

# The Turn Of Screw Aspern Papers And Two Stories Barnes Amp Noble Classics Series Henry James

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## The Turn of the Screw, the Aspern Papers and Two Stories

Joseph Conrad once said of his friend Henry James, As is meet for a man of his descent and tradition, Mr. James is the historian of fine consciences. As it turns out, James was also incredibly gifted at writing exceptional ghost stories. This collection including, The Beast in the Jungle and The Jolly Corner, features James's finest supernatural tales, along with criticism, a discussion of the legacies of James's writing, and provocative study questions.

## Novels and Stories of Henry James: The Aspen papers ; The turn of the screw ; The liar ; The two faces

I had taken Mrs. Prest into my confidence; in truth without her I should have made but little advance, for the fruitful idea in the whole business dropped from her friendly lips. It was she who invented the short cut, who severed the Gordian knot. It is not supposed to be the nature of women to rise as a general thing to the largest and most liberal view-I mean of a practical scheme; but it has struck me that they sometimes throw off a bold conception-such as a man would not have risen to-with singular serenity. "Simply ask them to take you in on the footing of a lodger"-I don't think that unaided I should have risen to that.

## The Aspern Papers

Two of Henry James' most famous novellas bound in one volume. 'The Aspern Papers' is a tale of literary obsession and deception set in Venice, while 'The Turn of the Screw' is a chilling ghost story that has confounded readers for over a century. A must-read for fans of psychological fiction. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and

possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

### The Aspern Papers

A literary historian develops a scheme to gain possession of love letters written by an American poet, and a governess tries to protect the two young children in her care from the ghosts she believes are haunting them.

### The Turn of the Screw and The Aspern Papers

The Turn of the Screw is a novella written by Henry James. Initially, it was serialized but later on published in book form. Regarded by many as one of the world's most famous ghost stories, the story of The Turn of the Screw is narrated through the journal of a governess and describes her struggle to save her two young charges from the demonic influence of the uncanny apparitions of two former servants in the household. The novella has been adapted numerous times. The plot of this novella centered on an unnamed narrator and some of their friends who gather around a fire on the Christmas Eve. Douglas, one of them, reads a manuscript that tells the story of governess being hired by a man who has become responsible for his young niece Flora and nephew Miles following the deaths of their parents. Flora, is living in Bly, where she is cared for by Mrs. Grose, the housekeeper. Her uncle, the governess's new employer, is uninterested in raising the children and gives her full charge. The story inspired critical debate over the question of the ghosts.

### The Turn Of The Screw

The Aspern Papers Henry James - The Aspern Papers is a novella written by Henry James, originally published in The Atlantic Monthly in 1888, with its first book publication later in the same year. One of James' best-known and most acclaimed longer tales, The Aspern Papers is based on the letters Percy Bysshe Shelley wrote to Mary Shelley's stepsister, Claire Clairmont, who saved them until she died. Set in Venice, The Aspern Papers demonstrates James' ability to generate suspense while never neglecting the development of his characters. Henry James, OM (15 April 1843 – 28 February 1916) was an American writer who spent most of his writing career in Britain. He is regarded as one of the key figures of 19th-century literary realism. He was the son of Henry James, Sr. and the brother of philosopher and psychologist William James and diarist Alice James. He is best known for a number of novels showing Americans encountering Europe and Europeans. His method of writing from a character's point of view allowed him to explore issues related to consciousness and perception, and his style in later works has been compared to impressionist painting. His imaginative use of point of view, interior monologue and unreliable narrators brought a new depth to narrative fiction. James contributed significantly to literary criticism, particularly in his insistence that writers be allowed the greatest possible freedom in presenting their view of the world. James claimed that a text must first and foremost be realistic and contain a representation of life that is recognizable to its readers. Good novels, to James, show life in action and are, most importantly, interesting. In addition to his voluminous works of fiction he published articles and books of travel, biography, autobiography, and criticism, and wrote plays. James alternated between America and Europe for the first twenty years of his life; eventually he settled in England, becoming a British subject in 1915, one year before his death. James was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1911, 1912, and 1916.

