The Deutsche Mitte (German Center) strives to maintain especially close and friendly relations in all regards with our Russian neighbors, based on the model of German-French friendship.

1. Excerpts from our international policy

Page 2:
“Friendship with France, Russia, and Poland will become the core of a new architecture of friendship and security based upon neighborly relations.”

“Relations with Poland should continue to improve, both in the “Weimar Triangle” of France, Poland, and Germany, as well as in trilateral cooperation between Russian, Poland, and Germany. We strive for highly significant, irreversibly friendly relations with Russia, based on the model of our union with France, and with civil societies that do not negatively impact other relationships. Much more emphasis is placed on Russian language and culture. All sanctions against Russia must be dropped and shall not be upheld by Germany any longer.”

Page 3: Ukraine

“In the Ukrainian conflict, the German Center calls for an end to interference in the Ukraine’s domestic affairs, for humanitarian aid for the civilian population, as well as an amicable solution of the conflict through the fair participation of all relevant powers, including Russia, at a proper peace conference.”

Page 4:

“1. NATO must reduce its expanded area in Central and Central Eastern Europe to the borders at the time of Mikhail Gorbachev’s last glasnost declaration in October 1988, and before the removal of Soviet troops from Central and Central Eastern Europe. January 1, 1989, should be the reference date.

The German Center bases this decision upon the fact that NATO members had assured individual government officials, in writing, that a retreat of the Soviet Union from its former military bases in the Warsaw Pact countries should not be exploited for a NATO advance. NATO, however, has never honored these guarantees, and began instead, from the beginning, to exercise influence in the affected countries, their governments, and civilian populations, in every conceivable way, whether clandestine or public.

The German Center’s main concern is that NATO again becomes that which it was originally meant to be: a reliable defensive alliance that honored the sovereignty of all nations and stood on legally impeccable ground. This also means that the obligations owed to the former Soviet Union are observed and complied with, even if they were not based at the time of their articulation upon treaties that were ratified and bound by international law.
All states that have been absorbed by NATO since 1989, in violation of the treaty, shall receive, according to their own discretion and the will of the German Center, tripartite security solutions that serve governments and their peoples in their desire for peace and their longing for freedom, personal fulfillment, and assured prosperity. The three negotiating partners are: NATO, Russia, and the affected nation for which an arrangement is to be made. All participants shall, on a temporary basis, until the achievement of this new European order of peace, enforce political and military reserve at the highest levels.”

Page 5:

“We should strive for one or several reinsurance treaties and partnerships – above all with Russia, but also in the future with other potential partner countries and groups of states in Asia, South America (Alba), and Africa – that supplement other treaty frameworks in Europe and/or with NATO and would become active in the event that individual NATO partners diminish the peaceful orientation of their policy.

Russian should be exempted from visa requirements immediately, while respecting security considerations, in order to bring people together quickly and in a friendly way in the interest of peace and democracy. In addition, intense civil society contacts should be established that are based on the indispensable Franco-German friendship.”

Page 8: Syria

“The priority of German policy is the security of all people [in Syria], especially the Christian minority. This can only be done together with the Syrian government. The German Center does not want Germany to participate in further destabilization campaigns in Syria, and Germany should influence its allies to the greatest extent possible to dispense with such actions in the future. All embargoes against Syria should be lifted immediately and replaced with amicably agreed, humane relief. Aid by means of weapons, equipment, or logistics of any kind that could lead to an escalation of the situation in the region must be discontinued immediately according to constitutional and legislative requirements.”

... following page: 2. Excerpts from our defense policy
2. Excerpts from our defense policy

Page 1:

"Of foundational importance are the decades-old, well-developed international relations with France and the USA as well as the United Kingdom. We must now assign new and equally high significance to our relations with Russia and Poland. In accordance with the will of the German Center, Germany will not just refuse to participate in military action directed against our Russian neighbors in Europe, but will also keep its distance from any direct or indirect support for such military action. Furthermore, Germany shall attempt with all peaceful means to avoid such confrontations from arising in the first place."

Page 2: “Full Spectrum Defense”

“This new strategy is called “Full Spectrum Defense” and describes a level of defense capability sufficient to deter attacks across the entire spectrum of weapons. Every nation can acquire as much defense capacity, across a maximum number of areas, so that every attack, regardless of weapon type, becomes too expensive for the attacker in terms of possible gains.

If a nation does not raise any, or insufficient, defense force, defense capacities are secured on the basis of treaties in the community of other nations. The community of states is slightly superior to the attacker in terms of the sum of the former’s capacities, meaning that the community does not have the foundation for any sort of new claim to supremacy.”

Page 7:

“Solidarity in the alliance is threatened with failure because the USA is working intensively on involving its European alliance partners in an armed conflict with Russia. NATO has existed for more than 60 years, and with the last EU expansion includes 28 European and North American states; the growth in Central Eastern Europe membership contradicts treaties with the Soviet and Russian leadership. This makes it seem not just impossible, but also dangerous, to leave German troops within NATO command structures. Under a German Center government, Germany will immediately deal with all allies in a friendly and constructive way, for example by reducing NATO to its proven approach as a defense alliance and ending all deployments outside of its treaty zone in a reasonable and gradual manner. If consensus cannot be reached within two years, then Germany will become – with its new multifaceted security architecture – a peaceful, defensive, and friendly natural bulwark against adventurous policy in Europe. Germany will not participate in wars against Russia, Iran, and numerous other demonstrably peaceful nations. In return, Russia agrees to retain the previous policy of a peaceful balance of interests.”

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