Prof Beverly Bell

Educational Consultant, Ubuntu Consulting, USA

Beverly Bell obtained her doctorate from the University of Massachusetts-Amherst in 2008. She has taught at UMass-Amherst, Mount Holyoke College and directed the Teacher Education Program at the College of the Holy Cross. She is currently an Educational Consultant with Ubuntu Consulting and her research interests include: Impact of study abroad experiences on undergraduate students and Mentoring and Induction of novice teachers. She is also a consultant for the Education Development Center, in the Pre-STEP program in Pakistan, working with IHE to develop resources for the practicum semester for pre-service teachers.

Prof David Bell

International Development, Community and Environment (IDCE) Coordinator of Experiential Learning and Assistant Professor of International Development and Social Change, Clark University, USA

David Bell is Professor of International Development and Social Change at Clark University and trains doctoral candidates in International and Comparative Education and Higher Education Administration and Leadership. He is also Director of the Department of International Development, Community and Environment (IDCE) at Clark University. The Department offers 4 MA programs (International Development and Social Change, Community Development and Planning, Environmental Science and Policy, and Geographic Information Science and Development), 2 undergraduate majors (International Development, and Environmental Science) as well as graduate and undergraduate courses in international development and social change, education and development, research qualitative methods, program and project management, monitoring and evaluation, participatory research and planning. His research investigates the nexus of education and a range of social phenomena including HIV&AIDS, vulnerable and exploited children, rural and innovative forms of education. David also runs a consulting agency (Ubuntu Consulting) specialising in program evaluation and education.

Mr Rudi Buys

Dean: Student Affairs, University of the Free State, South Africa

Rudi Buys has served as Dean of Student Affairs at the University of the Free State since 2010. He previously served as Western Cape Youth Commissioner tasked with Education and Arts and Culture and as Western Cape Ministerial Spokesman on Education. As CEO of the iGubu Leadership Agency, he assisted a number of South African universities with race conflict resolution, reconciliation and change programming in Student Affairs. As a PhD-candidate in Higher Education, Rudi researches processes of changing students' race knowledge in post-conflict contexts.

Mr Richard Chemaly

SRC President, University of the Free State, South Africa

Richard Chemaly is the current SRC President of the University of the Free State. He holds a B.Com Law degree and is an LLB candidate. He attended high school at St. Andrew's Bloemfontein where he captained the Representative Council of Learners (RCL) and Rugby and Hockey teams. Richard found the link between critical thinking and debating appealing. He has chaired the Debating Society of the UFS (2009) and Juridical Society (2010). He currently serves on the executive of the South African Schools

Debating Board as the Financial Director and coaches the Free State schools debating team. He spent a year as a tutor in the Faculty of Law (2011). Richard is delighted that his association with MENSA, Toastmasters and the various debating boards enables him to mentor South African school children and coach debating.

Prof Mary Conley

Associate Professor of History, College of the Holy Cross, USA

Mary Conley, PhD, is an Associate Professor of History at the College of the Holy Cross. She also serves as the Global Society cluster director of Montserrat, Holy Cross' multi-themed first year living and learning program. Her research interests include British imperialism and comparative colonialisms, particularly histories of Ireland, India, and South Africa. Her recent book is entitled "From Jack Tar to Union Jack: Representing Naval Manhood in the British Empire, 1870-1918." Her next venture is a comparative project on histories of children, childhood and empire.

Prof Hasina Banu Ebrahim

Associate Professor, School of Social Sciences and Language Education, University of the Free State, South Africa

Hasina Banu Ebrahim trained as a Pre and Junior Primary teacher. She completed a PhD study on the constructions of early childhood at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in 2007. She is currently the Discipline Leader and a Research Professor for Early Childhood Studies (birth to 9) in the Faculty of Education. She is also the Deputy President for the South African Research Association for Early Childhood Education (SARAECE). Her research interests are in policy, practice and teacher development in the early years (birth to 9). The latter, like elsewhere in the Global South, is an under researched field in South Africa. Through her publications and keynote addresses Hasina has foregrounded concepts, methodologies and theoretical perspectives that are marginalised in early childhood policy, practice and research in the Global South. She has been addressing knowledge transfer through globalisation in early childhood and researching alternate models to the dominant centre-based early education. Her work has contributed to the recognition of family and community support programmes as viable options for early care and education in South Africa. In teacher development, she contributed to the establishment of qualifications to professionalise the field. Hasina is a co-editor of the South African Journal for Childhood Education. She serves on the International Advisory Board for the International Journal for Early Childhood Research. Hasina is currently leading the process for the development of the birth to four curriculum in South Africa.

Mr Monroe France

Director: LGBTQ Student Centre, New York University, USA

Monroe France is the Director of New York University's LGBTQ Student Center and an adjunct professor in the NYU Silver School of Social Work. Monroe has 15 years of experience as a professional trainer, consultant, strategist, and keynote presenter. He has created, implemented, and managed social justice and human rights education programs and initiatives in social justice and human rights organizing, training and education. In 2004, Monroe co-launched Envision, a social justice consulting and training

agency that has presented at conferences and facilitated trainings for student and staff at universities across the globe.

Ms Dineo Gaofhiwe-Ingram

Assistant Director: Internationalisation, University of the Free State, South Africa

Dineo Gaofhiwe-Ingram was born in Botswana and schooled in Kimberley after which she completed her studies in Public Relations Management and Media Studies (BTech) at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology. Her career in higher education started 14 years ago in Student Affairs and International Office respectively at Stellenbosch University. She made a professional move to the UFS in 2007 to join the Directorate Research Development as Coordinator: Strategic Clusters. In 2009 she returned to her passion of international education by joining the Office for International Affairs as Coordinator: International Research Funding Opportunities. Her experience in the various aspects of international education, acquired over a period of more than seven years, is part of her professional goal to become a senior executive in higher education. She has been the Assistant Director: Office for International Affairs at UFS since 2011. In this position she is responsible for providing institutional strategic direction, oversight and ensuring the implementation of internationalisation activities at UFS. She is also a post graduate Honours candidate in Political Science at UNISA. Dineo finds it highly rewarding to be a mentor to the first generation students as she identifies with the challenges these students face.

Prof Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela

Senior Research Professor in Reconciliation studies, University of the Free State, South Africa

Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela is a Senior Research Professor on trauma, forgiveness and reconciliation at the University of the Free State, and former Professor of Psychology at the University of Cape Town. After serving as co-ordinator of victims' public testimonies on South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), and as facilitator of encounters between perpetrators and family members of victims, she has been involved in studying the process of forgiving in order to deepen the understanding of its reparative elements in the aftermath of gross human-rights violations and mass trauma. Her current research applies the insights emerging from the study of forgiveness in victim—perpetrator encounters in order to explore the psychoanalytic dimensions of empathy in the context of perpetrators' remorse and victims' forgiveness. Her interests concerning empathy focus on the web of feelings and the transformative shifts that open up in dialogue processes between former enemies. Her critically acclaimed book on this topic, A Human Being Died That Night: A South African Story of Forgiveness won the Alan Paton Award in South Africa, and the Christopher Award in the United States. Her other books include Narrating Our Healing: Perspectives on Healing Trauma (as co-author), and Memory, Narrative and Forgiveness: Perspectives on the Unfinished Journeys of the Past (as co-editor).

Ms Pregs Govender

Writer, educator and feminist activist, former member of the South African National Assembly. Author of *Love and Courage*, *A Story of Insubordination*. An activist against apartheid since 1974, she served as an MP in South Africa's first democracy until 2002 and currently chairs the Independent Review of Parliament

Pregs Govender was born in Durban, South Africa, and studied at the University of Durban-Westville, where she graduated as a teacher. Her career began at high schools and at the University of Durban-Westville. She served the trade union movement from 1987 to 1992, starting in the clothing and textile union as National Education Officer before heading SA's first Workers College.

