PRINCIPLE OF HUMAN POPULATION

* Sedentary agricolture introduced ensured that food was plentiful
* The world’s population has grown: today there are over seven billion human beings
* Food is essential: it sustains life
* MALTHUS believed that food constraints population growth. His “ESSAY ON THE PRINCIPLE OF POPULATION” argued that population would always persistaent level adequate to support life (SUBSISTENCE LEVEL)
* Malthus believed that food has a levelling effect. NO!

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Population increase is exponential and food grow linearly

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The population is short-lived

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Population returns to equilibrium

* POSITIVE CHECKS: famine and disease. The population back towards subsistence
* Mathus criticized “POOR LAWS”. He belived that social welfare and food restribution to the poor would unravel
* MAthus had “Preventive checks”: human preventive behaviour or moral restraint