Mission Statement

Founded in 1921, the Council on Foreign Relations is an independent, national membership organization and a nonpartisan center for scholars dedicated to producing and disseminating ideas so that individual and corporate members, as well as policymakers, journalists, students, and interested citizens in the United States and other countries, can better understand the world and the foreign policy choices facing the United States and other governments. The Council, which is headquartered in New York with an office in Washington, DC, does this by

- Convening meetings in New York, Washington, DC, and other select American cities where senior government officials, global leaders, and prominent thinkers come together with Council members to debate and discuss the major foreign policy issues of our time;

- Conducting a wide-ranging Studies Program where Council fellows produce articles and books that analyze foreign policy issues and make concrete policy recommendations;

- Publishing *Foreign Affairs*, the preeminent journal covering international affairs and U.S. foreign policy;

- Maintaining a diverse membership, including special programs to foster interest and expertise in the next generation of foreign policy leaders;

- Sponsoring Independent Task Forces whose reports help set the public foreign policy agenda; and

Convening meetings where officials, leaders, and thinkers debate and discuss the major foreign policy issues of our time . . .

Iraqis now are among those allowed to say and write and watch and listen to whatever they want, whenever they want. And I sense that governments and people in the Middle East are taking note of that.

—DONALD RUMSFELD, U.S. Secretary of Defense

It is remarkable that the world order of 1945 dominates global decision-making even today. I believe the time is ripe for the United States to seriously consider the advantages of further enhancing our partnership on major international issues by recognizing India’s due place in global councils.

—MANMOHAN SINGH, Prime Minister, India

We Africans, many times we are known by the challenges, problems, and the difficulties we still face. I want to say, Africans are rich. They have been impoverished, but they are rich people in those kinds of soft ways which are hard to measure.

—GRAÇA MACHEL, President, Foundation for Community Development, Mozambique

The historic stand of the American administration, the American people, in standing behind the Iraqi people, will never be forgotten. It proves that human rights and striving for democracy is not just a slogan, but is a reality where the American people are willing to sacrifice to bring about these tremendous humanitarian values. This is something that we should all be proud of, and you especially should be proud of.

—IBRAHIM AL-JAFAARI, Prime Minister, Republic of Iraq
President Bush spoke very clearly—and for the first time an American president would talk about a Palestinian state that is independent, that is viable, that is contiguous, that lives side-by-side with the state of Israel. This is something that we have not heard before and we have not seen before from an American president.

—MAHMOUD ABBAS, President, Palestinian Authority

The time has come to move away from the old dichotomies of unilateralism and multilateralism. . . . We need to look at European Union-U.S. relations in a new light.

—JOSÉ MANUEL DURÃO BARROSO, President, European Commission

I am the first to admit the United Nations is not perfect, but our world will not easily find a better instrument for forging sustained global response to today’s threats. We must use it to unite around common priorities and act on them. We must agree on a plan to reform the United Nations—and get on with the job of implementing it.

—KOFIG ANNAN, Secretary-General, United Nations

Any talk of Russia sliding back to totalitarian rule, a dictatorship, infringing on the freedom of the press and determined to reestablish the KGB is no more than a Cold War propaganda cliché.

—SERGEY B. IVANOV, Minister of Defense, Russian Federation

Whatever you think about how we got into Iraq, we’re there, we can’t get out, and we see fundamental change taking place in the region. . . . We see things happening there that never would have happened if we hadn’t engaged the way we have—good, bad, or evil.

—CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN, Former Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
Mahmoud Abbas understands the world. He's more congruent with the world, with the zeitgeist, and that will make him more effective. We Israelis should give him an opportunity. We should try . . . to take many steps that will pave the road for him. But we should be careful not to hug him too strongly or firmly, especially in public, because it will ruin it.

—EHUD BARAK, Former Prime Minister, Israel

We think of China often as this great competitor . . . The fact is, China is still a developing country with a lot of work to do on the fundamentals of a well-functioning market economy. But they are coming along and they're learning from us. This engagement of the United States and Europe with China is a great learning experience for China.

—JOHN SNOW, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury

Do I think at the moment that breaking the law or armed actions are an option? No, I don't. And why is that my view? Because there is an alternative . . . there is now a way to move forward through entirely peacable and democratic means.

—GERRY ADAMS, President, Sinn Fein

I think [the media's] power is very real . . . And that's why I get so upset when we don't do the kind of things that we should be doing in terms of covering places like Rwanda, or now, Darfur.

—CHRISTIANE AMANPOUR, Chief International Correspondent, CNN