Author Biographies

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Walter Delrio holds a PhD in anthropology from the Universidad de Buenos Aires and a master’s degree in history from the Universidad de Chile. He is a researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET); director of the project Memories and Files of the Genocide: Subjugation and Incorporation of Indigenous Peoples to the Nation-State, supported by the Universidad de Buenos Aires; coordinator of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; and a member of GEAPRONA (Research Group on Aboriginality, Provinces and Nation), headed by Dr. Claudia Briones. He also teaches social history at the University of Río Negro. He is the author of *Memorias de expropiación. Sometimiento e incorporación indígena en la Patagonia (1872–1943)* (Universidad Nacional de Quilmas Editorial, 2005).

Santiago Garaño is an anthropologist and a PhD candidate in the Philosophy and Literature School (FFyL) of the University of Buenos Aires; a National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET) PhD fellow at the Research Institute on Cultural Diversity and Change Processes (IIDyPCa) of the National University of Río Negro; and a teaching assistant in the Humanities and Social Studies School of the National University of Río Negro. He is a member of the Political and Juridical Anthropology Team (FFyL, UBA). He is the author of “‘Romper la vidriera, para que se vea la trastienda.’ Sentidos, valores morales y prácticas de ‘resistencia’ entre las presas políticas de la cárcel de Villa Devoto durante la última dictadura militar argentina (1976–1983)” (*Historia Crítica*, 2010; “Pabellones de la muerte: los límites difusos entre la represión legal y la clandestina” (*Entrepasados*, 2009); and “Sentidos y prácticas de la resistencia. Memorias de ex presas y presos políticos durante la última dictadura militar argentina (1976–1983)” (*Historia, Antropología y Fuentes Orales*, 2009). He is also the co-author (with Werner Pertot) of *La otra juvenilia. Militancia y represión en el Colegio Nacional de Buenos Aires (1971–1986)* (Biblos, 2002) and *Detenidos—Aparecidos. Presas y presos políticos desde Trelew a la dictadura* (Biblos, 2007).

Karel Kovanda, since 2005 Deputy Director-General of External Relations in the European Commission, Brussels, served for a number of years as a senior official of the Czech Foreign Service. From 1993 to 1997 he headed the Czech representation to the United Nations in New York, including (in 1994–1995) during his country’s membership on the UN Security Council. In 1996 he served as Vice-President, and in 1997 as President, of ECOSOC. He later served as the Czech Ambassador to NATO (1998–2005). Mr. Kovanda was a leader of the Czech student movement in the mid-1960s; following the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, he spent twenty years in exile, largely in the United States. In 2010, he was awarded the Umurinzi Campaign Against Genocide Medal.

Diana Lenton holds a PhD in anthropology from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. She is a researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET); director of the project Indian Genocide, Diaspora and Ethnogenesis in Argentine Nation-State Building, supported by the National Agency of Scientific and
Technical Promotion; coordinating member of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; and a member of GEAPRONA (Research Group on Aboriginality, Provinces and Nation), headed by Dr. Claudia Briones. A teacher at the National Universities of Buenos Aires, Santiago del Estero, and Córdoba, she is the author of numerous articles, including “Aboriginalidad, memoria y lucha: el Malón de la Paz y la génesis de las organizaciones de militancia indígena en Argentina.”

Marcelo Musante is a sociologist and a graduate of the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a member of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; a researcher with the project Memories and Files of the Genocide: Subjugation and Incorporation of Indigenous Peoples to the Nation-State, supported by the Universidad de Buenos Aires; and a teacher of community communication and cooperatives technologies at Universidad John Kennedy and at a prison middle school in the province of Buenos Aires. He is the author of several articles, including “Napalpí: Una matanza negada.”

Mariano Nagy is a historian and a graduate of the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a member of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; a researcher with the project Memories and Files of the Genocide: Subjugation and Incorporation of Indigenous Peoples to the Nation-State, supported by the Universidad de Buenos Aires; and holder of the Human Rights Chair at the same university. He is the author of several articles, including “Dueños del pasado, excluidos del presente. Trayectorias y memorias de los pueblos indígenas de Buenos Aires.”

Alexis Papazian is a historian and a graduate of the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is a member of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; a researcher with the project Memories and Files of the Genocide: Subjugation and Incorporation of Indigenous Peoples to the Nation-State, supported by the Universidad de Buenos Aires; director of the project The Armenian Genocide: Memories of the Diaspora; and holder of the History Chair at the Universidad de Buenos Aires. He is the author of several articles, including “Los elementos de continuidad en los modos de realización simbólica entre el Genocidio Armenio y el conflicto de Nagorno-Karabagh.”

Pilar Pérez is a historian and a graduate in anthropology from the Universidad de Buenos Aires. She is a member of the Researchers Net on Genocide and Indigenous Affairs; a researcher with the project Memories and Files of the Genocide: Subjugation and Incorporation of Indigenous Peoples to the Nation-State, supported by the Universidad de Buenos Aires; a member of GEAPRONA (Research Group on Aboriginality, Provinces and Nation), headed by Dr. Claudia Briones; and a teacher of social history at the Universidad de Río Negro. She is the author of many articles, including “Las policías fronterizas: mecanismos de control y espacialización en los territorios nacionales del sur a principios del siglo XX.”

Mario Ranalletti is an Argentinean historian and a professor in the Master’s and Doctoral Program of the Universidad Nacional de Tres de Febrero in Buenos Aires. He earned a PhD in history from the Institut d’études politiques de Paris in 2006. His research concerns the origins and nature of the state terrorism applied in Argentina during the last military government (1976–1983). His publications include