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THE NEW YORKER, Circa 2005
Remnick on Editorial Realities of the Era
By Kelsy Chaavin

Rosalind Rosenberg traces the success of women at Columbia

Columbia Creates First Clinical Doctorate in Nursing

The New York State Regents recently approved and registered Columbia School of Nursing’s doctor of nursing practice (DrNP) degree. This first-ever clinical doctorate in nursing program in the country will prepare nurses for highly sophisticated practice. The regents’ decision follows the June 2004 approval of the University Trustees.

Barnard play receives Kennedy Center honor

раг 2005, “with a personal note about

Madeleine Albright Delivers University’s Gabriel Silver Memorial Lecture

By Katherine Moore

F ormer U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, GSA ‘68, ’78, delivered the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) Gabriel Silver Memorial Lecture on Feb. 7. Albright discussed America’s interests and values in the context of democracy-building in the Arab world, as well as foreign policy challenges for the second Bush administration.

Albright, now a visiting fellow at Columbia’s Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies, opened her talk, ‘America and the World,’ 2005, with a personal note about the state of global affairs when she was a student 35 years ago: “It was an era of great turbulence. Here at home, America was divided,” said Albright, who credited Columbia professors, including former National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, with helping her “think deeply about the nature and purpose of American leadership.”

Questions raised by Columbia professors in the 1970s about U.S. strategy abroad and “winning the battles of ideas against the armies of freedom” are as relevant today as they were during the Vietnam period, according to Albright. Today, we are engaged in a war that “may prove to be longer, harder and more dangerous because of the passions aroused by religion.”

Yet, despite setbacks for democratic reform throughout the world, the former secretary of state cited progress on several fronts, including the choice of a new Palestinian president and “encouraging” elections in Iraq. “The democratic debate is clearly on people’s minds. There is a sense in Arab countries that the status quo is no longer sufficient. The time has come, the time is now,” for Arab countries to awaken more to the realities of an interdependent globe.

Albright was, however, critical of the Bush administration for advocating a democratic transformation of the Middle East as the simple remedy for ending the spread of ideologies of hatred and terrorism. “Arab democracy, if it comes at all, will arrive with the purpose of fulfilling Arab aspirations,” Albright said. As chair of the Albright is a visiting fellow at the Saltzman Institute for War and Peace Studies.

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—Madeleine Albright

National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), a Washington-based think tank that promotes political pluralism abroad, Albright believes the U.S. should work through the European Union and other international partners to help “their Arab friends build democratic institutions from the ground up.”

“Democracy is not an event, but a process,” said Albright. “[In the Arab world] it needs to be nurtured by local support and ideas. The label ‘Made in America’ is not an asset at this moment of history.”

Supporting strong U.S. engagement in a final two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Albright also warned that the “world should not allow Arab leaders to use the dispute as a way to avoid harsh questions about the future of their own governments.”

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Albright also responded to critics who insist that Islam plays a purpose of fulfilling Arab aspirations.

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