She managed the WNC, a coalition through which 2 million rural and urban women shaped SAs transition and impacted on the Constitution. Elected ANC MP in 1994, Pregs initiated SAs gender budgeting, which catalyzed similar initiatives globally. She convened the Finance Committee's Group on Gender and Economic Policy and chaired Parliaments Committee on Women. This Committee ensured that 80% of women's legislative priorities were enacted by 1999. She edited SA's country Report to the UN Conference on Women in Beijing.

In 1999 she received the International Association for Women's Rights in Developments (AWID) Inspiration Award recognising an individual whose initiative, leadership, and unrelenting commitment have made a significant impact in advancing gender equality and social justice around the world. In 2001 her presentation of her Committee's report on HIV/AIDS, broke the silence in the ANC Caucus caused by the President's position. She was the only MP to register opposition to SA's arms-deal in the 2001 Defence Budget Vote itself and resigned in May 2002. In 2002, she was a Senior Associate at the Africa Gender Institute at the University of Cape Town and was awarded a Ford Foundation grant, to research and write on Spirituality, sexuality, politics and power. In October 2003 her Alma Mater awarded her an honorary doctorate in Philosophy, in recognition of her contribution to political transformation in South Africa. Pregs received the first Ruth First Fellowship in 2004 for courageous writing and activism. In 2004-2005 she was awarded the Fulbright New Century Scholarship (NCS): Towards the global empowerment of women. As part of her scholarship she was a senior Associate at the Centre for Women's Global Leadership at the University of Rutgers, researching Gender, Neo-liberal Globalization and Governance. She works locally and globally, with Parliaments, Governments and Civil Society, to build an alternative politics and leadership through writing, policy and education.

Rev. Marcus R. Ingram, Ph.D.

University of the Free State, Bloemfontein, South Africa

Currently, Dr. Marcus R. Ingram leads the quality enhancement efforts of the Directorate for Institutional Research and Academic Planning at the University of the Free State. Marcus' interdisciplinary approach to formal education in the United States includes a B.S. in Analytical Finance and an M.Div. from Wake Forest University, as well as a Ph.D. in Higher Education from the University of Virginia. His dissertation focused on organizational culture and strategy, inspiring his continued research interest in ethical leadership. During and between degrees, Marcus has served university communities as an admissions and financial aid officer, programme director, residence life officer, and a university chaplain.

Prof Jonathan Jansen

Vice-Chancellor and Rector, University of the Free State, South Africa

Prof Jonathan Jansen is Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the University of the Free State, President of the South African Institute of Race Relations, and Chairperson of the Toyota Foundation in South Africa.

He was a Fulbright Scholar to Stanford University (2007-2008), former Dean of Education at the University of Pretoria (2001-2007), and holds Honorary Doctorates from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Cleveland State University, USA. He is a former high school Biology teacher and achieved his undergraduate education at the University of the Western Cape (BSc), his teaching credentials at the University of South Africa (HED, BEd) and his postgraduate education in the USA (MS, Cornell; PhD, Stanford).

His most recent scholarly books are *Knowledge in the Blood* (2009, Stanford University Press, selected by the Library Journal of the USA as one of the best books of that year) and he has co-authored *Diversity High: Class, Color, Character and Culture in a South African High School* (2008, University Press of America). His more recent general books include We Need to Talk (2011) and *Great South African Teachers* (2011), from Bookstorm/PanMacmillan Publishers.

During his term as Vice-President of the South African Academy of Science he chaired a major study on the South African doctorate (2010) and more recently co-chaired another study on The State of the Humanities in South Africa.

He served on the boards of bodies such as the Centre for the Study of the Internationalization of Curriculum Studies, University of British Columbia; the International Commission on the Child of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (Washington D.C., USA), and as Member of the General Assembly, International Association for the Advancement of Curriculum, among others.

He has served as international consultant to UNESCO, the World Bank, the governments of Namibia and Zimbabwe, USAID, SIDA (Swedish), CIDA (Canadian), the European Union (EU), Germany, the Netherlands, DFID (UK) and the USA (through agencies such as the Academy for Educational Development in Washington D.C.). He has served as national consultant to SAQA, the CHE, HESA, the HSRC, SAMDI (now PALAMA), and the NRF. He has also worked closely with embassies of various countries represented in Pretoria, especially the Latin American representatives.

He has chaired Ministerial Committees on Further Education and Training (appointed by the Minister of Education) and on School Evaluation and Teacher Appraisal (appointed by the Minister of Science and Technology). In addition he has advised provincial governments on school change.

He has extensive experience in higher education as professor, head of department, dean, deputy vice-chancellor and, at the two South African universities he has worked in, as senate representative on the Council. He has chaired committees at all levels of the university, and does extensive training for deans and for young scholars.

He works closely with the business community on matters of education and training and is a non-executive director of ADvTech, a major provider of private education in South Africa.

He was recently elected Fellow of the American Education Research Association as well as Fellow of the Academy of Science for the Developing World.

Prof Loyiso Jita

Professor of Mathematical Education, School of Mathematics, Natural Science and Technology Education, University of the Free State, South Africa

Professor Loyiso C Jita began his academic career as a lecturer in Educational Planning at the University of Zululand. After completing an MA degree, he joined the Education Policy Unit of the University of KwaZulu-Natal (formerly known as the University of Natal- Durban) as a researcher. In 1999, he completed a PhD at Michigan State University with specializations in Curriculum, Teaching and Education Policy. He returned to South Africa after a post-doctoral fellowship at Northwestern University in Chicago, to take up a lectureship at the University of Pretoria. He was later promoted to Senior Lecturer and also became the Director of the Joint Centre for Science, Mathematics and Technology Education at Pretoria.

In 2008, he joined Unisa as an Associate Professor in Curriculum Studies and became the founding Director of the School of Education at that university a year later. He has published many articles on Instructional Leadership, Teacher Development and change, Science and Mathematics education and has presented papers at local and international conferences. He is a C-rated researcher and holds an 3-year NRF grant to investigate school-based and teacher-led professional development initiatives.

In January 2012, Professor Jita joined the University of the Free State as a Professor in the School of Mathematics, Natural Sciences, and Technology Education where he is leading a research project on Teacher Development and Change in Science and Mathematics education through Peer Mentoring and Lesson Study.

Prof Andre Keet

Director and Associate Professor of the International Institute for Studies in Race, Reconciliation and Social Justice, University of the Free State, South Africa

André is from Kylemore, Stellenbosch. He qualified as a teacher from the University of the Western Cape in South Africa and taught at Cloetesville Secondary School for 9 years. He tutored in the Faculty of Education at the University of Western Cape where he completed his Masters Degree in Education (Cum Laude) in 1995. He has completed certificate courses in human rights in Uganda and Denmark in 1997 and 1998 respectively. A PhD degree from the University of Pretoria was conferred on him in April 2007.

André joined the South African Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) in 1996 and was appointed as Director of the National Centre for Human Education and Training (NACHRET) of the SAHRC in 2000. He sat on various academic and non-academic advisory structures related to human rights and social justice in education and headed the human rights and inclusivity task teams appointed by the Minister of

Education to develop the National Curriculum Statements for General Education and Training and Further Education and Training from 2001 to 2003. André served as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer (DCEO) of the South African Human Rights Commission and briefly functioned as a Commissioner on the Commission for Gender Equality. He joined the University of Fort Hare as the Director: Transdisciplinary Programme in 2008.

