

Unit - 03

Chapter - 07

Theories of The Origin of the State (Divine, Force, Matriarchal and Patriarchal)

The origin of the state is an unsolved problem of political science. There are different views of the authors in this regard. Some authors consider this as a result of the inherent political consciousness in humans. According to Garner, those situations which the primitive man first experienced as political consciousness, proceeded towards the origins of the state. According to the events and circumstances of the periods of history, many theories of the origin of the state were propounded.

The main theories propounded in respect to the origin of the state are as follows:

The Divine theory

It is the oldest and the fictional theory of the state's origin. It is based on the assumption that the King is the creation of God. King is the representative of God on earth. God reigns over the earth through the King, the King receives his power from God and is accountable to God. The king is not responsible for his actions, against any

human, any human institution or people. Jews were the first to support this theory. Greece and Rome also recognized this theory. Under the Indian tradition, there is a sign of divine inspiration in the Shanti Parva of Mahabharata. Manusmriti has said that because of the anarchy felt by the people, the Lord created the King. The Bible considers God to be the source of all the powers and the king as his representative. In

India, the king is said to be the son of the sun and the incarnation of Vishnu in Nepal. Robert Filmer has considered Adam as the first king on Earth in his book Patriarchy. King James Jungs of England wrote in his book "Tools of Free Monarchis" that the King breathes of God's breath on God Earth. The king is never rude. The conduct of a wicked King can be done by God. Similarly King Louis 14th of France supported this theory and said that the king is the image of God.

Chief Characteristics of the Divine Theory-

1. State is God-created institution.
2. King is the representative of God.
3. The king receives his rights directly from God, it is of divine virtues.
4. The ruling is absolutent; no human unit can challenge it. Just as God does what is right, the King never does anything wrong.
5. The state, the rule and the king are all one form.
6. The state is hereditary. The people cannot snatch this right.
7. Obedience to the king is obligatory for the people.

The use of the Divine Theory-

1. The kings used it to strengthen their power and gain the devotion of the people.
2. It was used to oppose the democracy.

3. It was used to make the King superior as a result of the struggle between the King and the Pope.

Causes of Decline-

1. The rise of the social contract theory which states that the state is not a divine institution but a human institution.
2. The struggle between the King and the Church also played a role in its decline.
3. Due to the rise of democratic ideology, this theory lost its importance.

Criticism

1. Unauthentic and Unhistorical - there is no evidence of the fact that the King is the representative of God. This theory also ignores political consciousness, economic need, blood relations, etc.

2. Nurturer of autocracy - this theory makes the king autocratic and oppressive because the public is unable to remove the king.

3. Reactionistic - This theory produces blind faith in people who are against the discrimination.

4. Anti Democratic-This theory does not give any rights to the public and does not arrange security for them.

5. This theory applies only to the monarchy and does not apply to democracy or the elite system.

Importance - This theory has its own special significance. In the early period of civilization, when the main problem of the state was security and order, this theory saved people from anarchy and organized the people under the leadership of the King. At the time when there was lack of ethical, social and economic ideals, religion gave a safe and systematic life.

Matriarchal and Patriarchal theory-In the opinion of many scholars, the state has originated from

the family. In the family environment, forms of obedience and power can be seen. According to Aristotle, the state is a community of villages, whose goal is a complete and self sustaining life. According to Aristotle, when many families get together, then the village is formed, that is, the state comes from the village itself. There are two aspects of this theory: -

1. Patriarchal theory;
2. Matriarchal theory

1. The Patriarchal theory

This theory is found in the ancient history of Greece, Rome and the Jews. The principal supporter of this principle is Henryman. This theory is also found in Jews' religious book Old Testament, Rome and in India.

According to Henryman, society was a family in ancient times and the oldest person in that family was head of the family. The first family consisted of men, women and children. Gradually, the number of families increased. But the family remained the right of the head on the family. His successors also had control over these families. Gradually developed the patriarchal family; the tribes from the family were formed, and from the from the tribes, the state was born. The oldest man in the tribe used to choose the leader.

Leacock has expressed the development of the state from the family in this way - first a household, after that a patriarchal family , then a tribe of the people of a clan , and finally a nation.

Chief characteristics of Patriarchal theory

1. Patriarch of the family was the head.
2. The family's tradition ran from the father.
3. Marriage system was permanent in the family. There was monogamy in some of the societies, while in some other, there was polygamy.

4. Blood relation was the main form of unity of family members.

5. In the family, the powers of the head were absolute.

6. patriarchal system was the basis of the origin of the state.

Criticism

1. Patriarchal theory is not universal- this system was not in the whole world. In Asia and Austen, there are examples of matriarchal systems.

2. Tribe was the initial social entity - according to Morgan and Maxwell etc., the initial social entity was the tribe. On the break of the tribe, the family was created from clan, and from the clan, family originated. According to them, the lineage was driven by woman, not by the male.

3. Very simple - this is a simple theory, while the origin of the state is a result of complex development in which many small and big elements are contributing.

4. This theory seems more sociological than political.

Importance - Even after all these criticisms it is insignificant to say that there is no element of the truth in it. The evolutionary theory of the origin of state too acknowledges that blood relations have been of utmost importance in the development of the state. In the society, family organization was the main unit of unity.

