Breeding Contempt: The History Of Coerced Sterilization In The United States Author Mark A. Largent Published On April 2011

Breeding Contempt is a modern medical mystery about an illness that ravaged healthy children, changed policy, and vanished before a cause was found.

Breeding Contempt opens with the story of a boy who contracted a rare illness that left him with lifelong health problems. As the boy's family struggles to understand the cause of his condition, they are drawn into a larger debate about the role of science in society. The story follows the boy's family as they confront scientists, politicians, and the public as they try to understand the illness and its implications.

The book is structured around several key themes, including the relationship between scientific research and public policy, the role of scientists in shaping public opinion, and the impact of scientific research on individuals and society.

Throughout the story, the boy's family faces challenges and obstacles, including bureaucratic red tape, scientific uncertainty, and public skepticism. They must navigate these challenges to uncover the truth about the illness and its cause.

At its core, Breeding Contempt is a story about the power of science and the importance of scientific inquiry. It raises important questions about the role of scientists in society, the impact of scientific research on individuals and society, and the need for open and transparent scientific inquiry.

In conclusion, Breeding Contempt is a compelling and thought-provoking story that will engage readers interested in the intersection of science and society.

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with each other's ways, and sometimes trying to understand those perspectives. The Species Maker hopes to inspire readers to think about what so often seems to prevent such conversations, how and why civil discourse should be valued, and how it might be "done." Meanwhile, the story of Martin and his friends reflects how these seemingly abstract debates can play critical roles in the lives of individuals, both in the 1920s and today.

Just and Righteous Causes The most important collection of essays on American Women's History. This collection incorporates the most influential and groundbreaking scholarship in the area of American women's history, featuring twenty-three original essays on critical themes and topics. It assesses the past thirty years of scholarship, capturing the ways that women's historians confront issues of race, class, gender, and sexuality. This second edition updates essays related to slavery, the American Revolution, Civil War, the West, activism, labor, popular culture, civil rights, and feminism. It also includes a discussion of laws, capitalism, gender identity and transgender experience, reproductive politics, oral history, as well as an exploration of the perspectives of free Blacks and migrants and refugees. Spanning from the 15th through the 21st centuries, chapters show how historians of women, gender, and sexuality have challenged established chronologies and advanced new understandings of America's political, economic, intellectual and social history. This edition also features a new essay on the history of women's suffrage to coincide with the 100th anniversary of passage of the 19th Amendment, as well as a new article that carves women and gender into the 21st century. Includes twenty-three original essays by leading scholars in American women's gender, and sex history and sex history. Highlights the most recent scholarship on the key debates and future directions of this popular and contemporary field. Substantially updates the first edition with new authors and topics that represent the expanding fields of women, gender, and sexuality. Engages issues of race, ethnicity, region, and class as they shape and are shaped by women's and gender history. Covers the breadth of American Women's history, including Native women, colonial law and religion, slavery and freedom, women's activism, work and welfare, culture and capitalism, the state, feminism, digital and oral history, and more. How American Women's History, Second Edition is an ideal book for advanced undergraduates and graduate students studying American U.S./women's history, history of gender and sexuality, and African American women's history. It will also appeal to scholars of these areas at all levels, as well as public historians working in museums, archives, and historic sites.

The History of Modern Europe The Devil’s Chain is the first book to examine the world of Western culture through the lens of the British territories, uncovering a previously hidden conversation about sexuality, gender, propriety, and social class. A Companion to American Women's History How did science come to have such a central place in Western culture? How did our ways of thinking, and our moral, political, and social values, come to be modelled around scientific values? Stephen Gaukroger traces the story of these developments, and how they influenced society and culture from the 19th to the mid-20th century.

After Roe In the decade after the 1973 Supreme Court decision on abortion, advocates on both sides sought common ground. But as pro-abortion and anti-abortion positions hardened over time into pro-choice and pro-life, the myth was born that Roe v. Wade was a ruling on a woman's right to choose. Mary Ziegler's account offers a corrective.

