

Washington Square Henry James

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"With the publication in 1880 of *Washington Square*, the great American novelist, short story writer, and critic Henry James forged a new form of fiction, one combining the realism of the European novel with the romanticism of the American tradition. James's story, set in New York City's fashionable Washington Square, where James spent his own boyhood, tells of the shy Catherine Sloper, caught between the demands of her wealthy father, Dr. Austin Sloper, and those of her young suitor, Morris Townsend. This novel of James's early period was written shortly after he settled in London; with the exception of *The Bostonians* (1866), it is the last of his works to be set in America. Moreover, along with *The Europeans* (1878), it is one of only two works in which James set his action in a distinct historical past: both novels, written within two years of each other, are located in the America of the 1840s." "Despite the significance of *Washington Square* in James's work, in recent years the novel has been largely neglected, as scholars have focused increasingly on his later writing. This new critical study by Ian F. A. Bell decisively rectifies that situation, providing readers with an outstanding guide to appreciating the novel. "*Washington Square* inaugurated the shape of modern fiction and was conceived during that transitional moment when the modern economy began to emerge from its nineteenth-century forms," Bell maintains. Tracing the economic and aesthetic changes pervading American society at the time of the novel's action and at the time of its writing, Bell skillfully places the novel in its historical, literary, and critical contexts. What follows is a thoughtful reading of *Washington Square* that consistently delineates the social and historical forces influencing the novel and the resultant cultural shifts necessitating the kind of innovativeness James brought to his endeavor. A distinctive, well-reasoned presentation of interest to students and scholars alike, *Washington Square: Styles of Money* represents a decisive contribution to the field."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WASHINGTON SQUARE by HENRY JAMES 1843-1916 Large Print

"*Washington Square* is perhaps the only novel in which a man has successfully invaded the feminine field and produced work comparable to Jane Austen's," said Graham Greene. Inspired by a story Henry James heard at a dinner party, *Washington Square* tells how the rakish but idle Morris Townsend tries to win the heart of heiress Catherine Sloper against the objections of her father. Precise and understated, the book endures as a matchless social study of New York in the mid-nineteenth century.

Essay from the year 2012 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1,0, University of Augsburg, language: English, abstract: The novel "Washington Square", written by Henry James in 1880 takes place during the 1840s in New York, in the neighborhood of Washington Square. The story can be summarized and sub-divided into different actions of drama: Firstly, the reader is provided with the family background of the main characters. The author starts off with a detailed portray of Austin Sloper...

Henry James led a wandering life, which took him far from his native shores, but he continued to think of New York City, where his family had settled for several years during his childhood, as his hometown. Here Colm Tóibín, the author of the Man Booker Prize shortlisted novel *The Master*, a portrait of Henry James, brings together for the first time all the stories that James set in New York City. Written over the course of James's career and ranging from the deliciously tart comedy of the early "An International Episode" to the surreal and haunted corridors of "The Jolly Corner," and including "Washington Square," the poignant novella considered by many (though not, as it happens, by the author himself) to be one of James's finest achievements, the nine fictions gathered here reflect James's varied talents and interests as well as the deep and abiding preoccupations of his imagination. And throughout the book, as Tóibín's fascinating introduction demonstrates, we see James struggling to make sense of a city in whose rapidly changing outlines he discerned both much that he remembered and held dear as well as everything about America and its future that he dreaded most. Stories included: *The Story of a Masterpiece* *A Most Extraordinary Case* *Crawford's Consistency* *An International Episode* *The Impressions of a Cousin* *The Jolly Corner* *Washington Square* *Crapy Cornelia* *A Round of Visits*

Reproduction of the original: *The Author of Beltraffio* by Henry James

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Washington Square is a short novel by Henry James. Originally published in 1880 as a serial in *Cornhill Magazine* and *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, it is a structurally simple tragicomedy that recounts the conflict between a dull but sweet daughter and her brilliant, unemotional father. The plot of the novel is based upon a true story told to James by his close friend, British actress Fanny Kemble.[1] The book is often compared with Jane Austen's work for the clarity and grace of its prose and its intense focus on family relationships. James was not a great fan of *Washington Square* itself. He tried to read it over for inclusion in the New York Edition of his fiction (1907-1909) but found that he could not, and the novel was not included. Other readers, though, have sufficiently enjoyed the book to make it one of the more popular works of the Jamesian canon. Dr. Austin Sloper, a wealthy and highly successful physician, lives in Washington Square, New York, with his daughter Catherine. Catherine is a sweet-natured young woman who is a great disappointment to her father, being physically plain and, he believes, dull in terms of personality and intellect. His sister, Lavinia Penniman, a meddlesome woman with a weakness for romance and melodrama, is the only other member of the doctor's household. One day, Catherine meets the charming Morris Townsend at a party and is powerfully drawn to him. Townsend courts Catherine. Sloper strongly disapproves, believing Townsend to be a 'selfish idler' who is after Catherine's money alone. Penniman, however, regards the situation as romantic, and continually meddles in an attempt to bring the two together. When Townsend and Catherine announce their engagement, Sloper investigates Townsend's background, and believes him to be a parasitic spendthrift. Sloper forbids his daughter to marry Townsend, telling her that he will disinherit her if she does. Sloper largely intends this threat as a stratagem to flush Townsend out: if Townsend responds by breaking off the engagement, not only will Sloper have succeeded in preventing the marriage, but his assessment of Townsend's character will also be proven correct. Townsend, however, suspects that Sloper is bluffing, and that he will not leave his daughter penniless - indeed this question is left unanswered even to the reader. Townsend therefore continues the engagement, but repeatedly defers scheduling the wedding

