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**Questions**

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.

**Answers**

**Q1**

 **How a Lebanese can retain his/her newly acquired citizenship;**

1. *He must be of a good behavior or character:* Any of individual including a Lebanese, must register first for a Nigerian citizenship after it’s has been giving, in other to retain the citizenship he must be of good behavior towards the Nigerian rules and regulations including the laws of Nigeria.
2. *He has to show clear intentions of wanting to be a Nigerian*: The Lebanese individual most have good and standard intention on why is or she wants to be a part of the country.
3. *He must respect government property*: In other for the immigrant to retain his Nigerian citizenship he must be able of respect the government property as well as values and cultures.
4. *He must respect the Nigerian constitution:* The Nigerian constitution is the supreme law of the land therefore, he must endeavor to always respect it.
5. *He must carry out the duty of a good citizen:* He must ensure to carry out the duty of a good citizen and make sure he does not engage in any criminal activity in other to retain his citizenship.

 **How a Lebanese can lose his/her newly acquired Nigerian citizenship;**

1. *By Renouncing your Nigerian citizenship*: One can renounce their citizenship if they feel like the government isn’t efficient enough, or another reason best known to them.
2. *Circumstances involving offence and fraud:* If you did not automatically become a Nigerian citizen,(for instance if you applied for Nigerian citizenship as a migrant) the president can revoke your citizenship In circumstances offence or fraud, and those offences are related false and misleading information or fraudulent activity around your citizenship application.
3. *Treason:* if found guilty by this offence one can simply lose his or her citizenship and probably be banned on Nigerian soil.
4. *Imprisonment:* The individual can also lose his citizenship if within a period of 5-7 years after of becoming nationalized, he gets involved in a criminal, resulting In his his incarnation foe some years.
5. *False declaration:* if there is a fundamental breach of the citizenship agreement binding him e.g false declaration.

Supporting another country: if a citizen is found supporting another country engaged in war with his country, his citizenship maybe dissolved.

**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. The force or might prevailed over the right in the primitive society. 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.

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.

Secondly, by emphasizing the spiritual aspect of the church the clergymen condemned the authority of the state as one of brute force. This indirectly lends credence to the theory of force as the original factor in the creation of the state.

Thirdly, the socialists also, by condemning the coercive power of the state as one bent upon curbing and exploiting the workers, admit of force as the basis of the state.

Lastly, the theory of force is supported by the German philosophers like Friedrich Hegel, Immanuel Kant, John Bernhardi and Triestchki. They maintain that war and force are the deciding factors in the creation of the state. Today in the words of Triestchki – “State is power; it is a sin for a state to be weak. That state is the public power of offence and defence. The grandeur of history lies in the perpetual conflict of nations and the appeal to arms will be valid until the end of history.”

The theory contains the truth that some states at certain points of time were definitely created by force or brought to existence by the show of force. When the Aryans came to India they carried with them weapons of all kinds and horses to use in the war against the non-Aryans and by defeating the non-Aryans they carved out a kingdom in India. Later on, the Aryans sprawled their kingdoms and broad-based their government and ruled with the backing of the people.

Also, the other 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. 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.

**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.

**Divine Origin Theory:**

The conception of the divine creation of the state may be traced back to remote antiquity. It was universal belief with theancient people that the King is the representative of God on earth and the state is a bliss of God. Thus the King had both political and religious entity. In the religious books also the state is said to be created by God. In some religions this conception is explicit, but in others it is implicit.

The divine origin of the state is gleaned first the Old Testament of the Bible. There we find St. Paul saying- “Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers; for there is no power but of God; the powers that be, are ordained by God. Whosoever resist the power, resisted the ordinance of God and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.”

This theory prevailed in the old age when religion and politics were combined in the person of the King. In ancient India the Kings ruled over the people according to the injunction of the Dharma, which stood for both religion and politics. Laws fay deep in the profusion of the Sastras. Both the church and the state in their mutual rivalry used the theory of the divine origin in the medieval age. The church asserted the supremacy of the church over the state. On the other hand, the state because of its divine nature emphasized on its supremacy over the church.

Be that as it may, during a large part of human history the state was viewed as direct divine creation and theocratic in nature. The theory was in currency so long as religion was considered to be the chief motive force of all human activities.

In the twentieth century this, theory came under criticism being an incorrect explanation of the origin of the state. With the growth of scientific outlook this theory faded into oblivion. Today’s trend is that the state is a historical growth.

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 heaven.

**The Evolutionary Theory;**

Five theories in explanation of the origin of the state, but no single theory offers an adequate explanation. The theory which explains and is now accepted as a convincing origin of the state, is the Historical or Evolutionary theory. It explains the state is the product of growth, a slow and steady evolution extending over a long period of time and ultimately shaping itself into the complex structure of a modern state. This theory is more scientific. The state is neither the handiwork of God, nor the result of superior physical force, nor the creation of evolution or convention, nor a mere expansion of the family. The state is not a mere artificial mechanical creation but an institution of natural growth or historical evolution says Professor Garner.

 There were a number of factors which helped the evolution of the state. They were kinship, religion, war, migration economic activities and political consciousness. The important factors which contributed to the growth of the state are;

1.       Kinship

2.       Religion

3.       Property and defence

4.       Force

5.       Political consciousness