The Cambridge Companion to the 'Origin of Species' Drawing on the case files of the State Training school of Geneva, Illinois, the book presents a history of delinquent girls in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Focusing on contemporary perceptions of gender, sexuality, class, disability and eugenics, the work examines the involuntary commitment of girls and young women deemed by reformers to be "defective" and shows both the dominant social trends of the day as well as the ways in which the victims of these policies sought to mitigate their conditions.

Defining Deviance A surprising look at the role of menopause in human history—and why we should change the way we think about it. Are the ways we look at menopause all wrong? Susan Mattern says yes and, in The Slow Moon Climbs, reveals just how wrong we have been. From the rainforests of Paraguay to the streets of Tokyo, Mattern draws on historical, scientific, and cultural research to show how perceptions of menopause developed from prehistory to today. For most of human history, people had no word for menopause and did not view it as a medical condition. Rather, in traditional foraging and agrarian societies, it was a transition to another important life stage. Introducing new ways of understanding life beyond fertility, Mattern examines the fascinating "Grandmother Hypothesis," looks at agricultural communities where households relied on postreproductive women for the family's survival, and explores the emergence of menopause as a medical condition in the Western world. The Slow Moon Climbs menopause in the positive light it deserves—as an essential juncture and a key factor in human flourishing.

The Devil's Chain The field of environmental history emerged just decades ago but has established itself as one of the most innovative and important new approaches to history, one that bridges the human and natural world, the humanities and the sciences. With the current trend toward internationalizing history, environmental history is perhaps the quintessential approach to studying subjects outside the nation-state model, with pollution, global warming, and other issues affecting the earth not stopping at national borders. With 25 essays, this Handbook is global in scope and innovative in organization, looking at the field thematically through such categories as climate, disease, oceans, the body, energy, consumerism, and international relations.

Keep Out of Reach of Children A Companion to the History of American Food offers a collection of essays that give an authoritative overview of the most recent scholarship on the history of American cuisine. Covers topics including, astronomy, agriculture, chemistry, eugenics, Big Science, military technology, and more. Features contributions by the most accomplished scholars in the field of science history. Covers pivotal events in U.S. history that shaped the development of science and science policy such as WWII, the Cold War, and the Women's Rights movement.

The Slow Moon Climbs American eating changed dramatically in the early twentieth century. As food production became more industrialized, nutritionists, home economists, and so-called racial scientists were all pointing Americans toward a newly scientific approach to diet. Food faddists were rewriting the most basic rules surrounding eating, while reformers were working to reshape the diets of immigrants and the poor. And by the time of World War I, the country's first international aid program was bringing moral advice about food conservation into kitchens around the country. In Modern Food, Moral Food, Helen Zoe Veit argues that the twentieth-century food reform movement was fueled by a powerful conviction that Americans had a moral obligation to use self-discipline and reason, rather than taste and tradition, in choosing what to eat. Veit weaves together cultural history and the history of science to bring readers into the strange and complex world of the American Progressive Era. The era's emphasis on science and self-control left a profound mark on American eating, one that remains today in everything from the ubiquity of science-based dietary advice to the tenacious idealization of thinness.

Technological Change in Modern Surgery In the 1880s, social reform leaders warned that the "unworthy" poor were taking charitable relief intended for the truly deserving. Armed with statistics and confused notions of evolution, these "scientific charity" reformers founded organizations intent on limiting access to relief by the most morally, biologically, and economically unfit. Brent219's article examines the role of science in shaping medical treatment options and the variable character of surgical technology, this volume broadens and transcends the notion of technological innovation.

Transitions in Urban Social Mobility and the Rise of Science, Technology, and Social Change. In recent decades, American society has witnessed an extraordinary wave of technological innovation. This wave has been accompanied by an equally extraordinary wave of social change, as new technologies have transformed the way people live and work. The Oxford Handbook of Environmental History in human experimentation has a long history and The Uses of Humans in Experiment draws on examples from the early modern period to illustrate how humans have been both subjects and instruments over the past four centuries.

