

# Internal conflict in germany



Order # 221964 INTERNAL CONFLICT: Germany Internal conflict is an active product of resistance. It steers Germany to a in which conflicting forces desires it to take. In the global framework, mainstream point of view regards the former West Germany's societal changeover to be the precursor of its internal conflict characterized by lack of self-confidence, and an underlying way of thinking. It seems that West Germans do not like aliens in their lands. Apparently, this became obvious at the break down of blocks. The rupture of the wall that divided Germany into East and West resulted to increased travel and tour as well as passage, and expatriates' influx.

The sudden increase in foreign population triggered aggressive reactions perpetrated particularly by factions of youthful males who opposed the idea. Practically, they must have envisioned the probability of multicultural divergence. Subsequently, conflict intensified between right-wing extremist and the migrants, and the right-wing-extremist and the destitute of the former West Germany (Ewald and Feltes, 2002).

The negative impact of the aggressive acts of factions was boldly expressed in: first, the creation of a commission on immigration which is tasked to see to the appropriate immigration procedures and reduce further questions on clandestine entry, as well as additional unnecessary inflow; secondly, tourist would practically be staying away from areas where there are known clashes; third, prospective investors would not dare take the risk of pouring in money in areas where there is existing collision among antagonist groups; and fourth, a negative image of the country as a whole is projected internationally because of internal conflict (Ewald and Feltes, 2002).

Looking at this situation objectively and intellectually, the antagonist must make a strong decision on whether they would like to keep living in a nation

of turmoil and decay, or they would rather enjoy living in a community of an actively functioning economy. Definitely, national progress can only be brought about by an efficient market economy, and an efficient economy can only gain acceleration in a conflict-free environment.

If I were then to choose which side of the conflicting forces should I take I would say who would like to live in poverty Aggression does not carry with it any promise of economic bounty. The aggressors will always wind up losers. There may be some success in some instances, but this is always short-lived. If the so called 'right-winger' does have an intellectual agenda, the whole nation of Germans could have gone out with them. Investors, with of course billions at hand will come driving into the bullish economy.

Internal conflict brought about by some short-sighted people left Germany behind in terms of global competitiveness. This is further complicated according to Ware (1996) by advocates of the cleavage theory that holds the idea that migration brought with it more conflicts with the appearance of latest parties and modifications in party system, as a consequence of changes in the composition of the electorate (Hunger, 2000). Furthermore, the new cleavages could even revitalize old religious lines of conflicts (Hunger 2000).

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