The National Committee on American Foreign Policy (NCAFP) was founded in 1974 by Professor Hans J. Morgenthau and others. It is a nonprofit activist organization dedicated to the resolution of conflicts that threaten U.S. interests. Toward that end, the NCAFP identifies, articulates, and helps advance American foreign policy interests from a nonpartisan perspective within the framework of political realism.

American foreign policy interests include:

- preserving and strengthening national security;
- supporting countries committed to the values and the practice of political, religious, and cultural pluralism;
- improving U.S. relations with the developed and developing worlds;
- advancing human rights;
- encouraging realistic arms control agreements;
- curbing the proliferation of nuclear and other unconventional weapons;
- promoting an open and global economy.

An important part of the activity of the NCAFP is Track I½ and Track II diplomacy. Such closed-door and off-the-record endeavors provide unique opportunities for senior U.S. and foreign officials, think-tank experts, and scholars to engage in discussions designed to defuse conflict, build confidence, and resolve problems.

Believing that an informed public is vital to a democratic society, the National Committee offers educational programs that address security challenges facing the United States and publishes a variety of publications, including its bimonthly journal, American Foreign Policy Interests, that present keen analyses of all aspects of American foreign policy.
Dear Reader,

The year 2013 was another stellar year for the National Committee on American Foreign Policy (NCAFP). Not since the Committee’s creation 39 years ago and the NCAFP’s Project on Northern Ireland way back in the 1990s has the boutique NCAFP experienced the volume of activities usually associated with much larger foreign policy think tanks.

The NCAFP’s gala dinner at The Plaza Hotel was a highlight of the year. We honored the Honorable Martti Ahtisaari, former president of Finland and Nobel Laureate, with the Hans J. Morgenthau Award for his unswerving commitment to international peace mediation and conflict resolution. The NCAFP also honored William R. Johnson, chairman, president, and chief executive officer of H.J. Heinz Company, with the Global Business Leadership Award for accelerating the company’s vital food enterprises in emerging markets. The 21st Century Leader Award for outstanding personalities was presented to Ronan Farrow for founding the State Department Office of Global Youth issues and reporting to Secretary of State Hillary Clinton as the United States First Special Adviser for Global Youth Issues; the award was also presented to Nicholas Thompson for publishing groundbreaking articles as senior editor at The New Yorker, including a story that gave birth to the phrase “leading from behind,” and for his highly acclaimed book, The Hawk and the Dove: Paul Nitze and George Kennan and the History of the Cold War. Warren Hoge served as the evening’s master of ceremonies.

Another highlight of 2013 was our annual dinner for members and guests at which NCAFP president George D. Schwab engaged Gen. David H. Petraeus in a wide-ranging conversation on pressing U.S. security interests, especially in the broader Middle East, and on China’s more assertive foreign policy.

Ambassador Winston Lord, Bonnie Glaser, Wang Zhenmin, and Jia Quingguo; “Africa’s Youth in the Age of Extremism,” a panel discussion moderated by Ambassador Herman J. Cohen and featuring Daveed Gartenstein-Ross and Dennis Matanda; “Eurozone Troubles: Is the Union at Risk?” moderated by Dr. Bernard E. Brown and featuring Nicolas Veron, Dr. Christiane Lemke, and Dr. Irene Finel-Honigman; “The African Economic Miracle: Myth or Reality?” moderated by Ambassador Cohen and featuring Ambassador John Campbell and Dennis Matanda; “Central Asia Post Afghanistan: A New Great Game Brewing?” moderated by Donald S. Rice, Esq., and featuring Dr. Roger Kangas and Dr. Michael Rywkin.

The NCAFP also hosted four salon events for patron members on “Terrorism and Non-State Actors: Old Laws, New Realities” with Dr. David Scharia; “The Interrelationship of Domestic and Foreign Policy in Obama’s Second Term,” featuring the Honorable Paul A. Volcker and moderated by Ambassador Wisner; “Tour d’Horizon: From the Persian Gulf to North Africa” with Amir Taheri; and “Putin’s Russia,” featuring Garry Kasparov and moderated by Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering. For hosting the salon events in private residences, the NCAFP expresses its deep appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Bialkin; Mrs. and Mr. John French III; and Professor George D. Schwab.

