



FOREIGN AFFAIRS ASSOCIATION



„United Europe Facing the Changing World“

Regional Seminar, Munich- EPO

24-25 June 2004

Participants Biographies

- 1) **Luca Antonini** (Gallarate, 1963) – He graduated in Law in 1988, eleven years later he won a competition for a University chair of Public Law in Turin. In 2001 he received the eligibility for Constitutional Right that he teaches now at the Jurisprudence University of Padua. From 1998 to 2001 he was member of the Scientific Committee of the Higher School of Administration of the Region of Lombardy. Since 2003 he has been nominated from the Ministry of Economy as a member of the High Commission of study for fiscal federalism.
- 2) **Raymond Barre** (Saint-Denise, 1924) - In 1959 he became an economic advisor to the government of Charles De Gaulle. In 1976, he became minister of Foreign Trade and then succeeded Jacque Chirac as premier, serving from 1976 to 1981. Although he was a right-wing politician who pursued an austere economic program, Barre was a popular leader. He was elected to the national assembly in 1978 as a member of the Union for French Democracy (UDF). In 1988 Barre placed third in the presidential election, behind Francois Mitterand and Jacque Chirac. He served as mayor of Lyon from 1995 to 2001.
- 3) **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 held 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 member of the Sherpa team for the G7 Economic Summits from 1984-8. He was British Ambassador in Moscow from 1988 to 1992. On his return to London he was Foreign Policy Advisor to Prime Minister Major and Chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee in 1992-3.
- 4) **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. 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. He became Head of the Cabinet for the Minister of 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. He is President of UniCredit Private Banking.

5) **Giulietto Chiesa** (Acqui Terme, 1940) - Is one of the most famous Italian journalists. Correspondent for several years for the national newspaper "La Stampa" from Moscow, he presently is one of its most prestigious columnists. Among his last books he published *Superclan* (Feltrinelli 2003); *The Infinite War* (Feltrinelli 2002); *Afghanistan* (Guerini 2001) and reportage on the recent facts of Genoa, published from Einaudi in 2001. In 2002 he has received the Prize Culture of Peace. In June 2004 he has been elected to the European Parliament.

6) **Andrea Comba** (Turin, 1936) – Graduated in law at Turin University, he studied International Law in Switzerland and United States. 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. He is President of the Foundation CRT of Turin.

7) **Willem F. Duisenberg** (Heerenveen, 1935) – He graduated with a degree in Economics (cum laude) in 1961 at the University of Groningen. In 1965 he joined the staff of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Washington, DC. He was appointed Professor of Macroeconomics at the University of Amsterdam in 1970, a position he held until 1973, when he became Dutch Minister of Finance. Between 1988 and 1990 and from January 1994 to June 1997 he was Chairman of the Board and President of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basle, and between 1991 and 1993 served as member of the Board of Directors of the BIS. He was a member of the Council of the European Monetary Institute (EMI) from January 1994 to June 1997 and President of the EMI from July 1997. From 1998 to 2003 he has been President of the European Central Bank (ECB).

8) **Joachim Faber** (Giessen, 1950) - He graduated from the Faculty of Law at the University of Bonn and holds a Ph.D. from the Postgraduate School of Public Administration and the Centre detruedes et de Recherches en Sciences Administratives at the Sorbonne, Paris. Is a member of the board of management at Allianz AG, where he is responsible for asset management and other financial services. Previously, he held positions with Citicorp in Europe, North America, and Japan and with Citibank in Europe. Mr. Faber also managed various businesses for Citicorp Investment Bank.

9) **Henri Froment-Meurice** (Paris, 1923) – French diplomatist. He studied at the Ecole libre de Sciences Politiques. He served at high-level ranks in the ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1950 to 1970. He was then nominated French ambassador to the USSR from 1979 to 1981 and then to the Federal Republic of Germany from 1982 to 1983. He was appointed Ambassador of France in 1994 among his numerous publications "Une Puissance nommée Europe (1984- Bentinck Prize)".

10) **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.

11) **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.

