

REFUGES, REFORMATORIES, AND TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Prepared by Russ Immarigeon for the Prison Public Memory Project, October 2013

INTRODUCTION

In the 1820s, the New York House of Refuge, originally located in the Madison Square section of Manhattan, was the first reformatory for boys and girls in the United States. By 1887, women reformers established the New York House of Refuge for Women, which relocated both girls and young women to the riverfront city of Hudson. In 1904, with young girls outnumbering adult women, the House of Refuge for Women was replaced by the New York State Training School for Girls, established to house all incarcerated girls under the age of 16 across the state. It also created the first statewide reformatory for girls in the United States that allowed young mothers to keep their newly born children with them while confined.

Unfortunately, in New York and other states, the historical treatment of girls and young women confined in houses of refuge, reformatories, residential treatment centers, and training schools is given insufficient attention in major American juvenile justice reference volumes. In this bibliography, we list major works that fill in some of the history missing from many texts or other treatments of juvenile justice for girls and young women.

Supported in part by the New York Council for the Humanities, we will annotate and expand this list through further investigation, as well as suggestions from readers. If you have, or know of, documents that might be

included in this bibliography, please contact the Prison Public Memory Project at info@prisonpublicmemory.org.

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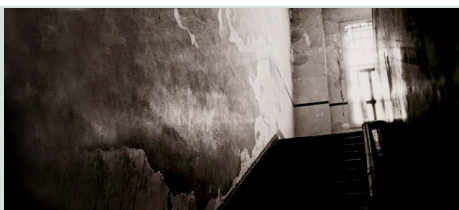
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Russ Immarigeon is a contributor to the Prison Public Memory Project. He is an editor, writer, and town court justice in Hillsdale, a small town in rural Columbia County in upstate New York. Russ has covered criminal justice and child welfare program and policy issues for 35 years for state and national publications on community corrections, offender programming, crime victims, restorative justice, correctional mental health, and criminal justice reform. He has also edited books on crime desistance, women and girls in the criminal justice system, and, most recently, prisoner reentry.