



## BIOGRAPHIES

**Khaled Fouad Allam** (Tlemcen, Algeria) – Algerian by birth, a student of Mohammed Arkoun at the Paris Sorbonne University, an Italian citizen since 1990, professor of Islamic studies at the universities of Trieste and Urbino.

He has published many essays on these subjects, among them “Global Islam”. He has been nominated an expert on immigration and new citizenship matters for the European Council. He is now a columnist for the largest left-wing , Italian newspaper, “la Repubblica”, and scientific advisor of the Turin International Book Fair. In politics, he is a member of the National Executive of the Green Party.

**Giulio Andreotti** (Roma, 1919) – Life Senator of the Italian Republic since 1991. Seven times Italian Prime Minister between 1972 and 1992. At the age of 23 he was president of the Catholic Action movement, and already in 1944 Mr Andreotti was a member of the Christian Democrat national council; he started his political career in Government in 1947 as Under-Secretary to the Cabinet during the administration of Alcide De Gasperi. During his long career he served as Home Affairs Minister (1954), as Finance and Industry and Commerce Minister and was three times Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**Oscar Arias Sánchez** (Costa Rica, 1941) – Former President of Costa Rica (1986). His political career began in 1970, and in 1972 he was appointed Minister of National Planning and Economic Policy. In 1975 the socialist party elected him International Secretary, and in 1979 General Secretary. As President he promoted the peace process in Central America and in 1987 he succeeded in calling a meeting of Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Honduras, which ended in an agreement. He is the author of a number of books and articles on political and historical subjects, among them his doctoral thesis: *Who rules Costa Rica?*

**Alexandr Bessmertnykh** – Former Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, he joined the diplomatic service in 1957. From 1970 to 1983, he was Consul, at the Soviet Embassy in the United States, and subsequently led the U.S.A. Department in the Foreign Ministry. In 1986 he became Deputy Foreign Minister and in 1988 First Deputy Foreign Minister. In 1990-91 he served as Ambassador to the United States, and in 1991 was the Minister for Foreign Affairs and was the first Soviet foreign minister to visit Israel when he met Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister David Levy. In 1992 he was elected President of the Foreign Policy Association, and in May 1993 was elected Chairman of the World Council of Former Foreign Ministers.

**Benazir Bhutto** (Karachi, 1953) – Former Prime Minister of Pakistan, elected in 1988, she was the first woman to head a government in an Islamic State. Before her presidency Ms. Bhutto was detained for nearly six years for her dedicated leadership of the then opposition Pakistan Peoples Party. She pledged to transform Pakistani society and fought against discrimination, launching a nationwide programme of health and education reform. Ms. Bhutto is the author of "Foreign Policy in Perspective" (1978) and her autobiography, "Daughter of Destiny" (1989) received the honour of many international prizes, such as the Bruno Kreisky Award for Human Rights and the International Leadership Award.

**Serge Boidevaix** – Degree in law and letters, a senior member of the Institute of Political Studies (IEP) and the National School of Administration (ENA), his diplomatic career led him to positions as French Ambassador and general secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1992. State counsellor for Extraordinary Affairs from 1993 to 1997, he was nominated president of the French-Arab Chamber of Commerce in June 2002 and director of the SB Consultancy Society.

**Pascal Boniface** (1950) Researcher and then Assistant Director at the National Defence Institute (INED, Paris I University) from 1982 to 1986, today he is a tenured lecturer at Lille Institute for Political Studies. In 1990 he created the Institute for International and Strategic Relations and in 1991 the International and Strategic Review. He was a Technical Advisor to Pierre Joxe (Interior Minister), and Strategic Affairs Advisor at the Defence Ministry. Since 2001 he has been a Member of the UN Consultative Council for Disarmament Questions.

**Emma Bonino** (Bra, 1948) – Graduated in Foreign Languages and Literature, she began her militancy in Marco Pannella's Italian Radical Party early. In 1975 she founded the CISA (Center for Information on Sterilisation and Abortion) and one year later she was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. In 1979 she became a Member of the European Parliament (re-elected in 1984). In 1991 she was appointed President of the Transnational and Transparty Radical Party and in 1993 Secretary of the Party itself. In 1994 she was nominated European Commissioner for Consumers and Humanitarian Aid. In September of the same year she was held hostage for twenty-four hours by the Taliban in a Kabul hospital, where she had gone to verify the work of the European Aid Cooperation Office.

