

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[CollectionBoite\\_007 | Onanisme. Perfectionnement de l'espèce. Police médicale allemande et anglaise.CollectionBoite\\_007-15-chem | Police médicale anglaise. ItemG. Rosen. Economic and Social Policy in Public Health, in Journal of the History of Medicine, 1953 \[photocopie\]](#)

## **G. Rosen. Economic and Social Policy in Public Health, in Journal of the History of Medicine, 1953 [photocopie]**

**Auteur : Foucault, Michel**

### **Présentation de la fiche**

Coteb007\_f0543

SourceBoite\_007-15-chem | Police médicale anglaise.

LangueFrançais

TypeFicheLecture

Personnes citées[Rosen, Georges](#)

Références bibliographiques

- [\[anonyme ou collectif\] Journal of the history of medicine](#)
- [Rosen, Economic and Social Policy in Public Health, in Journal of the History of Medicine, 1953](#)

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

### **Références éditoriales**

Éditeuréquipe 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

tinuation in the eighteenth century.<sup>15</sup> Although this designation is only partly correct, it calls attention to contemporary French developments, and by inviting comparison makes it possible to focus more sharply the characteristic features of English evolution. Colbert created a whole system of administrative regulation under central control, and built up a bureaucracy to keep the machinery in operation. In England, on the other hand, the state took on a form during the seventeenth century in which local government was carried on largely by local officials, among whom the justices of the peace were most important. The local officials were in theory representatives of the central government, and a centralized administrative apparatus had been developed under the first Stuarts; but the Civil War broke the bond between the local authorities and the Crown, and neither the Commonwealth nor the restored monarchy was able to re-establish the old system. Furthermore, for reasons to be presented shortly, the focus of governmental interest following the Restoration and particularly after the revolution in 1688 shifted more and more to commercial and colonial policy, and to governmental action in these areas.

As the control of the Crown relaxed, local government in the course of the eighteenth century became increasingly a matter of local initiative. Local government was carried on by the counties, and by the parishes into which the counties were divided. As a result, the county officials, especially the justices of the peace, gained in power and prestige. It was to the justices that the parish authorities were accountable.<sup>16</sup> There was little explicit theorizing about this trend of development, but it was clearly reflected in the treatment of social problems, and provided the frame of reference within which thought and action in matters of health must be viewed. Indeed, the outstanding feature of internal English administration during the period from the Act of Settlement and Removal, passed in 1662, to the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 is its intensely parochial character. This had important results on the development of public health, since there was no machinery to subordinate the interests of the parish to the welfare of the larger community.

These political and administrative developments coincided with and were reinforced by economic and social trends. The

<sup>15</sup> W. Cunningham, *The growth of English industry and commerce in modern times*. Cambridge, University Press, 1912, vol. I, pp. 403 ff.

<sup>16</sup> On the duties of the justices of the peace, see William Brown, *Astracae abdicatae restauratio or Advice to the justices of the peace*. . . . London, 1695.



