1. Record Nr. UNINA9910826718903321 Autore Gilbert Nora Titolo Better left unsaid: Victorian novels, Hays Code films, and the benefits of censorship / / Nora Gilbert Pubbl/distr/stampa Stanford, Calif., : Stanford Law Books, an imprint of Stanford University Press, 2013 **ISBN** 0-8047-8487-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (202 p.) Collana The cultural lives of law Disciplina 363.31/0941 Soggetti English fiction - 19th century - Censorship Fiction - Censorship - Great Britain - History - 19th century Motion pictures - Censorship - United States - History - 20th century Literature and morals - Great Britain - History - 19th century Motion pictures - Moral and ethical aspects - United States Censorship - Great Britain - History - 19th century Censorship - United States - History - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the joy of censorship -- The sounds of silence: W.M. Thackeray and Preston Sturges -- For sophisticated eyes only: Jane Austen and George Cukor -- Beyond censorship: Charles Dickens and Frank Capra -- The thrill of the fight: Charlotte Bronte and Elia Kazan -- Postscript : Oscar Wilde and Mae West. Sommario/riassunto Better Left Unsaid is in the unseemly position of defending censorship from the central allegations that are traditionally leveled against it. Taking two genres generally presumed to have been stymied by the censor's knife—the Victorian novel and classical Hollywood film—this book reveals the varied ways in which censorship, for all its blustery self-righteousness, can actually be good for sex, politics, feminism, and art. As much as Victorianism is equated with such cultural impulses as repression and prudery, few scholars have explored the Victorian novel as a "censored" commodity—thanks, in large part, to the indirectness and intangibility of England's literary censorship process.

This indirection stands in sharp contrast to the explicit, detailed

formality of Hollywood's infamous Production Code of 1930. In comparing these two versions of censorship, Nora Gilbert explores the paradoxical effects of prohibitive practices. Rather than being ruined by censorship, Victorian novels and Hays Code films were stirred and stimulated by the very forces meant to restrain them.