

Woodrow
Wilson's
"Fourteen
Points"

...and territorial integrity
should be guaranteed by in-
ternational cover

Daniel Fried

KIII. An independent Polish
state should be erected which
should include the territories
inhabited by indis-
putably Polish populations,
which should be secured a

The United States and Central Europe in the American Century

free and secure access to
the sea, and whose political
and economic independence
and territorial integrity
should be guaranteed by in-

Essays of the lectures

Centre for East European Studies
[Studium Europy Wschodniej UW]

University of Warsaw

WARSAW 2019

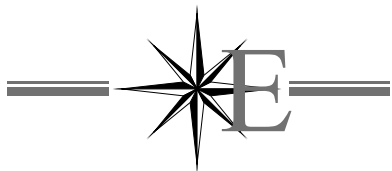
KIV. A general association of
nations must be formed under
specific covenants for the
purpose of affording mutual
guarantees of political in-

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and Central Europe
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WARSAW 2019

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Ambassador Daniel Fried (Ret.)

In his forty-year Foreign Service career, Ambassador Fried played a key role in designing and implementing American policy in Europe after the fall of the Soviet Union. As Special Assistant and NSC Senior Director for Presidents Clinton and Bush, Ambassador to Poland, and Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (2005-09), Ambassador

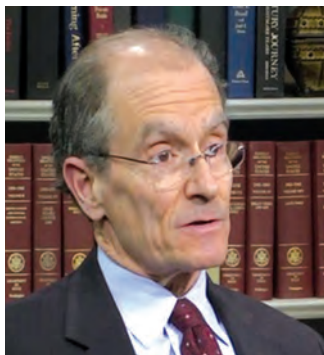
Fried crafted the policy of NATO enlargement to Central European nations and, in parallel, NATO-Russia relations, thus advancing the goal of Europe whole, free, and at peace. During those years, the West's community of democracy and security grew in Europe. Ambassador Fried helped lead the West's response to Moscow's aggression against Ukraine starting in 2014: as State Department Coordinator for Sanctions Policy, he crafted U.S. sanctions against Russia, the largest U.S. sanctions program to date, and negotiated the imposition of similar sanctions by Europe, Canada, Japan and Australia. Having retired from the Foreign Service in April, 2017, Ambassador Fried is currently a Distinguished Fellow with the Atlantic Council and a visiting professor at Warsaw University.

Ambassador Fried became one of the U.S. government's foremost experts on Central and Eastern Europe and Russia. While a student, he lived in Moscow, majored in Soviet Studies and History at Cornell University (BA magna cum laude 1975) and received an MA from Columbia's Russian Institute and School of International Affairs in 1977. He joined the U.S. Foreign Service later that year, serving overseas in Leningrad (Human Rights, Baltic affairs, and Consular Officer), and Belgrade (Political Officer); and in the Office of Soviet Affairs in the State Department.

As Polish Desk Officer in the late 1980s, Fried was one of the first in Washington to recognize the impending collapse of Communism in Poland, and helped develop the immediate response of the George H.W. Bush Administration to these developments. As Political Counselor at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw (1990-93), Fried witnessed Poland's difficult but ultimately successful free market, democratic transformation, working with successive Polish governments.

Ambassador Fried also served as the State Department's first Special Envoy for the Closure of the Guantanamo (GTMO) Detainee Facility. He established procedures for the transfer of individual detainees and negotiated the transfers of 70 detainees to 20 countries, with improved security outcomes.

Dan Fried has been married to Olga Karpiw since 1979; they have two children (Hannah and Sophie), and are the besotted grandparents of Ava Helen Fried Hanley.



Ambassador Daniel Fried (Ret.)

Daniel Fried is an American diplomat, who served as Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs from 2005 to 2009, and as United States Ambassador to Poland from 1997 to 2000. He also served as a Special Envoy to facilitate the closing of the Guantanamo Bay detention camp, Cuba, and as a co-ordinator for United States embargoes. Fried retired from the State Department in February 2017, after forty years of service.

Amb. Daniel Fried's book is an unexpected gift honoring the 100th anniversary of the United States recognition of the reestablished Poland hundreds of years ago in January 1919. In spite of being a relatively brief presentation it nevertheless it fills an important lacuna in a scholarly knowledge of the US-Poland relations. By thorough in-depth analysis of US policies over those years. So far, many scholars analyzed various aspects of complicated relations between the USA – a superpower and a newly reestablished Poland, but Amb. Fried's book is by far the best written analysis of the history of the American-Polish relations which in reality were affecting not only the beginning in 1918 but also even affecting Poland's contemporary status and development.

Z. Anthony Kruszewski

Professor Emeritus of Political Science, The University of Texas at El Paso

Ambassador Daniel Fried's short, well-written set of essays comes at an appropriate moment, the 100th anniversary of Poland's independence and the onset of Polish-American diplomatic relations. Ambassador Fried takes up various issues, following in the footsteps of historians like M. B. Biskupski, Piotr Wandycz, Zbigniew Lewicki, and Bogusław Winid. As an insider and participant in policy decision-making beginning in 1977 and ending in 2017, Fried was especially well-placed to recount the both the background of the process and the international and domestic dimensions of U.S. policy toward East Central Europe, the Soviet Union and Russia. His essays are a real contribution to the literature and will certainly become required reading in US foreign policy courses on both sides of the Atlantic. A must-read.

John S. Micgiel

Visiting Professor at the Centre for East European Studies, University of Warsaw

If we were to look for the most interesting parts of the work that would induce polemics with the author, then in my opinion this is a chapter devoted to Yalta. Of course, Fried is aware of its catastrophic consequences for the entire region and, indirectly, for American interests in the world. However, he interprets the Yalta arrangements as an effect and to some extent a logical consequence of American and world politics starting from the 1930s and Hitler's rise to power.

Bogusław Winid

Polish diplomat, Charge d'affaires of Poland in the USA,
Polish Ambassador to NATO and Polish Ambassador to the United Nations)

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