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**ASSIGNMENT**

**1. HOW CAN A LEBANESE RETAIN OR LOSE HIS OR HER NEWLY ACQUIRED NIGERIAN CITIZENSHIP?**

**2. SOCIAL CONSTRAST THEORY EXPLAINS THE EVOLUTION OF STATES WHAT OTHER THEORIES EXPLAINS THE SAME AND THEIR STRENGTHS.**

To be a citizen of a country can be through different ways like

By birth, by descent, by registration, by naturalization

But for a citizen of another country to become a citizen of Nigeria he has to attain it mainly through

Registration and

Naturalization

**By Registration**: this type of citizenship can be obtained by any of the following person:

i)a foreign woman married to a Nigerian man

ii)anyone who is of age (17) born outside of the country whose either one of the grandparents is or was a citizen of Nigeria.

iii)a foreign child adopted by Nigerian parents.

For a person to be registered according to the provision of S.26 the president has to be satisfied that:

1. He is a person of good character: two people to testify to that which one should be a religious minister.
2. He has shown a clear intention of his desire to be domiciled in Nigeria
3. He has taken the oath of allegiance prescribed in the seventh schedule to the constitution.

2) the provisions of this section shall apply to:

a) any woman who is or has been married to a citizen of Nigeria or every person of full age and capacity born outside Nigeria any of whose grandparents is a citizen of Nigeria

**By Naturalization**: anyone who is of full age and has lived in Nigeria for at least fifteen years and has intentions to continue to residing in Nigeria. Such person must be familiar with the customs and language of Nigeria and must be able to support himself/herself.

According to section 27 the for a person to be granted certificate of naturalization he has to satisfy the president that:

1. He is a good person of full age and capacity
2. He is person of good character
3. He has shown a clear intention of his desire to be domiciled in Nigeria
4. He is in the opinion of the governor of the state where he is or he processes to be resident, acceptable to the local community in which he is to live permanently and has been assimilated into the way of life of Nigerians in the part of the federation.
5. He is a person who has made or is capable of making useful contributions to the advancement progress and wellbeing of Nigeria.
6. He has taken the oath of allegiance prescribed in the seventh schedule to this constitution

**HOW A LEBANESE CAN LOOSE NIGERIAN** **CITIZENSHIP?**

A Lebanese can lose his Nigerian citizenship if he gets an imprisonment of three years or more within a period of seven years after he was naturalized.

Also he can lose his newly acquired citizenship if he or she is considered to be disloyal to the Federal Republic of Nigeria this may be due to a speech made or a particular action.

He can also lose his citizenship if he makes a trade with an enemy of Nigeria during the times of war and if this trade is against the interest of Nigeria.

**THE SOCIAL CONTRACT THEORY:**

This is a known theory when we talk about the origin of state. This theory states that the state came about due to some agreement between the people and the sovereign at a point in time. According to this theory there were two divisions the state of nature and the civil society. In the state of nature there was no government there were no laws and nobody that formulated laws humans just lived based on the laws of nature. The exponents of this theory are Thomas Hobbes, J ohn Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau. The state of nature was changed to the civil society in which the people were ruled by political authority and had a regulated life. This change helped the people to gain security over life and property and social security but they had to lose the liberty they had to just do anything they wanted.

The most important part of this social contract theory is that government was created by men for the purpose of securing their pre-existing natural rights; the government is created to protect these rights. According to john Locke, prior to the establishment of society people still lived in the state of nature but according Thomas Hobbes in the state of nature there was no government to make or enforce these laws. Locke argued back that even in a state of nature there was a law governing conduct there was a natural law comprising universal unvarying principle of right and wrong known to men through the use of reason. Meaning the state of nature was not lawless each man just had his or her rights to protect that men just made an agreement to respect the rights of each other.

The nature of this theory was that the state was the creation of the people living in the state of nature which was lawless and also a system with no order. The state of nature was controlled by unwritten laws which were not by men but by nature but later were replaced by man-made laws. The godfathers of this theory had different point of view from different perspectives some preferred the state of nature while others preferred civil society. This theory can be criticized on three bases

1. Historical: it only seems historical fiction not historical truth. There is no trace in any history about social contract
2. Legal: contract has no legal binding force. State of nature cannot create legal abidingness of contract
3. Philosophical: voluntary relations of individual and state seems unreasonable.