The Forum on Asia-Pacific Security (FAPS), directed by Dr. Zagoria, continued its Track 1½ and Track II work that focuses on the U.S.–China strategic dialogue; U.S.–China relations and the question of Taiwan; the North Korea nuclear weapons issue; U.S.–Japan relations; U.S.–South Korea relations; and U.S.–Japan–South Korea–China quadrilateral relations. A notable event was the NCAFP’s annual fact-finding mission to the region. Led by NCAFP President Schwab, the mission also included Dr. Zagoria, Ambassador Nicholas Platt, Ambassador J. Stapleton Roy, Evans J.R. Revere, Senior Director at the Albright Stonebridge Group, Ralph Cossa, President of the Pacific Forum CSIS, and Elizabeth Steffey, Associate Project Director of FAPS. Another event organized by FAPS in New York, with the cooperation of the US–Taiwan Business Council, was a luncheon for a delegation of Taiwan’s business leaders at the Waldorf=Astoria, with the Honorable Vincent Siew, Taiwan’s former vice president and current representative to APEC, in attendance. His policy briefing was followed by a question-and-answer session moderated by former U.S. ambassador to China the Honorable Winston Lord.
Issues considered at the many closed-door and off-the-record roundtable conferences in New York, Seoul, Taipei, Shanghai, and Beijing, include: the health of U.S.–China relations; the implications of China’s growing military influence in the region; the historical issues affecting quadrilateral U.S.–Japanese–South Korean–China relations; whither cross-Strait relations; and bilateral U.S.–Japan and U.S.–South Korea relations. We want to acknowledge the stream of high-quality summaries with policy recommendations that FAPS continues to produce and for which it is widely known and admired in foreign policy circles here and abroad. At public functions, NCAFP members and guests were kept abreast of developments in East Asia affecting U.S. interests.

Articles that appeared in AFPI included “The Context of Russo-Chinese Military Relations” (Stephen Blank); “Delivering on the Promise of Trustpolitik Park Geun-hye’s Daunting Challenge on the Korean Peninsula” (John Delury); “Strategic Competition in South Asia: Gwadar, Chabahar, and the Risks of Infrastructure Development” (Rorry Daniels); “Forging a New Type of Great Power Relations in the Global Commons” (Abraham M. Denmark); “Rebalancing or De-Balancing: U.S. Pivot and East Asian Order” (Wei Ling); “The South-China Sea and U.S. Policy Options” (Michael McDevitt); “The United States and Japan in East Asia: Challenges and Prospects for the Alliance” (Evans J.R. Revere); “The Great Triangle Drama: The Euro Zone Debt Crisis, the U.S. Fiscal Cliff, and Chinese Growth Prospects” (Dan Steinbock); “Ten Challenges for China’s New Leader” (P.H. Yu); “Introduction to Perspective on East Asian Security Issues” (Donald S. Zagoria); and “Carl Schmitt, Leo Strauss, and the Issue of Political Legitimacy in China” (Qi Zheng).

The Central Asia/Caspian Sea Basin Region project, directed by Dr. Michael Rywkin in collaboration with Donald S. Rice, Esq., held a closed-door off-the-record roundtable conference at the Kennan Institute of the Wilson Center on “Central Asia/Caspian Sea Region After Withdrawal of U.S. and NATO Troops from Afghanistan.” The conference was cosponsored with the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies under the leadership of Dr. Roger Kangas. Attending the roundtable conference were representatives from the U.S. government, the U.S. academic and business community, as well as experts from Russia, China, and Central Asia.
The purpose of the roundtable was to inform the debate over U.S. interests in the region post-Afghanistan, which may be in danger of falling between the stools through a combination of shifting priorities, diminishing resources, and Central Asia “fatigue.” The roundtable addressed two questions: Why is the region important to U.S. strategic interests? and, what would be the consequences if the U.S. walked away?

