodological perspective of many scholars, blurring the boundaries between legal, socio-legal and sociological studies. This situation is not the result of multidisciplinary works, but of the hegemonic presence of a dominant formalist view, which reduces the juridical phenomenon to the legal frame and this in turn to state laws in force; furthermore, its study is restricted to the dogmatic analysis of legal texts.

b) Due to different factors, the relationship between sociology of law scholars and sociologists in general is weak, even with those focused on legal problems which are not members of law schools.

c) The field of sociology of law remains rather small, consisting of a diverse group of scholars, mostly located in the largest public universities (mainly La Plata, Córdoba and Buenos Aires).

d) Despite the existence of personal links and ties among sociologists of law, the field lacks an institutional and organizational supportive structure, although proposals for the creation of either a national association or network are currently under discussion.

BOOK NOTES

Law As a Social System

By Niklas Luhmann,
(Oxford University Press, 2004).

Translated by Klaus A. Ziegert

Edited by F Kastner, R Nobles, D Schiff and R Ziegert

Luhmann argues that current thinking about how law operates within a modern society is seriously deficient. In this volume he lays out the theoretical and methodological tools that, he argues, can advance our understanding of contemporary society and, in particular, of the identity, performance, and function of the legal system within that society. In systems theory, society is its communications: they are its empirical reality; the items that can be observed and studied. Systems theory identifies how communications operate within a physical world and how different sub-systems of communication operate alongside each other.

In this volume, Luhmann uses systems theory to address a question central to legal theory: what differentiates law from other parts of society? However, unlike conventional legal theory, this volume seeks to provide an answer in terms of a general social theory: a methodology that answers this question in a manner applicable not only to law, but also to all the other complex and highly differentiated systems within modern society, such as politics, the economy, religion, the media, and education. This truly sociological approach offers profound insights into the relationships between law and all of these other social systems.

Nordic Equality at a Crossroads

Edited By E-M Svensson, A Pylkkänen and J Niemi-Kiesiläinen

Aldershot, Ashgate, 2004

Nordic Equality at a Crossroads makes a major contribution to the debates on equality and difference in contemporary Europe. In this absorbing work, feminist legal scholars from four Nordic countries provide a critical account of the latest legal policies in these countries linked with gender (in)equality, such as public financing of children's homecare, regulation of the labour market towards substantive equality, and the reforms concerning violence against women. These issues are matters of concern everywhere in Europe, and the solutions adopted in the Nordic countries will be of interest to all policy-makers. The increasing multiculturalism and the shift toward greater market orientation, however, have challenged the traditional Nordic equality policies. The authors argue that a structural and contextual analysis of inequality, also in the field of law, is necessary to encounter the challenge of pluralism.

Danish Judges in the 20th Century: A Socio-Legal Study

By Ole Hammerslev

Copenhagen, DJØF Publishing, 2003

Are lawyers and judges being replaced by other professional groups in modern Danish society? Do Danish judges form an elite group in close allegiance with other parts of the state administration and other elite groups in society?

This study examines the social and legal position of Danish judges in the 20th century and is based on comprehensive empirical data collected using a variety of sources. It shows how the Danish legal field has developed in its modern form and how the field has supported the formation of the modern Danish State. However, with the rise of social sciences and the entrance of social scientists—a development which was brought about by mass-education starting in the 1970s—the legal profession has been replaced in the Danish society, and law has moved away from the courts. The field of judges responded to this social development by strengthening their internal hierarchy. In addition to their elitist cosmopolitan social backgrounds, the higher court judges have developed strong ties with the State. These ties are created through socialisation by, and experience gained from, working within the police, office of the public prosecutor and the Ministry of Justice before being judges. This distinguishes them clearly from lower court judges, who are not from the same social cosmopolitan elite background, and who have circulated between different lower courts in the provinces in a form of craft's apprenticeship of the higher court judges.

In contrast to studies that use arguments based on an assumption regarding the increased possibilities of

social and spatial mobility, this study shows that the opening of the social science field has led to a strong closure of the higher positions in the legal field. At the same time Supreme Court judges in Denmark appear to have strengthened their legal power and influence, especially towards the end of the 20th century. Not only have higher court judges increased their monitoring role over the lower courts, they have also used international conventions and interpreting practices to increase and legitimise their legal power vis-à-vis the political field in areas concerning human rights and constitutional review.