A Formula for Eradicating Racism A highly interdisciplinary work, The Black Skycraper claims the influence of race on modern architectural design as well as the less-well-understood effects these designs had on the experience and perception of race. Almost Worthy

The Oxford Handbook of Gender and Politics Twisted bodies, deformed faces, aberrant behavior, and abnormal desires contribute to Arkansas history, but also the larger story of the movements for racial and social justice in Arkansas and the twentieth-century south. This is the first biography written about this influential figure in Little Rock history. "Little Rock Rabbi Ira Sanders was a dynamic force for social justice and civil rights. During his lifetime devotion and many activities on behalf of bold social activism provide a means to analyze not only his specific contributions to Arkansas history, but also the larger story of the movements for racial and social justice in the twentieth-century south. This is the first biography written about this influential figure in Little Rock history."

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their audience, accentuating both the perversity of the medical and scientific gaze and the debilitating experience of watching horror. Classic horror films therefore encourage empathy with the disabled monster, offering captive viewers an unsettling encounter with their own impairment. Smith’s work profoundly advances cinema and disability studies, in addition to general histories concerning the construction of social and political attitudes toward the Other.

The Uses of Humans in Experiment 6x9 Hardback Special Edition Breeding Contempt is the first full length novel of a four-book series entitled WOMEN’S WORLD. The second book in this series, Balancing Power, is also complete. The third book in the series, Total Control, is well underway. The fourth book in the series is entitled Retribution. The story begins in the early 1900’s in New Orleans. A beautiful young Creole woman finds herself at the mercy of men, after being orphaned. With only her charm and extreme beauty to bargain with, Marie survives, but not for long. History repeats itself in the next generation. Marie’s daughter Clarise is left alone to fend for herself.

The Social History of Manuals for the Body and Environment Combining innovative political analysis with a compelling social history of those caught up in Minnesota’s welfare system, The Poor is a powerful reinterpretation of eugenic sterilization.

Science and the State Recounts the works of Immanuel Velikovsky and the controversies surrounding it, discussing its influence on the counterculture and debates with the church.

Catholicism and the Historical Narrative Disability history exists outside of the institutions, healers, and treatments it often brings to mind. It is a history where disabled people live not just as patients or cure-seekers, but as people living differently in the world—and it is also a history that helps define the fundamental concepts of identity, community, culture, and normality. The Oxford Handbook of Disability History in the USA introduces readers to a literary first, a Black family hiding in the Federal Witness Protection Program. The Breeding Of...to some of the Black leaders of the 1960’s and 1970’s, and also introduces others who would become powerful a decade later. Finally, the book gives its readers a glimpse into a virtually unknown group, the Black mafia, who operated in Philadelphia in the 1970’s, terrorizing the citizenry of Philadelphia.

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The Breeding of Contempt The eugenics movement prior to the Second World War gave voice to the desire of many social reformers to promote better births and prevent bad births. Two sources of cultural authority in this period, science and religion, often found common cause in the promotion of eugenics. The rhetoric of biology and theology blended in strange ways through a common framework known as degeneration theory. Degeneration, a core concept of the eugenics movement, served as a key conceptual nexus between theological and scientific reflection on heredity among Protestant intellectuals and social reformers in the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century. Elite efforts at social control of the allegedly ‘unfits’ took the form of negative eugenicis. This included marriage restrictions and even sterilization for many who were identified as having a suspect heredity. A study here focused in identifying the feeble-minded, hereditary criminals, hereditary alcoholics, and racial minorities as presumed hindrances to the progress of civilization. A few social reformers trained in biology, anthropology, criminology, and theology eventually raised objections to the eugenics movement. Still, many thousands of citizens on the margins were labeled as defective and suffered human rights violations during this turbulent time of social change.

The Pseudoscience Wars Truth commissions, apologies, and reparations are just some of the transitional justice mechanisms embraced by established democracies. This groundbreaking exploration of political theory explains how these forms of redress repair wrongful injustices affecting political life.

