1a. How a Lebanese citizen retain his/her newly acquired citizenship:

1. If he/she is a person of good character.
2. If he/she shows clear intension of his/her desire to be domiciled in Nigeria.
3. If he/she has taken the oath of allegiance prescribed in the seventh schedule in the constitution (if the person is a citizen of neutralization).
4. If the individual is of full age and capacity.
5. If the individual who has made or is capable of making useful contribution to the advancement progress and well being of the county Nigeria.

1b. How a Lebanese citizen can lose his/her newly acquired citizenship:

1. Through disloyalty: A Lebanese citizen can lose his/her citizenship if his/her activities are prejudicial to the country’s corporate existence.
2. Supporting another county: if a citizen is found supporting another country engaged in war with his county, his citizenship maybe deprived.
3. Imprisonment: the individual can also lose his newly Acquired citizenship if after becoming nationalized involves in criminal case resulting in his incarceration for some years.
4. Treason: the newly acquired citizenship can be lost if a citizen if found guilty of an offense
5. False declaration: if there is a fundamental breach of the citizenship agreement binding him/her e.g false declaration
6. Renouncement: the individual can lose his newly acquired citizenship by renouncing it.

2. The other theories that explains evolution apart from the social contract include:

i. The Governmental Contract

ii. The Marxist theory of the state

1. The Governmental Contact: This means a strong agreement between the government and the people. This idea was largely employed by the defenders of the popular liberties in the middle Ages to resist the claims of rulers have dominion over their subjects absolutely. The idea borders on deposing a ruler when he/she had violated the agreement to promote a happy life.
2. The Marxist Theory of the state: According to Karl Marx the state is essentially a coercive apparatus which is usually in the service of the ruling class in a class-divided society. He also said a state is a product and manifestation of irreconcilable class antagonisms in the society. A state is a power to separated The society. The special power according to Engel’s is necessary because of self- acting armed organization of the population has become impossible since the split into classes. Consequently, its exist in every class society and consist not only of armed men but also material adjuncts,prisons and institution of coercion of all kinds.Funds acquisition: to maintain itself, the stater requires funds hence its resorts to levying of taxes. In effects, as the state apparatus grows as a result of intensification of the class contradictions in socoety, and between societies, the maintenance of the state ‘swallows up more and more of the resources of the society. The states divides its subject on the basis of Territory. This territory feature means that the state has boundaries will be inviolable. The territory division of the population will encoo economic ties ad well as political conditions of their regulation.

The basic elements of Marxist theory include:

1. The state as a political power is not inevitable

2. Institution of the social division of lab our and subsequent division of society into two classes: masters and slave, exploiters and exploited.

3. The need for the establishment of a public power to control antagonistic struggle between classes with conflicting economic interest

4. The character of the stare and the type of order its maintains In any given society will be determined by the nature of its socioeconomic formation

5. The state seeks to regulate relations between members of the ruling class

6.The welfare states are illusory as it is only logical that the organization of the ruling class for the maintenance of its own interest cannot be free.

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