**Bono "VOX"** (Dublin, 1960) – Born Paul David Hewson, Bono "Vox" is the leader of the world-famous group U2. He has always used his music and his fame to champion good causes, actively involved in campaigning for debt relief in Africa. He visited Ghana, South Africa, Uganda and Ethiopia with US Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill in May 2002 and has continued to work with DATA (Debt, AIDS and Trade in Africa). He was awarded the 1999 MTV Free Your Mind award for his charity work, particularly with the Jubilee 2000 campaign. He has also been closely involved with NetAid and Warchild, to whom the profits of the '*Miss Sarajevo*' single go.

**Boutros Boutros-Ghali** (Cairo, 1922) – Sixth Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1992 to 1996. Before assuming the office of Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Boutros-Ghali had been Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt since May 1991 and had served as Minister of State for Foreign Affairs from October 1977 until 1991. He had an important role in negotiating the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel, which were signed in 1979. During the course of his career, Mr. Boutros-Ghali has received awards and honours from 24 countries and has written more than 100 publications.

### **Sylvie Braibant**

She's the editor in chief of Kiosque, which she launched in 1995. Historian and jurist, she collaborates regularly with Le Monde diplomatique and with TV5, La télévision internationale.

**Sir Rodric Braithwaite** (London, 1932) – He was educated at Bedales, served in military intelligence in Vienna in 1951-52, and joined the Diplomatic Service in 1955. He had postings in Jakarta, Warsaw, Moscow, Rome, Brussels (British Delegation to the European Community) and Washington. He was a Visiting Fellow at All Souls College, Oxford in 1972-3. He was Deputy Secretary for Economic Affairs at the Foreign Office and a member of the Sherpa team for the G7 Economic Summits from 1984-8. He was British Ambassador in Moscow from 1988-1992. On his return to London he was Foreign Policy Advisor to Prime Minister Major and Chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee from 1992-3.

**Mercedes Bresso** (San Remo, 1944) – Elected in 1985 to the Regional Council of Piedmont, she has been President of the Territory and Environment Commission and, from 1994, Piedmont Commissioner for Territorial Planning, Natural Parks and Water Resources; in this capacity, she executed the “Po Project” and organised local reconstruction during the post-flood period (1986-95). Since May 1995 she has been President of Turin Province (Provincial Administration, re-elected in 1999). She is also President of the Cross-Border Conference of Provinces and Departments of the Western Alps, member of the EU Committee of Regions.

**Luigi Guidobono Cavalchini** (Turin, 1934) – Between 1964 and 1972 he worked as Permanent Representative of Italy for the EEC in Brussels and then became Consul of Italy in Bern. After being Head Secretary of the General Directorate of Economics Affairs, between 1972 and 1976, he became First Counsellor of the Permanent Representation of Italy at the OECD in Paris and then at the Italian Embassy in Paris until 1979. Plenipotentiary Minister of Second Class in 1980 and of First Class in 1985, he became Head of the Cabinet for Foreign Affairs in 1985. Designated Ambassador in 1987, he was General Secretary of the Cabinet between 1989 and 1991, then Ambassador in Paris from 1991 to 1995 and Permanent Representative of Italy for the European Union in Brussels from November of the same year.

**Abdessalam Cheddadi** (Fès, 1944) – Graduated in Letters and Humanities, he taught at the University of Paris, and in Princeton and Harvard as visiting Professor. A specialist in Ibn Khaldûn and Muslim Cultural History, he wrote a work on Islamic art for the “Institut du Monde Arabe”, and is the author of many other works regarding Muslim culture and literature. He was a member of several committees working for the Ministry for Higher Education (for which he also served at UNESCO and in France) and for the National Ministry for Education. He is presently a researcher at the Department of Scientific Research of the University of Rabat.

**Rudolph Chimelli** (Munich, 1928) – He studied Law and National Economics. From 1964 he was correspondent of the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* from Beirut, from 1979 to 1998 from Paris - about France, but even about Maghreb and the Middle East - then from Moscow (1964 to 1972). He speaks Arabian and Persian, and France and the Arabian World are his strong points. He published several books and was awarded for his Reportages with the Theodor W. Adorno Prize and with the Joseph Roth Prize.