### The Aspern Papers

To read a story by Henry James is to enter a fully realized world unlike any other—a rich, perfectly crafted domain of vivid language and splendid, complex characters. Devious children, sparring lovers, capricious American girls, obtuse bachelors, sibylline spinsters, and charming Europeans populate these five fascinating nouvelles, which represent the author in both his early and late phases. From the apparitions of evil that haunt the governess in “The Turn of the Screw” to the startling self-scrutiny of an egotistical man in “The Beast in the Jungle,” the mysterious turnings of human behavior are coolly and masterfully observed—proving Henry James to be a master of psychological insight as well as one of the finest prose stylists of modern English literature.

## The Turn of the Screw and Other Short Fiction

The Aspern Papers is a novella by American writer Henry James, originally published in *The Atlantic Monthly* in 1888, with its first book publication later in the same year.

### the turn of the screw and other short novels

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*The Turn of the Screw* [in, *The Aspern Papers and The Turn of the Screw: Edited with an Introduction by Anthony Curtis*] (Penguin Classics).

In "The Aspern Papers," an unnamed American editor rents a room in Venice in the home of Juliana Bordereau, the elderly mistress of Jeffrey Aspern, a deceased Romantic poet, in order to procure from her the poet's papers. Bordereau, a stingy, domineering woman, lives with her timid middle-aged niece, Tina. (The niece was named Tita until James revised the text in 1908.) The manipulative editor, obsessed with possessing the Aspern papers, exhibits progressively unscrupulous behaviour, such as assuming an alias, making false romantic overtures to Tina, and attempting burglary. When Bordereau dies, Tina offers the editor the coveted documents on the condition that he marry her. He initially refuses but returns to negotiate, only to find that Tina, in a display of newfound dignity, has burned the papers. The novelette was inspired by an actual incident involving Claire Clairmont, once the mistress of Lord Byron.

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## The Aspern Papers

The Aspern Papers by Henry James The Aspern Papers is a novella by American writer Henry James, originally published in The Atlantic Monthly in 1888, with its first book publication later in the same year.

## The Aspern Papers Annotated Edition

I had taken Mrs. Prest into my confidence; in truth without her I should have made but little advance, for the fruitful idea in the whole business dropped from her friendly lips. It was she who invented the short cut, who severed the Gordian knot. It is not supposed to be the nature of women to rise as a general thing to the largest and most liberal view--I mean of a practical scheme; but it has struck me that they sometimes throw off a bold conception--such as a man would not have risen to--with singular serenity. "Simply ask them to take you in on the footing of a lodger"--I don't think that unaided I should have risen to that. I was beating about the bush, trying to be ingenious, wondering by what combination of arts I might become an acquaintance, when she offered this happy suggestion that the way to become an acquaintance was first to become an inmate. Her actual knowledge of the Misses Bordereau was scarcely larger than mine, and indeed I had brought with me from England some definite facts which were new to her. Their name had been mixed up ages before with one of the greatest names of the century, and they lived now in Venice in obscurity, on very small means, unvisited, unapproachable, in a dilapidated old palace on an out-of-the-way canal: this was the substance of my friend's impression of them. She herself had been established in Venice for fifteen years and had done a great deal of good there; but the circle of her benevolence did not include the two shy, mysterious and, as it was somehow supposed, scarcely respectable Americans (they were believed to have lost in their long exile all national quality, besides having had, as their name implied, some French strain in their origin), who asked no favors and desired no attention. In the early years of her residence she had made an attempt to see them, but this had been successful only as regards the little one, as Mrs. Prest called the niece; though in reality as I afterward learned she was considerably the bigger of the two. She had heard Miss Bordereau was ill and had a suspicion that she was in want; and she had gone to the house to offer assistance, so that if there were suffering (and American suffering), she should at least not have it on her conscience. The "little one" received her in the great cold, tarnished Venetian sala, the central hall of the house, paved with marble and roofed with dim crossbeams, and did not even ask her to sit down. This was not encouraging for me, who wished to sit so fast, and I remarked as much to Mrs. Prest. She however replied with profundity, "Ah, but there's all the difference: I went to confer a favor and you will go to ask one. If they are proud you will be on the right side." And she offered to show me their house to begin with--to row me thither in her gondola. I let her know that I had already been to look at it half a dozen times; but I accepted her invitation, for it charmed me to hover about the place. I had made my way to it the day after my arrival in Venice (it had been described to me in advance by the friend in England to whom I owed definite information as to their possession of the papers), and I had besieged it with my eyes while I considered my plan of campaign. Jeffrey Aspern had never been in it that I knew of; but some note of his voice seemed to abide there by a roundabout implication, a faint reverberation.