Concerned about the spread of Muslim extremism and the domination of Central Asia by one of its powerful neighbors, the NCAFP noted that the primary U.S. strategic interest in the region is for the five former Soviet republics—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan—to be “sovereign, stable, and secular.” In this context, the NCAFP recommended that to reach that goal the United States use diplomatic means, military assistance, educational and cultural exchanges, infrastructure development, the promoting of U.S. commercial interests, and aiding in these countries’ WTO accession. A note of caution to U.S. policymakers was also advanced, namely, that the evolution of civil societies cannot be brought about in a hurry. It must come to fruition in their time and on their terms—not on ours. NCAFP members and guests were briefed on this topic by Dr. Kangas and Dr. Rywkin on November 19, 2013. Further, a summary of the report with policy recommendations has been published in AFPI, in booklet form, and is also available on the NCAFP website.

With the support of an anonymous grant, the NCAFP’s Transatlantic Relations program, directed by Dr. Bernard E. Brown in collaboration with Ambassador Herman J. Cohen, sponsored a conference on “Eurozone Crisis: Is the Union at Risk?” The lead speakers were Nicolas Véron, Joseph Quinlan, and Dr. Christian Lemke. Discussants for the presentation were Dr. Giuseppe Ammendola, Dr. Finel-Honigman, Professor Edward Goldberg, and Dr. Colette Mazzucelli. Major points that emerged during the day-long conference included that the Euro crisis is not over and that we are far from resolving some of the institutional problems. The speakers and discussants shared the view that Europeans are moving toward believing that the Brussels institutions lack political legitimacy and that a new definition of what it means to be a European is needed. A policy recommendation was advanced that the NCAFP strongly endorses: the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) now being negotiated should be ratified as it would be a potential game-changer. Working together, the United States and Europe would provide a welcome
stimulus to the economies on both sides of the Atlantic and beyond. TTIP would also be an attractive liberal democratic magnet for peoples in authoritarian countries. The day-long gathering was followed by a panel discussion at which NCAFP members and guests were briefed on the gathering. The proceedings of the conference were published in AFPI, in booklet form, and are also available on the NCAFP website.

The NCAFP’s continuing concern about transatlantic relations is evident in the stream of articles that appeared in AFPI in 2013. They include “The Economization of Security: A Challenge to Transatlantic Cohesion” (Michael Rühle); “The Future of the Transatlantic Security Relationship” (Michael Rühle); “Strategic Choices: Why Europe Still Matters” (Blaine D. Holt); “Ordeal of the European Union” (Bernard E. Brown); “Common Interests of the United States and Russia: A Reflection” (Michael Rywkin); “Forging a New Type of Great Power Relations in the Global Commons” (Abraham M. Denmark); “The Great Triangle Drama: The Eurozone Debt Crisis, the U.S. Fiscal Cliff, and Chinese Growth Prospects” (Dan Steinbock); and “NATO and de Gaulle’s Ghost” (Bernard E. Brown).

As in the past, the broader Middle East continues to be a core concern of the NCAFP. Unrest in Turkey and Egypt, civil/ethnic conflict in Syria, saber rattling by Shia Iran’s Ahmadinejad and the country’s hegemonic ambitions (feared especially by Sunni Saudi Arabia among other like-minded countries), al Qaeda–linked terrorism, and Kurdish aspirations are but some of the contradictory forces at work in the region. The high hopes that accompanied the recent outbreak of the so-called Arab Spring are almost forgotten. Bearing in mind the realities on the ground, the NCAFP convened a closed-door and off-the-record roundtable conference on “The Middle East at Crossroads” with NCAFP senior fellow Amir Taheri, Elliott Abrams, Hassan Dai, and Judy Miller. The fact that the region continues to be of vital interest to the United States is reflected in the policy recommendations advanced.