12) **Alois Glück** (Hörzing, 1940) – After attending the elementary school, he studied as a self-taught man. Already in his youth he got interested in politic matters and joined the CSU, but he became really active within it only with the candidature to the Landtag elections in 1970. In 1974 he became President of the just born Parliamentary Commissions for Local Development and Social Environment. Since November 1983 he is member of the Plenary Assembly of the Central Commission of German Catholics, and since May 2001 even of its Main Commission. From 1988 to 2003 he was Chairman of the local section of the CSU. In May 2001 he was elected as Chairman of the Commission of Bavarian Foresters. He is Chairman of the Association for promotion of the Caritas-Kinderdorf Irschenberg and member of several boards of administration and committees, which support the activity of social, cultural and charity organizations.

13) **Sigmund Gottlieb** (Franken, 1951) - Started his career in 1977 at the editorial office of the German newspaper "Münchener Merkur". In 1985 he changed his position to become a correspondent at the German tv-channel "Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF)". He reported from the former German political capital, Bonn, and later on presented the ZDF-newsmagazine called "Heute Journal" in Mainz. Since 1991 he is employed at the "Bayerischer Rundfunk/ Bayerisches Fernsehen" as chief editor and deputy chief director responsible for the division "politics and events of the day". During his successful career Mr. Gottlieb received a lot of awards for his journalistic citizenship, such as the "Bayerischer Fernsehpreis 1999" or the "Bayerische Verfassungsmedaille in Silber".

14) **Bernard Guetta** (Boulogne, 1951) - Political Columnist. Editorial writer for the French periodical "l'Express" and national radio network France Inter, he contributes regularly to several leading European newspapers including "La Repubblica", "Le Temps", and the "Gazeta". He is also a correspondent for "Le Monde" in Warsaw and Washington. He received the Albert Londres Prize for his coverage of the founding of Solidarity in Poland, the Mumm Prize for his work during the Perestroika period in the former USSR, the Thucydide Prize awarded by Paris 2 University and « Le Prix Européen de la Presse ». He is author of several works including four books on international relations: *Pologne; L'URSS de Gorbatchev; Géopolitique* and *L'Europe fédérale*. With Jean Lacouture, he is also co-writer of a TV documentary on Cold war: URSS-USA, Le Grand Jeu.

15) **Dr. Otto von Habsburg** (Reichenau, Austria, 1912) - The eldest son of Archduke Karl and Princess Zita von Bourbon-Parma, from 1916 the Emperor and Empress of Austria, King and Queen of Hungary. The Archduke and Crown Prince Otto of Austria (he is known as Dr. Otto von Habsburg in his political life) resided in Austria until the abdication of his father in 1919. Swiss exile followed until 1921. After his father's death in 1922, he attended schools and University in Spain and Belgium and received his doctorate in political and social sciences from the University of Louvain, Belgium in 1935. As a staunch advocate of a central European Union against the threat of nationalism and totalitarianism, and as an outspoken opponent of Nazi Germany's intent to annex Austria, Hitler officially targeted him for arrest. He attempted to bring Austria's plight to the world in his dealings with the anti-Nazi Austrian Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg, and helped over ten thousand people escape Nazism at the outbreak of the Second World War.

16) **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. In June 2004 he has been elected to the European Parliament.

17) **Francisco Jarauta** (Zaragoza, 1941) - Is a Philosophy teacher at the University of Murcia, member of several cultural institutions of international level (amongst whom the Contemporary Art Museum of Madrid and the Cini Foundation of Venice) and of numerous editorial committees, along with the magazines "*Microfisuras*", "*Iride*" and "*Pluriverso*". Among his publications : *La filosofía y su otro* (Valencia 1977), *La crisis de la razon* (Murcia, 1985), *Mil y una orillas. Fronteras y minorias* (Murcia 1999).

18) **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.

19) **Lionel Robert Jospin** (Meudon, Paris, 1937) – Politician, premier of France (1997–2002). He studied at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration (1961–65) and worked (1965–70) in the foreign ministry. He joined the Socialist party (1971), taught college economics (1970–88), and was elected to the National Assembly in 1981. That year marked the election of Francois Mitterand as president; he appointed Jospin Socialist party leader (1981–88). After Mitterrand's reelection (1988), Jospin was named minister of education. In 1995 he ran unsuccessfully for president, narrowly losing to Jacques Chirac; the same year he became leader of the Socialist party. From 1997 to 2002 he was Prime Minister of France. Presently he has retired from politics

20) **Ivan Korčoc** (Banska Bystrica, 1964) – He studied at the Economic University of Bratislava and then at the Institute for International Relations, Comenius University in Bratislava. In 1996 he has been Spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Slovak republic. The following year he was nominated Acting Head of the Department for Policy Planning and Analysis, and appointed Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic. From 1999 to 2001 he was Deputy Head Counsellor of the Mission of the Slovak Republic to NATO. Currently State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic.