**Emilio Colombo** (Potenza, 1920) – Life Senator of the Italian Republic since January 2003. He was Prime Minister of Italy from 1970 to 1972. An MP since 1948, he served as Agriculture Minister and later as Industry and Commerce Minister; he was Treasury Minister six times and Finance Minister three times. In 1977 he was elected President of the European Parliament and in 1980 he became Foreign Affairs Minister, a post that he assumed five other times, the last in 1992. In 1989 he again served in the European Parliament, where he was also President of the Special Commission for the achievement of the Maastricht Treaty targets.

**Andrea Comba** (Turin, 1936) – Graduated in law at Turin University, he studied International Law in Switzerland, the United States and other countries. He was a member of the First Commission at the Ministry for Industry to study competition in the Italian economic system and, from 1977 to 1997, he was President of the University Institute of European Studies. Prof. Comba currently teaches International Law at the university of Turin, and is an appeal court and State Council barrister.

**Giovanni Conso** (Turin, 1922) – Professor emeritus of Criminal Trial Law at the University of Turin. He was Councillor and then Vice-President of the Superior Council of Magistrates and in 1987 he became Vice-President of the Constitutional Court. He was Minister for Justice and President of the UN Commission which approved the Statute of the World Permanent Criminal Court, paying particular attention to human rights, President emeritus of the Constitutional Court (elected 18 June 2003). He is currently President of the “Accademia dei Lincei”, of which he has been a member since 1989, and co-editor of several law magazines.

**Mons. Andrea Cordero Lanza of Montezemolo** – He was nunciature secretary at the Apostolic Delegation in Mexico and at the Apostolic Nunciatures in Japan, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. He worked at the Secretariat of State for the Public Affairs Council and he was Secretary at the *Iustitia et Pax* Papal Committee. He was appointed archbishop papal nuncio and also held this office in Papua New Guinea. He was the apostolic delegate in the Solomon Islands, Nuncio in Honduras, Nicaragua, Uruguay. He was apostolic delegate in Jerusalem and Palestine and Jordan; he was papal nuncio in Cyprus and Israel. Since April 1998 he has been papal nuncio in Italy and he holds the same office for the San Marino Republic.

**Sir Patrick Cormack** (Grimsby, 1939) – He attended Hull University, has been an author, consultant and teacher. Since 1979, he has been Chairman of the All Party Arts and Heritage Group. He is a Freeman of the City of London, and he was knighted in the New Year's Honours List in 1995. In 1995 he was elected to the General Synod of the Church of England. In 2001, he became Chairman of the History of Parliament Trust and was appointed to the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs. He 2002, he was appointed as the Conservative Parliamentary Party's representative on the House of Commons Commission.

**Francesco Cossiga** (Sassari, 1928) – Former Italian President of the Republic (July 1985 – April 1992). He joined the Christian Democrat Party in 1945 and was elected Deputy for the first time in 1958. He was three times Under Secretary for Defence and twice Minister of Home Affairs, in 1976 and 1978, when he resigned after Aldo Moro was murdered. He was Prime Minister in 1979 and 1980 and Senate President in 1983.

**Jacques Delors** (Paris, 1925) – Chairman of the European Commission from 1985 to 1995, he held important posts in French banking and state planning from the 1940s and in 1968 he became advisor to Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas. In 1974 he joined the French Socialist party, and from 1979 to 1981 he served in the European Parliament. He served as economics and finance minister (1981–83) and economics, finance, and budget minister (1983–84), helping to revive the French economy. With British commissioner Lord Cockfield, he crafted and won approval for the Single European Act (1986), which laid the groundwork for the creation of a single EC market in 1993; he also had an important role in the transformation of the European Community into the European Union.

**Gianni De Michelis** (Venice, 1940) – Elected to Parliament for the first time in 1976, he was always re-elected until 1994. He occupied many positions in the Italian Government: Minister for State Holdings (1980-83), Minister of Work and Social Security (1983-87), member of the Cabinet

during the Craxi Administration. From 1987 to 1988 he was Leader of the Socialist Party in Parliament and from 1988 to 1989 he served as Deputy Prime Minister. From 1989 to 1992 he was Minister of Foreign Affairs and from 1994 was advisor for the East and Far East (from 1999 he also covered the Balkans). In 1997 he became National Secretary of the Socialist Party.