They include the need for a resolution of the Israel-Arab conflict based on the two-state principle; preventing Iran from developing a nuclear weapons capability; preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, including the falling of such weapons into the hands of extremist movements; safeguarding the freedom of navigation; and destroying al Qaeda–linked forces. Given
how warfare has been transformed, much can now be achieved
without necessarily committing boots on the ground. And, as Hans
Morgenthau noted, “Diplomacy is the best means of preserving peace
which a society of sovereign nations has to offer.” NCAFP members
and guests were briefed on the roundtable conference. As is
customary, a summary with policy recommendations was published in
AFPI, in booklet form, and is also available on the NCAFP website.

The NCAFP’s Africa Program is under the overall directorship of
Ambassador Herman J. Cohen. The Ethiopia project launched by Dr.
Ephraim Isaac—Peace Dialogue for a Sustainably Stable Ethiopia—in
2012 with USAID support has hit a snag.

After failing to obtain the cooperation of the Ethiopian Council of
Elders and the Government of Ethiopia, USAID terminated its
support of the project in August 2013. Support for this worthwhile
undertaking is now being sought from other sources. In the
meantime—with the assistance of the Department of State, the
ambassadors of Sweden and Norway, and other international
officials—Dr. Isaac succeeded in moving an Oromo Liberation Front
leader out of Ethiopia. He now lives in the United States.

In the course of the year, the Africa program concentrated on several
important challenges facing U.S. policy toward the 50-nation
continent. The presentations for members and guests featured expert
discussions on the following: (1) The radicalization of African youth
as part of the growing threat of Islamic jihadism concentrated in those
countries in the Sahel region immediately south of the Sahara desert.
The increasing alienation combined with abundant arms available
from the disintegration of Libyan security constitute a danger for a
significant swath of sub-Saharan Africa; and (2) the outlook is mixed
on the so-called African Economic Miracle based on significant
economic growth in about a dozen countries that export high-priced
commodities. The emergence of a new African middle class of
consumers with disposable income is encouraging. On the other hand,
very few resources are being devoted to real economic development.

The November-December issue of AFPI was devoted entirely to
African subjects. President Macky Sall of the Republic of Senegal
contributed an article calling for a new relationship between the
United States and Africa that reflects changing world conditions. The
issue also featured articles on the evolving role of the U.S. military in
Africa, with differing views on how large the U.S. military presence should be. The very troubled nations of Sudan and South Sudan were discussed as a major security and humanitarian challenge for the international community. In general, the NCAFP’s “For the Record” editorial concluded that the Obama administration’s policy toward Africa is sound.

The NCAFP’s Cybersecurity Initiative, a program of its 21st Century Leaders Council, was launched under the guidance of Vice President Edythe M. Holbrook in 2010 to address the challenge cyber poses to U.S. national security interests and how the United States can best defend its sovereignty. That year the NCAFP hosted a panel discussion on “Cyber War: Perception, Reality and Strategy.” Special emphasis is currently being placed on positioning a new generation of experts on the front lines of the cyber debate, many of whom participated in our November 2013 roundtable, “Cybersecurity: Challenge and Response—A New Generation Speaks Out.” Under the direction of Senior Policy Advisor Camino Cavanagh (Ph.D. candidate, King’s College), topics included Internet governance, cyber espionage, and cyber warfare.

Dr. James A. Lewis (CSIS) moderated a vigorous discussion by experts hailing in large part from the younger generation, including Marcus H. Sachs (Verizon Communications), Nicholas Thompson (newyorker.com), and Dr. Jason Healy (Atlantic Council). Among other discussants were Dimitri Alperovitch (CrowdStrike), Dr. Adam Segal (Council on Foreign Relations), Rafal Rohozinski (The SecDec Group), Lt. Col. John Brickey (West Point), and Angela Kane (United Nations). The luncheon speaker was Ambassador Philip L. Verveer (former U.S. Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy), who addressed the issue of “The Politics of Governing Cyberspace.”