21) **Bertrand Rioust de Largentaye** (Washington, 1946) - He received a degree in economics and graduated from a business school and the French civil service college. He began his career at the French ministry of agriculture, where he worked on a commission put together to redesign French veterinary education. He left agriculture for the directorate in charge of foreign trade in 1977 and was posted in Madrid, Cairo, Paris (head of the Community trade policy desk) and Belgrade. From 1991 to 1996 he was a member of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia. He is the author of a report on the Tacis programme and privatisation, published in 1998. From 1998 to 2000 he was a member of the policy planning staff at the French Foreign Ministry. He drafted the report commissioned by the French planning authority on the future of EU foreign relations.

22) **Alexander Lebedev** (Moscow, 1959) - Mr. Lebedev's career commenced in 1977 at the Russian Academy of Sciences, after which he spent several years as a diplomat, being posted to Russia's Embassy to the UK as both Third and subsequently Second Secretary. He then entered the banking sphere and founded the Russian Investment Company in 1992. After that he joined the board of Imperial Bank, and in 1995 moved to the position heading the National Reserve Bank - a small but challenging financial structure at that time. In less than a year Mr. Lebedev's management moved the bank into the line of Russia's strongest and most sustainable banking businesses. Last December he sidelined his business activities to sit in the State Duma lower of Parliament.

23) **Alexander Likhotal** (Moscow, 1950) - In 1972 he graduated as Doctor of Science in Political Sciences and History. In 1988 he became Professor of Political Science and International Relations at the Diplomatic Academy, and in the same year was appointed Vice Rector. In 1991 he was appointed Deputy Spokesman and Advisor to the President of the USSR. He has stayed with President Gorbachev as his personal advisor and spokesman and is working at the Gorbachev Foundation as the Director of International and Media Relations. Presently he is President of Green Cross International.

24) **Horst Mahr** (Karlsbad, 1938) - Graduated in Political Sciences at the University of Munich. He presently teaches at the high school of Politics at the University of Munich and is chairman of the Banking Association for Central and Eastern Europe, Budapest. He is member of the Reform Club in London and of the Army and Navy Club in Washington D.C. He presently chairs the Foreign Affairs Association, Munich.

25) **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 the NATO Chiefs of Defence elected him as Chairman of the North Atlantic Military Committee. 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)"*.

26) **Alexandr Nekipelov** (Moscow, 1951) - He is the director of the Institute for International Economic and Political Studies at the Russian Academy of Sciences. A graduate of Moscow State University with a doctoral degree in economics, Professor Nekipelov has concentrated his academic work in the fields of international economic relations and economic systems in socialist and former socialist countries. He is the author of more than 170 published works. He is a member of the Russian-American Economic Transition Group and an Academician, full member of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

27) **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)". He received the title of "Commendatore" in 1993 from the President of the Italian Republic. He has been President of the Province of Alessandria from 1995 to 2004. In June 2004 he has been nominated "Cavaliere del Lavoro" from the Italian President Carlo Azeglio Ciampi. Since January 1999 he is Vice-President of Unicredito Italiano .

28) **Gianfranco Pittatore** (Ospedaletti, 1939) - He graduated in Economics from the University of Turin in 1964. Since 1991 he is President of the Cassa di Risparmio di Alessandria. Amongst his many occupations, he is Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce of Alessandria and Administration Counsellor of Meliorbanca. He has been nominated "Grand' Ufficiale dell' Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana" in 2001.