**Amr El Choubaki,**

Political analyst at Al-Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies

**Hall Gardner** – After completing both his M.A. (1982) and PhD. (1987) at the John Hopkins Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), he taught at the John Hopkins-SAIS-Nanjing University Center for Chinese and American Studies (1988-89) and at John Hopkins SAIS-Washington (1989-90). Since 1990 he has been Professor and Chair of the Department of International Affairs and Politics at the American University of Paris.

**Tom Gehrels** (Haarlem, 1925) – Educated in the Netherlands and later in the USA, he was a member of the Dutch resistance during World War II. He teaches at the Department of Planetary Sciences of the University of Arizona (USA) and he is noted as an astronomer thanks to his work on the properties of asteroids and comets and as a pioneer in the programme to discover and track earth-threatening asteroids with involvement in the US space programme. He is a strong supporter of the Akanksha programme, a philanthropic project to raise Indian slum children and give them an education in order to make them the future resource of the country.

**Hans Dietrich Genscher** (Reideburg, 1927) – Former German Foreign Minister (1974–92). A Liberal party member in East Germany, he left the East in 1952, joining the Free Democrats in West Germany. Elected to the Bundestag in 1965, in 1974 he became the party's Chairman, and led it into a coalition government with the Social Democrats, becoming Vice Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs. His split with the SPD (1982) brought down the government. He resigned from the party chairmanship, but retained his government posts until 1992, playing a leading role in negotiating German reunification in 1990.

**Enzo Ghigo** (Turin, 1954) – A former member of the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Affairs Committee. He was appointed “Grand'Ufficiale al merito della Repubblica Italiana” by former President of the Italian Republic Scalfaro, and in 2002 he also received the title of “Cavaliere di Gran Croce al merito della Repubblica Italiana” from President Ciampi. In 1995 he was elected (and in 2000 re-elected) as President of the Piedmont Regional Council and is presently Chairman of the Conference of Regional Presidents.

**Milan Gjurginov** (Belgrade) – Aesthetician and literary critic. Professor of Comparative Literature and Slav studies at the Universities of St. Kiril and Metodij in Skopje. He is the author of several books about Macedonian history, anthologies of Macedonian poetry and prose and essays on world literature. Member of the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

**Marshall Goldman** – Professor of Russian Economics (Emeritus) at Wellesley College and Associate Director of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University. An internationally recognised authority on Russian economics, politics, and environmental policy, Professor Goldman is the author of over a dozen books on the former Soviet Union, his most recent being *The Privatization of Russia: Russian Reform Goes Awry*. In 1991, Professor Goldman was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has been a consultant to the State Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Ford Foundation, and numerous corporations.

**Mikhail Gorbachev** (Privolnoe, 1931) – Former President of the USSR, elected in 1988 and Nobel Peace Prize in 1990. First elected as a Deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in 1970. In 1971 he became a member of the Central Committee of the Party and finally in 1978 he was made Secretary. In 1985 he took office as General Secretary of the Supreme Soviet Communist Party and tried to restructure the economy of the country launching *Perestrojka*. He also enhanced democratic development by extending individual and collective liberties (*Glasnost* = transparency), finding considerable resistance in the opposition. He brought great political victories in foreign policy, through his commitment to the cause of peace and co-operation, which led to the signing of the treaty for the elimination of the euro-missiles with Ronald Reagan (Washington, December 1987). He resigned in 1991 after a failed coup organised by the conservative fringe of the Communist Party.

**Andrei Grachev** (Moscow, 1941) – Visiting Professor at the Sorbonne (Paris) and Kyoto, and Senior Researcher at St Antony's College, Oxford. He was also Deputy Director of the International Department of the Central Committee of CPSU and assistant and official Spokesman of the President of the USSR Mikhail Gorbachev. Author of several books, he is presently member of the Russian UN Association, founding member of the Council for Foreign and Defence Policy of Russia, Advisor at the Gorbachev Foundation (Moscow), expert of the association Progress of Management (Paris) and Chairman of the Scientific Committee of The World Political Forum.

**Inder Kumar Gujral** (Jhelum, 1919) – Former Prime Minister of India (1997-98). he has been Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of Communications, Minister of Planning and Minister of Science and Technology. He chaired the SAARC Summit of South Asian countries, Male, Maldives (1997), the World Democracy Conference, New Delhi (1998) and the Citizen's Commission for South Asia. He has twice served as India's Foreign Minister (1989-90 / 1996-97), India's foreign policy has been so closely associated with his name in recent years that certain principles guiding India's relations with its neighbours have been termed the "Gujral Doctrine".

