Autore	UNINA9910780058603321 Beisel Nicola Kay
Titolo	Imperiled innocents : Anthony Comstock and family reproduction in Victorian America / / Nicola Beisel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, N.J. : , : Princeton University Press, , 1997 ©1997
ISBN	1-4008-0052-8 1-282-75311-8 9786612753114 1-4008-2208-4 1-4008-1097-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 275 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Princeton studies in American politics
Disciplina	306/.0973
Soggetti	Child rearing - Moral and ethical aspects Censorship - United States - History - 19th century Social mobility - United States United States Moral conditions History 19th century United States Social life and customs 1865-1918
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [255]-268) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter CONTENTS ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ONE. Introduction: Family Reproduction, Children's Morals, and Censorship TWO. The City, Sexuality, and the Suppression of Abortion and Contraception THREE. Moral Reform and the Protection of Youth FOUR. Anthony Comstock versus Free Love: Religion, Marriage, and the Victorian Family FIVE. Immigrants, City Politics, and Censorship in New York and Boston SIX. Censorious Quakers and the Failure of the Anti-Vice Movement in Philadelphia SEVEN. Morals versus Art EIGHT. Conclusion: Focus on the Family NOTES BIBLIOGRAPHY INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Moral reform movements claiming to protect children began to emerge in the United States over a century ago, most notably when Anthony Comstock and his supporters crusaded to restrict the circulation of

1.

contraceptive devices, information on the sexual rights of women, and "obscene" art and literature. Much of their rhetoric influences debates on issues surrounding children and sexuality today. In a book filled with Victorian accounts of pregnant girls, prostitutes, abortionists, Free Lovers, and others deemed "immoral," Nicola Beisel argues that rhetoric about the moral corruption of children speaks to an ongoing parental concern: that children will fail to replicate or exceed their parents' social position. In a rare analysis of Anthony Comstock's crusade with the New York and New England Societies for the Suppression of Vice, Beisel examines how the reformer worked on the anxieties of the upper classes. Showing how a moral crusade can bring a society's diffuse anxieties to focus on specific sources, Beisel offers a fresh theoretical approach to moral reform movements.