

### ***Tomí Adeaga (Siegen)***

Tomí Adeaga is a Nigerian who has lived and studied in Germany since 1992, where she received her doctorate degree in 2004. Her current research interests include translation studies and the African Diasporic studies in Europe. She is the author of the book entitled: *Translating and Publishing African Language(s) and Literature(s): Examples from Nigeria, Ghana and Germany (2006)*. She has also written a number of articles in literary journals and book contributions and most recently in the book entitled: *African Love Stories; An Anthology (2006)*. She has also been engaged in humanitarian work and she is a member of the European Academy, which takes her round Germany, where she presents papers on various aspects of African development. She is also a member of the African Concern Organisation (NGO) in Paris, France.

### ***Neville Alexander (Cape Town)***

Bachelor of Arts (majors German and History) at the University of Cape Town. He enrolled for an Honours and Master degree from 1956 to 1958 studying German. His master thesis was on the Silesia Baroque drama of Andreas Gryphius and Daniel Caspar von Lohenstein. He was honoured with the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation fellow from the University of Tübingen to study for a doctorate in the Philosophical Faculty of the University of (West Germany). In 1961 he was awarded a Dr. Phil. By the University of Tübingen for a dissertation on style change in the dramatic work of Gerhart Hauptmann.

Alexander was also deeply involved in the struggle against Apartheid government in South Africa. He was the co-founder of the National Liberation Front. In 1964, he was convicted of conspiracy to commit sabotage and was imprisoned at Robben Island until 1974. His book, *One Azania, One Nation (1979)* was banned. In 1981, he was appointed Director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (SACHED). He is currently a director of Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa (PRAESA) at the University of Cape Town. Neville Alexander is director of the University of *Cape Town's Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa*.

### ***Akosua Anyidoho (Legon/Accra)***

Linguistik-Studium in Ghana und USA. Spezialisierung in Sprache und Gender. Vorstand des Department of Linguistics, University of Ghana, Legon.

### ***Carole Bloch (Cape Town)***

Works in the *Project for the Study of Alternative Education in South Africa*, University of Cape Town.

### ***Norbert Cyffer (Wien)***

Studium: Afrikanistik, Sprachwissenschaft, Ethnologie in Hamburg. 1974-81

Lecturer/Senior Lecturer an den Universitäten in Kano und Maiduguri, beide Nigeria. 1982-94 Professor für Afrikanistik, Universität Mainz. Seit 1994 Professor für Afrikanistik, Universität Wien.

Gastprofessuren: Maiduguri/Nigeria (regelmäßig), Nizza, Prag. Linguistische Forschungen in Nigeria und Tschad.

Schwerpunkte: Sprachen Nordnigerias, bes. Kanuri, Grammatikbeschreibung, Grammatikalisierung, Sprachtypologie, Sprachkontakt.

Sprachplanung, Orthographie, Terminologien, Curriculumplanung.

### ***Ben Elugbe (Ibadan, Aba)***

Studium: Linguistics in Ibadan. Professor University of Ibadan. Direktor des *National Institute for Nigerian Languages*. Gastprofessuren in Wien, Leipzig, Südafrika.

Schwerpunkte: Linguistik (Phonetik, Phonologie, vergl. Sprachwissenschaft)

Angewandte Sprachwissenschaft, Soziolinguistik, Sprachplanung, Sprachpolitik, aktive Mitarbeit bei der Implementierung von ‚Muttersprachen‘ im nigerianischen Bildungswesen.

### ***Karsten Legère (Göteborg)***

Karsten Legère is Professor of African Languages at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. He has both a PhD and a 'Habilitation' qualification in African Linguistics. Earlier he had worked as Associate Professor, University of Dar es Salaam (Kiswahili Department) in Tanzania, and as Professor of African Languages, University of Namibia. In Vienna has he been a Visiting Lecturer/Professor since the early 1990s. Research and publication focus (mainly in the area of Bantu languages) - socio-linguistics, lexicography, terminology development, descriptive studies, recently research on wild plant names in Tanzanian and Namibian languages, Swedish project coordinator "Languages of Tanzania" project.

### ***Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III (Yaoundé)***

Professor Kum'a Ndumbe III is a "cultural bridge-builder." His entire life has been devoted to the fostering of peaceful and more equal and respectful relations between Africa and Europe. It has thus also been a life devoted to the uplifting and rehabilitation of Africa and African culture and history.

Born in Douala, Cameroon, into a royal family, he was sent to Germany at the age of 15, where he made his "Abitur." He then moved to France for his studies. He holds Ph.D.s in History, Politics, and German Studies from the University of Lyon, France. In his thesis, he wrote on the plans for Africa developed by the Nazi-Regime, a topic hardly written about (its publication was long refused in Germany). After his studies, he lectured at the University of Lyon II and the Catholic University of Lyon for several years, before moving back to Cameroon in 1979, where he held the German

Studies Chair at the University of Yaoundé (1980-1987). In 1989, he habilitated at the Political Science Department of the Free University of Berlin on Post World-War II German Africa Policy and has since been lecturing regularly in Berlin.

Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III has covered a wide range of research topics over the years, including race ideology, colonial policies, German Africa policy, African resistance struggles, Euro-African relations, democratization, development cooperation, conflict prevention and resolution, and African Renaissance and has written extensively on each topic.

Between 1993-1999, Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III has worked as a consultant for various German institutions on democratization and conflict prevention. Most notable is his 1997 evaluation and recommendation for conflict prevention in Rwanda (for GTZ).

Besides being an internationally experienced scholar and professor, Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III is also a poet and writer and has published over 30 non-scientific works, mostly theatre plays and short stories in Duala, German and French (see Letters & Prose).

Between 1981 and 1991, Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III was President of the Cameroonian Writers' Association (APEC), Vice-President of the Central African Writers' Association (1985-1991) and since 2002 Board Member of the Association of Authors' Rights in Yaoundé. Recently, one of his poems - a homage to the late Pan-African scholar Cheikh Anta Diop was put into music by the internationally successful Afropean band Les Nubians.

Since 2002, Prince Kum'a Ndumbe III is again living and working permanently in Cameroon and devotes most of his time and energy to furthering what can be called his life-project - AfricAvenir.

### ***Mechthild Reh (Hamburg)***

Mechthild Reh ist Professorin für Afrikanistik am Asien-Afrika-Institut der Universität Hamburg (mreh@uni-hamburg.de). Ihre Forschungen befassen sich mit der Dokumentation und Analyse afrikanischer Sprachen Ostafrikas (insbes. nilosaharanischer Sprachen), der Soziolinguistik (insb. mehrsprachige literale Praktiken und Sprachpolitiken) sowie typologisch ausgerichteter Semantik. Seit 1999 forschte sie vor allem in Uganda, zuvor vor allem in Tansania, Kenia und Sudan.

### ***Adama Samassekou (Bamako)***

He served as Malian Minister of Education for seven years (1992-2000), as spokesperson for the Government of Mali for three years (1997-2000), and is currently president, with Ministerial rank, of the African Academy of Languages. He was president of the World Summit on the Information Society preparatory process leading up to the Geneva Summit. Mr Samassékou is former head of the Linguistic Department of the Institute of Social Sciences of Mali, former director of the national Library of Mali, and former advisor to the Malian Minister of Culture. Playing an active role in community life, Mr Samassékou was the founding president, both for

Mali and for Africa as a whole, of the Peoples' Movement for Human Rights Education, in partnership with the Peoples' Decade for Human Rights Education; and was the founding chairman of ADEMA-France (Association for Democracy in Mali). He holds an M.A. in philology and linguistics from Lomonossov State University in Moscow, Russian Federation; a D.E.A. postgraduate diploma in African linguistics from the Sorbonne, Paris, France; and a D.E.S.S. specialist postgraduate diploma in organizational science from the Université de Paris-IX, Dauphine, France.

### ***Maurice Tadadjeu (Yaoundé)***

Master's en Linguistique à l'Université de Gergetown, Washington DC et Ph.D en Linguistique à l'Université de Californie du Sud en 1977, professeur Tadadjeu enseigne au Département des Langues Africaines et de Linguistique à l'Université de Yaounde I. Il est président de l'ANACLAC (Association Nationale des Comités de Langues Camerounaises), une Fédération de plus de 77 Comités (ou Académies) des Langues Nationales. Professeur Tadadjeu est spécialiste en Linguistique Appliquée aux langues nationales et en aménagement linguistique. Il est le promoteur de projet PROPELCA, qui depuis 1978 a développé avec succès un programme d'éducation en langues maternelles et officielles au Cameroun, utilisant un modèle d'éducation trilingue fonctionnelle. Professeur Tadadjeu a initié en 1999 un projet ambitieux, BASAL (Basic Standardization of all unwritten African Languages) destiné à promouvoir la standardisation minimale de toutes les langues Africaines non écrites. Professeur Tadadjeu est également membre fondateur de l'Académie Africaine des Langues (ACALAN). Il lui est arrivé de servir comme consultant auprès des institutions internationales telles la SIL, l'UNESCO et la Banque Mondiale. En dehors du monde académique et de la recherche, il est un panafricaniste très actif: il a créé le tout premier Club-OUA National en Afrique et il a publié trois livres sur l'intégration économique et sociopolitique de l'Afrique. Depuis 2001 il est Délégué Général de l'Organisation de la Société Civil Africaine (OSCA)