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1 How can a Lebanese retain or lose his or her newly acquired Nigerian citizenship

2 Social contract theory explains the evolution of states, what other theories explain the same, and their strengths.

According to Wikipedia:

Citizenship is thee status of a person recognized under the custom or law as being a legal member of a sovereign state or belonging to a nation. The idea of citizenship has been defined as the capacity of individuals to defend their rights in front of the governmental authority. Individual states and nations recognize citizenship of persons according to their own policies, regulations and criteria as to who is entitled to its citizenship.

A person may have multiple citizenship. A person who does not have citizenship of any state is said to be stateless. while one who lives on state borders whose territorial status is uncertain is a border-lander. **Citizenship**, relationship between an individual and a state to which the individual owes [allegiance](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/allegiance) and in turn is entitled to its protection. Citizenship implies the status of freedom with accompanying responsibilities. Citizens have certain rights, duties, and responsibilities that are denied or only partially extended to aliens and other noncitizens residing in a country. In general, full political rights, including the [right to vote](https://www.britannica.com/topic/suffrage) and to hold public office, are [predicated](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/predicated) upon citizenship. The usual responsibilities of citizenship are allegiance, taxation, and military service. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of [ancient Greece](https://www.britannica.com/place/ancient-Greece), where it generally applied to [property](https://www.britannica.com/topic/property-legal-concept) owners but not to women, slaves, or the poorer members of the [community](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/community). A citizen in a Greek [city-state](https://www.britannica.com/topic/city-state) was entitled to [vote](https://www.britannica.com/topic/election-political-science) and was liable to taxation and military service. The [Romans](https://www.britannica.com/place/ancient-Rome) first used citizenship as a device to distinguish the residents of the [city](https://www.britannica.com/topic/city) of Rome from those peoples whose territories Rome had conquered and incorporated

In Nigeria there are different ways in which one can gain independence. Here we are considering a Lebanese

**(1) The following are ways to gain citizenship in Nigeria:**

* By Birth
* By Registration
* By Naturalisation

**By birth-namely**-

Provided that a person shall not become a citizen of Nigeria by virtue of this section if neither of his parents nor any of his grandparents was born in Nigeria.

(b) Every person born outside Nigeria either of whose parents is a citizen of Nigeria.

(2) In this section, "the date of independence" means the 1st day of October 1960.

**By registration:** 26. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 28 of this Constitution, a person to whom the provisions of this section apply may be registered as a citizen of Nigeria, if the President is satisfied that -

* (a) He is a person of good character; two people to testify to that which one should a Religious minister...

(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:** 27. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 28 of this Constitution, any person who is qualified in accordance with the provisions of this section may apply to the President for the same of a certificate of naturalisation.

* (2) No person shall be qualified to apply for the grant of a certificate or naturalisation, unless he satisfies the President that -
* \* (a) He is a person of full age and capacity;
* \* (b) He is a person of good character;

SO, with these three ways one can acquire Nigerian citizenship but just the same way it was acquired it can be lost today the case study is a Lebanese person and how he or she can retain or lose his citizenship.

The Lebanese man would be able to retain his citizenship if he adheres by the rules and regulation of the Nigeria but uf he doesn’t he will lose his newly acquired citizenship.these are some ways he can lose his citizenship:

1 **Through disloyalty**:If his or her actions are prejudicial to the countrys coporate existence.

2 **Supporting another country**:If a citizen is found supporting another country that is at war with his own country his citizenship maybe revoked.

3 **Treason**:If found of treason his citzenship can be revoked

4 **Renouncement**: The individual can lose his citizenship by renouncing it by applying to the president however it can be rejected.

2 Social contract theory explains the evolution of states, what other theories explain the same, and their strengths.

**Theories on the origin of state**

**1 The divine origin theory**

**2 Essay on patriarchal theory**

**3 The Matriarchal Theory**

**4 Essay on Force theory of the state**

**1 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. This theory prevailed in the old age when religion and politics were combined in the person of the King. Although the divine theory is totally discredited as an origin of the state, there are some good things in it. The summum bonus 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.

**Essay on patriarchal theory**

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. Edward Jenks who is the other advocate of the patriarchal theory is of the view that the foundation of the state was caused by three factors, namely male kinship, permanent marriages and paternal authority. Thus, the salient feature of the patriarchal theory is that the families grew through the descendants of the father, not the mother. The theory is incorrect, because in the opinion of several critics the primary social unit was a matriarchal family rather than a patriarchal family. According to McLennan, Morgan and Edward Jenks who are staunch supporters of the theory, the matriarchal family and polyandry were the basis of the state.

**The Matriarchal Theory as the Origin of the State:**

The chief exponents of the matriarchal theory are Morgan, Meclennan and Edward Jenks. According to them, there was never any patriarchal family in the primitive society and that the patriarchal family came into existence only when the institution of permanent marriage was in vogue. But among the primitive society, instead of permanent marriage there was a sort of sex anarchy. Under that condition, the mother rather than the father was the head of the family. The kinship was established through the mother.

First, the state was created by several factors, of which the family was one. So, this theory makes only a partial study of the origin of the state. Force, religion, politics, family and contract were all there to contribute to the growth of the state.

Secondly, like the patriarchal theory, this theory also mistakenly analyses the origin of the family as the origin of the slate. The state is something more than an expanded family. They are quite different, organisation, functions and purposes.

**Force Theory of Origin of the State:**

Another early theory of the origin of the state is the theory of force. The exponents of this theory hold that wars and aggressions by some powerful tribe were the principal factors in the creation of the state. A man physically stronger established his authority over the less strong persons. The strongest person in a tribe is, therefore, made the chief or leader of that tribe. After establishing the state by subjugating the other people in that place the chief used his authority in maintaining law and order and defending the state from the aggression from outside. Thus, force was responsible not only for the origin of the state but for development of the state also. History supports the force theory as the origin of the state. This theory is based on the well-accepted maxim of survival of the fittest. There is always a natural struggle for existence by fighting all adversaries among the animal world. This analogy may be stretched to cover the human beings.

Following criticisms are levelled against the theory of force. In the first place, the element of force is not the only factor in the origin of the state; religion, politics, family and process of evolution are behind the foundation of the state. Thus, to say that force is the origin of the state is to commit the same fallacy that one of the causes is responsible for a thing while all the causes were at work for it.

However, the silver lining of the theory is that it made the slates conscious of building adequate defence and army to protect the territorial integrity of the state. That is why we find commanders of war or Senapati as an important post in the ancient kingdoms. IN the modern state, we find a substantial amount of money used on defence budget. Every state in the modern world has got a defence minister which unmistakably recognises the use of force in modern statecraft too.