Author Biographies

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarcommons.usf.edu/gsp

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://scholarcommons.usf.edu/gsp/vol6/iss1/16

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by the Open Access Journals at Scholar Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Genocide Studies and Prevention: An International Journal by an authorized editor of Scholar Commons. For more information, please contact scholarcommons@usf.edu.
Contributors

**Alex Alvarez** earned his PhD in sociology from the University of New Hampshire in 1991 and is Professor in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Northern Arizona University. From 2001 until 2003 he was the founding director of the Martin-Springer Institute for Teaching the Holocaust, Tolerance, and Humanitarian Values. His research mainly focuses on the areas of collective and interpersonal violence, including homicide and genocide. His first book, *Governments, Citizens, and Genocide* (Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 2001), was nominated for the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences Book of the Year award in 2002 and for the Raphael Lemkin Book Award from the International Association of Genocide Scholars in 2003. His other books include *Murder American Style* (co-authored with Ronet Bachman; Wadsworth, 2002), *Violence: the Enduring Problem* (co-authored with Ronet Bachman; Los Angeles, Sage, 2008), and *Genocidal Crimes* (London, Routledge, 2009). He has also served as an editor for the journal *Violence and Victims*, was a founding co-editor of the journal *Genocide Studies and Prevention*, was a co-editor of the H-Genocide List Serve, and is an editorial board member for the journals *War Crimes, Genocide, and Crimes Against Humanity: An International Journal* and *Idea: A Journal of Social Issues*. He has been invited to present his research in various countries such as Austria, Bosnia, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden. Alvarez also gives presentations and workshops on various issues such as violence, genocide, and bullying.

**Stephen F. Burgess** is Professor at the Department of International Security Studies, US Air War College. He is the author of *Smallholders and Political Voice in Zimbabwe* (Lanham, MD, University Press of America, 1997) and *The United Nations under Boutros Boutros-Ghali, 1992–97* (Lanham, MD, Scarecrow Press, 2001), and he co-authored *South Africa’s Weapons of Mass Destruction* (Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 2005) with Helen Purkitt. He has published numerous articles and book chapters on African and South Asian security issues, two of which are on the US Africa Command. Burgess helped to lead in the organization and execution of the Air Force Africa Command Symposium, which focused on air power and was held from March 31 to April 2, 2009 at Air University. Since 1999 Burgess has taught courses on international security, peace and stability operations, and African regional and cultural studies. He also is the resident expert in the Department on Pakistan and Afghanistan and Associate Director of the US Air Force Counterproliferation Center. Burgess holds a PhD from Michigan State University and has been a faculty member at Vanderbilt University, the University of Zambia, the University of Zimbabwe, and Hofstra University.

**Daniel Feierstein** holds a PhD in social sciences from the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he directs the Genocide Chair that he created in 2001. He is also Director of the Center of Genocide Studies at the National University of Tres de Febrero, Argentina, as well as the Second Vice President of the International Association of Genocide Scholars (IAGS). He worked as a consultant to the United Nations, helping to prepare Argentina’s National Plan to Combat Discrimination (2004–2006) and National Human Rights Plan (2007–2008). His recent books include *El genocidio como práctica social: Entre el nazismo y la experiencia argentina* (Genocide...
as a Social Practice: Between Nazism and the Experience of Argentina, Fondo de Cultura Económica, Buenos Aires, 2007) and Terrorismo de estado y genocidio en América Latina (State Terrorism and Genocide in Latin America, Prometeo, Buenos Aires, 2009). He has also co-authored, in collaboration with Marica Esparza and Henry Huttenbach, State Violence and Genocide in Latin America (Routledge, New York, 2010).