**Anwar-Ul-Haq Ahady** (Sarobi, 1951) – In 1987 he joined the Department of Political Science at Providence College, Rhode Island where he is currently a tenured full professor of political science. He teaches courses in Middle Eastern politics, international political economics, international relations, and theories of revolution. He has been an activist since 1969, when he joined the Afghan Social Democratic Party (Afghan Mellat), of which he was elected to the Supreme Council in 1987 and 1990. In 1995, the Party Congress elected him as the President of the Afghan Social Democratic Party (Afghan Mellat). He has now been appointed president of the Afghanistan Central Bank.

**Gyula Horn** (Budapest, 1932) – Former Prime Minister of Hungary. he was Under Secretary of State in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs until 1989 and Minister of Foreign Affairs (1989-90). One of the founders of the MSZP (Hungarian Socialist Party), he became Chairman in 1990; from 1990 to 1993 he was Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs and then, from 1994, Prime Minister. He received the gold medal from the Stresemann Society for achievements in foreign affairs, the international Karl Prize for work towards European unification and the Grand Cross of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Otar **Iosseliani** was born in Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia, where he studied at the State Conservatory and graduated in 1952 with a diploma in composition, conducting and piano. In 1953 he went to Moscow to study at the faculty of mathematics, but in two years he quit and entered the *State Film Institute (VGIK)*. When his 1976 film *Pastorali* was shelved for a few years and then granted only a limited distribution he moved to France where in 1984 he made *Les Favoris de la Lune*. The film was distinguished with a Special Jury Prize at the Venice Film Festival. Since then Venice became

a showcase for all his subsequent films. After the disruption of the Soviet Union he continued to work in France where he made the documentary *Seule Georgie* (1994) that was followed by the sardonic and allegorical *Brigands - Chapitre VII* and *Lundi Matin* (2002).

**Wojciech Jaruzelski** (Kurow, 1923) – Former President of Poland (1989-1990). Officer of the Polish army, which he joined in 1943. He entered the Polish United Workers' Party (later the Polish Communist Party), becoming a member of its Central Committee in 1964 and was soon appointed as Minister of Defence. He became the party's national secretary in 1981, when Lech Walesa's movement (Solidarnosc) was starting to earn national and external popularity. Under Jaruzelski, martial law was established and Solidarnosc was declared an illegal organisation. The measure was lifted in July 1983 and in 1988, he approved talks between the government and the Solidarity movement. These talks ended in April 1989 with an agreement instituting reforms in Poland's political system and leading to free parliamentary elections.

**Pierre Marc Johnson** – Doctor, lawyer and former Premier of Quebec, Canada, he teaches law at McGill Law School and conducts research at the McGill Center for Medicine, Ethics and Law on the Corporate Management of Environmental Issues and Liability. From 1976 to 1987, he served on the Quebec National Assembly. He is Vice Chair of the Prime Minister's National Round Table on the Environment and Economy of Canada and chairs its Foreign Policy committee. He was a Special Advisor to the Secretary General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED).

**Pierre Joxe** (Paris, 1934) – Graduated in law. Socialist and Protestant, he was Minister of Internal Affairs between 1984 and 1986 and between 1988-1991. He was then nominated Minister of Defence until 1993, when he was appointed First President of the State Auditor's Department. In 2001, he became a member of the Constitutional Council.

**Toshiki Kaifu** (Aichi Prefecture, 1931) – Former Prime Minister of Japan (1989-1991). He was first elected to Japan's Diet in 1960 as a Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) candidate, serving twice as Education Minister before rising to lead the party. He won the 1990 elections and attempted to pass bills reforming Japan's system of monetary policies. Opposition within the party and problems with the economic recession led to his resignation in September 1991. In December 1994 he was elected head of the Shinshinto (New Frontier Party) and in 1995 he left the leadership.

**Jan Kavan** (London, 1946) – Former President of the UN General Assembly. In 1969 he emigrated to Great Britain, where he was a long-standing member of the Labour Party, and went on to study international relations, while supporting Czech anti-Communist activists. Following the victory of the Czech Social Democratic Party in June 1998 he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and in December 1999 he became Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign and Security Policy. He was also appointed as Vice President of the State Security Council, Chairman of the Committee for Intelligence Activities and Vice Chairman of the Government Committee for the Integration of the Czech Republic within the EU.