Since July 2011, André has been based at the University of the Free State as the Director of the International Institute for the Studies in Race, Reconciliation and Social Justice. He is an Associate Professor at the University of the Free State and in the faculty of Education at the University of Pretoria. He is regarded as a national and international expert on Human Rights Education and participates in the relevant structures and processes of the African Union and the United Nations.

Andre's intellectual and practical interests include human rights critiques, social justice and socially-engaged scholarship, transdisciplinarity, and law, society, regulation and freedom.

Dr Lis Lange

Senior Director: Directorate for International Research and Academic Planning, University of the Free State, South Africa

Dr Lis Lange is the Senior Director heading the Directorate for Institutional Research and Academic Planning at the University of the Free State. Prior to this she was the Executive Director of the Higher Education Quality Committee of the Council of Higher Education (2006-2010), which is responsible for quality assurance of private and public higher education institutions in South Africa. For 15 years she has been involved in the development and implementation of science and technology and higher education policy in South Africa working in different capacities in the Human Sciences Research Council and the National Research Foundation and the Council on Higher Education. Dr Lange was a member of the board of the International Network of Quality Assurance Agencies (INQAAHE) and has served in different international initiatives on quality assurance.

Dr Sonja Loots

Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Psychology, University of the Free State, South Africa

Dr Sonja Loots matriculated in 1998 from Witteberg High School in Bethlehem. She started her undergraduate studies in Psychology at UFS after a two-year working holiday in England and Scotland. She obtained her BPsych degree in 2005 and continued on to complete her Master's dissertation on adolescent suicidal ideation. She ventured into forensic psychology and obtained her PhD in 2011. Her study focused on the prevalence of antisocial personality disorders among offenders. She was awarded a Postdoctoral Research Fellowship from the National Research Foundation to expand on her PhD topic and focus more on the cross-cultural manifestation of psychopathic symptoms. She has been involved in teaching at the UFS Department of Psychology for a number of years and is currently also associated with the Directorate of Research Development.

Dr Choice Makhetha

Vice Rector: External Relations, University of the Free State, South Africa

Dr. Kelebogile Choice Makhetha is the Vice Rector External Relations and an alumnus of the University of the Free State. She is also a Board Member of the National Institute of Higher Education (NIHE) in Kimberley, South Africa. She obtained her PhD in Political Science in 2003 in the field of Elections and Electoral System — South Africa's perspective, funded by the Mellon Foundation. She worked as a lecturer in the Political Science Department of the UFS in 2000. After completing her PhD she served as the Deputy Dean: Student Affairs and later Acting Dean of Student Affairs in 2009. In 2010, she was appointed as the Special Assistant to the Rector and Vice-Chancellor. She is a member of the Golden Key International Honour Society and Chapter Advisor at the UFS. She is the current President of the South African Association of Senior Student Affairs Practitioners (SAASSAP) and has served as a panel member of two Higher Education Quality Committee (HEQC) Institutional Audits.

She is the recipient of several awards. In 2006 she was awarded a fully sponsored opportunity to attend the Higher Education Resource Services (HERS) Mid-American Summer Institute, Bryn Mawr College, USA, designed to empower women in senior positions in Higher Education. An award from the American Embassy enabled her to attend the International Visitors Program (IVP) conducted by the US Department of State, focusing on Diversity and Transformation in Higher Education and other supportive organs of the Federal Government in 2010. On that occasion more than 10 institutions in four states were visited over a 3 week period. She was awarded a fellowship by Higher Education Leadership Management (HELM) in partnership with the American Council of Education (ACE) in 2010 which included periodic visits to Spelman College and Harvard University to shadow their Presidents and Vice Presidents.

Dr Shaun Malarney

Dean of International Affairs and Professor of Anthropology, International Christian University, Japan Shaun Malarney is currently Dean of International Affairs responsible for managing international partnerships as well as Professor of Anthropology at the International Christian University. He holds a doctoral degree in Cultural Anthropology with a specialization in Vietnamese studies. His published work has involved anthropological and historical research on 20th century Vietnam as well as translation.

Dr Elias Malete

Principal of the Qwaqwa Campus, University of the Free State, South Africa

Dr Elias Nyefolo Malete is a senior lecturer in Sesotho and Campus Principal at the University of the Free State, Qwaqwa Campus in South Africa. He is a Sesotho linguist, specialising in Sesotho Syntax, morphology and Oral literature. He was the Chairperson of Sesotho Language Body from 2003 – 2007, where he was involved with the revision of Sesotho orthography, deputy Chairperson of Sesotho Terminology List Project from 2002 – 2004, where he was involved in the development of Sesotho terminology. He was member and Chairperson of the Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB) from 2008 - 2011. He co-authored Sesotho grammar books for grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 for Sediba grammar series.

Teboho Manchu

Director of Student Affairs on the Qwaqwa Campus, University of the Free State, South Africa

Teboho Manchu was born in the Eastern Free State town of Bethlehem in South Africa. He did his basic education in schools around Bethlehem. He holds a B.A. Honours Degree from the University of the North, and a Masters Degree from the University of the Free State. He also holds a Public Relations Certificate from the Public Relations Institute of Southern Africa. He started his career as a Teacher in 1993 and subsequently moved to the University of the Free State (Qwaqwa Campus) where he occupied different administrative offices since 1995. He currently holds the position of Director: Student Affairs. He also assists the Campus Principal on matters relating to administration and support services. He has served at national level on a number of professional bodies. He is the current Treasurer of the South African Association of Senior Student Affairs Professionals, a body that consists of Deans and Directors of Student Affairs at Higher Education Institutions across South Africa. He has travelled to countries such as Israel and the United States in his development as a student and professional respectively.

Dr Melody Mentz

Coordinator: Research Focus Area, Centre for Teaching and Learning, University of the Free State, South Africa

Melody obtained her Master's in Psychology (cum laude) from the University of the Free State in 2006. She recently completed a Fulbright scholarship at the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) Institute where she was working on her PhD. Her dissertation theme, which is directly related to the South African student engagement project, contextualises an emergent student survey in South Africa, called the Beginning University Survey of Student Engagement (BUSSE). Melody has been lecturing undergraduate research methodology and statistics in the Psychology Department at the University of the Free State (UFS) for the past 5 years. She is also involved in curriculum design and postgraduate supervision within the department. Melody is a senior researcher in the Division of Student Development and Success (SDS) at the University of the Free State. As a researcher at the SDS, she has been extensively involved in projects related to student development including the undergraduate tutorial programme and first-year orientation. Her research work on student engagement is strongly tied to student success and quality of teaching and learning in undergraduate education. Melody is in her second year of involvement in the F1 programme as a mentor.

Prof Teboho Moja

Clinical Professor of Higher Education, NYU Steinhardt School of Culture, Education and Human Development, USA

Teboho Moja has authored articles on higher education reform issues in areas such as the governance of higher education, policy processes, and impact of globalization on higher education. She is a co-author of a book on educational change in South Africa since the first democratic elections in 1994. Her teaching experience includes high school and university levels. Moja has held key positions at several South African universities including being appointed chair of the Board of Trustees to the largest university in South Africa, the University of South Africa. In 2010 she was appointed visiting professor at the University of Oslo (Norway) and University of Tampere (Finland). She was instrumental in setting up the Center for Higher Education Transformation (CHET) in South Africa to monitor and stimulate debates on change issues. Teboho serves as a board member of international bodies such as the UNESCO-Institute for international Education Planning and the World Education Market. Her course topics

include Current Research in Higher Education, International Perspectives on reform, and Globalization and Higher Education. She has been a policy researcher and policy analyst for higher education in South Africa. She was appointed the Executive Director and Commissioner to the National Commission on Higher Education appointed by President Mandela. The Commission produced a national report that provided a framework for higher education reform in South Africa. Before coming to NYU, Teboho Moja served as a Special Advisor to the Minister of Education.