A summary of the roundtable, as well as policy recommendations, is featured in AFPI, in booklet form, and is also available on the NCAFP website.

The NCAFP also published in AFPI on other topics germane to U.S. national security interest concerns, including “The Militarization of U.S. Foreign Policy” (Karl W. Eikenberry); “Maritime Governance as an Instrument of National Security” (Peter J. Hatch); “Tbilisi’s Relevance to Washington: What Is, Where Is, and What Can Be”
(Tedo Japaridze and Ilia Roubanis); “An Asymmetric Counter to the Asymmetric Threat” (Douglas. M. Johnston); “Twelve Sycamore Trees Have Set the Limits on Turkish PM Erdogan’s Power” (Asena May); “The Warrior United Nations” (Stephen Schlesinger); and “Women’s Role in Syria Uprising Obscured by War and Islamists, but Still Crucial” (Eva Sohlm an).

The NCAFP could not have pursued its large number of activities without the generous support of Mutual of America, our devoted members and friends, and foundations, including The Carnegie Corporation of New York; The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation; The Ronald S. Lauder Foundation; The Henry Luce Foundation; The Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York; The Taiwan Foundation for Democracy; The US-Japan Foundation; and General Atlantic. Individuals who contributed $10,000 or more in 2013 were: John H. Bell Jr.; Stanley Gale; Hatice Morrissey; Matthew Nimetz; Sheila Johnson Robbins; Nina Rosenwald; William M. Rudolf; and Jeffrey Shafer.

The generous backing that the NCAFP receives enables us to continue to offer exemplary programs on a wide range of foreign policy issues affecting U.S. national security interests, to move closer to bringing the NCAFP’s Track I½ and Track II projects to successful conclusions; and to realize the mission that the National Committee on American Foreign Policy undertook 39 years ago.

Sincerely,

George Schwab
President
Encomiums
“Mutual understanding and respect among nations help promote peace, tolerance, and prosperity around the world. Since 1974, your organization has helped advance American foreign policy and resolve conflicts that threaten our national security. I appreciate members of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy for your commitment to furthering human rights, strengthening our global economy, and extending freedom and democracy to people everywhere.”

President George W. Bush

“The National Committee’s 1994 Conference on Northern Ireland...helped to set the stage for an historic period of U.S. engagement in promoting peace in Northern Ireland. By reaching out to key Irish and British political leaders, you contributed to IRA and loyalist cease-fires. We are grateful for your abiding commitment to the cause of peace and for your extraordinary contributions in advancing that goal.”

President Bill Clinton

“On behalf of...Secretary [of State Condoleezza] Rice thanks for forwarding the report on the [January 2005] visit to Beijing and Taiwan by members of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy...The Perspectives reviewed in your report were very helpful and have been studied carefully by the Department. I appreciate you sharing your observations and welcome other reports from the Committee on foreign policy topics of interest.”

Joseph Donovan
Director, Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs
U.S. Department of State

“I commend you for the thoughtfulness and sophistication of the analysis that you generated at the Committee’s Roundtable. Your report makes a valuable and timely contribution, particularly given the recent visit of Chinese Vice Premier, Qian Qichen. The NCAFP continues to be held in high esteem in the international affairs community. We look forward to your continuing efforts to illuminate these difficult and important issues.”

The Honorable Colin L. Powell
Secretary of State

“I just wanted to thank you for your summary of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy’s trip to Beijing and Taipei this past January [2005]. This is a perfect example of what ‘open source intelligence’ can provide, and I have disseminated your findings through appropriate channels. The cross-strait situation will continue to remain on the forefront of our consciousness for the foreseeable future. Your work on this subject couldn’t be more timely – thank you so much for bringing it to my attention.”

The Honorable John D. Negroponte
Director of National Intelligence
“I have cherished my association with the National Committee on American Foreign Policy over the years. I have been impressed with your superb “Track II” discussions and the analytical work your committee has done on so many critical foreign policy issues, ranging from Northern Ireland, to the Middle East, to the Caspian Sea, to the Taiwan Strait, to the Korean Peninsula.”

