

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[CollectionBoite_007 | Onanisme. Perfectionnement de l'espèce. Police médicale allemande et anglaise.CollectionBoite_007-15-chem | Police médicale anglaise. Item](#)[W.M. Frazer. A History of English Public Health. 1950 \[photocopie\]](#)

W.M. Frazer. A History of English Public Health, 1950 [photocopie]

Auteur : Foucault, Michel

Présentation de la fiche

Cote**b007_f0533**

Source**Boite_007-15-chem | Police médicale anglaise.**

Langue**Français**

Type**FicheLecture**

Personnes citées**[Frazer, W M](#)**

Références bibliographiques**[Frazer, A History of English public health, 1834-1939](#)**

Relation**Numérisation d'un manuscrit original consultable à la BnF, département des Manuscrits, cote NAF 28730**

Références éditoriales

Éditeur**équipe FFL (projet ANR *Fiches de lecture de Michel Foucault*) ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle).**

Droits

- Image : Avec l'autorisation des ayants droit de Michel Foucault. Tous droits réservés pour la réutilisation des images.
- Notice : équipe FFL ; projet EMAN (Thalim, CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne nouvelle). Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Partage à l'Identique 3.0 (CC BY-SA 3.0 FR).

Notice créée par [équipe FFL](#) Notice créée le 22/07/2020 Dernière modification le 23/04/2021

found to be established by a consideration of the evidence contained in the first two volumes are as follows:—

“That the various forms of epidemic, endemic and other disease caused, or aggravated, or propagated chiefly amongst the labouring classes by atmospheric impurities produced by decomposing animal and vegetable substances by damp and filth, and close and overcrowded dwellings prevail amongst the population in every part of the kingdom, whether dwelling in separate houses, in rural villages, in small towns, in the larger towns—as they have been found to prevail in the lowest districts of the metropolis.”

“That such disease, wherever its attacks are frequent, is always found in connection with the physical circumstances above specified, and that where those circumstances are removed by drainage, proper cleansing, better ventilation and other means of diminishing atmospheric impurity, the frequency and intensity of such disease is abated; and where the removal of the noxious agencies appears to be complete, such disease almost entirely disappears.”

“That the formation of all habits of cleanliness is obstructed by defective supplies of water.”

“That the annual loss of life from filth and bad ventilation is greater than the loss from death or wounds in any wars in which the country has been engaged in modern times.”

“That the ravages of epidemics and other diseases do not diminish but tend to increase the pressure of population.”

“That in the districts where the mortality is the greatest the births are not only sufficient to replace the numbers removed by death, but to add to the population.”

“That the younger population, bred up under noxious physical agencies, is inferior in physical organisation and general health to a population preserved from the presence of such agencies.”

“That these adverse circumstances tend to produce an adult population short-lived, improvident, reckless, and intemperate, and with habitual avidity for sensual gratifications.”

And as regards the means by which the sanitary condition of the labouring classes may be improved:—

“That the primary and most important measures and, at the same time, the most practicable, and within the recognised

BnF.
MSS