2. The Matriarchal theory

The main supporter of this theory is Meclomn, Morgan, and Jacques. These interpreters have interpreted this theory in their books. Proponents of the Matriarchal theory believe that there was no institution of permanent marriage in ancient society. There was a system of polyandry in the society. In this system there were many husbands of women, their descendants were known not after fathers, but after

the clan of mothers. Mother was had all authority and power. The development of this system went ahead and gave birth to the state.

Criticism

1. Extremely simplified
2. Examples of both the matriarchal and the patriarchal societies are found.
3. Only a Social Theory, not a political one
4. Ignorance of other elements.
5. Women are weaker than men

Importance - The significance of this theory is similar to the patriarchal theory. Blood is the key point in the development of the state, which this theory defines.

Force theory

According to this theory, the only reason for the creation of the state is power. The rise of the state was due to the nature of the powerful persons subjecting them to the weak. In other words, the war was the main reason for the state's origin. The winners in the war became rulers and defeated people. According to Walter, the first king was a lucky warrior according to Jacques, it is not hard to prove that the existence of modern political societies is contained in successful wars.

Blundale also supports this opinion. He says that without power, no state survives and cannot exist. Thus the war produces power and the power gives birth to the state and power retains it. According to Bismarck, the state's base should be blood and iron. According to Tritke, the state has the power to attack and protect. In this context, the following characteristics of force theory come out:

Power is the only basis for the state's origin.

The power means physical and military power.

Predity and aggression of dominion is an essential element of human nature.

It is the rule of nature that power is justice.

In each state, the powerful in minority reign and powerless in majority imitate.

At present, the existence of states is centered on power.

Use of force theory

1. In the Middle Ages, religious leaders used to contaminate the state and call the church a superior institution.
2. Individualists used it to prevent government interference in individual freedom.
3. Anarchists, socialist thinkers also used this theory for the independence of the individual.
4. The fascists and the Nazis also supported and used this theory.

Criticism

1. Force is not the only element of the state's origin. Although it played a major role in the formation of the state, but due to its origin, consciousness, religion and blood relations were also included.

2. According to T.H. Greens, the basis of the state's origin is desire, not power. State can neither be organized and can it remain without the people's will. People follow the orders of the state, not by the fear of power, but by their own wisdom and discretion.

3. The force theory benefits the powerful who is capable of afflicting others, which means that only the powerful have the right to live.

4. This theory creates an autocratic state, the people of which are deprived of freedom and where democracy is absent.

5. This theory is opposed to international peace and world brotherhood, and due to its emphasis on power, it is an imperialist theory.

6. This theory emphasizes only physical power. Spiritual, technical and legal power is also given importance in the modern era.

Importance: According to these criticisms, the force theory is not valid in the state's origin, but power has an important role in the birth and development of the state. In ancient times, due to the power of organizing anarchical society and the power caused discipline and obedience. Even in modern times when states are not powerful, then they become prey of chaos and dissolution.

Important Points

There is no universal principle in the origin of the state.

Various theories were given from time to time, according to the circumstances of that time, but they were not recognized. In these theories, the divine theory, force theory, matriarchal theory, patriarchal theory, social contract theory, the evolutionary theories are prominent.

According to the divine theory - the state has been created by God; the king has been sent by God to govern the kingdom; The duty of the people is not to oppose the king because he is representative of God.

Force Theory - According to it, the basic element of the origin of the state is power. The state is the result of dominating the weaker sections of the people.

Patriarchal Theory - The reason for the origin of the state is the patriarchal societies wherein father is the head. The state was developed from clans and tribes from clans.

Matriarchal theory - This theory is the cause of the state's creation and considers the lack of permanent matrimonial relation. The head of the family was not a father but a mother. The children were known after mothers.

Important Questions

Objective Questions:

1. Which theory of the origin of the state was popular in the Middle Ages?

- (A) Force theory (B) Social contract theory
(C) Divine theory (D) Patriarchal theory

2. The first king was a lucky warrior, the statement was made by: -

- (A) Bismarck (B) Open Hymer
(C) Gatele (D) Walter

3. Which of the following thinkers supported the force theory?

- (A) Voltaire (B) Russo
(C) Henry Men (D) Bismarck

4. The main supporter of the patriarchal theory is-

- (A) Leucak (B) Henry Men
(C) Gil Christ (D) Hobbs

5. Which theory believes in in polytheism?

- (A) Matriarchal theory
(B) Patriarchal theory
(C) Divine theory
(D) Force Theory

Very short questions-

1. How does the force theory interpret the human nature?
2. Who is the head of the family in the according to the matriarchal theory?
3. What is the mention of the origin of the state in the Shanti Parva of Mahabharata?
4. What is the defect of Patriarchal theory?
5. Which governance does the divine theory consider best?

Short questions

1. Write the criticisms of the matriarchal theory.
2. Mention the shortcomings of the force theory.
3. What functions of the state are laid down in the divine theory.
4. Describe the characteristics of Patriarchal theory.
5. Explain the characteristics of force theory.

Essay type questions

1. Evaluate the force theory in the context of the origin of the state.
2. Explain in detail the oldest theory of the origin of the state.
3. Evaluate the Patriarchal Theory
4. Evaluate the Matriarchal theory.

Answer Objective Question:

1 (B) 2 (D) 3 (A) 4 (B) 5 (A)