Mr Yeki Mosomothane

Senior Officer: Student Affairs, University of the Free State, South Africa

Yeki Mosomothane currently serves as senior officer for student communities and leadership development within student affairs. His areas of primary responsibility include working in and with student governance structures. He specialises in community development, trauma intervention and mediation in a community context. Yeki holds experience as facilitator in community health issues and international relations. He has served as a research fellow at the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation, senior manager for community development and stakeholder relations at local government level. Yeki has also worked in the higher education and private sectors as a consultant on transformation and change management processes. He has published articles on African conflict situations, and holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Cape Town, having majored in politics and law.

Dr Tim Murithi

Head of the Transitional Justice Programme at the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in Cape Town, South Africa

Between 2007 and 2008, Dr. Murithi was a Senior Researcher with the Direct Conflict Prevention Programme with the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. From 2005 to 2007 he was a Senior Researcher at the Centre for Conflict Resolution, University of Cape Town, in South Africa. From 1999 to 2005 he worked as a Programme Officer in the Programme in Peacemaking and Preventive Diplomacy at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), in Geneva, Switzerland. From 1995 to 1999 he taught International Relations at the University of Keele.

He has served as a consultant to the African Union (AU) (2007-2008), the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) (1999 – 2000 and 2008), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Sierra Leone (2003), and the UN affiliated University for Peace (UPEACE) (2002), among other organizations. He serves on the board of the International Editorial Board of the Journal of Peacebuilding and Development and the International Advisory Council of the TODA Institute for Global Peace and Policy Research.

Dr. Murithi is the author of over 60 journal articles, book chapters and reports on peace and security issues, including Ethics of Peacebuilding, (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2009), and The African Union: Pan-Africanism, Peace-building and Development, (Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishers, 2005).

His research interests include African Union Peace and Security Architecture, Peacekeeping and Post-conflict reconstruction in Africa, Governance and Democratisation in Africa, United Nations Peacebuilding Commission, Civil society, Peace and Development, Indigenous Approaches to Peace-building in Africa.

Dr Anne Elizabeth Phibbs

Director of Education, Office for Equity and Diversity, University of Minnesota, USA

As the Director of Education for the Office for Equity and Diversity at the University of Minnesota, Anne is responsible for developing and leading trainings and educational efforts for students, staff and faculty members - focused on issues of equity and diversity. She holds a PhD in Philosophy, and also teaches Gender Studies courses as an adjunct faculty member.

Dr Fazel Randera

In Summary: TRC commissioner, Health Advisor and Human Rights Advocate

Fazel Randera is Health Advisor to the South African Chamber of Mines. He previously served as a commissioner of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) investigating apartheid-era atrocities.

In the mid-1980s Randera was involved in the establishment of the National Medical and Dental Association, an organisation that worked closely with the Detainees Parent Support Committee providing medical and psychological care to political detainees and victims of torture. In 1989 he played a prominent role in the investigation of the well publicised alleged poisoning of Reverend Frank Chikane, the Director General in the Office of the President.

He has served as Chairperson of a number of organisations including the National Medical and Dental Association, the Ethics, Human Rights and Law Committee of the South African Medical Association and the Ethics Institute of South Africa.

Justice Albie Sachs

Retired Constitutional Court Judge

Albert Louis Sachs was born in Johannesburg, South Africa. His father, Emil Solomon Sachs, and his mother, Ray Ginsberg, had both emigrated as children from Lithuania when it was still part of the Russian Empire. Under the Tsar's rule, Jews throughout the empire were subjected to constant discrimination and frequent outbursts of mob violence, with the open encouragement of the state. Memory of this oppression informed the Sachs family's view of their new country, where native Africans were denied many of the rights freely granted to European immigrants.

Both Emil Sachs and Ray Ginsberg joined South Africa's communist youth movement in the 1920s. At the time, the Communist Party was one of the few political organizations in South Africa open to members of all races, and the only major multiracial party to advocate racial equality. Emil Sachs, known as Solly, became the leader of South Africa's Garment Workers Union, and made it a vehicle for promoting the rights of all workers, including black Africans and women, who were shunned by other labor

organizations. In 1931, Solly Sachs was expelled from the Communist Party for his independent views, but he remained a highly visible labour leader and was a frequent target of government investigation.

Albert Louis, known from childhood as Albie, was only four years old when World War II began in Europe. South Africa, as part of the British Empire, went to war against Nazi Germany, but the young Albie was aware that many of his white neighbours were sympathetic to the Nazis and their racist ideology. Solly and Ray separated when Albie was small, but Solly's example of political activism remained a powerful influence on young Albie. On his sixth birthday, with the war raging in Europe and North Africa, he received a card from his father, saying he hoped Albie would grow up to be a soldier in the fight for liberation.

While Solly Sachs made his home in Johannesburg, Albie and his mother lived in Cape Town, where his mother was secretary to Moses Kotane, a leader of both the Communist Party and the African National Congress (ANC). Unlike many white South Africans of his generation, Albie Sachs grew up seeing black and white adults interact as equals, and he learned to judge all men and women as individuals. His family's radical politics, abstention from traditional religion, and close association with black Africans marked Albie as different from his schoolmates. His social isolation reinforced the habit of independent thinking that has characterized his entire life.

The National Party's electoral victory in the South African election of 1948 led to the new policy, known as apartheid ("apartness" in Afrikaans). Massive relocations expelled black Africans, Asians and people of mixed race from areas newly designated as "white only." Schools and public places were strictly segregated and harsh penalties were imposed for interracial relationships. To Albie Sachs and his family, these measures were repugnant and they opposed them vigorously.

Albie Sachs graduated from secondary school at 15, and entered the University of Cape Town, where he soon fell in with a group of like-minded students known as the Modern Youth Society, dedicated to free thought, progressive politics and an egalitarian, multiracial society. In 1952, at age 17, he joined a campaign of civil disobedience against apartheid, the Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign. He was arrested for sitting in an area of the General Post Office Reserved for non-whites. He was released when the judge learned his age, but it would not be his last run-in with the law.

The government had banned the Communist Party and undertook to purge the country's unions of communists and ex-communists. Solly Sachs was ordered by the government to resign from leadership of the Garment Workers. When he refused, he was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to a year's hard labour. While the sentence was suspended, the elder Sachs fled to England, where he remained for the rest of his life.

In Cape Town, Albie Sachs graduated with a law degree and at age 21 took up the practice of law. South Africa had retained many of the forms of the British legal system, but the apartheid regime was systematically eliminating the civil liberties of non-whites and political dissidents. Many of his clients faced the death penalty. Sachs defended mostly black clients, along with others accused of resisting

apartheid and the repressive new state security laws. Even when the law was on his side, Sachs found himself continually fighting the unthinking racism of prosecutors, judges and jurors. Outside the courtroom, he was subject to constant surveillance and harassment, and his office was ransacked by state security agents.

In 1960, South Africa became a republic and severed its colonial ties with Britain. The African National Congress and other opposition groups were outlawed. While the underground ANC took up an armed struggle against the government, Sachs continued his fight for freedom in the nation's courts. In 1963, Albie Sachs was arrested, under a new law, permitting the government to detain political prisoners for 90 days without filing actual charges. Sachs spent the 90 days in solitary confinement, without contact with the outside world. When he was released after 90 days, he was immediately arrested again, without explanation, and returned to solitary. Another two-and-a-half months passed before he was released again. He was placed under a banning order, forbidding him from writing for publication, speaking in public, or meeting socially with more than one person at a time.

