Ideal State

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#  Introduction

 Nazi Germany is the common English name in Germany from 1933 to 1945 during the regime of the Nazi Party and Adolf Hitler. They controlled the country by a dictatorship under the rule of Hitler. Germany became the totalitarian state in which almost all the aspects were monitored by the government. Hitler appointed as the Germany chancellor by the Weimar Republic President. Then it eliminated all the political opposition and combined their powers. Hitler became the Germany dictator through merging all the powers of the Presidency and Chancellery. He also held the national referendum on 19 August 1934, which confirmed Hitler as the sole Germany leader. All the powers were centralized to Hitler, while his words were regarded as the highest law. The government did not remain cooperative but became the collection of power in favor of Hitler (“The Paradox of Parliamentary Supremacy: Delegation, Democracy, and Dictatorship in Germany and France, 1920s-1950s 113 Yale Law Journal 2003-2004,” n.d.). Though Nazi restored the economic stability as well as end the mass unemployment through the mixed economy and heavy military spending. The fundamental of this regime was racism, particularly anti-Semitism. This includes discrimination against the Romani people and Jews, which started after the power seizure. In this era, Jews and the other undesirable people were killed, exiled, and imprisoned. The Churches that opposed the rule of Hitler were oppressed (“U.S.-Style Leadership for English Local Government? On JSTOR,” n.d.). He also curtailed the career and educational opportunities for women. This dictator government also controlled the expressions of the artist and only promoted a particular art form. Since the dictator regime of Hitler completely influenced public opinion and also have a dominant relationship with neighboring countries, which was the reason for WWII. But after WWII, Germany completely transformed into the democracy model from the murderous dictatorship. I am a newly appointed president, and it is my responsibility to develop a comprehensive plan for the new government(“Designing Government: From Instruments to Governance on JSTOR,” n.d.). In the current circumstances, there are both internal and external challenges which will be handled through the development of the proper governing system, domestic programs for public betterment, proper economic structure as well as creating national unity through political socialization. As the country is facing war like situation from two decades, the political, military, and economic structure is non-existent.

# Domestic Concerns

 As the dictator regime is overthrown and now the responsibility of the newly elected government is to develop a better image of the country through submitting the parliamentary inquiry. Now, Germany became the Federal Republic, one president, and one chancellor came in power with 25 newly elected cabinet members(Olson, 1993). But the chancellor is the member of the dictator regime party, and it is reported that he is the member of that party throughout the dictator era. As government system is completely scattered and people have a different opinion in this situation. It is required to provide equal opportunity to every citizen so that there would be no discrimination. The government support effective participation of people in adopting and rejecting the policy(“Political Adjustment or Domestic Pressure: Democratic Politics and Political Choice in Africa on JSTOR,” n.d.). All the votes regarding policy must be counted equally because this government is providing equal fundamental rights to every citizen. For ending the wave of discrimination, the public has allowed debating on social and economic issues. Through this, people can understand the difference between authoritarian and democratic society. In the current scenario, limited power is given to the government, and they are not all-powerful. In this state, a proper system of checks and balances must be implemented. Civic responsibility and power are exercised through all citizens as the main principle of democracy is the rule of people. So, my governing principles are patriotism, rule of law, leadership, and control of power, political tolerance, and transparency. As the government has threats both internally and externally, so, I would implement information transparency locally and internationally to combat terrorism.

The government also offer domestic programs for the public good which include education facility for public and government will act as a secular state in which every citizen have the right to perform their religious obligations(Olson, 1993). The objective of the government is to provide quality education to all its citizens without gender biases. The government aims to target public provisions related to their welfare and education.

For the economic stability of the country, it is necessary to develop the economic structure by implementing the policies of economic adjustment. The government can use these policies for the reconciliation of macroeconomic objectives nationally concerning the pressure of the international market. My government emphasizes more on the exports, policies of exchange rates, fiscal and monetary policies. A system of mixed economies is developed by a government that is regarded as stable though productive economies. Income inequality and economic stability cannot be associated with negatively (Olson, 1993) as it is widely observed that economic stability produces more chances of income disparity. Though the status quo hurts some people so, I would develop an economic structure that is linked with both capitalism and communism.

As humans are social creatures and they can be easily influenced by society, so, the government is developing programs in which citizens associate themselves to a particular group. Also, the government is lessening the transport barriers within the country so that goods and services can be moved throughout the territory, which will create familial connections within the society. As the public have similar terms and issues so, political socialization will create unity among the nation.

Currently, the economy of Germany is going through another stage of the financial crisis as the country is facing security issues related to economics. Through the process of globalization, these issues can be managed. It is evident globally that state economic security provides independence, success, and sustainability(“The Paradox of Parliamentary Supremacy: Delegation, Democracy, and Dictatorship in Germany and France, 1920s-1950s 113 Yale Law Journal 2003-2004,” n.d.). There are several international programs of the United Nations that help in boosting the economy and lessen the threats of security, which in turn affects the economy. The security council of the United Nations helps this country to fight with both internal and external terrorism while the organization of Economic Corporation helps a country in economic stability.

The security council of the United Nations' objective is to maintain peace globally. They can make changes in the charter of the United Nations. They can also impose peacemaking operations, military actions, and international sanctions.

The OECD is regarded as the monitoring group or thinks tank. The major goal of this organization is fighting poverty, cooperation, and economic development(“Political Adjustment or Domestic Pressure: Democratic Politics and Political Choice in Africa on JSTOR,” n.d.). Over the years this organization is dealing with the issues related to raising the living standards as well as contributing in the economic stability and world trade expansion(“The Paradox of Parliamentary Supremacy: Delegation, Democracy, and Dictatorship in Germany and France, 1920s-1950s 113 Yale Law Journal 2003-2004,” n.d.).

As this country has unstable conditions so, the threat of terrorism at both domestic as well as with the neighboring countries is at its peak(“Political Adjustment or Domestic Pressure: Democratic Politics and Political Choice in Africa on JSTOR,” n.d.). The government is required to identify terrorists, and for the prevention of their attacks, it is required to utilize all the available instruments and legal authorities. The reason people turn to terrorism is because of religious, political, and ideological convictions(Olson, 1993). In which some are criminals, while others become terrorists due to economic deprivation and perceived oppression. The government is required to develop a foreign policy that addresses people's concerns and stops them from their activities as terrorism has no justification. It is the responsibility of the president to develop legal authority to deal with the catastrophic situation of terrorism.

In conclusion, the righteous and best practices lead to harmonious unity in society and happiness must be perused in the cities but not at the expense of others as the political society is described best when its people refer it as 'mine.' So, this government will ensure fairness and justice without discrimination.

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