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19/law01/250

Pol 102 Assignment

##  Summary

How can a Lebanese retain or lose his or her newly acquired Nigerian Citizenship:

Citizenship is based upon the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, dated 1989. Those born before or on the date of independence, October 1, 1960, whose parents or grandparents were born in Nigeria and who were legally residing in Nigeria at the time, are considered citizens of Nigeria.

**BY BIRTH:** Birth within the territory of Nigeria does not automatically confer citizenship.
**BY DESCENT:** Child, at least one of whose parents is a citizen of Nigeria, regardless of the child’s country of birth.
**BY REGISTRATION:** The following persons are eligible to become citizens through registration: A foreign woman who marries a citizen of Nigeria. Person who is of adult age (17), born outside Nigeria, any of whose grandparents is or was a citizen of Nigeria. A foreign child adopted by Nigerian parents.
**BY NATURALIZATION:** Nigerian citizenship may be acquired upon fulfilment of the following conditions: Person is of full age (17), has resided in Nigeria for at least 15 years, is of good character, plans to remain in Nigeria, is familiar with Nigerian language and customs, has a viable means of support, and has renounced previous citizenship.

**VOLUNTARY LOSS:** Voluntary renunciation of Nigerian citizenship is permitted by law. Contact the Embassy for details and required paperwork.
**INVOLUNTARY LOSS:** The following are grounds for involuntary loss of Nigerian citizenship:
Registered or Naturalized citizen voluntarily acquires the citizenship of a foreign country.
Naturalized citizen, before seven years of residence, sentenced to prison for three years or more.
Registered or Naturalized citizen is convicted of acts of disloyalty to the Republic of Nigeria.

Social contract theory explains the evolution of states what it her theories explain the same, and what are their strengths:

#### **The Genesis of Divine Origin Theory:**

The oldest theory about the origin of the state is the divine origin theory. It is also known as the theory of divine right of Kings.

The exponents of this theory believe that the state did not come into being by any effort of man. It is created by God.

The King who rules over the state is an agent of God on earth.

The King derives his authority from God and for all his actions he is responsible to God alone. Obedience to the King is ordained to God and violation of it will be a sin. The King is above law and no subject has any right to question his authority or his action. The King is responsible of God alone.

Although the divine theory is totally discredited as an origin of the state, there are some good things in it. The summum bonum of the theory is that it stimulated discipline and law-abidingness among the subjects at a time when these were the needs of the hour in those anarchical conditions. This theory also created the moral responsibility of the rulers, because they were cast with a divine injunction to rule to the perfect satisfaction of the heaven.

### **The Patriarchal Theory as the Origin of the State:**

The principal exponent of this theory is Sir Henry Maine.

According to him, the city is a conglomeration of several families which developed under the control and authority of the eldest male member of the family.

The head or father of the patriarchal family wielded great power and influence upon the other members of the family.

His writ was carried out in the household. This patriarchal family was the most ancient organised social institution in the primitive society.

Through the process of marriage the families began to expand and they gave birth to gen which stands for a household. Several gens made one clan. A group of clans constituted a tribe. A confederation of various tribes based on blood relations for the purpose of defending themselves against the aggressors formed one commonwealth which is called the state.

Sir Henry Maine’s analysis of the growth of the state is- “The elementary group is the family connected by the common subjection to the highest male ascendant. The aggregation of families forms the gens or the houses. The aggregation of houses makes the tribe. The aggregation of the tribes constitutes the commonwealth.”