Maureen S. Hiebert is Assistant Professor of Political Science and Law and Society at the University of Calgary, Alberta. She currently teaches courses in comparative politics and socio-legal studies and has previously taught comparative genocide in the Department of Political Science, University of Toronto. Hiebert received her PhD from the Department of Political Science at the University of Toronto (March 2007) where she wrote her dissertation, The Origins of Genocide: Political Culture, Crisis, and the Construction of Victims, in which she explored the role played by the construction of collective identity in the perpetration of the Holocaust and the Cambodian Genocide. Her research interests include comparative genocide theory and methodology, the Holocaust, the Cambodian Genocide, comparative politics, elite decision-making processes, international humanitarian law and international criminal law. Hiebert’s publications include “The Three ‘Switches’ of Identity Construction in Genocide: The Nazi Final Solution and the Cambodian Killing Fields” (Genocide Studies and Prevention, April 2008), “Theorizing Destruction: Reflections on the State of Comparative Genocide Theory” (Genocide Studies and Prevention, December 2008), “Genocide in Chile? An Assessment” (co-authored with Pablo Policzer) in State Violence and Genocide in Latin America: The Cold War Years, ed. Marcia Esparza, Henry R. Huttenbach, and Daniel Feierstein (Routledge, New York, 2010), and “The Role of Globalization in the Causes, Consequences, Prevention, and Punishment of Genocide” in Globalization and Human Rights in the Developing World (forthcoming).

Federico Gaitan Hairabedian holds a bachelor of aw and teaches at the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. His work focuses particularly on criminal law and international law. He started his career at the Federal Criminal Court of Buenos Aires, where he worked on various criminal cases related to organized crime, international law, and human rights. As a founding member of the Luisa Hairabedian Foundation, he has compiled international documents on the Armenian Genocide in order to present them as probationary evidence in the judicial demand for the “Right to the Truth” of the Armenian Genocide, the case on which he is currently working in the capacity of a lawyer. These documents can be found in Germany, Belgium, France, and the Vatican’s archives. He is also a member of the Latin American Center of Genocide and Human Rights Studies (CLEGDH), which works within the Luisa Hairabedian Foundation (see http://www.clegdh.org/ and http://www.genocidios.org/).

Marko Attila Hoare is a reader at the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Kingston University. He received his BA from the University of Cambridge in 1994 and his PhD from Yale University in 2000. His publications include The History of Bosnia: From the Middle Ages to the Present Day (Saqi, London, 2007); Genocide and Resistance in Hitler’s Bosnia: The Partisans and the Chetniks, 1941–1943 (Oxford University Press, London, 2006); and How Bosnia Armed (Saqi, London, 2004).
Antonis Klapsis is Visiting Lecturer at the Department of Political Science and International Relations, University of Peloponnese, where he teaches contemporary history.

Alan J. Kuperman is Associate Professor at the LBJ School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin. His latest publication is the chapter, “Humanitarian Intervention” in International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, 10th edition, ed. Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis (Boston, Longman, 2010). He also is author of The Limits of Humanitarian Intervention: Genocide in Rwanda (Washington, DC, Brookings Institute, 2001) and co-editor of Gambling on Humanitarian Intervention: Moral Hazard, Rebellion and Civil War (New York: Routledge, 2006). Prior to his academic career, he worked as legislative director to Congressman Charles Schumer and legislative assistant to the Speaker of the US House of Representatives, Thomas Foley.

Alexis Papazian holds a degree in history from the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), Argentina. Currently, he is completing the third year of his PhD in anthropology (UBA-CONICET) and teaching at the University of Buenos Aires, in the Faculty of Philosophy and Literature. He has participated in several conferences and published various articles, both individually and as part of research teams. He specializes in the study of genocide practices, focusing on the experience of the indigenous people of Argentina and the Armenian Genocide. He is Assistant Researcher in different investigation projects at the University of Buenos Aires, a member of the Network of Genocide Studies and Indigenous Policy (GEG), and a member of the Latin American Center of Genocide and Human Rights Studies (CLEGDH), which works within the Luisa Hairabedian Foundation (see http://www.clegdh.org/ and http://www.genocidios.org/).

Roger W. Smith is Professor Emeritus of government at the College of William and Mary in Virginia, US, and co-founder and past president of the International Association of Genocide Scholars.

Uğur Ümit Üngör obtained his PhD in 2009 (summa cum laude) from the University of Amsterdam, where he worked at the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies. He has worked at the University of Sheffield and University College Dublin. Currently he is Assistant Professor of History at Utrecht University and affiliated with the Centre for War Studies of University College Dublin. His main area of interest is the historical sociology of mass violence and nationalism. His most recent publications include The Making of Modern Turkey: Nation and State in Eastern Anatolia, 1913–1950 (Oxford University Press, 2011), and Confiscation and Destruction: The Young Turk Seizure of Armenian Property (Continuum, 2011).