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A Sociologist Interviews Magistrates. Discussions on remanding in temporary custody

A survey on the conditions under which examining magistrates decide to remand the accused in temporary custody, provides the opportunity to objectify the obstacles encountered by the sociologist doing research in a particularly closed world. Analyzing the obstacles encountered constitutes, in large part, the subject of the research itself. Furthermore, the magistrate's position in the hierarchy determines the degree of control over information. However, this control takes different forms according to the respective itineraries of the magistrates and the sociologist as well as the size and location of the jurisdiction.

Fenêtre

■ Mariuccia Salvati : Histoire contemporaine et analyse comparative en Italie

En considérant l'histoire contemporaine italienne au cours de la seconde moitié de notre siècle, l'auteur montre que la conception de l'analyse comparative et les modalités de sa mise en œuvre sont indissociables des paradigmes de la recherche, ainsi que des interrogations que celle-ci s'est posées en relation avec les regards portés sur les vicissitudes du pays depuis l'unité. C'est en raison de «l'anomalie» représentée par l'histoire italienne par rapport à celle des autres pays occidentaux que les chercheurs ont souvent inscrit leur travail dans une perspective comparative, en particulier lorsque l'investigation a porté sur le régime fasciste. Cette représentation n'a pas été abandonnée avec le renouvellement récent de l'historiographie et l'essor de la microhistoire.

Contemporary history and comparative analysis in Italy

By examining contemporary Italian history during the second half of the twentieth century, the author shows that it is impossible to dissociate the conception of comparative analysis and the way it is carried out from research paradigms and the questions they raise about attitudes towards the vicissitudes of the country since unification. Because Italian history is an "anomaly" in relation to that of other Western countries, research work has often been undertaken from a comparative standpoint, especially when the study pertained to the fascist regime. This approach has continued with the recent renewal of historiography and the growth of micro-history in which comparative analysis has developed on new grounds. Now infra-national studies on a "territorial" scale are in favour; they yield the best and most original results of historiography of the country.

Documents

■ Marcel Fournier : L'élection de Marcel Mauss au Collège de France

La transformation, en 1930, de la chaire de philosophie sociale en chaire de sociologie offre à Marcel Mauss, alors âgé de 58 ans, l'occasion de se présenter une dernière fois au Collège de France après plusieurs tentatives infructueuses. Sa candidature est défendue par Charles Andler, un spécialiste de langue et littérature allemandes. A travers Mauss, c'est la portée analytique et l'ambition synthétique de l'École sociologique française qu'Andler entend consacrer.

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The Election of Marcel Mauss to the Collège de France

In 1930, the transformation of the chair of social philosophy into a chair of socio-

logy gave Marcel Mauss, then age 58, the opportunity to apply one last time to the Collège de France after several fruitless attempts. His candidacy was defended by Charles Andler, a German language and literature specialist. Through Mauss, Andler was seeking to establish the analytic scope and synthetic ambition of the French School of Sociology.