The novelist and essayist Elizabeth Hardwick is one of contemporary America's most brilliant writers, and *Seduction and Betrayal*, in which she considers the careers of women writers as well

as the larger question of the presence of women in literature, is her most passionate and concentrated work of criticism. A gallery of unforgettable portraits—of Virginia Woolf and Zelda Fitzgerald, Dorothy Wordsworth and Jane Carlyle—as well as a provocative reading of such works as *Wuthering Heights*, *Hedda Gabler*, and the poems of Sylvia Plath, *Seduction and Betrayal* is a virtuoso performance, a major writer's reckoning with the relations between men and women, women and writing, writing and life.

WASHINGTON SQUARE by Henry James 1843-1916

Henry James rebelled intuitively against the tyranny and banality of plots. Believing a life to have many potential paths and a self to hold many destinies, he hung the evocative shadow of "what might have been" over much of what he wrote. Yet James also realized that no life can be lived--and no story written--except by submission to some outcome. The limiting conventions of society and literature are, he found, almost inescapable. In a major, comprehensive new study of James's work, Millicent Bell explores this oscillation between hope and fatalism, indeterminacy and form, and uncertainty and meaning. In the process Bell provides fresh insight into how we read and interpret fiction. Bell demonstrates how James's texts steadfastly, almost perversely at times, preserve a sense of alternative possibilities. James involves his characters in overlapping scenarios drawn from folklore, drama, literature, or naturalist formula. The reader engages, with the hero or heroine, in imagining many plots other than the one that finally--and often ambiguously--emerges. The story arouses expectations, proposes courses, then cancels them successively. In complicity with author and character, the reader crafts the story in an adventure of constant revision and anticipation. Literary meaning becomes an experience as well as a goal. In the end, revelations and resolutions, even if unclear or partial, assume an altered significance in light of the earlier imaginings. Not surprisingly, James's deepest sympathies lay with those characters who resisted entrapment by cultural expectations--his idealistic free spirits like Isabel, his marriage renouncers like Fleda Vetch, his largely silent and detached witnesses to life like Strether and the generous Maisie. They are frequently the victims of callous manipulators who box them into oppressive roles or who literally "plot against" them. By looking closely at James's critiques of clever" categorical mind and at his loving and complex portraits of characters of unfulfilled potentiality, Bell celebrates the paradoxes of James's story-denying fiction. In extended analyses of *Daisy Miller*, "Washington Square, The Portrait of a Lady; The Bostonians, The Princess Casamassima, "The Aspern Papers," The Spoils of Poynton, "The Turn of the Screw," What Maisie Knew, "The Beast in the Jungle," "The Jolly Corner," The Wings of the Dove, and The Ambassadors, Bell relates James's work to influential movements of the day, notably impressionism and naturalism. She examines the influence of Hawthorne, Emerson, Flaubert, Balzac, and Zola on James at various periods throughout his career. Drawing on rich traditions of criticism and on stimulating recent theories, Bell forges a critical approach both accessible and profound for this elegant reading of one of the greatest writers of this or any time. It is a book that will be of high value and interest to the advanced scholar--marking out new ground in its methodology and offering innovative interpretations of James's fiction. At the same time, it will appeal equally to the general, reader, who will find his reading of James enriched by Bell's lucid and impassioned discussion.

"When timid and plain Catherine Sloper acquires a dashing and determined suitor, her father, convinced that the young man is nothing more than a fortune-hunter, decides to put a stop to their romance. Torn between a desire to win her father's approval and passion for the first man who has ever declared his love for her, Catherine faces an agonizing choice, and eventually becomes all too aware of the restrictions that others seek to place on her freedom. James's novel interweaves the public and private faces of nineteenth-century New York society, and is also a study of innocence destroyed."--BOOK JACKET.

