

History of public poor relief in Massachusetts, 1620-1920

Houghton Mifflin - Federal and State Local Government Immigration Policy



Description: -

- Domicile in public welfare -- Massachusetts.
 - Public welfare -- Massachusetts.
 - Poor -- Massachusetts.history of public poor relief in Massachusetts, 1620-1920
 - Library of American civilization -- LAC 13974.history of public poor relief in Massachusetts, 1620-1920
- Notes: Microfiche. Chicago : Library Resources, 1970. 1 microfiche ; 8 x 13 cm. (Library of American civilization ; LAC 13974)
- This edition was published in 1970



Filesize: 47.48 MB

Tags: #HISTORY #OF #PUBLIC #POOR #RELIEF #IN #MASSACHUSETTS: #1620

Poorhouses Were Designed to Punish People for Their Poverty

Their belief led them to open penitentiaries, where the able-bodied poor, debtors, and vagrants, as well as criminals, would work hard, pray, and meditate on the error of their ways, and receive rehabilitation rather than punishment.

HISTORY OF PUBLIC POOR RELIEF IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1620

Product Information Excerpt from The History of Public Poor Relief in Massachusetts: 1620-1920 Though their emergence be sometimes quick, the abiding tenets by which man governs himself do not spring full armed from the mind of any one person, king or spiritual leader though he be: they are the sum total of the feelings and desires of generations in the mass. Nor do they take into account the massive use of Social Security Disability as a de facto welfare program as of 2005, 4.

Series Publications

According to the Declaration of Independence, we have an unalienable or natural right only to those things that we possess by nature.

Poorhouses Were Designed to Punish People for Their Poverty

Savitz and with index added.

Poorhouses Were Designed to Punish People for Their Poverty

Located on 18 Cedar Street and referred to as the City Home See Appendix, Figure 3 , the Beverly poorhouse sat high on a hill near the present day Hurd Stadium See Appendix, Figure 4.

Series Publications

Boyd Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1950 , Vol. Numerous private agencies concerned with child care, drunkenness, moral reform, employment, and health care were created, including the Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, Florence Crittenton Homes, and Boys and Girls Clubs. In the 1700s new humanitarian and scientific interests began to differentiate social needs, leading to new perspectives and programs in the 1800s.

HISTORY OF PUBLIC POOR RELIEF IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1620

In 1555, London became increasingly concerned with the number of poor who could work, but yet could not find work, so it established the first predecessor to the Poor Law where poor could receive shelter and work at cap-making, feather-bed making, and wire drawing. Unemployment rates exceeded the national average but were kept lower than in states like Michigan and Ohio where so many jobs depended on one or two massive industries. The led a crusade against outdoor relief supported by the New England Society, an organization which viewed as destroying the self-reliance of the poor.

Related Books

- [Banking on sickness - commercial medicine in Britain and the USA](#)
- [Moral dilemmas of feminism - prostitution, adultery, and abortion](#)
- [Interpretation of statutes](#)
- [Choosing a microwave oven that's easy to use - an ability guide](#)
- [Razões de viver](#)