



# Pakistan School Kingdom of Bahrain

Warm Welcome to all the students in  
the online classes.

We are going to start our online lesson Of Class 9<sup>th</sup> today. I hope you all will enjoy and learn.

## Rules of the Class:

- ▶ Be on time for all your classes.
- ▶ Respect all participants of the class.
- ▶ Do not create any disturbance.
- ▶ Raise hand if you have a question.
- ▶ Pay attention to your teacher.
- ▶ Enter into the class with your actual name and CPR number.
- ▶ Follow the timetable and do not forget to be present in the next class on time.

**Before starting the lesson,  
I would like to ask some  
questions.**

# QUESTIONS:

What is the central idea of The Force theory of the origin of state?

Who was the head of the Matriarchal Theory of the origin of state?

Who was the paramount supporter of The Patriarchal theory of the origin of state?

What do you mean by Nippon?

## Topics of the lesson

The Force Theory of the Origin of State..

# Objectives of the Lesson

To enable the student to express :

The Force theory of The Origin Of The State.

# Terms used for force

Strength or energy as an attribute or physical action or movement.

# definition of State

Force theory occurs when a person or a group of people take control of an area , such as a state , and make everyone in that area follow their rules and belief



## Force Theory:

The exponents of the force theory were of the view that the origin of state and its development was based on force, that is, force used by the strong over the weak and their consequent control over them. In such a way, wherever the strong group out did the weak the strong became the master and ruled the weak. The strong group became vested with ruling power and the federated were made their subjects. According to the Jenks “Historically, there is not even the slightest difficulty in proving that all political communities of the modern type owe their existence to the successful warfare”. The warring clans and tribes established their authority in a definite territory. Their chief became the ruler on the basis of his physical force. The state is born out of force. Exist in force and die in the absence of force. According to Bluntschli, force is an indispensable element of the organization of the state. In the two world wars, Great Britain defended its territory against the Nazi forces only with the military power. Further, the Russian military power stopped the aggression of the German forces.

## Merit and Demerit

The force theory is scientific, its application could be seen through the historical incidents. Herbert Spencer's doctrine of the "Survival of the Fittest" proves and upholds the theory. Through "blood and iron" some greatest states have been established. In practice, this theory is very dangerous. It is endangering the peace and security of the world. The very basis of this theory was direction to the states towards preparation of war, war is known for destruction and killing of mankind and suppressing the moral forces. The theory justifies despotism. It is against the freedom of small nations, international peace and amity. International law rejects this theory. Interstate relations cannot be based on force. Force ceases only to be the basis of the state which does not stand on solid foundation.

## THE FORCE THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE STATE

The force theorists have tried to explain that the institution of state owes its existence to the human nature of aggression, warfare, violence, and conquest. Distinctive features of the theory can be summed up as follows:

- State simply means rule of the strong over the weak.
- In the past the strongest member of a clan or tribe subdued the weaker members and became their master or ruler.
- War between tribes started with the minor objective of looting and plundering the wealth of the weaker tribes, capturing their cattle and occupying their pastures and lands. The objective was very simple but this had far reaching consequences, and it changed the course of human history.
- The plundered and the vanquished, naturally, could not be expected to obey the oppressor willingly and earnestly, so it became necessary to establish an authority which could exert force over the defiant subjects. Hence the first law enforcing authority or the police force came into being.
- Need for defending the state against stronger enemies and insatiable desire of the ruler to conquer the weaker neighbours gave rise to a standing army.
- The war leader then led his people against weaker tribes and by conquering and subjugating tribes one after another he became the king of a number of tribes. Thus, war and conquest transformed these tribes and clans into states and kingdoms and their chieftains into kings and emperors. There is no denying the fact that "war begot the king". In the end, the theory can be summarised into two fundamental propositions.
  - a) Force alone is responsible for the creation of state.
  - b) Even in today's world no state can survive without the use of force.

**Evaluation of the Theory:** Modern social scientists have not failed to appreciate the partial truth inherent in the theory of force. They agree that force, has played an important role in the creation and evolution of the state. This is also true that



every state is bound to use force for maintaining law and order within its jurisdiction and for keeping the aggressors away. But this is not the whole truth; the view that the state is an embodiment of brute force is an exaggerated notion. The theory has been challenged on the following grounds:

- 1) Not only have the force but several other factors have contributed to the origin and evolution of the institution of state namely kinship, religion, and group consciousness etc.
- 2) Volitional obedience, a bond of unity and feeling of oneness among the people are the necessary requirements of a viable state. None of these objectives can be achieved through the use of force. Use of brute force tends to alienate people instead of uniting them. It has been rightly observed by T. H. Green that "Will, not force is the basis of state."
- 3) The theory of legitimacy of government has now become the commonly accepted political notion in the civilized world. The theory implies that only a popularly elected and legally established government has a legitimate right to rule a given state. The theory of force hits at the root of this noble principles and gives the opponents of a government to believe that if they could gather force, sufficient enough to topple the legitimate government they have every right to do that, since might is the only right.
- 4) State is not an end in itself. It is a means for achieving an end. State has a very high moral objective as its goal. It aims at creating an atmosphere in which an individual could develop his capabilities as an enlightened, noble and civilized person. Aristotle truly observed that "The state came into existence for the sake of life and it continues to exist for the sake of good life." All divine religions agree that it is the duty of the state to promote virtue. Virtue can only prevail in a state built upon the principles of peace, harmony and good will and not in an atmosphere where a state is constantly at war with its external enemies at one side and its internal foes, the citizens, at the other.

History bears evidence that different people used the theory of force to achieve their ulterior motives at different times; for example, during the middle ages the Church fathers contended that force and aggression were states 'evil parents' so this institution was inherently vice. On the other hand the Church was a divine creation, intrinsically virtuous, so the will of Church must prevail over the state. In the eighteenth century the individualist philosophers contended that the *survival of the fittest* is the

# Assessment:

Q: What is The central idea of The Force Theory ?

Q : “Might” is Right. How is it true?

Q : Is the force necessary to survive?

Q: Do You agree that The Force Theory of the origin of State is correct ? If yes , How?

Answer the following question extensively

Q .Evaluate critically the force theory of the origin of state.

# Recapitulation

State simply means rule of the strong over the weak.

Looting plundering by the stronger are the proofs in the past.

Need to keep forces against the enemies of the country .

Force is alone responsible of the creation of a state.

No state can survive without the use of strong force even today.

# Home assignment

what is the central idea of The Force Theory of the origin of state?

Describe main characteristics of the Force Theory of the origin of State.

Why it is necessary for the state to keep strong force.

Name defense forces of Pakistan and their works ?

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Visit school's official  
website:  
[https://pakistanschool  
.org/firstterm/](https://pakistanschool.org/firstterm/)  
for

Notes

Worksheet - 2

AND

Homework.



**STAY HOME AND SECURE**

In Sha Allah we will learn more  
about the chapter in coming  
lecture.

**Take Care**

**ALLAH HAFIZ**