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The first-ever collection of essays from across Elizabeth Hardwick's illustrious writing career, including works not seen in print for decades. A *New York Times* Notable Book of 2017 Elizabeth Hardwick wrote during the golden age of the American literary essay. For Hardwick, the essay was an imaginative endeavor, a serious form, criticism worthy of the literature in question. In the essays collected here she covers civil rights demonstrations in the 1960s, describes places where she lived and locations she visited, and writes about the foundations of American

literature—Melville, James, Wharton—and the changes in American fiction, though her reading is wide and international. She contemplates writers' lives—women writers, rebels, Americans abroad—and the literary afterlife of biographies, letters, and diaries. Selected and with an introduction by Darryl Pinckney, the *Collected Essays* gathers more than fifty essays for a fifty-year retrospective of Hardwick's work from 1953 to 2003. "For Hardwick," writes Pinckney, "the poetry and novels of America hold the nation's history." Here is an exhilarating chronicle of that history.

Henry James's *Daisy Miller* was an immediate sensation when it was first published in 1878 and has remained popular ever since. In this novella, the charming but inscrutable young American of the title shocks European society with her casual indifference to its social mores. The novella was popular in part because of the debates it sparked about foreign travel, the behaviour of women, and cultural clashes between people of different nationalities and social classes. This Broadview edition presents an early version of James's best-known novella within the cultural contexts of its day. In addition to primary materials about nineteenth-century womanhood, foreign travel, medicine, philosophy, theatre, and art—some of the topics that interested James as he was writing the story—this volume includes James's ruminations on fiction, theatre, and writing, and presents excerpts of *Daisy Miller* as he rewrote it for the theatre and for a much later and heavily revised edition.

What do we mean by development? How can citizens, governments and the international community foster development? The process by which nations escape poverty and achieve economic and social progress has been the subject of extensive examination for hundreds of years. The notion of development itself has evolved from an original preoccupation with incomes and economic growth to a much broader understanding of development. In his new book, Ian Goldin considers the contributions that education, health, gender, equity and other dimensions of human well-being make to development, and discusses why it is also necessary to take into account the role of institutions and the rule of law as well as sustainability and environmental concerns.

Washington Square by Henry James

Washington Square follows the coming-of-age of its plain-faced, kindhearted heroine, Catherine Sloper. Much to her father's vexation, a handsome opportunist named Morris Townsend woos the long-suffering heiress, intent on claiming her fortune. When Catherine stubbornly refuses to call off her engagement, Dr. Sloper forces Catherine to choose between her inheritance and the only man she will ever truly love.

First published in 1948, suggested by the novel "Washington Square" by Henry James, this is the story of Catherine Sloper, the plain daughter of a wealthy man. She falls in love with a clever young fortune-hunter, but her father forbids their marriage. Years later, the man who had abandoned her returns ...

The Real Thing Henry James - "The Real Thing" is a short story by Henry James, first syndicated by S. S. McClure in multiple American newspapers and then published in the British publication *Black and White* in April 1892 and the following year as the title story in the collection, *The Real Thing and Other Stories* published by Macmillan. This story, often read as a parable, plays with the reality-illusion dichotomy that fascinated James, especially in the later stages of his career. For the illustrator who narrates the story, the genuine article proves all too useless for his commercial purposes. The story portrays the unfortunate victims of a society in which reality and representation are closely intertwined in ways that make art a difficult project to disentangle the two.

This eBook features the unabridged text of 'Washington Square' from the bestselling edition of 'The Complete Works of Henry James'. Having established their name as the leading publisher of classic literature and art, Delphi Classics produce publications that are individually crafted with superior formatting, while introducing many rare texts for the first time in digital print. The Delphi Classics edition of James includes original annotations and illustrations relating to the life and works of the author, as well as individual tables of contents, allowing you to navigate eBooks quickly and easily. eBook features: * The complete unabridged text of 'Washington Square' * Beautifully illustrated with images related to James's works * Individual contents table, allowing easy navigation around the eBook * Excellent formatting of the text Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to learn more about our wide range of titles

In Henry James's "Daisy Miller, a young American woman ventures into sophisticated European society, where her naivete provokes scandal and tragedy. Graham Greene called "Washington Square" the only novel in which a man has successfully invaded the feminine field and produced work comparable to Jane Austen's." Each work weaves an intricate tale of marriage, money, and manners.

This ebook compiles Henry James' greatest writings, including novels, novellas and short stories such as "The Portrait of a Lady", "The Aspern Papers", "The Turn of the Screw", "The Golden Bowl" and "The Beast in the Jungle". This edition has been professionally formatted and contains several tables of contents. The first table of contents (at the very beginning of the ebook) lists the titles of all novels included in this volume. By clicking on one of those titles you will be redirected to the beginning of that work, where you'll find a new TOC that lists all the chapters and sub-chapters of that specific work.

What Maisie Knew is a novel by Henry James, first published as a serial in *The Chap-Book* and (revised and abridged) in the *New Review* in 1897 and then as a book later that year. It tells the story of the sensitive daughter of divorced, irresponsible parents. The book follows the title character from earliest childhood to precocious maturity.

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