Brewing as a Poison of the Twenty-first Century

Beer is the world's favorite beverage, followed by soft drinks, then wine. Sales of beer have been surging, especially in countries such as China and Russia, where supplies have been restricted for decades.

By the end of the decade, China is expected to overtake the US as the world's biggest producer of beer. Consumption grew by 88% between 1995 and 2000. America's biggest brewer has a 30% stake in China's oldest and best-known producer, Tsingtao. Germans built the brewery in 1903 and also planted hops in the area. China today is the third biggest hops producing country in the world. It is thought there are some 850 breweries in China. The global brewers are concentrating on urban areas, where 70% of the population is under 35 – young people consider beer to be a sign of western sophistication.

The Czechs drink more beer per capita than even the neighbouring Germans, 293 pints or 166 liters a year compared with 253 pints 144 liters in Germany. The quality of Czech beer was legendary but it was rarely drunk by westerners during the cold war. In some Indian states alcohol is banned. The country's indigenous breweries range from the far north in the Simla hills to Bangalore and Hyderabad in the south.

It is seen that brewing seized the whole world, and every year volumes of beer consumption grow. As a result, such a situation negatively influences human health. First of all harmful substances contained in beer affect people’s hearts. At the regular use of this drink heart increases in size, and blood pumping is slowed down. In addition, the acid balance in a human body is broken. In order to overcome this problem, kidneys have to work 2 and even 3 times faster.

In conclusion, many people think that as beer is considered to be a low alcohol drink, it can not do harm to a liver. Unfortunately, they are mistaken. Beer can be compared to vodka or cognac. The problem with beer is that it is easy to get addicted to this drink.