**Diarmuid Martin** – Graduated at the University of Ireland and at the Pontifical University of St Thomas (Rome), in 1969 he was ordained as a priest and since 1977 he has been in the service of the Holy See. In 1986 he was appointed Under-secretary of the Pontifical Church for Justice and Peace. In 1994 he was appointed Secretary of the Pontifical Council for the Family, where he had previously served as an Officer. In 1999 he was ordained Bishop of Dublin by Pope John Paul II, and then Archbishop. He is presently Vatican Representative to the United Nations (Geneva) and responsible for intensifying relations between the Vatican and the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

**Jack Matlock** – Former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union (1987-1991). He had previously been director of Soviet Affairs on the National Security Council staff (1983-87). Professor in the Practice of International Diplomacy at Columbia University, in 1996 he wrote an account of his first-hand experience of the collapse of the Soviet Union: *Autopsy on an Empire: The American Ambassador's Account of the Collapse of the Soviet Union*.

**Predrag Matvejevic** (Mostar, 1932) – Professor at the University of Zagabria and then at the Sorbonne, in Paris, he now teaches Slavic literature at La Sapienza in Rome. After the fall of the Berlin wall, he opposed what he defines “the new regimes of some of the Eastern Countries that define themselves as democratic but have no democratic structure”. In January 2000 he was appointed to run the UN High Commission for the area of ex-Yugoslavia. Presently European Commission advisor for the Mediterranean.

**Federico Mayor Zaragoza** (Barcelona, 1934) – Director General of UNESCO (1987-1999). Professor Zaragoza is one of the founders of the Severo Ochoa Centre of Molecular Biology at the University of Madrid and of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas. He served as Spanish Under Secretary of Education and Science (1974-75), and as Minister in 1981-82. He was elected Deputy in the Spanish Parliament and Advisor to the Prime Minister (1977-78), in 1987 an MEP and then Director General of UNESCO (re-elected in 1993). In 1999 he left this position and created the Fundación para una Cultura de Paz (Madrid 2000).

**Tadeus Mazowiecki** (Plock, 1927) – Former Prime Minister of Poland. In 1961, he was elected to parliament as a representative of Catholic opposition circles. When strikes broke out on the Baltic coast (1980) he joined the striking workers, and became chairman of the Experts' Council. Under martial law he was interned for one year (1981). In 1987, he became Chief Advisor to the Underground National Executive Committee of Solidarity. In 1989-1990, he was the first non-communist prime minister of Poland. From 1992, he worked as the Special Rapporteur of the UN Commission on Human Rights for the former Yugoslavia, resigning after the fall of Srebrenica. He has received many international prizes, among them, the Giorgio La Pira Award for Peace and Culture, the French Legion d' Honneur, and the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Jiang Mingjun** – Doctor, professor and academic, Jiang Mingjun is the President of the UN Global Compact Development and Plan Centre; Chair-Assistant of International Greenpeace; Executive Chairman of International Co-ordination Committee of the Asian-Pacific region; Vice-President of UN Ecology and Security Academy of Sciences; member of the Executive Committee of Global Peace Forum of Japan and President of China Association for the Promotion of International Technology and Economic Co-operation in North-East Asia.

**Goya Morimasa** – Chairman of Kanehide Group and Board Member of UNESCO. He is also on the Board of the Japan Association of Corporate Executives (Keizai Douyu Kai); Chairman of Kanehide Group; Deputy Chairman of Okinawa Managers Association, Chairman of the Okinawa-Singapore Association and Chairman of the World-Okinawa Economic Exchange Association.

**Klaus Naumann** (Munich, 1939) – He joined the Bundeswehr in 1958. He served as German Military Representative to the NATO Military Committee in Brussels, where he was Chief of the Military Policy, Nuclear Strategy and Arms Control Section. Promoted to Brigadier General in 1986, he became Deputy Chief of Staff (Planning), followed by a Two Star assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff (Politico-military affairs and operations), both at Armed Forces Staff, MOD Bonn. In 1996 he was elected as Chairman of the North Atlantic Military Committee by the NATO Chiefs of

Defence. He has received many military awards and decorations and he is also the author of several books, among which "*Die Bundeswehr in einer Welt im Umbruch (The Bundeswehr in a world of transition)*".