Sachs was shaken by his experience and uncertain what course to take. Meanwhile, he had fallen in love with one of his clients, a political activist named Stephanie Kemp. Before she was sentenced to prison, she warned Sachs that he too would be arrested again. The state had enacted a 180-Day law, permitting longer periods of detention without trial, and two years after his first detention, Sachs was back in jail. This time he was handed over to a notoriously brutal officer of the state security forces and subjected to relentless interrogation, deprived of sleep for days on end, and asked to inform on other opponents of the regime.

Sachs was eventually released, along with other prisoners, but he was emotionally scarred by his ordeal. After Stephanie Kemp was released from prison, the pair decided to marry. Unwilling to risk another imprisonment, Sachs applied for permission to leave South Africa. It was granted, on condition that he never returns. In 1966, Sachs moved to England, where Kemp soon joined him. They were married, settled in London, and had two sons.

In London, Sachs published an account of his incarceration, *The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs*. The book was widely read and was adapted into a play, produced by the Royal Shakespeare Company. A film version appeared on British television in 1981. Sachs received a scholarship to undertake doctoral studies at the University of Sussex. His doctoral thesis formed the basis of his 1974 book *Justice in South Africa*. In the book, he explored the contradictions between the fundamental principles of the South African legal system and their betrayal in practice. He also examined traditional African concepts of justice and considered their possible application in a free South Africa of the future. Sachs's next book, *Sexism and the Law*, was a groundbreaking study of historic discrimination against women in the legal system.

While Sachs took a teaching post at the University of Southampton, England, he continued to follow events in South Africa closely. He undertook international speaking tours on behalf of the ANC and became a well-known face of the South African opposition in exile. Despite his success as an author and

scholar, Sachs was frustrated with life in England. He missed Africa and longed to play a more active role in the liberation struggle.

In 1975, when a black-led revolution overthrew Portuguese colonial rule in the Southern African country of Mozambique, Sachs went there to see the new multiracial society at first hand. The atmosphere of a newly liberated African country was exhilarating for Sachs, who felt more at home in Mozambique than he ever had in England. In 1977, his marriage came to an end. While Stephanie and their sons remained in England, Sachs decided to settle in Africa. After 11 years in England, he would spend the next 11 in Mozambique. He soon learned the Portuguese language and became a professor of law at Eduardo Mondlane University in the capital, Maputo.

Other members of the South African National Congress gathered in Mozambique and in neighbouring Tanzania. Sachs formed a close working relationship with Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress. The South African government, increasingly hampered by international sanctions against its racist policies, lashed out at its enemies. It funded an armed rebellion against the government of Mozambique and sent agents abroad to assassinate ANC members in Africa and Europe.

On April 7, 1988, when Albie Sachs unlocked his parked car in Maputo, a bomb planted by the South African security services exploded. The explosion killed a passerby and left Sachs gravely wounded. Riddled with shrapnel, his ribs broken, his eardrums punctured, Sachs was rushed to the hospital. Doctors laboured for seven hours to save his life. Sachs survived, but he had lost his right arm and the sight in one eye. Long months of painful rehabilitation lay ahead, but Sachs drew comfort from the thought that his enemies had seized their best chance to kill him and had failed. He told the story of his recovery from his injuries in his 1991 book *Soft Vengeance of a Freedom Fighter*.

Confident that change was coming to South Africa, Sachs concentrated on planning South Africa's transition to multiracial democracy, and drawing up principles for a new constitution. In 1990, the South African government yielded to international pressure and recognized the ANC and other opposition groups as legal organizations. President De Klerk released ANC activist Nelson Mandela after 27 years of imprisonment and all parties began the process of negotiating a democratic transition.

After 24 years of exile, Albie Sachs returned to South Africa and was reunited with his mother. His friend Oliver Tambo had suffered a debilitating stroke, and Nelson Mandela now took the leadership of the ANC, with the mineworkers' leader Cyril Ramaphosa conducting negotiations with the South African government. Albie Sachs was appointed to the Constitutional Committee, charged with drafting a charter for a new non-racial state. Sachs became a persuasive advocate for the inclusion of a Bill of Rights and an independent judiciary in the new constitution. Sachs had seen the revolutionary regime of Mozambique embroiled in civil war and was determined that the new South Africa would allow the peaceful competition of opposing political parties. He also argued that the constitution should identify rights to housing, water, health care and a clean environment.

South Africa's first national multiracial elections were held in 1994. Nelson Mandela was elected President, with a ruling majority for the ANC in the nation's parliament. The new constitution, with the broadly inclusive Bill of Rights that Sachs had proposed, was adopted by the new parliament, with the support of parties across the political spectrum, including supporters of the old regime. Nelson Mandela appointed Albie Sachs to one of the 11 seats on the country's new Constitutional Court.

In his 15 years on the Court, Sachs helped place South African justice in the forefront of the legal recognition of human rights, winning praise from fellow jurists all over the free world. The court abolished the death penalty and overturned laws criminalizing homosexuality. One of the court's most important rulings placed Sachs in opposition to some former comrades in the ANC. Mandela's successor as President, Thabo Mbeki, held eccentric views on the subject of AIDS transmission. He and his health minister had blocked the distribution of drugs that prevent transmission of HIV from pregnant women to their children. In 2002, the court ruled against the government and ordered it to provide the drugs, which the manufacturer had made freely available. In 2005, Sachs wrote the opinion in the landmark decision *Home Affairs v. Fourie*, legalizing same-sex marriage in South Africa. Sachs ruled that the previous ban on gay marriage violated guarantees of equal rights explicitly stated in the country's constitution.

Sachs was also closely involved with the development of the new Constitutional Court building. The Court sits on Constitution Hill in Johannesburg, site of the Old Fort Prison, now a museum, where political prisoners including Nelson Mandela and Mohandas Gandhi had once been held. The Court building has won international acclaim for the seamless integration of murals, sculpture, tapestries and mosaics into its interior. As a permanent exhibition of the creativity of South Africa's people, it is a source of particular pride to Justice Sachs.

Albie Sachs has found happiness in his private life as well. In 2006 he married urban architect Vanessa September. In his 70s, Sachs became a father again, with the birth of their son Oliver. In 2009, his appointment to the court expired. Albie Sachs continues to write and to speak around the world, sharing the South African experience of healing a divided society.

Mr John Samuel

Senior Advisor to the Rector, University of the Free State, South Africa

John Samuel is one of the leading education experts in South Africa. John played a pivotal part in developing the new education system in South Africa, as the Head of the Education desk in the 1990s, before becoming the Deputy Director General for the South African governments' department of Education. From 1998 to 2000 John was the Senior Programme Director of the WK Kellogg Foundation in the USA. Since then John has been the Chief Executive of the Nelson Mandela Foundation, and the CEO Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls. He is one of the founders of the South African Campaign: Public Participation in Education Network (PPEN). In 2011 Mr Samuel joined the International Institute for Studies in Race, Reconciliation and Social Justice at the University of the Free State as its Interim Director. He currently serves as a Senior Advisor to the Rector, Professor Jonathan Jansen.

Marjorie Schlenoff

Founder and Board President, Teach with Africa, USA

Marjorie Schlenoff is the Founder and Board President of Teach with Africa, a non-profit organisation based in San Francisco. In private practice, she is a psychoanalyst with over 30 years experience treating individuals, couples and groups. She graduated summa cum laude with a BA in psychology from the University of Maryland and has a Masters of Social Work from Columbia University and a Certificate in Psychoanalysis.

Larry Schlenoff

Founder and Treasurer, Teach with Africa, USA

Recently retired as the CEO of a multipurpose educational and recreational campus, Larry has extensive experience at all levels of financial management with senior executive positions at Semio Corporation, Zitel Corporation and IBM. He has an MBA in Finance from the University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School, and a BA in Mathematics from Johns Hopkins University.