Human Rights Brought Home

Edited by S Halliday and P Schmidt

Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2004

What practical impact does the incorporation of international human rights standards into domestic law have? This collection of essays explores human rights in domestic legal systems. The enactment of the Human Rights Act in 1998, ushering the European Convention on Human Rights fully into UK law, represented a landmark in UK constitutional law. Other European states similarly have elevated the status of human rights in their domestic legal systems. However, whilst much has been written about doctrinal legal developments in the light of human rights, little is yet known about the empirical effects of bringing rights home. This collection of essays, written by a range of distinguished socio-legal scholars, seeks to fill this gap in our knowledge. The essays, presenting new empirical research, begin their enquiry where many studies in human rights finish. The contributors do not stop at the recognition of international law and norms by states, but penetrate the internal workings of legal systems to see the law in action—as it is developed, contested, manipulated, or even ignored by actors such as judges, lawyers, civil servants, interest groups, and others. This distinctly socio-legal approach offers a unique contribution to the literature on human rights, exploring human rights law-in-action in developed countries. In doing so, it demonstrates the importance of looking beyond grand generalities and the hopes of international human rights law in order to understand the impact of the global human rights movement.

Research Projects, Networks, Book Series etc

AHRB Research Centre for Law, Gender and Sexuality

The AHRB Research Centre was founded on 1st June 2004. It involves a partnership between Kent - the main physical base for the Centre - and two associate institutions: Keele and Westminster. The Centre is primarily funded by the AHRB, with additional resource investment from the three partner institutions of Keele, Kent and Westminster.

ACTUAL RESEARCH PROJECTS OF THE CENTRE FOR THE SOCIOLOGY OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF ANTWERP, BELGIUM,

Evaluation of legislation (contact: koen.vanaeken@ua.ac.be)

Evaluation of legislation is on the rise in Belgium. Whereas it has been established as a longstanding discipline in other democratic countries many decades ago, its appearance in the academic and public realm in Belgium is relatively new. A key position in our research is the thesis that the great bulk of laws is conceived as instrumental by the policymakers, while this very instrumentalism is the target of fierce critique by sociolegal scholars. We believe that evaluation of legislation, understood as regulatory impact analysis, may offer a way out of this dilemma, since it deals in an empirical way with questions regarding the effectivity of the law.

The research project is built on three pillars: first, further investigations into the nature of instrumental law making are undertaken. Second, special attention is paid to the methodological constraints and challenges that are faced by the evaluator. Third, we conduct studies in the field of the implementation of evaluation practices, monitor actual developments in Belgium and advise the relevant governmental bodies on the field.

Legal Aid (contact: steven.gibens@ua.ac.be)

Legal aid is one of the established fields of research of the Center for the Sociology of Law (University Of Antwerp, Belgium). The present research project on legal aid started in 2003. After the promulgation of the 1998 Legal Aid Act new questions about the organisation of legal aid in Belgium have risen. Together with the local bar association and the University of Antwerp, a research group has been installed. It is a multidisciplinary team, consisted of a lawyer, a lawyer-criminologist and a sociologist. The goal of the research project is to examine the Belgian legal aid system by comparing it with its neighbourhood countries (U.K., France, Germany and the Netherlands). One part of the research focuses on the legal framework of the legal aid systems. Another part deals with a sociological approach by evaluating the different legal aid systems. Predominantly secondary scientific resources will be used in addition to the interviewing of key persons in the various legal aid systems.

Deontology in law firms (contact: gerrit.franssen@ua.ac.be)

The growth of law firms and the emergence of new partnerships have strained the profession's individualistic approach to regulation in the field. The new research project focuses on three main questions: To what extent has the rationalization of law firm management extended to the creation of specialized structures for self-regulation? What are the incentives for the development of "ethical infrastructure" (cfr. Ted Schneyer)? How

effective are (in)formal procedures and structures in promoting ethical conduct within law firms (in comparison with the traditional practice of the 'sole practitioner')?

The project started with a study of existing scientific literature related to the subject of research. The second part concentrates on the empirical research, following two different tracks. One track is directed towards the legal profession (partners and associates) who are active in small, middle-range and big law firms in the cities of Antwerp and Brussels. By means of conducting in-depth interviews with around 15 lawyers and holding a mail survey within a big population of lawyers, we can have a closer look at phenomena as the existence and the features of an ethical infrastructure, the functioning of ethical control mechanisms, the policies, general structural and cultural aspects of the law firms, etc.. A second track leads to the external ethical structures for regulation and safeguarding of ethical codes. In-depth interviews will be taken from several key figures related to the self-regulatory bodies of lawyers in addition to content analyses of relevant documents.