Lieutenant General Karl W. Eikenberry
U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan

“The persistent, well-informed efforts by you and your highly qualified group have built trust in all three capitals [Washington, Beijing, Taipei]. The access and insights that you develop as a result are invaluable as we all pursue peace in the Taiwan Strait.”

James F. Moriarty
Former Special Assistant to the President
Senior Advisor on Asian Affairs, National Security Council

“Let me express once more my admiration for the way the Committee has pursued its chartered task and for the success it has had in that effort.”

The Honorable George F. Kennan
Former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union

“I have been associated with this Committee because Hans Morgenthau was a friend of mine and because of the tremendous work they’re doing.”

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger
Former Secretary of State

“The rationale and agenda for the NCAF’s Forum on Asia-Pacific Security are solidly assured for years to come. No organization is better equipped to carry on this assignment. One can point not only to its experience and contacts accumulated over a decade but to its record of proved results. Like some other successful track II operations, the NCAF projects have spurred candid, unofficial dialogue, floated trial balloons, suggested new avenues, and improved lines of communication. They have also provided an umbrella for informal side conversations and developing personal bonds for participating government officials.

In fact, this is to understate the NCAF’s achievements substantially. NCAF dialogues have produced concrete results in national policies. These range from helping to restart negotiations to providing ideas in major speeches to promoting shifts in diplomatic postures.

We might better describe the projects as track 1.5 rather than track II, that is, as semi governmental rather than strictly academic. The participants have included current, past, and future policy officials from the countries involved. While acting informally and unofficially, they have probed their counterparts and reported to their superiors and factored conclusions into their national approaches. The NCAF, in turn, has been meticulous in staying independent of the U.S. government while securing its unofficial attendance and keeping it fully posted.”
At a time when events in the Middle East and elsewhere absorb so much of our governmental, academic, and public attention, this forum is a particularly valuable asset. America must devote sufficient focus and resources to what will be the world's most important region in this century. This is what the Northeast Asia Projects should continue to do, with policy relevance and impact.”

The Honorable Winston Lord  
Former Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs  
Former U.S. Ambassador to China

“I am delighted to hear that the outstanding work of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy goes on unabated, analyzing and developing your country's role in international affairs.”

The Rt. Hon. The Baroness Margaret Thatcher,  
L.G., O.M., F.R.S.

“We always look forward to receiving your publications. The NCAFP Forum on Northeast Asian Security's publications and reports are highly regarded by [the government of] Taiwan.”

His Excellency Ma Ying-jeou,  
President of Taiwan (ROC)

“I want to thank you again for inviting me to attend the conference earlier this week [August 2004] on North Korea sponsored by the National Committee on American Foreign Policy. This conference was the rare exception to my experience with so many Track II conferences—the issues were timely, the participants well-informed and representative of all the parties, and the presentations and discussions first-rate.”

Mitchell B. Reiss  
Director, Policy Planning Staff, U.S. Department of State

“The National Committee on American Foreign Policy's program is the best track two effort that exists in contributing to the stability in the Taiwan Strait.”

President Chen Shui-bian, Taiwan

“The National Committee on American Foreign Policy is very renowned in Chinese diplomatic circles. It does useful work in promoting U.S.-China relations. The Chinese side attaches great importance to your visits.”

His Excellency Tang Jiaxuan  
State Councilor, People’s Republic of China
“...Thanks to the NCAFP for providing an institutional home for the ideas and ideals of the realist tradition.”

The Honorable James A. Baker III
Former Secretary of State

“I read your summary of the NCAFP’s most recent North Korean Track II dialogue with great interest. Your insights and the work of the NCAFP are invaluable and will shape my actions at PACOM. I look forward to our future discussions.”