**Julian Nundy** (England) He has been based in Paris for more than a decade as a staff editor of the International Herald Tribune and as France correspondent for The Independent and Independent on Sunday of London and for U.S. publications. He was a Reuters correspondent in Moscow, Paris, Brussels and the Middle East and is a former Middle East correspondent of Newsweek. He is director for general information at Bloomberg Television and responsible for the association *Les européens en France*.

**Fabrizio Palenzona** (Novi Ligure, 1953) – Graduated in Law at the university of Pavia, General Director of the Consorzio UN.I.TRA. (Italian Hauliers Union). Mayor of Tortona, since 1987 he has been National President of "FAI" (Italian Hauliers Federation)" and has been Vice-President of Unicredito Italiano since January 1999. He received the title of "Commendatore" in 1993 from the President of the Italian Republic.

**Riccardo Petrella** – Graduated in Political Economy, at Florence University, he is an advisor to the European Commission in Brussels and he teaches Globalisation at the Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) and at the University of Brussels. President of the Lisbon Group, he also works with "Le Monde Diplomatique", and has been president of the "Associación des Amis de Le Monde Diplomatique" for five years.

**Alberto Piatti** (Varese, 1958) – Graduated in Mechanical Engineering in 1982 at the University of Milan. Since 1985, he has been a consultant in the energy sector for Techint. He is the author of several publications, among which "Planning of geothermal district heating systems" (1992), the official manual of the European Community.

**Rolando Picchioni** (Como, 1936) – Graduated in Foreign Languages and Literature, journalist, he was Commissioner for Public Education in Turin Province between 1970 and 1975 and President of Turin's Repertory Theatre in the same period. He was then elected as a Member of Parliament for three terms and Under-secretary for Cultural Heritage. He was also President of Piedmont's Regional Council (1995-1998) and promoter of the "Estates General" of Piedmont. He is presently General Secretary of the Foundation for Books, Music and Cultural Activities and Executive Director of The World Political Forum.

**Jean-Christophe Rufin** (France, 1952) Graduated in medicine, professor and author, he also graduated at the Institute of Political Studies in Paris. He spent many years in Africa, where he took part in many different humanitarian missions. Former vice president of Médecins sans Frontières, he is now chairman of the French NGO Action contre la Faim. He is also the author of many political essays. In 2001 he received the Goncourt Prize for "Rouge Brésil" (Gallimard, Paris)

**Ghassan Salame** – He studied Literature, Political Science and Law and taught Political Science at Saint-Joseph University (Beirut) and in American universities. He was Rockefeller Fellow in International Relations (1981), Visiting Fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C. (1983), a member of the Social Science Research Council in New York (1985-1990) and Co-Director of its programme "State, Nation and Integration in the Arab World" (1986-1991). He is a member of the Regional Commission for the Mediterranean Sea in the French Commissariat du Plan and a member of the Scientific Council of the Tunis Research Institute on the Contemporary Maghreb. He is also a member of the editorial committees of various journals, and he frequently appears in the French media commenting on international politics.

**Oscar Luigi Scalfaro** (Novara, 1918) – President of the Italian Republic from 1992 to 1996. Graduated in law, he entered the Judiciary in 1942. After 1945 he became the Public Prosecutor at the Special Court of Assizes of Novara and Alessandria. Secretary, and then Deputy Chairman, of the Parliamentary Group and member of the National Council of the Christian Democratic Party, he was also Under-secretary of State at the Ministry of Labour and Social Security; Under-secretary at the Ministry of Justice; Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies (1992); Under-secretary for Home Affairs; Deputy Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry into the Mafia; Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation; Minister of Education; Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies (1975-1983); Minister of Home Affairs.

**Rudolf Schuster** (Košice, 1934) – Graduated in Civil Engineering, with a doctorate in ecology, he has been Vice-Chairman for economy at the Košice National City Council, Chairman of the East Slovak Regional National Council and then Ambassador of the CSFR to Canada. In 1993 he was nominated Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic and between 1994 and 1999 was Mayor of the City of Košice. In 1998 he became member of the Culture and Media Committee and of the Human Rights and Nationalities Committee. Elected President of the Slovak Republic in 1999. He has also received a number of awards and Honoris Causa degrees and is the author of several books.

**Tadahiro Sekimoto** – He joined NEC in 1948. In 1974 he was elected to the Board of Directors and appointed President in 1980 and Chairman in 1994. Dr. Sekimoto has received several awards for his distinguished contributions in the fields of science and technology: a prize from the Minister of State for the Science and Technology Agency (1976); Officier de l'Ordre National De La Legion D'Honneur from the French Government (1995); Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (1996); Medal with Purple Ribbon (1982), Medal with Blue Ribbon (1989), and the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Sacred Treasure (1997).