## The Aspern Papers

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### The Aspern Papers Illustrated

A researcher of the high-quality poet Jeffrey Aspern comes to Venice to satisfy with his ex-lover Juliana Bordereau, who lives with a single niece Tina in a large house, and doesn't speak with absolutely everyone. Juliana has the Aspern's letters the hero of the tale dreams to get, but she hides them from anyone and puts a give up to all attempts of Aspern's biographers and admirers to get acquainted together with her. Knowing that she is residing in poverty, he decides to rent several rooms in her house. Obsessed with the concept to get the letters, he's willing to woo her niece, that allows you to attain his aim. His vintage buddy Mrs. Prest, who is confided in his plans, exclaims: "Oh, first have a have a look at her!" In order now not to cause Juliana's suspicions, the hero appears within the house as an American traveller who desires to rent an condominium with a lawn, which in Venice is a rarity. Tina accepts him with a timid bewilderment, however the hero's kindness, his assertiveness and promise to tidy the garden brought about her promising to talk with her aunt. Hero with bated breath is looking forward to the meeting with the legendary Juliana, who turns out to be not anything however suspicious and greedy antique woman with the interested by cash. She asks from him an exorbitant fee for the room, and he is even afraid that if he consents with this rate, he will impersonate himself: no one could pay so much. But being certain that once Juliana speaks about money, she forgets the whole lot else, the hero agrees. Julian proudly indicates in the front of impractical and helpless Tina her capacity to make business. The cash she intends to Tina, who adores her and devotedly takes care of her. The niece treats the protagonist with sympathy, and he hopes to discover in her an assistant.

### The Aspern Papers

A nameless narrator goes to Venice to find Juliana Bordereau, an old lover of Jeffrey Aspern, a famous and now dead American poet. The narrator presents himself to the old woman as a prospective lodger and is prepared to court her niece Miss Tita (renamed Miss Tina in later editions), a plain, somewhat naive spinster, in hopes of getting a look at some of Aspern's letters and other papers kept by Juliana. Miss Tita had denied the existence of any such papers in a letter to the narrator and his publishing partner, but he believes she was dissembling on instructions from Juliana. The narrator eventually discloses his intentions to Miss Tita, who promises to help him. Later, Juliana offers to sell a portrait miniature of Aspern to the narrator for an exorbitant price. She doesn't mention Jeffrey Aspern's name, but the narrator still believes she possesses some of his letters. When the old woman falls ill, the narrator ventures into her room and gets caught by Juliana as he is about to rifle her desk for the letters. Juliana calls the narrator a "publishing scoundrel" and collapses. The narrator flees, and when he returns some days later, he discovers that Juliana has died. Miss Tita hints that he can have the Aspern letters if he marries her. Again, the narrator flees. At first he feels he can never accept the proposal, but gradually he begins to change his mind. When he returns to see Miss Tita, she bids him farewell and tells him that she has burned all the letters one by one. The narrator never sees the precious papers, but he does send Miss Tita some money for the miniature portrait of Aspern that she gives him.

### The Aspern Papers

Large Print, Dyslexia- Friendly Edition: A governess, her two wards and the appearance of people apparently already deceased. This eerie nineteenth century ghost story, narrated by a guest at a party, is filled with themes of the forbidden, innocence and death.