An Introduction to the Series "Mobility and Norm Change"

This series aims at the publication of current works on norm change and mobility. In this context, mobility does not only refer to social mobility or the mobility of economic resources. Mobility also refers to the complex way in which norms change as a prerequisite for adaptability and changeability in a range of various economic, social and political settings.

Most publications in the series will be monographs. However, the series will also include closely edited collections of articles in order to put together important contributions to specific topics assessed from different points of view. The main criteria for including a publication in the series *Mobility and Norm Change* are the original exploration of the topic under study and the successful approach of the author or authors to examine the research question in a broad scope, suited for an interdisciplinary discussion.

Since norm change and mobility are historical phenomena that often have wide-ranging consequences for social and legal policies, historical and social scientific approaches provide an obvious focal point of the series. At the same time, mobility has manifest geographic and global components, while norm change alerts to legal and philosophical dimensions, which invite technical, historical or social science inquiries.

Globalisation, in turn, requires that the series embark on a truly international programme of publications, which go beyond the discussion of topics that are purely "Western". The composition of the editorial board is an indication of this commitment of the editors to invite and include the work of scholars worldwide in the series. The volumes of the series will be published in English.

Proposals for publication in the series should be submitted to the series editor at the following address: Prof. Dr Rüdiger Voigt, Institut für Staatswissenschaften, Universität der Bundeswehr München, 85577 Neubiberg, Germany, E-mail: ruediger.voigt@unibw-muenchen.de

Members of the Editorial Board are: Koichiro Agata, Tokyo; Veit M. Bader, Amsterdam; Roberto Bergalli, Barcelona; Angelo Bolaffi, Roma; Pierre Bourdieu, Paris (dec.); Jörgen Dalberg-Larsen, aarhus; Elisha Efrat, Tel Aviv; Lytton L. Guimara, Brasilia; David Kettler, New York; Volker Meja, St. Johns (New Foundland); Emanuel Richter, Aachen; Ching Lai Sheng, Taipei; Maté Szabó, Budapest; Klaus A. Ziegert, Sydney.

The series is published by Galda + Wilch Verlag, Glienicke/Berlin, Madison /Wisconsin.

Socio-Legal Journals

Canadian Journal of Law and Society /Revue Canadienne Droit et Société
(www.utpjournals.com)
Contents Volume 19 No. 1, 2004

Karen Dawson, Wag the Dog: Towards a Harmonization of the International Hazardous Waste Transfer Regime 1

Rachel Ariss, 'Bring Out Your Dead': Law, Human Remains, and Memory 33

Joan Brockman, An Update on Self-Regulation in the Legal Profession (1989-2000): Funnel In and Funnel Out 55

Lucie Lemonde, Les droits des jeunes en centre de réadaptation au Québec: Bilan des enquêtes (Note de recherche) 85

DOSSIER : Policing and Security

James Sheptycki, The Accountability of Transnational Policing Institutions: The Strange Case of Interpol 107

Dominique Monjardet, Le terrorisme international et la cage d'escalier. La sécurité publique dans le débat politique en France, 2000-2003 135

Review Essays

Nicholas Kasirer, *Of combats livrés and combats livresques* 153

Jon Frauley, Race, Justice, and the Production of Knowledge: A Critical Realist Consideration 177

Book Reviews

F. Murray Greenwood & Barry Wright (eds.), *Canadian State Trials, Volume II: Rebellion and Invasion in the Canadas, 1837-1839*. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2002 by **Louis A. Knafla** 201

Jacob S. Ziegel, *Comparative Consumer Insolvency Regimes. A Canadian Perspective*. Oxford-Portland, Hart Publishing, 2003, by **Thierry Bourgoignie** 206

Walter O. Weyrauch (ed.), *Gypsy Law. Romani Legal Traditions and Culture*. Berkeley, University of California Press, 2001, by **Alexandra Jivan** 210

JLS Contents for Winter 2004 Issue

Articles:

"Goodbye to All That? The Rule of Law, International Law, the United States and the Use of Force" by Wade Mansell

"A 'European' Conception of Legal Consciousness: Rediscovering Eugen Ehrlich" by Marc Hertogh

"Demonstrably Awful: The Right to Life and the Selective Non-Treatment of Disabled Babies and Young Children" by Luke Clements & Janet Read

"Marriage and the Moral Bases of Personal Relationships" by John Eekelaar & Mavis Maclean

