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Roztovtzeff, The Social and Economic History of the Hellenistic World

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

Présentation de la fiche

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Monarchy.

Social and economic ~~life~~.

History of the Hellenistic world

II. and 1941
p. 1305-6.

In those cities both old and new, which were under the direct control of Hellenistic kings, the bourgeoisie stood in direct relations with the central power, and acted as intermediary between the king and his bureaucracy on the one hand and the inhabitants in general on the other. As holders of the administrative offices, as members of the city councils, and in virtue of their influence in the popular assembly, the bourgeoisie bore the responsibility for all the demands of the central power in respect of regular tribute, extraordinary taxes, levies of troops, deliveries in kind of the army, ... maintenance of roads, expense connected with royal visits, and other like charges. . . .

Last but not the least, the elected magistrats

and counts and the regular members
of the senate alike, though they had
little conversation with each other, ...
nevertheless taken all together formed a
kind of administrative republic or
government, which carried out important
administrative and financial functions
in that part of the monarchy, which
consisted of the cities and their territories ...
It was local government, a government controlled
and closely watched by the central power
but exercising a decisive influence on many aspects
of the life of a large and important part of
the population of a Hellenistic kingdom.

- Foucault de *Stèle de 4-5 s. av. J.C.*

"The aristocrats but not the bourgeoisie and with
it the city state were in contact by their new
masters, the Romans, who after treating them
with harshness for a time, finally became
reconciled with the cities and their dominant
middle class."