**DIVINE THEORY**

This is the oldest theory about the origin of state. It can also be called the theory of divine right of kings. The godfathers of this theory believe the it wasn’t man made but was created by God. The ruler over the state is an agent of God. This ruler gets his authority from God. Obedience of the king is as obedience to God and disobedience is a sin. The kings authority cannot be questioned he is above the law he is only responsible to God.

This theory was a universal belief with the ancient people that the king is the representative of God on earth and the state is bliss of God. The Bible is a very evident point of this theory it has been shown in many parts of the Bible were the king was responsible only to God and also the bible shows how God removes and also puts in a king. There were number of criticism to this theory it was seen as irrational, unscientific, undemocratic, and unrealistic and also that it runs against the universally accepted concept that the state is the result of a historical evolution.

Although this theory was criticized it had some good parts. It stimulated good Law and order and discipline at that time and also it created moral responsibility of rulers because they had to rule to the satisfaction of God.

**FORCE THEORY**

This is another early theory of state. The exponents of this theory believed that the origin of state and its developments were forced. They exponents say that wars and aggressions of some powerful tribes were the principle factors in the creation of state. Whenever the powerful tribe out did the weaker tribe the powerful tribe becomes the master of the weaker tribe. A man physically strong established his authority over the less strong persons the strongest is made the leader of that tribe.

After establishing the state by defeat of other state the chief uses his authority to maintain law and order and defend the state from external aggressions.

This theory had criticisms also it was seen as dangerous and that is endangering the peace and security of the world, the way to gain power was through war and as we all know war is destructive and the theory justifies despotism, it is against the freedom of small nations. International law rejects this theory.

An advantage of this theory is that it made states more conscious of building adequate defense and army to protect their territory.

**EVOLUTIONARY THEORY**

According to this theory, the state is a historical growth and result of a gradual evolution. It is a continuous development, cannot be referred to any single moment of time, circumstance and any event, etc

According to Burgess, it is gradual realization of the universal principles of human nature. there is no single case, place and any trace of deliberate creation of men in the origination of the state, but political consciousness has played its role from early period to modernity in the origination of state. No single factor is responsible for the growth of the state.

State was originated on the basis of various causes and varying condition they are

1. Kinship
2. Religion
3. Political consciousness

**KINSHIP**

Kinship is in fact knit together of different clans and tribes and gives them unity and cohesion since the early period. Kin-relationship is one factor to develop common consciousness, common interest and common purpose which ultimately helped to establish intensive social relationship. According to Maclver kinship creates society and society at length creates the states. In the process of development of kinship patriarchal and matriarchal both societies contributed in the origin of the state theory through their authority, military and political and religious privileges and powers, legality and the sense of morality, tendency to leadership and subordination and custom which translated into law later.

**RELIGION**

Religion played an important role in creation of social consciousness and social solidarity in the emergence of state.

Sense of common worship and cult of deceased ancestral worship and other kinds of religion ceremony of different tribes developed as sense of social unity and cohesion in the process of origin of the state.

Kinship and religion were so closely intertwined that the patriarch who later became the tribal chief was also the high priest, the guardian of religion, interpreter of customs and often the magic man and even medical man.

1. He was naturally looked upon with reverence in the society.
2. He ruled over vast mass with the powerful weapon that is religion.

**POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS**

Men in a vast mass of society felt need of the state for the protection of themselves. After their wandering habits and hunting nature, men entered into pastoral and agricultural life and faced several changes as increase in population, vast religious groups, tribal development, contacts with neighboring people, a sense of harmony, accumulation of wealth in individual and group capacity and advance of economic life, etc.

With those development some sort of organization were formed and they ensured internal order and protection of life and property of the people it is thus the beginning of the origin of state.

Gradually organizations received mass support and came into intensive form and became an authoritative body to maintain social relationship and defense of private property and private life.

Different forms of authoritative body appeared in different times under the leadership of tribal chief, nobles, religious chief, leaders and kings etc. thus, such authority helped ultimately to form the state institutions.

State emerged with the emergence of law and government, in the process of kinship, religion, and political consciousness and state development as nation state in the process of political evolution.

It has been revealed that evolutionary or historical is more realistic and scientific in approach therefore; modern political researches have considered this theory as the right theory in explaining the evolution of state.