### The Aspern Papers

DIVIDIV Daniel Stern's sparkling reinventions of six great literary works/divDIV Twice Told Tales is a new take on some of literature's greatest stories. In a bravura performance, acclaimed novelist Daniel Stern channels the particular styles and spirits of six classic pieces—even the writings of Sigmund

Freud—into unexpected new settings. E. M. Forster, Henry James, and Ernest Hemingway are updated in brilliantly drawn portraits, at once affectionate and satirical. Stern's approach is deft and witty, yet always attentive to the timeless characters and ideas with which he works./divDIV/div/div

### The Aspern Papers

Lively, original and highly readable, *An Introduction to Literature, Criticism and Theory* is the essential guide to literary studies. Starting at 'The Beginning' and concluding with 'The End', chapters range from the familiar, such as 'Character', 'Narrative' and 'The Author', to the more unusual, such as 'Secrets', 'Pleasure' and 'Ghosts'. Now in its fifth edition, Bennett and Royle's classic textbook successfully illuminates complex ideas by engaging directly with literary works, so that a reading of *Jane Eyre* opens up ways of thinking about racial difference, for example, while Chaucer, Raymond Chandler and Monty Python are all invoked in a discussion of literature and laughter. The fifth edition has been revised throughout and includes four new chapters – 'Feelings', 'Wounds', 'Body' and 'Love' – to incorporate exciting recent developments in literary studies. In addition to further reading sections at the end of each chapter, the book contains a comprehensive bibliography and a glossary of key literary terms. A breath of fresh air in a field that can often seem dry and dauntingly theoretical, this book will open the reader's eyes to the exhilarating possibilities of reading and studying literature.

### THE ASPERN PAPERS Annotated And Illustrated Book For Children

Jones, Barry Owen (1932– ). Australian politician, writer and lawyer, born in Geelong. Educated at Melbourne University, he was a public servant, high school teacher, television and radio performer, university lecturer and lawyer before serving as a Labor MP in the Victorian Parliament 1972–77 and the Australian House of Representatives 1977–98. He took a leading role in reviving the Australian film industry, abolishing the death penalty in Australia, and was the first politician to raise public awareness of global warming, the 'post-industrial' society, the IT revolution, biotechnology, the rise of 'the Third Age' and the need to preserve Antarctica as a wilderness. In the Hawke Government, he was Minister for Science 1983–90, Prices and Consumer Affairs 1987, Small Business 1987–90 and Customs 1988–90. He became a member of the Executive Board of UNESCO, Paris 1991–95 and National President of the Australian Labor Party 1992–2000, 2005–06. He was Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional Convention 1998. His books include *Decades of Decision 1860–* (1965), *Joseph II* (1968), *Age of Apocalypse* (1975), and he edited *The Penalty is Death* (1968). *Sleepers, Wake!: Technology and the Future of Work* was published by Oxford University Press in 1982, became a bestseller and has been translated into Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Swedish and braille. The fourth edition was published in 1995. *Knowledge Courage Leadership*, a collection of speeches and essays, appeared in 2016.

### The Aspern Papers - Large Print Edition

Jones, Barry Owen (1932– ). Australian politician, writer and lawyer, born in Geelong. Educated at Melbourne University, he was a public servant, high school teacher, television and radio performer, university lecturer and lawyer before serving as a Labor MP in the Victorian Parliament 1972–77 and the Australian House of Representatives 1977–98. He took a leading role in reviving the Australian film industry, abolishing the death penalty in Australia, and was the first politician to raise public awareness of global warming, the 'post-industrial' society, the IT revolution, biotechnology, the rise of 'the Third Age' and the need to preserve Antarctica as a wilderness. In the Hawke Government, he was Minister for Science 1983–90, Prices and Consumer Affairs 1987, Small Business 1987–90 and Customs 1988–90. He became a member of the Executive Board of UNESCO, Paris 1991–95 and National President of the Australian Labor Party 1992–2000, 2005–06. He was Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional Convention 1998. His books include *Decades of Decision 1860–* (1965), *Joseph II* (1968), *Age of Apocalypse* (1975), and he edited *The Penalty is Death* (1968). *Sleepers, Wake!: Technology and the Future of Work* was published by Oxford University Press in 1982, became a bestseller and has been translated into Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Swedish and braille. The fourth edition was published in 1995. *Knowledge Courage Leadership*, a collection of speeches and essays, appeared in 2016. He received a DSc for his services to science in 1988 and a DLitt in 1993 for his work on information theory. Elected FTSE (1992), FAHA (1993), FAA (1996) and FASSA (2003), he is the only person to have become a Fellow of four of Australia's five learned Academies. Awarded an AO in 1993, named as one of Australia's 100 'living national treasures' in 1997, he was elected a Visiting Fellow Commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1999. His autobiography, *A Thinking Reed*, was published in 2006 and

The Shock of Recognition, about music and literature, in 2016. In 2014 he received an AC for services 'as a leading intellectual in Australian public life'. What Is to Be Done was published by Scribe in 2020.