29) **Adam Daniel Rotfeld** (Przemyślana, 1938) - In 1955 he studied international law and diplomacy in Warsaw, where he finished and took a Ph. D. in 1960. Since 1989 at SIPRI as Project Leader and Director of the Institute (from 1 July 1991). He took part in many multilateral negotiations on international security issues. He is member of different academies and boards, amongst whom the Advisory Board to UNESCO Studies on Peace and Conflict (since 1993), Advisory Board of Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF, appointed in 2001). Since 2001 member of the President's National Security Council in Poland. Published and edited more than 20 monographs and over 300 articles. Presently Secretary of State for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

30) **Youri Roubinski** (Kiev, 1930) - Graduated from the State Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1953 in Moscow. From 1956 to 1977, he was a director of research then head of department at the Institute of the World Economy and of the International Relations of the Academy of Science of Russia. He was Counsellor (1978-1985) and First Counsellor (1987-1997) at the Embassy of the USSR, and since 1991 of the Federation of Russia in France. He is consulting member at the Committee for the international relations of State Duma from 1998. He is also professor associated in universities in France, in the USA, in Great Britain, in Italy, in Switzerland, in Tunisia, in Pakistan.

31) **Karl Furst Schwarzenberg** (Prague, 1937) - He studied in Vienna, Graz and Munich where he graduated in "Jus und Bodenkultur". From 1984 to 1991 he was president of the International Helsinki Federation for human rights. In this function he received together with Lech Walesa the prize of the Council of Europe. In 1990 he joined the Advisory Board of President Vaclav Havel of whom he became chancellor, post he held until 1992.

32) **Adrian Severin** (Bucarest, 1954) - President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the OSCE and member of the Romanian parliament. He studied Law at the Faculty of Bucarest, where he completed his studies in 1986. He was Deputy Prime Minister for Reform and relations with the Parliament from 1990 to 1991. Later he has been Vice-President of the Socialist Group of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe from 1995 to 1996 and Head of the Romanian delegation to the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly from 1998 to 1999. He is the author of several books and articles on International Commercial Law, International Trade Arbitration, Comparative Civil and Commercial Law, International Relations.

33) **Nikolai Shmelev** (Moscow, 1936) - Graduates in Economy at the Lomonosov University. From 1970 to 1983 he is executive director of the Economic Institute of AN USSR. From 1989 to 1991 he's member of the State Duma and of the Supreme Soviet. Well renowned Russian scientist-economist, he is author of fundamental studies on Eastern-Western interactions, among which *The Turning Point*. From 1999 he directs the Institute of Europe of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

34) **Gueorgui Skorov** (Kharkov, 1927) - He received his University education in Moscow, PHD in Economics. He has made his carrier at the Russian Academy of Sciences from Junior research Fellow to Deputy Director of one of the most prestigious research centers, the Institute of the US and Canada Studies, RAN. Since 1990 he has worked mostly in France as Visiting Professor at Paris' Diderot University and HEC School of Management, but also in Russia as a part-time Professor at the International Institute of Economy and Finance. He is also author of a dozen of books on international economics and political issues translated in several languages.

35) **Dariusz Szymczycha** (Slupsk, 1960) – He has studied journalism and Political Science at the Warsaw University. In 1988-89 worked for the Polish Television as Editor-in-Chief of the Government Monitor and the Open Studio. During presidential election campaign in 2000 Dariusz Szymczycha was a spokesman of Aleksander Kwaśniewski Electoral Committee. He was also a member of the Electoral Headquarter of Aleksander Kwaśniewski. From 1978 to 1990 he was a member of the Polish Communist Party, later independent. Presently Secretary of State of Internal Affairs and European Integration Office.

36) **Horst M. Teltschik** (Klantendorf, 1940) – Graduated in Political Sciences from the Free University of Berlin. In 1970 he was Head of the International Policy and Intra-German Relations Group at the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) in Bonn, until 1972. From the same year to 1976 he was Executive Ministerial Counsellor to the Prime Minister Rhineland –Palatinate State Chancellery. In 1982 he was nominated Ministerial Director at the Federal Chancellery, and Head of the Directorate-General for Foreign and Intra-German Relations, Development Policy, External Security until 1990. Since 2003 he is Vice President of Boeing International Relations and President of Boeing Germany.

37) **Werner Weidenfeld** (Cochem, 1947) – Graduated in Political Sciences, History and Philosophy at the University of Bonn. He was professor at the University of Mainz from 1975 to 1995, and from 1986 to 1988 he was “Professeur Associé” at the Sorbonne, Paris. He was coordinator of the German Federal Government for German-American cooperation from 1987 to 1999. Since 1995 he was Professor for Political Systems and European Integration at the Geschwister Scholl Institut at the University of Munich. Member of the Board of the Institute for European Politics in Berlin.