Prof Daryl Smith

Professor of Education and Psychology at the Claremont Graduate School

Prior to assuming her current faculty position at CGU in 1987, Smith served as a college administrator for 21 years in planning and evaluation, institutional research and student affairs. Smith's current research, teaching, and publications have been in the areas of organizational implications of diversity, assessment and evaluation, leadership and change, governance, diversity in STEM fields, and faculty diversity. In addition to numerous articles and papers, she is an author or co-author of Diversity's Promise for Higher Education: Making it Work, The Challenge of Diversity: Alienation or Involvement in the Academy, Achieving Faculty Diversity: Debunking The Myths, Interrupting The Usual: Successful Strategies for Hiring Diverse Faculty, Organizational Learning a Tool for Diversity and Institutional Effectiveness, In partnership with five other evaluators of national diversity projects, she has been a coauthor of To Form a More Perfect Union: Campus Diversity Initiatives, A Diversity Research Agenda, and Assessing Campus Diversity Initiatives. Smith also served as one of three Principals responsible for the evaluation of the Campus Diversity Initiative for the James Irvine Foundation in collaboration with the Association of American Colleges and Universities in Washington, D.C. This five-year project involved working with 28 private colleges and universities in California to develop their capacity to sustain and monitor progress on institutional diversity. That project resulted in a final report, 3 research briefs (on unknown students, faculty hiring, and the intersection of race and class), a resource kit for campuses and a monograph, Making a Real Difference with Diversity: A Guide to Institutional Change. She has served as an evaluator and consultant to numerous projects and campuses across the country and to foundations such as the James Irvine Foundation, the Haas Jr. Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Pew Charitable Trusts, and The Hewlett Foundation. She was a participant in a Kellogg Foundation Research Advisory Board at Harvard Medical School, Building an Agenda for Research on Affirmative Action and Diversity in the health professions. She served as part of two U.S. delegations to Ford Foundation sponsored trinational conferences (India, South Africa, U.S.) on campus diversity in higher education that took place in South Africa and the United States for which she wrote a paper on issues of evaluation. In 2010 Smith served as a Fulbright Senior Specialist in South Africa.

Prof Mark Solms

Professor of Neuropsychology, St. Bartholomew's and Royal London School of Medicine, UK and Chair of Neuropsychology, University of Cape Town, South Africa, Director of the Arnold Pfeffer Centre for Neuro-Psycoanalysis, New York Psychoanalytic Institute, USA, Registrant of the British Psychoanalytic Council, UK

Best known for his landmark discovery of the brain mechanisms of dreaming, and for his interest in the integration of modern neuroscience with psychoanalytic theories and methods, Mark Solms is no dry academic.

Born in Lüderitz in 1961, Professor Solms matriculated at Pretoria Boys' High School. From the mid-1980s he lived in England and from 1990 onwards he commuted monthly between London and New York.

Although he is currently professor in Neuropsychology at the University of Cape Town, an 'A' rated researcher, Hon. Lecturer in Neurosurgery at St. Bartholomew's and the Royal London School of Medicine, and director of the Neuropsychoanalysis Centre of the New York Psychoanalytic Institute, he wears his weighty academic reputation lightly.

Widely published in technical scientific journals as well as popular magazines such as Scientific American, Professor Solms has also published five books. His Clinical Studies in Neuro-Psychoanalysis won the Gradiva Award for Best Book, Science Category in 2001; his latest, The Brain and the Inner World is a best-seller, translated into thirteen languages. He is the authorised editor and translator of the forthcoming revised 24-volume Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud and the 4-volume edition (in both English and German) of Freud's Complete Neuroscientific Works. He was named International Psychiatrist of the year 2000 by the American Psychiatric Association.

Ms Yasmin Sooka

Executive Director, Foundation for Human Rights, South Africa

Ms. Sooka joined the Foundation for Human Rights in 2001 and serves as its Executive Director. She practised as a human rights lawyer during the apartheid era. In 1995, she was appointed as a Commissioner on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and was responsible for the final report.

From 1998-2001, she was also an acting Judge of the Witwatersrand High Court. She is widely regarded as an expert on transitional justice and has been a consultant to a number of governments, commissions and civil society organisations. She was appointed by the United Nations to the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Prof Jerry Street

Carl and Dorothy Bennett Professor in Pastoral Counseling at the Wurzweiler School of Social Work, Yeshiva University in New York City and adjunct Professor of Pastoral Theology at Yale Divinity School

Senior Faculty Member, University Chaplain, Senior Pastor, Divinity Professor and Clinical Social Worker with an outstanding career in academic administration, pastoral leadership, teaching, mental health and social welfare.

Prof Aldo Stroebel

Director International Academic Programmes, Office of the Vice-Chancellor and Rector, and Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture, University of the Free State, South Africa

Prof Aldo Stroebel is Director International Academic Programmes, Office of the Vice-Chancellor and Rector, and Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture, University of the Free State. His undergraduate education was completed at the University of Pretoria, with graduate work at the University of Ghent, Belgium and Cornell University, USA. He was a postdoctoral fellow with the Animal Production Systems Group at Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR), The Netherlands. He held previous positions at the National Research Foundation and the University of Pretoria, and has consulted for the World Bank, the IUCN, LuxAid and the WK Kellogg Foundation. He serves as Vice President and President-elect of the Southern African Research and Innovation Management Association (SARIMA), member of the Higher Education South Africa (HESA) Research and Innovation Strategy Group (RISG), and Council Member of the National Member Organisation of South Africa to the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). Previously he was Member of the South Africa-Netherlands Partnership Programme on Alternatives in Development (SANPAD) Board, and Conference President of the International Organisation for Research Management Societies (INORMS) 2010. In 2011, he was elected as one of 20 Founding Members of the South African Young Academy of Science (SAYAS).

Dr Carolina Suransky

Director: Kosmopolis Institute, University of Humanistic Studies, the Netherlands and Co-Chair: International Pluralism Knowledge Program with the Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (Hivos)

Carolina Suransky studied Education and Philosophy at the University of Utrecht, the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, USA. In 1998, she obtained a PhD in Curriculum Studies at the University of Durban-Westville (currently University of KwaZulu-Natal) in South Africa, based on a critical study of the historical and political ties between South Africa and the Netherlands in the realm of Education.

She is currently Director of the Kosmopolis Institute of the University of Humanistic Studies (UvH) in the Netherlands, lecturer in Globalization Studies and co-chair of the International Pluralism Knowledge Program with the Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries (Hivos). Her responsibilities include international academic exchanges (research, teaching and PhD supervision) with partner organizations in India, Indonesia, Uganda and South Africa. Since 2004, she coordinates and teaches an annual international summer school on Human Development and Human Rights with universities and NGOs in the Global South.

In addition, she is part of the management team of the UvH School for Post Graduate Studies which offers a combined coursework – and thesis PhD program. She is also editor-in-chief of the Journal of Humanistic Studies.

Carolina was recently appointed as visiting Professor (2012-2014) at the International Institute of Studies in Race, Reconciliation and Social Justice at the University of the Free State in South Africa. Her research focuses on globalization, identity politics and higher education. She currently works on an in depth study of the micro-politics of change at the University of the Free State following the infamous 'Reitz incident' which foregrounded racist (dis)continuities of apartheid in higher education in South Africa.

She lives in Utrecht, the Netherlands and has two daughters, Sarafina (22) and Sonya (21) who both study in Utrecht. Three months a year (2011-2014) she stays in Bloemfontein, South Africa.

Mrs Philippa Nyakato Tumubweinee

Department of Agriculture, University of the Free State, South Africa

Philippa Nyakato Tumubweinee is a qualified Architect with the Gauteng Institute for Architects [2009 – 2012] and co-founder of the company IZUBA INafrica design [2010 – 2012]. During which time she was part of the steering Committee for the AZA 2010 – Architectural Festival 2010, the first Architectural Conference of this nature in the Country.

