

The Man Who Loved Children Christina Stead 2012-10-23 “This crazy, gorgeous family novel” written at the end of the Great Depression “is one of the great literary achievements of the twentieth century” (Jonathan Franzen, *The New York Times*). First published in 1940, *The Man Who Loved Children* was rediscovered in 1965 thanks to the poet Randall Jarrell’s eloquent introduction (included in this ebook edition), which compares Christina Stead to Leo Tolstoy. Today, it stands as a masterpiece of dysfunctional family life. In a country crippled by the Great Depression, Sam and Henny Pollit have too much—too much contempt for one another, too many children, too much strain under endless obligation. Flush with ego and chilling charisma, Sam torments and manipulates his children in an esoteric world of his own imagining. Henny looks on desperately, all too aware of the madness at the root of her husband’s behavior. And Louie, the damaged, precocious adolescent girl at the center of their clashes, is the “ugly duckling” whose struggle will transfix contemporary readers. Named one of the best novels of the twentieth century by *Newsweek*, Stead’s semiautobiographical work reads like a Depression-era *The Glass Castle*. In the *New York Times*, Jonathan Franzen wrote of this classic, “I carry it in my head the way I carry childhood memories; the scenes are of such precise horror and comedy that I feel I didn’t read the book so much as live it.”

DELTA OF VENUS EROTICA Anais Nin 1977

Incest Anaïs Nin 1993 The author’s diary includes details of her relationships with Henry Miller and his wife, June, Antonin Artaud, Rene Allendy, Otto Rank, and her father.

A Spy In The House Of Love Anais Nin 2001-08-30 Sabrina is a firebird blazing through 1950s New York: she is a woman daring to enjoy the sexual licence that men have always known. Wearing extravagant outfits and playing dangerous games of desire, she deliberately avoids commitment, gripped by the pursuit of pleasure for its own sake.

House of Incest Anais Nin 2010-07-14 *The House of Incest*, Anais Nin’s famous prose poem, was first published in Paris in 1936 and immediately drew attention from the era’s prominent writers, including Henry Miller and Lawrence Durrell. While written in English, it is considered a landmark work in the French surrealist tradition and one of the most unique books in 20th century literature.

Collages Anais Nin 2002 *Collages* explores a world of fantasy and dreams through an eccentric young painter. Nin’s first book was published in the 1930s and she went on to write stories and a series of autobiographical novels and her celebrated volumes of erotica.

Reunited Anaïs Nin 2020 In 1913, Joaquín Nin abandoned his family, including his ten-year-old daughter, Anaïs. Twenty years later, Anaïs and Joaquín reunited and began an illicit sexual affair.

Fire Anaïs Nin 1995-05-15 The renowned diarist continues the story begun in *Henry and June* and *Incest*. Drawing from the author’s original, uncensored journals, *Fire* follows Anaïs Nin’s journey as she attempts to liberate herself sexually, artistically, and emotionally. While referring to her relationships with psychoanalyst Otto Rank and author Henry Miller, as well as a new lover, the Peruvian Gonzalo Moré, she also reveals that her most passionate and enduring affair is with writing itself. **Waste of Timelessness, and Other Early Stories** Anais Nin 1993 These stories precede all of Nin’s published work to date. In them are many sources of the more mature work that collectors and growing writers can appreciate. Written when Anaïs Nin was in her twenties and living in Louveciennes, France, these stories contain many elements that will delight her readers: details remembered from childhood, of life in Paris, the cafés, theatres; characters including dancers, artists, writers, women who devote themselves to their work and visions as well as romance, strangers met in the night; themes such as the scruples of lovers, the search for brilliant, imaginative living; the writer’s experimentation with exotic words like “sybaritic” and “violaceous”. In the craft of these stories readers are treated to a deft sense of humor, ironic wit, much conversation as well as ecstatic prose, and surprise endings. Throughout all, the Nin personality shines, a wonderful mixture of feeling and rationality, of vulnerability and strength.

Tropic of Cancer Henry Miller 2015-06-04 Shocking, banned and the subject of obscenity trials, Henry Miller’s first novel *Tropic of Cancer* is one of the most scandalous and influential books of the twentieth century. *Tropic of Cancer* redefined the novel. Set in Paris in the 1930s, it features a starving American writer who lives a bohemian life among prostitutes, pimps, and artists. Banned in the US and the UK for more than thirty years because it was considered pornographic, *Tropic of Cancer* continued to be distributed in France and smuggled into other countries. When it was first published in the US in 1961, it led to more than 60 obscenity trials until a historic ruling by the Supreme Court defined it as a work of literature. Long hailed as a truly liberating book, daring and uncompromising, *Tropic of Cancer* is a cornerstone of modern literature that asks us to reconsider everything we know about art, freedom, and morality. ‘At last an unprintable book that is fit to read’ Ezra Pound ‘A momentous event in the history of modern writing’ Samuel Beckett ‘The book that forever changed the way American literature would be written’ Erica Jong Henry Miller (1891-1980) is one of the most important American writers of the 20th century. His best-known novels include *Tropic of Cancer* (1934), *Tropic of Capricorn* (1939), and the *Rosy Crucifixion* trilogy (*Sexus*, 1949, *Plexus*, 1953, and *Nexus*, 1959), all published in France and banned in the US and the UK until 1964. He is widely recognised as an irreverent, risk-taking writer who redefined the novel and made the link between the European avant-garde and the American Beat generation.