List of contributors

Deborah Baumgold is Professor Emerita of Political Science at the University of Oregon and a member of Wolfson College and Clare Hall of the University of Cambridge. Her research focuses on European political thinkers, particularly seventeenth-century natural law thinkers including Thomas Hobbes, Hugo Grotius, and John Locke. She is especially interested in the relationship between textual composition, context, and political contestation. She is the author of *Hobbes's Political Theory* (1988) and *Contract Theory in Historical Context* (2010), along with work on slavery discourse in the seventeenth century. She is the editor of *Three-Text Edition of Thomas Hobbes's Political Theory: The Elements of Law, De Cive and Leviathan* (2017).

Burke A. Hendrix is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Oregon. His research focuses on the political agency of indigenous peoples in the United States and Canada, with cognate interests in Australia and New Zealand. He also works on normative analytic questions surrounding the political status of these peoples. He is the author of *Ownership, Authority, and Self-Determination* (2008), and is currently completing a book on the ethical character of indigenous political action. Future work will examine American Indian political thinkers in relation to central currents in American political thought, from the period of the American Revolution to the 1930s.

Yasmeen Daifallah is Assistant Professor at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst, where she holds a joint appointment in Middle East Studies and Political Science. She specializes in modern and contemporary Arab political thought, as well as postcolonial theory, comparative political theory, and Middle East politics. She has a special interest in the ways that religio-cultural traditions orient their subjects towards politics. Her current work focuses on contemporary trends in Arab and Islamic political thought, especially the work of Abdullah Laroui, Hassan Hanafi, and Mohamed Abed al-Jabiri, while future projects will engage the politics of affect in the context of the Egyptian revolution of January 2011.

Johnhenry Gonzalez is Assistant Professor of History at the University of South Florida. His scholarship grapples with the complex history of Hispaniola – the initial site of European conquest and African slavery in the New World. His scholarship draws from archival work in the United States, France, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic. His forthcoming book, *Maroon Nation: A History of Early Haiti*, focuses on systems of land ownership and crop production devised by the former slaves who overthrew the plantation system of colonial Saint-Domingue. In particular it focuses on unauthorized settlements of runaways and squatters that emerged amid the violence and upheaval of the Haitian Revolution and that subsequently shaped the culture, demographics, and economics of the Haitian countryside.

Bonny Ibhawoh teaches African, global, and human rights history in the Department of History at McMaster University, where he is Associate Dean of Graduate Studies and Research for the Humanities. He formerly taught at universities in Africa and Europe. He is the author of *Imperialism and Human Rights* (2007) and *Imperial Justice: Africans in Empire's Court* (2013). The latter examines judicial governance and the adjudication of colonial difference in British Africa, with a focus on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and the regional Appeal Courts for West Africa and East Africa. His work examines the tensions that permeated the colonial legal system in upholding standards of British justice while at the same time allowing for local customary divergence.

Murad Idris is Assistant Professor of Politics at the University of Virginia, specialising in political theory. He has wide-ranging interests in political theory and the history of political thought, including war and peace, language and politics, postcolonialism, political theology and secularism, comparative political theory, and Arabic and Islamic political thought. His current research examines competing idealisations of ‘peace’ across canonical works of ancient and modern political thought in thinkers including Plato, al-Farabi, Aquinas, al-Mas’udi, Ibn Khaldun, Erasmus, Gentili, Grotius, Hobbes, Kant, and Sayyid Qutb. A cognate study focuses on linguistic constructions of ‘Islam’, particularly contention over its meaning in relation to peace, war, violence, and submission in Euro-American and Arabic thought.

Jimmy Casas Klausen is a faculty member in the Institute of International Relations at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. His research focuses on modern and contemporary European political theory in a global frame. He is the author of *Fugitive Rousseau: Slavery, Primitivism, and Political Freedom* (2014), as well as articles on political theory and the British Empire, including settler-colonialism in Locke, concepts of life and harm in Gandhi’s and Ghose’s writings against the British Raj, Dalit disobedience in Ambedkar’s

thought and practice, and race and epistemology in J. S. Mill's writing on India. Current research focuses on national policies with respect to 'uncontacted' tribes in Amazonia and elsewhere.

Inder S. Marwah is Assistant Professor of Political Science at McMaster University. His work examines the ways that traditions of political thought respond to human diversity and pluralism. He is currently completing a book entitled *Millian Liberalism*, which argues against the overwhelming influence of Kant and neo-Kantianism in contemporary liberal political theory, defending instead John Stuart Mill's liberalism. His research also explores the influence of Darwin and Darwinian evolutionary theory on late nineteenth and early twentieth-century political thinkers who resisted colonialism, imperialism, and political domination. This work focuses on a range of non-Western thinkers and activists (particularly in India and Egypt) who marshalled Darwinian and evolutionist arguments to resist British imperialism.

Tim Rowse is Professorial Fellow in the School of Humanities and Communication Arts and in the Institute for Culture and Society at Western Sydney University. He has taught at Macquarie University and Harvard University, and has held research appointments at several other institutions, including the University of Melbourne and Australian National University. He is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Australian Social Science Academy. He is the author of multiple books on indigenous history and contemporary politics in Australia, including *White Flour, White Power* (1998), *Indigenous Futures* (2002) and, most recently, *Rethinking Social Justice* (2012).

Megan C. Thomas is Associate Professor of Politics at the University of California at Santa Cruz. Her work focuses on the ways in which scholarship in the human sciences is taken up by political thinkers and movements, especially the ways that Orientalist and ethnological research and thinking informed nationalist, socialist, and anarchist thought at the end of the nineteenth century. In her book, *Orientalists, Propagandists, and Ilustrados: Filipino Scholarship and the End of Spanish Colonialism* (2012), she argues that Filipino intellectuals used Orientalist genres, methods, and societies for anti-colonial scholarly and political ends. Current work focuses on nineteenth-century anarchist Mikhail Bakunin's conceptions of enlightenment and education, and on contests of sovereignty in the Philippines during the British occupation of Manila (1762–64).

Lynn Zastoupil is Professor of History at Rhodes College. His work focuses on the intellectual encounters produced by European imperialism. His first book, *John Stuart Mill and India* (1994) examines Mill's career in the London offices of the East India Company, and traces parallels between his views about administering

India and his own intellectual development. This book was followed by *J. S. Mill's Encounter With India* (1999), edited with Douglas Peers and Martin Moir, in which his own contribution argues that the submerged voices of Indians can be found in the imperial discourse that influenced Mill's thinking on education, public opinion, and the role of women. His most recent book is *Rammohun Roy and the Making of Victorian Britain* (2010), which examines Rammohun's status as an intellectual celebrity in Britain and the American republic in the 1820s.