"The Dead, The Law and the Politics of the Past" by Kieran McEvoy & Heather Conway

"Legal Disciplinary Practices – Who Needs Them?" by Harry McVea

"The Firm Subtleties of a Philosopher in 'Everlasting Doubt': Remembering Norberto Bobbio" by Vincenzo Ferrari

"Getting Marx and Foucault into Bed Together!" by Alan Hunt

Review Article

Emmanuel Lazega, 'The Collegial Phenomenon: The Social Mechanisms of Cooperation among Peers in a Corporate Law Partnership' by Richard Abel

Book Reviews:

Linda Mulcahy "Disputing Doctors: The Socio-Legal Dynamics of Complaints about Medical Care" by Diane Longley

Jenny McEwan, "The Verdict of the Court: Passing Judgment in Law and Psychology" by Ulrike Hahn

Books received

Journal of Law & Society Special Issue 2005

TITLE: "HUMAN RIGHTS ACT: A SUCCESS STORY?"

(edited by Luke Clements & Philip Thomas)

Sir Stephen Sedley *The Rocks or the Open Sea: Where is the Human Rights Act Heading?*

Prof. Conor Gearty *September 11 2001, Counter-Terrorism and the Human Rights Act*

Dr. Thomas Mullen et al *Human rights in the Scottish Courts*

Luke Clements Winners and Losers

Ruth Costigan & Prof. Phil Thomas Human Rights Act: A View From Below

Prof. Christine Bell & Johanna Keenan Lost on the Way Home? Incorporating the Right to Life in Northern Ireland

Prof. Phil Fennell The use of the Human Rights Act 1998 to 'round down' rights in the field of mental health

Prof. Robert Lee Resources, Rights and Environmental Regulation

Shami Chakrabarti & Kathryn Kenny Rights and Rhetoric – The Politics of Asylum and the Human Rights Culture in the United Kingdom

Lord Lester of Herne Hill & Lydia An Equality and Human Rights Commission Worthy of the Name

Clapinska

Roger Smith Constitutional Reform, the Lord Chancellor and Human Rights: The Battle of Form and Substance

SOCIO-LEGAL CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

European Ways of Law

First European Socio-Legal Conference to be held in Oñati, July 6-8, 2005

The title of this conference assumes special European characteristics not only – which is obvious – of law in the books but also of law in action. Styles of regulation, styles of adjudication, the role of the state, as well as legal cultural behaviour may differ considerably from the American way of law or from socio-legal particularities in other world regions. The purpose of the conference is a broad view of the socio-legal enterprise to include law's relations with all the social sciences; a multi-cultural outlook, a strong focus on attracting young researchers and enabling them to meet like-minded scholars, and a contribution to a real strengthening of European identity in socio-legal studies. The emphasis on Europe will be strong but not exclusive: comparisons with non-European legal cultures are welcome and submissions on law and society topics unrelated to the general theme will also be considered. The event will be richer if participants are free to propose papers on topics that go beyond the conference theme and present possibly unexpected developments.

The academic responsibility for the event lies with the IISL Scientific Director Volkmar Gessner, assisted by an advisory board: Reza Banakar (London), Joxerramon Bengoetxea (San Sebastián), Anne Boigeol (Paris), Roger Cotterrell (London), Vincenzo Ferrari (Milano), Hakan Hyden (Lund), David Nelken (Macerata), Vittorio Olgiati (Urbino), Stefan Parmentier (Leuven), Grazyna Skapska (Krakow), András Sajó (Budapest), Boaventura de Sousa Santos (Coimbra), Lisa Webley (London), Gerd Winter (Bremen).

The IISL as an institution of the Research Committee of the Sociology of Law of the International Sociological Association is committed to global exchanges on the basis of strong local and regional scientific communities. It believes more in informal networks than in formal organisations. There is no intention to foster as a consequence of the conference the creation of formal associations for the sociology of law in Europe or elsewhere.

The 2005 conference program - to be developed mainly in reaction to incoming session and paper proposals - will consist of

- Plenary Sessions with some keynote speakers
- Featured Sessions organised by the IISL
- Workshops (organised on the basis of incoming papers)
- Work in Progress (dissertations, reports on research commissioned by public authorities).

Although the official language will be English, sessions may be held in other European languages if a sufficiently large audience can be expected (the papers presented will have to provide an English summary).

The Oñati Institute has held big conferences before and has the infrastructure and the experience for organizing them. Only accommodation may become a problem. It can be resolved by early **registration** of participants.