She qualified with a Professional Masters degree in Architecture at the University of Pretoria [2005 – 2006] after completing her undergraduate degree from Witwatersrand University [2001 -2002]. She is currently enrolled for her Doctoral studies, a cross-disciplinary endeavour between Architecture and Mining at the University of Pretoria [2011 – to date]

She has been a Studio Master in the department of Architecture, University of Johannesburg [2007 – 2008] from where she then joined the University of Johannesburg as a Senior Lecturer and first Year coordinator at the department of Architecture [2009 – 2012]. She is currently at the University of the Free State Architectural department.

Arch Bishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu

Early life

Desmond Mpilo Tutu was born in Klerksdorp on 7 October 1931 and schooled in Ventersdorp, Krugersdorp and Johannesburg. His father was a primary school principal and his mother worked as a cleaner and a cook at a school for the blind.

Tutu recalls that as a child, one day he saw a white priest raise his hat to his mother. He had never seen a white man pay this courtesy to black woman and the gesture made an impression on him. The priest was Trevor Huddleston, who was to play a significant role in Tutu's life. By 1954 Tutu had a teaching diploma from the Pretoria Bantu Normal College and he later a completed a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of South Africa (UNISA). But after three years as a teacher, Tutu guit in protest

against the deteriorating standard of Black education that resulted from the implementation of the Bantu Education Act of 1953.

Academia, early struggle, family - 1955 to 1975

On 2 July 1955, Tutu married Nomalizo Leah Shenxane, a teacher who was taught by his father. They had four children: Trevor Armstrong Thamsanqa Tutu, Theresa Ursula Thandeka Tutu, Naomi Nontombi Tutu and Mpho Andrea Tutu, all of whom attended the Waterford Kamhlaba School in Swaziland. The Tutus have been married for more than 50 years.

Having left teaching, Tutu enrolled at St Peter's Theological College. He was ordained as a deacon in 1960, and became a priest in 1961. In 1962 he moved to London, where he completed his Honours and Masters degrees in Theology in 1966.

Tutu then returned to South Africa and taught at the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice in the Eastern Cape. In 1970 he was offered a lecturing position at Roma University in Lesotho. He was appointed Associate Director of the Theological Education Fund of the World Council of Churches in Kent, London in 1972. He returned to South Africa in 1975 to take up the post of Anglican Dean of Johannesburg.

Soweto uprising and beyond

Between 1976 and 1978 Tutu was the Bishop of the Anglican Church in Lesotho and the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches. In 1976, protests in Soweto over the Apartheid government's enforcement of Afrikaans as a compulsory medium of instruction in black schools culminated in the massacre of dozens of students, which triggered widespread unrest and world outrage.

Tutu had become increasingly outspoken about Apartheid and the privations suffered by blacks. Although his criticism was unflinching, he constantly urged reconciliation between all sides. Like many who spoke out against Apartheid, he was harassed by the state security police and his passport was confiscated.

During this time a number of South African activists were "banned," with stringent conditions which entailed constant surveillance and prevented them from communicating with others or travelling freely. Mamphela Ramphele, who was banished to a remote rural area, recalls that Tutu undertook to telephone her once a week and comfort her. He kept his promise week after week, despite difficult circumstances for them both and it became a source of great encouragement to Ramphele. A number of South Africans have spoken about Tutu's humanity during those very trying times.

The 1980s

Desmond Tutu continued to speak out against the injustice of Apartheid and in 1984 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts, the first South African to receive the accolade since Albert Luthuli in 1961.

In 1985, he was appointed the Bishop of Johannesburg and a year later became the first black cleric to lead the Anglican Church in South Africa when he was named Archbishop of Cape Town. From 1987 to 1997 he served as president of the All Africa Conference of Churches.

Archbishop Tutu urged foreign disinvestment in South Africa as a way to pressurise the government to dismantle Apartheid, and was the focus of harassment by the security police as a result. Like murdered activist Steve Biko, he also urged civil disobedience. It led to events such as the "purple rain" protest in Cape Town in 1989, where protesters were sprayed with purple dye to identify them to the police for arrest later.

The 1990s

Following his appointment in 1989 as State President, FW de Klerk on 2 February 1990 unbanned the ANC and other political parties, and announced plans to release Nelson Mandela from prison, which took place on 11 February.

The process was not without violence: 19 April 1993, Chris Hani, leader of the SACP, was murdered by right-wingers. At Hani's emotionally-charged funeral, Archbishop Tutu urged the crowd of around 120 000 to work peacefully together and end apartheid. He called on the mourners to chant with him: "We will be free!", "All of us!", "Black and white together!"

Archbishop Tutu told the throng: "We are the rainbow people of God! We are unstoppable! Nobody can stop us on our march to victory! No one, no guns, nothing! Nothing will stop us, for we are moving to freedom! We are moving to freedom and nobody can stop us! For God is on our side!"

Following the democratic elections in 1994, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was set up to bear witness to, record and in some cases, grant amnesty to the perpetrators of crimes relating to human rights violations.

President Mandela asked Archbishop Tutu to chair the TRC, with Dr Alex Boraine as deputy chairman. Public hearings of the Human Rights Violations Committee and the Amnesty Committee were held at a number of venues around South Africa. The hearings were often harrowing and emotional, conveying the toll that Apartheid took on all sides of the liberation struggle.

On October 28, 1998 the Commission presented its report, which condemned both sides for their atrocities. The TRC has become a model for a number of similar post-conflict procedures around the world.

When Archbishop Tutu retired in 1996, Nelson Mandela told a dinner to honour him: "His joy in our diversity and his spirit of forgiveness are as much part of his immeasurable contribution to our nation as his passion for justice and his solidarity with the poor."

Widely described as "South Africa's moral conscience," Archbishop Tutu continues to campaign vigorously for human rights throughout the world, speaking out on a variety of issues such as:

- The plight of Zimbabweans under the regime of Robert Mugabe: "We Africans should hang our heads in shame. How can what is happening in Zimbabwe elicit hardly a word of concern let alone condemnation from us leaders of Africa? After the horrible things done to hapless people in Harare... what more has to happen before we who are leaders, religious and political, of our mother Africa are moved to cry out "Enough is enough?"
- The lack of progress on treating HIV/AIDs in South Africa: "Those of you who work to care for people suffering from AIDS and TB are wiping a tear from God's eye."
- The treatment of Palestinians by the Israeli government: "My heart aches. I say, why are our memories so short. Have our Jewish sisters and brothers forgotten their humiliation? Have they forgotten the collective punishment, the home demolitions, in their own history so soon? Have they turned their backs on their profound and noble religious traditions? Have they forgotten that God cares deeply about the downtrodden?"

The Elders

In 2007 Archbishop Tutu, Nelson Mandela and Graça Machel convened The Elders, a group of world leaders who contribute their integrity and leadership in dealing with some of the world's most pressing problems. Other members include Kofi Annan, Ela Bhatt, Gro Harlem Brundtland, Jimmy Carter, Mary Robinson, Muhammad Yunus and Aung San SuuKyi, whose chair was left symbolically empty due to her continued confinement by the military junta in Burma.

Archbishop Tutu is Chairman of the Elders and continues to work energetically in a number areas of human-rights and his ministry.

The Reverend Mpho A. Tutu

Episcopal priest, Founder and Executive Director of the Tutu Institute for Prayer & Pilgrimage.

