

Malthus's Essay on Population was seen in 1798 as a complete refutation of Godwin and all 'Jacobin' ideology. It proved that a state of equality and justice for all was unfeasible; and it demonstrated the inevitability and beneficence of private property and political institutions. But its central theme, the dominance of scarcity in human affairs, presented the theological 'problem of evil' in novel and threatening form.

For thirty-five years both the economics and the theology of the Essay were modified and refined: first by Paley, Sumner and Malthus himself, and later by Copleston, Whately and Chalmers. The result was 'Christian Political Economy': an ideological alliance of political economy and Christian theology, congenial to a new 'liberal-conservatism' in the early nineteenth century, which found middle ground between the ultra-tory defence of the ancien régime and a 'radical' repudiation of existing institutions. Thanks to Whately's demarcation of 'scientific' from 'theological' knowledge, Christian Political Economy was able to beat off the Benthamite challenge of 'Philosophic Radicalism' and to remain ideologically dominant for most of the nineteenth century. As an unintended outcome of all this ideological polemic, there emerged certain ideas now recognized as fundamental to economic science. Professor Waterman analyses this story of the 'intellectual repulse of revolution', and describes the ideological alliance of political economy and Christian theology after 1798. In doing so, he supplies the missing piece of the jigsaw puzzle of English intellectual history, and offers the first clear analysis of the axial period between the 1790s and 1832.



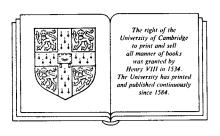
## REVOLUTION, ECONOMICS AND RELIGION



# REVOLUTION, ECONOMICS AND RELIGION

Christian Political Economy, 1798-1833

A. M. C. WATERMAN



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All apparent opposition to religion which we meet in this age should not blind us to the fact that all intellectual problems are fused with religious problems, and that the former find their constant and deepest inspiration in the latter.

Ernst von Cassirer, Philosophy of the Enlightenment.



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A. M. C. Waterman St John's College, Winnipeg



### Abbreviations

A7R Anti-Jacobin Review

A7RM Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine

AR Annual Review
BC British Critic
BL British Library

CHA Collection of Chalmers papers in New College, Edin-

burgh

Civ. Dei De Civitate Dei of St Augustine of Hippo

DNB Dictionary of National Biography

DR Dublin Review

EB 1824 Supplement to Encyclopaedia Britannica

ER Edinburgh Review
GM Gentleman's Magazine
MLC Malthus Library Catalogue
MM Monthly Magazine

MR Monthly Review
NAR New Annual Register

NP The New Palgrave: A Dictionary of Economics (1987)

PC Public Characters QR Quarterly Review

ST Summa Theologiae of St Thomas Aquinas

WR Westminster Review