

Population Management

Current history suggests that there is a limit to the number of people that planet Earth can support. In 1700, the world population was estimated to be about 1 billion people. In 1950, the world population was about 2-1/2 billion people. In 2050, the world population is estimated to be 10 billion people.

Every person has two carbon footprints, their natural, individual one in living life and a portion of that spent by others to enable and support their living of it.

No legislative acceptable way has been found to manage population growth.

In every civilization, there are explorers, pioneers and settlers. There are leaders and those to whom others defer, persons in positions of power or influence, change agents, practitioners, providers of goods and services, workers, laborers, soldiers, artisans, clergy and thieves.

A government is expected to create and maintain an infrastructure to enable commerce, to create and maintain educational facilities to enable one to be the best that they can be, to administer the system of laws addressing when one does to another without the other's consent and to secure the country and its citizenry from external forces.

Those in positions of power or influence recognize the randomness of the reproductive process. To enable a government they need those with sufficient wherewithal and who are good enough.

We are each unique with different wherewithal, that is inherent physical and intellectual capabilities and circumstantially acquired knowledge, skills and sense of self. Some have more than others, some, not enough.

History suggests that we exist to evolve. Only those whose best is good enough, that is, are able to live self-sustainably, are intended to survive to procreate the next generation. For some, their best is not good enough.

One cannot be held responsible for whatever over which they have no control.

No organization can be held responsible for those with insufficient wherewithal or whose best is not good enough. An individual can, though, accept responsibility for another. That is their natural right.

What about those who are not good enough to be a worker, laborer, soldier, provider of goods or services, practitioner or change agent? Living life for those with insufficient wherewithal is a constant challenge and struggle. For some, to live life for the sole reason to have it is reason enough. For others, they would welcome the means to end their lives if they could do so conveniently, safely and with dignity.

An adult is expected to live in community self-sustainably, harmoniously and responsibly. Parents are expected to prepare their children to do so, to help them learn how to learn and to guide them in developing their sense of self.

What is the responsibility of one who can't? What are their options? If one has a child for whom it is unquestionably obvious will never be able to live self-sustainably as an adult, what are their responsibilities? What options to they have?

We have natural, unalienable rights. One can believe, choose and do what they will to their body and life and do to another what the other has given their consent. One can terminate their life, ingest what they will, and, if a woman pregnant, can terminate her pregnancy.

Most communities have hospitals. Should one not be able to go to one to terminate their life or, if a woman pregnant, terminate her pregnancy conveniently, safely and with dignity?