

## Biographical notes on authors

**Mohamed Adhikari** teaches in the Department of Historical Studies at the University of Cape Town. He has published widely on coloured identity and politics in 20th century South Africa and has recently developed an interest in colonialism and genocide.

**Charles Abugre** is Ghanaian by nationality. He is currently the head of policy and advocacy at the international NGO, Christian Aid. He trained as a development economist and has taught development studies at the University of Wales, Swansea. He co-founded and headed two major NGOs, the Africa secretariat of the Third World Network and the Integrated Social Development Centre (ISODEC). He has worked as a researcher, consultant and campaigner in a wide range of fields including health and reproductive rights, international trade and development aid.

**Alejandro Bendaña**, is Director of the Centre for International Studies (CEI), Managua, Nicaragua. He has over a long period of time been engaged in peace negotiations in his own country as well as internationally, taking him to countries such as Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Somalia for the United Nations. Bendaña has served as his country's ambassador to the United Nations. He is a board member of Networkers SouthNorth.

**Jacques Depelchin** was born in the Democratic Republic of Congo. He is currently Visiting Professor of History in the Centre for Afro-Oriental Studies, Federal University of Bahia, Salvador, and a Visiting Scholar at the University of California/Berkeley. He is Co-founder and Director of Ota Benga Alliance for Peace Healing and Dignity ([www.otabenga.org](http://www.otabenga.org)). Publications include *From the Congo Free State to Contemporary Zaïre, 1885-1974: Toward a Demystification of Economic and Political History* (Dakar, Codesria, 1992) and *Silences in African History: Between the Syndromes of Discovery and Abolition*. He is currently working on the sequel to *Silences in African History*.

**Anthony Court** has a PhD from the Department of Political Science, University of South Africa (2005), on the political thought of Hannah Arendt. He is currently Senior Researcher in the UNISA Primedia Holocaust and Genocide Unit. He has published essays on the Genocide Convention, Carl Schmitt's dual concept of the total state and Hannah Arendt's analysis of imperialism. Forthcoming publications include a book entitled *Hannah Arendt's Response to the Crisis of Her Times*. His current research interests include the genocides in Rwanda, Armenia and Nazi Germany. He recently led a study tour to Rwanda, composed of students and scholars.

**John Y. Jones**, Networkers SouthNorth, has a Cand.Phil degree from the University of Oslo. With a background of more than 20 years of working with international NGOs, evaluation, social mobilisation and information on South-North development issues, he is particularly interested in participatory practices, the World Bank and poverty alleviation strategies. The last two years have been devoted to genocide and Rwanda/DRC-related concerns.

**Katarina Jungar** is a researcher at the Department of Women's Studies at Åbo Akademi University, Finland. Her current research project is on HIV activism in South Africa. She is interested in postcolonial feminist theory, queer theory and questions around health and women's movements.

**Ulrike Kistner** teaches in the Department of Classics and World Languages at the University of South Africa in Pretoria. Her research interests include literary and political theory; postcolonial studies; nationalism and transnationalism; biopolitics and citizenship. She has published numerous articles and a book on these and related subjects.

**Reinhart Kössler** is an Adjunct Professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Münster, and Visiting Professor at the Universities of Frankfurt-am-Main, Bayreuth, and Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto, Japan. Currently he is at the Arnold Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg im Breisgau. His recent books include: *In Search of Survival and Dignity: Two Traditional Communities in Southern Namibia under South African rule* (2005/06); *Understanding Change. Methods, Methodologies, and Metaphors* (co-edited, 2006).

**Gerold Krozewski**, MA, PhD, the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, has held positions as teacher/researcher at the Graduate Institute (now the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies) and in the Department of History, University of Sheffield, UK. His principal research interests include the political dynamics of imperial economic relations, the role of the state in global governance, and doctrines of the world order in the 19th and 20th centuries.

**Henning Melber** went to Namibia as a son of German emigrants in 1967, and joined the liberation movement Swapo in 1974. He went into exile in 1975 and returned to Namibia with university degrees in Political Science and Development Studies as Director of the Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit (NEPRU) in Windhoek in 1992. In 2000 he joined the Nordic Africa Institute in Uppsala as Research Director. Since 2006 he has been Executive Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation.

**Mary Ndlovu** was born and educated in Canada, but lived in Zambia in the 1970s and has lived in Zimbabwe since 1980. She holds degrees in History and Languages, Education and Law from the University of Toronto, Columbia University and the University of South Africa (UNISA). She lectured in Education at the University of Zambia and at Hillside Teachers College in Bulawayo before joining the NGO sector in 1992, developing a programme for training para-legals. Married to an opposition politician, she has been a close witness to different forms of mass violence since Zimbabwe's independence. Since retirement from full-time employment she has engaged as a human rights and social justice activist and writer. Her publications include a text on history teaching, short stories, and short articles in various on-line and print newsletters. She is now widowed and lives in Bulawayo.

**Elina Oinas** works as a researcher at the Nordic Africa Institute in Uppsala, Sweden. She is also an Adjunct Professor in Women's Studies at Åbo Akademi University, Finland. Her PhD in Sociology in 2001 dealt with gender, embodiment and young women. Currently her research focuses on issues around gender, health and power, especially regarding HIV and AIDS, in different contexts in Africa. She is also an editor for NORA – *Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research* – published by Routledge/Taylor & Francis.

**Ian Phimister** is Professor of International History at the University of Sheffield. Born on the Zambian Copperbelt and educated in Zimbabwe, he taught at the Universities of Zambia, Rhodesia, Cape Town and Oxford before taking up his present Chair. His research interests encompass the political economy of Central and Southern Africa from the 19th century to the present, mining history, and the City of London and patterns of British overseas investments.

**Dominik J. Schaller** is a lecturer in the Department of History at Ruprecht-Karls-University, Heidelberg, Germany. His studies focus on genocide research, colonialism and African history. Schaller is the editor of the *Journal of Genocide Research* (Routledge) and executive secretary of the International Network of Genocide Scholars (INoGS). He is the author of numerous articles on the Armenian and Rwandan genocides, the Holocaust and German colonial rule in Africa. He is currently completing a PhD study on German colonial wars in Africa.

**Jürgen Zimmerer** is Reader (Senior Associate Professor) in International History and Director of the Centre for the Study of Genocide and Mass Violence at the University of Sheffield. He is currently president of the International Network of Genocide Scholars (INoGS), editor of the *Journal of Genocide Research*, editor of *Periplus Studien* (Lit-Verlag, Berlin), reviews editor of *H-Soz-u-Kult* and associate editor of the *Online-Encyclopedia of Massacre and Genocide* (CERI, Paris). He has published widely on African and German history, genocide and the Holocaust.