**Benon V. Sevan** (Nicosia (Cyprus), 1937) – Graduated in History, with specialisation in Philosophy, he was appointed in 1988 as Director and Senior Political Advisor to the Representative of the Secretary-General on the Settlement of the Afghanistan Situation. In 1990 he served as the Secretary-General's Representative on the implementation of the Geneva Accords on Afghanistan. In 1991, Mr. Sevan assumed responsibility for the overall direction and administration of the Office for the Coordination of United Nations Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes in Afghanistan (UNOCA). In 1992 he served as Special Envoy for issues related to missing persons in the Middle East, then as UN Assistant Secretary-General for Conference and Support Services and United Nations Security Co-ordinator until 2002. In 1997 he was nominated Executive Director of the UN Iraq Oil for Food Programme.

**Robert Skidelsky** Member of the House of Lords and professor of Political Economy at Warwick University in England. He was dismissed as Conservative Treasury spokesman in the House of Lords for his opposition to NATO's bombing campaign in Kosovo (1999), when he declared that the war on Serbia presented a new doctrine of "ethical imperialism". From 1991 to 2001 he was chairman of the Social Market Foundation. As Baron Skidelsky of Tilton he was Principal Spokesman for the Opposition on Culture, Media and Sport (1997-98), and on Treasury Affairs (1998-99). Founder and Chairman of the Centre for Global Studies (2002). An eminent historian, he is the internationally acclaimed author of a three volume biography of John Maynard Keynes.

**Prince El Hassan bin Talal** (Amman, 1947) – He graduated at Oxford University with a degree in Oriental Studies, followed by an MA. He was officially invested as Crown Prince to the Hashemite Throne of Jordan in 1965. He then served as the King's closest political advisor, confidant and

deputy, as well as acting as Regent in the King's absence from the country. Prince El Hassan initiated, founded and is actively involved in a number of Jordanian and international institutes and committees such as the Arab Youth Forum; addressing the UN in 1981, he proposed the establishment of the New International Humanitarian Order; in 2002 he established the International Cultures Foundation to promote understanding among different cultures and to enhance dialogue between their thinkers and intellectuals, especially between the Muslim world and the U.S; Co-Chair of the Independent Bureau for Humanitarian Issues; Member of the International Board of the Council on Foreign Relations and many others.

**Alberto Toscano** Journalist, correspondent from Paris of Panorama and Il Giornale former President of the Association of Foreign Press in France; President of the Paris Club of European Press.

**Hubert Vedrine** (Saint-Sylvain Bellegarde, 1947) Former French Minister of Foreign Affairs (1997-2002). He started his political career in the Ministry of Culture as head of the office responsible for town conservation (1974-78). From 1979 to 1981 he served as Geographical coordinator attached to the Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Cultural, Scientific and Technical Directorate. He was Diplomatic advisor to the President of the Republic (1981-86); from 1988 to 1995 he was Spokesman for the Presidency of the Republic. Appointed *maître des requêtes* (legal advisor) in 1986, he served at the Conseil d'Etat from 1995 to 1996.

**Antje Vollmer** (Lübbecke, 1943) Vice-President of the Bundestag. Member of the Green Party, she was elected to the German Parliament and was vice spokeswoman for the party in the Bundestag (1983-1990). In 1993-94 she was made a fellow of the Wissenschaftskolleg institute for advanced studies in Berlin. In 1994 she was elected Vice-President of the Bundestag. She writes for several publications and has been honoured with many prizes. In 1998 she was awarded the Hanna Ardent Prize.

**Gilbert Wasserman** Editor in Chief of the French review *Mouvements*

**Milos Zeman** (Kolin, 1944) Former Prime Minister of the Czech Republic (1998-2002). During the 1989 revolution, he joined the Civic Forum and became actively involved in its centre-left stream. He was elected to the Federal Assembly in 1990. He joined the CSSD (Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party as it then was) and was re-elected to the Federal Assembly of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in the elections held that year; in 1992 he was also elected Chairman of the CSSD Prague Municipal Committee. At the 1993 national Congress of the CSSD (Czech Social Democratic Party as it is now), he was elected Party Chairman. He was re-elected in 1998 and was appointed Prime Minister.