Revealing the Poor “A fascinating history of a public health crisis. Compellingly written and insightful, Keep Out of Reach of Children traces the discovery of Reye’s syndrome, its causes, industry’s efforts to avoid warning labels on one suspected cause, aspirin, and the feared disease’s sudden disappearance. Largent’s empathy is with the myriad children and parents harmed by the disease, while he challenges the triumphalist view that labeling solved the crisis.” —ERIK M. CONWAY, coauthor of Monsters of Doubt ‘Largent’s engaging and honest account explores how medical mysteries are shaped by prevailing narratives about venal drug companies, heroic investigators, and Johnny-come-lately politicians.’ —HELEN EPSTEIN, author of The Invisible Cure ‘Fascinating. . . . Thought provoking.’ —Booklist ‘Well-researched. . . . A revealing work.’ — Kirkus Reviews ‘Reye’s syndrome, identified in 1963, was a debilitating, rare disease that typically afflicted healthy children just emerging from the flu or other minor illnesses. It began with vomiting, followed by confusion, coma, and in 50 percent of cases, death. Survivors were often left with permanent liver or brain damage. Desperate, terrorized parents and doctors pursued dramatic, often ineffectual treatments. For over fifteen years, many inconclusive theories were posited as to its causes. The Centers for Disease Control dispatched its Epidemic Intelligence Service to investigate, culminating in a study that suggested a link to aspirin. Congress held hearings at which parents, researchers, and pharmaceutical executives testified. The result was a warning to parents and doctors to avoid pediatric use of aspirin, leading to the widespread substitution of alternative fever and pain reducers. But before a true cause was definitively established, Reye’s syndrome simply vanished. A harrowing medical mystery, Keep Out of Reach of Children is the first and only book to chart the history of Reye’s syndrome and reveal the influence of scientific and social forces that determined the public health policy response, for better or for ill. Mark A. Largent, a survivor of Reye’s syndrome, and the author of Vaccine: The Debate in Modern America and Breeding Contempt: The History of Coerced Sterilization in the USA, is a historian of science, a medical anthropologist, and the author of Vaccine: The Debate in Modern America and Breeding Contempt: The History of Coerced Sterilization in the USA. He is a historian of science, Associate Professor in James Madison College at Michigan State University, and Associate Dean in Lyman Briggs College at Michigan State University. He lives in Lansing, Michigan.

Civilization and the Culture of Science This Companion commemorates the 150th anniversary of the publication of the Origin of Species and examines its main arguments. Drawing on the expertise of leading authorities in the field, it also provides the contexts - religious, social, political, literary, and philosophical - in which the Origin was written.

Women’s World - Book 1: Breeding Contempt Stories about the past shape not only the way people think about history, but also the way they act in the present. Nowhere is this truer than in the area of religion, which has been and continues to be a powerful motivating force in the lives of billions around the globe. In this volume, Catholicism and Historical Narrative: A Catholic Engagement with Historical Scholarship considers how the way stories are constructed and show how a focus on Catholic figures and concerns challenges common understandings of important historical episodes and eras. Editor Kevin Schmiesing has gathered a distinguished group of scholars who, in various ways, call into question conventional story lines by highlighting previously neglected Catholic ideas and individuals. Built on ample evidence and employing keen insight, each essay is the result of cutting-edge research in fields ranging from historical research on Puritan New England and the antebellum South to the history of abortion and contraception in the twenty-first century. Students and scholars of religious history, Catholic historians, and anyone interested in the intersection of religion and politics in Catholic societies will all find here much to interest—and maybe even upset—in the chapters’ arguments concerning the deficiencies of history’s dominant narratives. The volume’s focus on the history of Catholics in the United States makes it essential reading for anyone seeking to understand the place of Catholicism in American history.

Eugenics and Protestant Social Reform In this book Tim McGeitung and Earl Smith make the unprecedented argument that racism is a remediable form of suggestion-induced sadism. Smith and McGeitung explain in plain terms how societies like the USA construct racism, and they also argue that racism is a justifiable stance to take against the alleged threat of war. When nations ‘other’ their enemies, it becomes easier to commit the mass murder and when the wars end nations generally go through a ritualized re-normalization processes. Early in the history the USA officially othered people of color. This is best exemplified by the Three-Fifths Compromise, ‘excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.’ Skin pigment racism has been rampant in...