### The Turn of the Screw

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### The Turn of the Screw

Much literary criticism focuses on literary producers and their products, but an important part of such work considers the end-user, the reader. It asks such questions as: how far can the author condition the response of the reader, and how much does the reader create the meaning of a text? Dr Bennett's collection includes important essays from such writers and critics as Wolfgang Iser, Mary Jacobus, Roger Chartier, Michel de Certeau, Shoshana Felman, Maurice Blanchot, Paul de Man and Yves Bonnefoy. It looks in turn at deconstructionist, feminist, new historicist and psychoanalytical response to the school. The book then considers the act of reading itself, discussing such issues as the uniqueness of any reading and the difficulties involved in its analysis.

### Twice Told Tales

Jones, Barry Owen (1932- ). Australian politician, writer and lawyer, born in Geelong. Educated at Melbourne University, he was a public servant, high school teacher, television and radio performer, university lecturer and lawyer before serving as a Labor MP in the Victorian Parliament 1972-77 and the Australian House of Representatives 1977-98. He took a leading role in reviving the Australian film industry, abolishing the death penalty in Australia, and was the first politician to raise public awareness of global warming, the 'post-industrial' society, the IT revolution, biotechnology, the rise of 'the Third Age' and the need to preserve Antarctica as a wilderness. In the Hawke Government, he was Minister for Science 1983-90, Prices and Consumer Affairs 1987, Small Business 1987-90 and Customs 1988-90. He became a member of the Executive Board of UNESCO, Paris 1991-95 and National President of the Australian Labor Party 1992-2000, 2005-06. He was Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional Convention 1998. His books include Decades of Decision 1860- (1965), Joseph II (1968), Age of Apocalypse (1975), and he edited The Penalty is Death (1968). Sleepers, Wake!: Technology and the Future of Work was published by Oxford University Press in 1982, became a bestseller and has been translated into Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Swedish and braille. The fourth edition was published in 1995. Knowledge Courage Leadership, a collection of speeches and essays, appeared in 2016. He received a DSc for his services to science in 1988 and a DLitt in 1993 for his work on information theory. Elected FTSE (1992), FAHA (1993), FAA (1996) and FASSA (2003), he is the only person to have become a Fellow of four of Australia's five learned Academies. Awarded an AO in 1993, named as one of Australia's 100 'living national treasures' in 1998, he was elected a Visiting Fellow Commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1999. His autobiography, A Thinking Reed, was published in 2006 and The Shock of Recognition, about music and literature, in 2016. In 2014 he received an AC for services 'as a leading intellectual in Australian public life'.

### Turn of the Screw, The

At the end of the First World War, France had to terminate its conquest of Morocco. Despite its military superiority, France had to attack the determination of resistance in the Middle Atlas, the High Atlas and Anti-Atlas. Pushed to the tops of mountains and peaks, Moroccan resistants strove to fight to the end against the imperialist armies to preserve their freedom. The most famous of these Moroccan militants was the Emir AbdelKrim El-Khattabi in the Rif region.

### An Introduction to Literature, Criticism and Theory

Presents the full text of each of the selections of the Act with a section-by-section explanation. There is a brief account of the background of the Act, together with an analysis of the key issues and procedures introduced by the Act.

## Dictionary of World Biography

This work provides biographies of more than 500 men and women who have served as admiral, vice admiral, or rear admiral. While officers from the U.S., British, French and Japanese navies make up the bulk of the work, officers from 22 countries, including Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia, and Spain, are also included. The main criterion for inclusion is that each person must have actively served in the rank of at least rear admiral, but not necessarily in enemy action. This effectively rules out people who were granted the rank on retirement, as a courtesy title or posthumously. The book also includes lists of admirals organized by nationality and by year of birth.

## Dictionary of World Biography

The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921