Admiral Robert Willard
Commander, U.S. Pacific Command

“It is not every day I praise another foreign affairs organization. But I want to do just that...After thirty years, the National Committee on American Foreign Policy is going strong. This is a very good thing for all of us. The National Committee stands out as an oasis of non-partisanship and serious thought about this country’s purpose in the world.”

The Honorable Richard N. Haass
President of the Council on Foreign Relations

“The NCAFP’s role in fostering peace and reconciliation in Northern Ireland is exemplary. It has provided a forum where representatives of the communities can express their points of view and know that they will be heard by an audience willing to share its experience in foreign policy and to offer constructive advice.”

Noel Fahey
Ambassador of Ireland to the United States

“Thank you for sharing the report on the National Committee’s roundtable on the UN Human Rights Council, and a copy of Ambassador Frank Wisner’s address to the Committee on his experience as the US Special Representative to the Kosovo Final Status Talks. Both documents are testament to the valuable contribution the National Committee makes to the foreign policy debate in this country.”

Sir Nigel Sheinwald KCMG
Ambassador of Britain to the United States

“The United States appreciates the work of the National Committee on American Foreign Policy, and I am pleased that our ties of friendship and cooperation continue.”

The Honorable Susan Rice
Representative of the United States to the United Nations
“Through its discussions, publications, and direct involvement in crises from Northern Ireland, to China, to North Korea, and the Middle East, the National Committee has made an important contribution to ensuring America’s national interests are advanced from a nonpartisan perspective within the framework of Morgenthau’s political realism.”

**The Honorable Nancy Soderberg**
Vice President, International Crisis Group
Former Ambassador to the United Nations

“The invitation to me from the National Committee on American Foreign Policy duly arrived. It created a major political storm…. Two days before the conference, President Clinton authorized a 48 hour visa that restricted me to the New York area. The backlash from the British government and system was hysterical. The Daily Telegraph summed it up by describing it as the ‘worst rift since Suez’…. [There] can be no doubt that the granting of the visa was a major shift in U.S. foreign policy and it marked a defining moment in the development of the Irish peace process.”

**Gerry Adams**
President, Sinn Féin

“American Foreign Policy Interests is an effective journal in the field of foreign affairs—and little is more vital for the enigmatic future than clearheaded discussions of America’s role in the world.”

**Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr.**
Dean of American Historians

“Since 1974, the National Committee on American Foreign Policy has provided a high standard of analysis and perspective regarding many areas where conflict resolution is critical. From experts in diplomacy to members of academia, the Committee represents some of the most perceptive minds and point[s] of view that have added an important component to sensitive global debates.”

**Governor George E. Pataki**

“I believe that the NCAFP has performed a very valuable service on the work in cross-strait relations which you ably coordinate. I read carefully all of the trip and roundtable reports…. I find that they provide valuable insights on views in the Mainland and on Taiwan and on possibilities for renewing dialogue between the two sides. Participants from both Taiwan and the Mainland have told me that your roundtable meetings provide them with unique opportunities to interact and informally exchange views. In the absence of any official channel between the two sides, this opportunity for Track Two contact is especially important.”

**Raymond F. Burghardt**
Former Director, American Institute in Taiwan
“Taiwan is a key and difficult issue in U.S. diplomacy with the PRC, an issue to which I have been devoting considerable attention. I have therefore found especially helpful the opportunities to meet with various NCAF delegations over the past year…. The NCAF has produced a series of helpful reports on its cross-strait program, including a recent interim report, ‘Cross-Strait Relations: Breaking the Impasse,’ which has many useful insights. Your inputs and insights are about the most balanced and useful that we see.”

The Honorable Joseph W. Prueher
Former U.S. Ambassador to China

“Since its establishment in 1974, the National Committee on American Foreign Policy has demonstrated a commitment to promoting human rights, supporting our allies, and advancing the interests of the United States.”

Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor of New York

“I cannot sufficiently emphasize the importance of this and similar sessions hosted [on North Korea] by the NCAF in the past.”

Keith Luse
Senior Professional Staff Member,
U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee
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