Contributors

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**Henk van den Belt** studied sociology at the University of Groningen and teaches philosophy and ethics at Wageningen University, The Netherlands. His interests include science and technology studies (STS), consumer and food ethics and the ethics of intellectual property in the modern life sciences. He has published on social constructivism, patent disputes in the synthetic dye industry, the work of Ludwik Fleck, the justification of the precautionary principle, biotechnology, synthetic biology and biofuels.

**Elizabeth Bruton** is currently a PhD student at the Centre for the History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Leeds. Her thesis, ‘Beyond Marconi: the roles of the Admiralty, the Post Office, and the Institution of Electrical Engineers in the invention and development of wireless communication up to 1908’, explores the roles of state and technical institutions in the early history of British wireless communications, their technological innovations and their influence on the activities of the Marconi Company. Her research interests include telecommunications history, military history, electrical history, Victorian technologies, museums, scientific institutions, computing history and scientific instruments.

**Berris Charnley** completed his PhD thesis, ‘Agricultural Science and the Emergence of a Mendelian System in Britain 1880–1930’, at the University of Leeds in 2012. He is currently a research fellow at the Law School, Griffith University. His work there at the Australian Centre for Intellectual Property in Agriculture focuses on the history of genetics, plant breeding and intellectual property during the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. He is also a co-founder and organiser for the IPBio Network.
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**Graham Dutfield** is Professor of International Governance at the School of Law, University of Leeds. He is also a Research Affiliate of the Intellectual Property and Technology Program, Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto. Dr Dutfield’s approach to the law and policy of intellectual property and innovation is interdisciplinary, containing elements of anthropology, economics, geography, history (of science and pharmaceutical intellectual property), development studies, and the life sciences including genetics. His most recent works include *Intellectual Property Rights and the Life Science Industries: Past, Present and Future* (2nd edn, World Scientific, 2009), and *Intellectual Property and Human Development: Current Trends and Future Scenarios* (Cambridge University Press, 2010) (edited with Tzen Wong). He previously worked at Queen Mary, University of London and the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva. He has a DPhil from the University of Oxford.

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**Bram de Jonge** is based at the Law and Governance Group of Wageningen University where he works in the field of intellectual property rights, genetic resources policies, and international development. In 2009, he acquired his PhD degree with ‘Plants, genes and justice – an inquiry into fair and equitable benefit-sharing’. One of his recent publications is ‘Agricultural seeds that reduce hunger and poverty – policies, perceptions and practices in IPRs’ (with G. Tumushabe, J. Barungi and N. P. Louwaars), in W. Genugten and A. Meijknecht (et al.), *Harnessing Intellectual Property Rights for Development Objectives* (Wolf Legal Publishers, 2011).
Michiel Korthals (Amsterdam 1949) is a Dutch philosopher and ethicist, who wants not only to expose and analyze social philosophical and ethical issues of contemporary societies but also wants to treat them constructively. He studied Philosophy, Sociology and German at the University of Amsterdam and the Karl Ruprecht University in Heidelberg (FRG). In his dissertation, he analyzed the Frankfurt School (Marx, Adorno and Horkheimer, Marcuse and Habermas) from the perspective of a democratic social criticism. Subsequently he dealt with moral education and societal development. Since his appointment as Professor of Applied Philosophy at Wageningen University (1993), he has given shape with colleagues to a new discipline, the philosophy of food and agriculture, of both local and global significance, with respect for animals, sustainability and landscape as essential components. Main publications are: Pragmatist Ethics for a Technological Culture (with Keulartz et al.; Kluwer, 2002); Ethics for Life Sciences (Springer, 2005); Before Dinner: Philosophy and Ethics of Food (Springer, 2004); Pépé Grégoire: A Philosophical Interpretation of his Sculptures (Waanders, 2006); Genomics, Obesity and the Struggle over Responsibilities (Springer, 2011).


Theodore Lekkas teaches History and Philosophy of Science in Greek secondary education. He studied History and Philosophy of Science at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2000) and he holds Master’s Degrees (MAs) in History and Philosophy of Science and Technology from the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and the National and Technical University of Athens (2004) and from the International Master Program in European Studies of Society, Science and Technology (ESSST) (2008). He is now writing his PhD thesis on aspects of the history of home computing in 1980s Greece. His research interests include the adaptation of computer technology at the local level (localization), computer subcultures in use, the intervention between social and technical in the personal and home computing and the process of mediating computer use.

Niels Louwaars is currently Executive Director of Plantum, the Dutch association of seeds and planting materials companies in The Netherlands. At the time of writing the chapter he was with Wageningen University. Trained as a plant breeder/geneticist he worked in developing country seeds
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Joris Mercelis recently completed a PhD project on Bakelite inventor Leo H. Baekeland (1863–1944) at Ghent University under the supervision of Professors Christophe Verbruggen and Danny Segers and financed by the Fund for Scientific Research – Flanders. He is a member of Ghent University’s research groups ‘Social History after 1750’ and ‘Communities, Comparisons and Connections,’ as well as of its Centre for the History of Science. An earlier publication of his, also dealing with intellectual property issues, appeared in the April 2012 issue of the journal Technology & Culture.

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