Ms. Tutu has run ministries for children in the downtown Worcester, Massachusetts; for rape survivors in Grahamstown, SA; and for refugees from South Africa and Namibia at the Phelps Stokes Fund in New York City. She earned her MDiv from Episcopal Divinity School in Cambridge, Massachusetts and began her ordained ministry at Historic Christ Church in Alexandria, Virginia.

Ms. Tutu is an experienced preacher, teacher, and retreat facilitator. With her father, Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, she has authored "Made for Goodness" (Harper One, March 2010).

The Reverend Mpho Tutu is the Chairperson Emeritus of the board of the Global AIDS Alliance, Chairperson of the Board of Advisors of the 911 Unity Walk, and a Trustee of Angola University.

Ms Tutu is married to Joseph Burris; they have two daughters, Nyaniso and Onalenna.

Dr Chitja Twala

Department of History, University of the Free State, South Africa

Chitja Twala is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of History at the University of the Free State. His research fields are South African Political History, History of the liberation movements and cultural history. He has published extensively on these fields and presented papers both nationally and internationally. Dr Twala is an editorial board member of the Journal for Contemporary History and Yesterday and Today. Besides the above mentioned commitments, he is the Chairperson of the Free State Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (FSPHRA). He is also a board member of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) and the War Museum.

Prof Gustav Visser

Professor of Geography, University of the Free State, South Africa

Gustav Visser trained as an Urban Geographer at the University of Stellenbosch (M.A. 1996), as well as the London School of Economics and Political Science (Ph.D. 2000). Following his formal education he completed a post-doctoral research fellowship at the University of the Witwatersrand (2000-2001) focusing on issues surrounding the spatialities of liberal social justice theorisation in the South African urban context. He has subsequently joined the Department of Geography at the University of the Free State (2002-the present) currently holding the rank of Professor in Human Geography (since 2009). His research focus has moved to identity-based consumption and urban morphological change. Gustav has published 3 edited collections, Tourism and development issues in contemporary South Africa (2004) (African Institute, Pretoria), Urban tourism in the developing world: the South African experience (2007) (Transaction, London) and Spatialities of urban change (2008) (SunMedia, Stellenbosch), 23 book chapters and over 60 academic journal articles, including a number of papers in Cultural Studies, Current Issues in Tourism, Geoforum, GeoJournal, International Development Planning Review, Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sosiale Geografie, Tourism Geographies, Tourism Review International, as well as Urban Studies. He serves on the editorial board of six international academic journals and is managing editor of Urban Forum (Springer, the Netherlands). He was President of the Society of South African Geographers (2007-2010).

Dr WP Wahl

Assistant Director: Accommodation Services, University of the Free State, South Africa

WP Wahl was born in Germiston, Gauteng. He matriculated from the Louis Trichardt High School in 1995 and obtained a Diploma in Theology in 2001, B.A. Hons. (Theology) with distinction in 2005, and a M.A. (Theology) degree with distinction in 2007. In 2011, he obtained a PhD (Interdisciplinary between Higher Education Studies and Theology) degree. He was ordained for ministry in 2007, and is presently serving in this capacity on a part-time basis within a local congregation. His career at the University of the Free State started in 2002 when he was appointed in the Division of Housing and Residence Affairs, in which he is currently the Assistant Director: Residence Life. Since 2007, he has been doing extensive research on Living Learning Programmes (LLPs) within an African context. In this, he focuses on developmental programmes within residences, and on the formation of healthy communities within LLP. WP has presented a number of papers in this regard at national and international conferences. Wahl is married to Siobhone and has two sons, Judah and Joshua, and a daughter, Milcah.

Ms NomfundoWalaza

Chief Executive Officer, Desmond Tutu Peace Centre, South Africa

Nomfundo started her association with the DPTC as a Board member from 1999 – 2007 and took the reins of the organization as CEO in April 2007. She is a clinical psychologist who started out her career at Valkenberg Hospital where she worked for 5 years and then moved on to become the Director of the Trauma Centre for Survivors of Violence and Torture in Cape Town which she headed for 9 years. She was actively involved as a commissioner in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa.

Nomfundo's passion for her work as an activist for human rights extends far beyond the South African borders as she is also actively involved in organizations such as Psychologists without borders and Operation Dove. She is a Board member of the Open Society Foundation, Social Change Assistance Trust, co-chair of the Electoral Commission Code of Conduct (ECCOC) and Women Demanding Dignity.

Prof Melanie Walker

Senior Research Professor in Higher Education and Human Development, University of the Free State, South Africa

Melanie Walker trained as an historian at the then University of Natal, obtaining an MA cum laude before switching her attention to teaching in disadvantaged schools and the study of education. She obtained a PhD from the University of Cape Town in 1991 and thereafter worked at the University of the Western Cape as Director of the Academic Development Centre, at the University of Glasgow in Scotland as Director of Teaching and Learning, at the University of Sheffield, UK as Reader in Education, and the University of Nottingham, UK, as Professor of Higher Education and Director of Research. She is currently Director of Research Training and a senior researcher in the EU-funded EDUWEL project involving 7 EU countries and 15 academic and third sector partners. In February 2012 she took up the invitation to join the UFS as Senior Research Professor and is the SARCHI nominated Chair in Higher Education and Human Development. Her research and her graduate teaching and supervision addresses the complexities and difficulties of social justice and transformation in society and education, most recently drawing conceptually on frames from human development and capabilities. This research has been supported by competitive external grant funding and various University research awards. She is a Fellow of the Human Development and Capability Association and a member of the editorial advisory board of the Journal of Human Development and Capabilities, having been an editor from 2007-2010. She is guest editor of special issue on 'Education and Capabilities' for the JHDC in 2012. She also serves currently on the editorial boards of 3 additional journals. She has published widely in the form of books, edited books, book chapters, refereed journal articles and working papers, having produced around 120 published outputs. Her forthcoming books are: with Alejandra Boni for publication by Routledge in 2013, Universities and human development. A New Imaginary for the University of the 21st Century, and coauthored with Monica Mclean also for publication by Routledge in 2013, Professional Education, Capabilities and Contributions to the Public Good: the role of universities in promoting human development.

Prof Leon Wessels
South African Lawyer, Politician, and Activist

Prof Leon Wessels matriculated in 1963, received an LLB from the University of Potchefstroom in 1972, LLM (*cum laude*) in 1997 and LLD in 2001 from Rand Afrikaans University. He enjoyed a political career spanning twenty two and a half years. He was a Member of Parliament of Krugersdorp, Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, held numerous Cabinet positions including Manpower, Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing. Prof Wessels participated in the CODESA Kempton Park negotiations (1991-1994), the peaceful political reorganisation of post apartheid South Africa – served as Deputy Chairperson of the Constitutional Assembly (1994-1996). He stepped down from parliament and politics at the inception of the final Constitution (December 1996). Between January and September 2009 he served as a Commissioner to the South African Human Rights Commission and has been an Advocate of the High Court of South Africa since 1973. Currently, Prof Wessels is an Honorary Professor of Law, Department of Public Law at the North-West University, Potchefstroom Campus. He also participated in peace talks in the Middle East, Northern Ireland, the Great Lakes region of Africa, Sri Lanka and Tunisia.

Prof Rozetta Willmore-Schaeffer

Associate Professor in Graduate Programmes, Yeshiva Ubiversity, USA

Rozetta Willmore-Schaeffer teaches courses in practice, mental health, trauma, diversity and human behavior. She also chairs sequences in trauma, human behaviour, gerontology and children.

Prof William Worger

Professor of History, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), USA

William H. Worger teaches African History at UCLA, with a focus on South Africa as well as the continent as a whole, and has done so since 1989. Before that time he taught at Stanford University and the University of Michigan Ann Arbor, after having received his PhD in African History at Yale University in 1982. He began his studies of South Africa as a student at the University of Auckland. His current research focuses on the history of apartheid.