A preliminary program on this webpage will be accessible and updated regularly as soon as the paper and session proposals are coming in.

For further information:

IISL (Meetings)

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Law and Society 2004 - 22nd Conference

Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

13 - 15 December 2004

AND

Law and Society Symposium 2004

Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

12 December 2004

Conference Theme:

Re-Collections: Official Knowledge and the Memory of Unofficial Practices

Keynote Speakers:

Elizabeth Povinelli, University of Chicago **Alain Pottage**, London School of Economics **Irene Watson**, Flinders University **Papers and Panels are welcome**

on themes such as: Law, Race and Asylum Law ~ Law, Colonialism and the Postcolonial Condition ~ Constitutionalism and Civil Society ~ Legal Education; Past, Present and Future ~ Gender, Disability, Queer Theory and the Law ~ International Trade and the Changing International Order: Colonialism in Different Clothes? ~ Native Title in Comparative Perspective ~ Labor Regulation and the Welfare State ~ Law, Language and Interpretation: the Semiotics of Law and Justice ~ Family, Childhood and Law ~ Crime and Justice Restored ~ Crime, Regulation and Urban Space ~ Comparative Law: Re-Thinking the Paradigm ~ Law and the Theory of Technology These topics are only suggestive and contributions that address current Anglo-American/Commonwealth concerns, as well as other perspectives on law and society are welcome. **Please Email Submissions** to Mr Tim Peters: law-lawandsocietyconf@griffith.edu.au **Deadline for Submissions** of panel proposals and paper abstracts: **15th October 2004.**

Law and Postcolonial Symposium Theme:

Mapping Law at the Margins through the Lenses of Postcolonial Theory Keynote Speakers:

Irene Watson, University of South Australia **Elizabeth Povinelli**, University of Chicago **Penelope Pether**, Washington College of Law, American University (**to be confirmed**).

Papers are welcome on themes such as:

Colonial dynamics of race and gender through the lenses of postcolonial theory ~ current reiterations of colonial dynamics at these intersections ~ emerging national, community and individual identities, including through anti-terrorism legislation ~ raced and gendered aspects of boundaries and boundary markers of colonial nations, including analyses of raced and gendered practices of migration and immigration ~ methods for postcolonial theory and praxis ~ 'racing' and engendering reconfigurations of Treaty of Waitangi jurisprudence in Aotearoa New Zealand after the Brash Orewa speech and/ or in light of foreshore and seabed debate ~ the decline of liberal democratic values and the reconstruction of minorities as 'special interest groups' (e.g. in Australia, Aboriginal people and non-citizens vs the 'ordinary Australian').

These topics are only suggestive and other contributions that address the historical colonial and current dynamics of law at the intersections of race, class and gender through the lenses of postcolonial theory are welcome.

Please Email Submissions to Mr Tim Peters: law-lawandsocietyconf@griffith.edu.au **Deadline for Submissions** of panel proposals and paper abstracts: **15th October 2004.** Further details about the conference including registration, accommodation and the contacts are available on the conference website: <http://www.griffith.edu.au/centre/slrc/lawandsocietyconf/>

Plural Policing

28 October 2004: A Nuffield Foundation Funded One day conference on the future of the 'extended policing family' and police reform. Organised by the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies, University of Leeds Venue: The Conference Centre at Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster London.

Call for Papers

Socio-Legal Methodology Streams

(SLSA Conference, April, 2005)

This stream invites papers on the methodological issues arising out of attempts to study law, legal institutions and legal behaviour. We would in particular welcome contributions on:

- quantitative and qualitative methods;
- discourse analysis;
- fieldwork;
- feminist methods;
- comparative methods;
- the epistemological issues of socio-legal research;
- the interdependence of socio-legal theory and methodology;
- how the priorities of funding agencies influence the development of socio-legal research
- teaching methodology and training researchers to do empirical research

Abstracts (300 words) should be sent to the stream organiser by 31 January 2005. Alternatively, please contact the organiser if you would like to discuss your ideas before submitting an abstract. Reza Banakar: r.banakar@westminster.ac.uk

Law and Society Association, Annual Meeting

The 2005 annual meeting of the Law and Society Association will take place at the J. W. Marriott Resort in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA on June 2 - 5.

Theme: *Sociolegal Futures: Gambles, Dangers, Dreams, Stakes*

Information posted at: http://www.lawandsociety.org/ann_mtg/am05/call.htm

Second Birkbeck Anthropology of Law Workshop

This year's workshop is on the theme of 'Space, Territoriality and Time' and will be held in the Birkbeck Council Room on 25-27 April 2005. There is no registration fee and limited financial support is available, with preference being given to students. Offers of papers and requests for further information can be sent to Peter Fitzpatrick on peter.fitzpatrick@clickvision.co.uk. And further details can be gleaned from: <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/law/workshops/anthro2005-birkbeck.shtml>.

ISA XV World Congress of Sociology

July 23-29, 2006

Durban, South Africa.

The theme of the first ISA World Congress of Sociology in Africa is **The Quality of Social Existence in a Globalising World**.

A number of special sessions that raise continental issues of global concern are being finalized by the Programme Committee which is preparing the semi-plenary morning sessions that will be of interest to the Association's members, Research Committees, Working and Thematic Groups and National Associations.

Durban provides the international social science community with an opportunity to encounter a society in transition, in a context that is highly cognisant of the importance of social science in reconstruction and development. With its superb facilities and infrastructure, Durban has a proven track record of hosting international events and conferences.

For more information see: <http://www.ucm.es/info/isa/congress2006/>

IIS World Congress: Frontiers of Sociology Stockholm, July 5-9 2005

The Congress will allow social scientists from different parts of the world to exchange ideas and to establish long-term collaborative relationships. The plenary and semi-plenary sessions will focus on the frontiers of sociology. Some sessions will focus on cutting-edge research in sociology while others will focus on the relationship between sociology and its neighbouring disciplines. These sessions will include prominent representatives from a range of different disciplines such as anthropology, economics, history, law, political science, psychology, and statistics.

Stockholm is one of the world's ten most popular international convention venues. It offers an array of cosmopolitan attractions and is surrounded by the magnificent Stockholm archipelago, with over 24 000 islands and islets. The Stockholm summer nights are long, light, and enjoyable.

Within the framework of the congress, Professor Margareta Bertilsson (email: Margareta.Bertilsson@sociology.ku.dk) will organize a special sociology of law session entitled **Borderless Law: New forms of Ordering Global Society**.

For further information please contact: info.iis@scasss.uu.se

SLA 2005 Summer Institute

The Law and Society Association's (LSA) 11th Summer Institute, the first of three linked Institutes to take place over three years in Europe, Africa and the US, will take place in Oxford, England, from June 29-July 3, 2005. The Institute is co-sponsored by the Oxford Centre for Socio-Legal Studies and the Oxford Faculty of Law. The theme of the Institute is "The Intersection of Rights and Regulation: New Directions in Socio-Legal Scholarship."

The Institute will subsidize participants' roundtrip airfare, and will cover all meals and lodging expenses for the dates of the Institute. Applications from interested individuals must be received by **January 15, 2005**. The application consists of: a curriculum vitae, an application form (available for downloading at www.lawandsociety.org), a 1-2 page letter describing the applicant's research and teaching interests, and a separate 1-2 page description of a law-related research project in which the applicant is currently engaged or is planning. Please send your completed application, preferably as a WORD or rtf file, to [<Summer_Institute@lawandsociety.org>](mailto:Summer_Institute@lawandsociety.org). If it is not possible to submit in this format, please contact Lissa Ganter by email: Isa@lawandsociety.org or telephone: (413) 545-4617.

Obituary: Sergio Pappalardo (1941-2003)

Somewhat late, the sad news has reached us that RCSL member Sergio Pappalardo died last April. He started his career as socio-legal researcher at the University of Salerno, worked for about twenty year at the University of Milano and returned, two years before his death, as professor of sociology of law to Salerno. He did very original socio-legal research on judges, immigrants, on sexuality and on war. Outside Italy, he is maybe best known for his book "Un terremoto per amico" (An earthquake as a friend), Milano 1994, in which he ask the question who profits from natural disasters. Those of us, who met him at annual meeting, will remember him fondly. A detailed obituary in Italian language, written by Vincenzo Ferrari, can be found in *Sociologia del Diritto* 2003/2, 153-157).

Onati IISL Application Deadlines

Workshops (malen@iisj.es):
31 January 2005

Master (susana@iisj.es):
18 February 2005

Chiba grant (susana@iisj.es):
18 February 2005

Residence grants (malen@iisj.es):
18 February 2005

Para más información / For more information / Argibide gehiago jasotzeko / Pour des plus amples renseignements: <http://www.iisj.es>

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