

Chapter 1 : Forever Amber - Wikipedia

The historical detail and context in "Forever Amber" is incredibly impressive, and Kathleen Winsor really does recreate this world and the vibrant, licentious pageant that was the reign of Charles II.

It is riveting as the reader follows Amber as a young 16 year old girl to her mid-twenties. I truly had to put my personal feelings aside for Amber as her true character emerges: And yet, she will surprise you too. Especially how she displays her excellent nursing and housekeeping skills during the Plague when she nurses Bruce back to health and he in return. While the drama of Amber and her elusive love Bruce drags on there is a myriad of other characters that are woven into the tale that reads like a soap opera. I also had to put my personal feelings aside for how women were treated by the men! I realize it had to be historically accurate, but I got tired of reading how they were cast aside or paid off after their time with them was no longer useful. He KNEW she loved him dearly yet he refused to marry her. Well, "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned". It is worth the read! I thought the ending was just pure genius I first read this book about 20 years ago. Since then I have read it at least three more times. If you like the historical romance books that are being published now you should really give this a look. The story line and attention to detail is fantastic. The story takes you on the journey of Amber from her tragic birth to her unending quest to climb the social ladder of the King Charles court. Try it you will like it. Pre-owned by delet May 07, A very good book! Its a type of book I would read again!!

Chapter 2 : Kathleen Winsor - IMDb

Kathleen Winsor (October 16, - May 26,) was an American author. She is best known for her first work, the romantic novel Forever Amber. The novel, racy for its time, became a runaway bestseller even as it drew criticism from some authorities for its depictions of sexuality.

Friday, April 29, Bad Novels: Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor This week has been a sort of harrowing of literary hells. We have just one more hell to turn outâ€”the deepest, the blackest, of all; this is the worst book I have ever read in a lifetime of reading indiscriminately, and once more, I can offer no excuses for hashing through all pages of it. There is a continuity in the history of fiction, and in the last week we have had a look at one small section of it. First came the romantic fiction of Ethel M Dell , which enthroned passion and emotions above nearly everything else; and then came EM Hull with The Sheik , in which she suggested that no indignity was too much in the service of passion; and then came Kathleen Winsor with Forever Amber and the idea that no evil was too much in the service of passion. I should have known. I should have checked Wikipedia. I should have stopped reading after the first ten pages, or fifty. At least this book was not at all subtleâ€”I knew immediately how bad it was, and why. The heroine, Amber St Clare, is the orphan daughter of a runaway heiress of some description. Then comes the restoration of the monarchy and a group of Cavaliers, newly arrived from France, travel through on the way to London. They stay a night or two at the village and Amber falls hard for one of themâ€”one Bruce, Lord Carlton. Amber is pretty, wilful, and totally uninhibited, so she begs Carlton to take her with him to London. He does so, promising that he will not marry her and that she should remember this in future days. She gets out of prison by attaching herself to a highwayman, and soon finds that she can earn a living on the stage and by certain other means. I might take a moment to add that the novel was originally much longer. Not half as long again; not twice as long; but five times longer before it was edited into shape. The heroine is awful. So is the hero. Oddly enough, the only halfway nice character is an old Puritan gentleman whom Amber dupes into marrying her, and whose family is horrible. Any other halfway nice characters are either killed or cuckolded. And any characters who you thought were nice, from your historical studies? Really contemptible scoundrels like everyone else. But let me take a stab at it, in point form. First, the book is really immoral. And a whole bunch of others along the way too. Along the way, she indirectly causes several deaths, and murders many of her unborn children and one of her husbands. That particular husband was the one whose son she seduced because she was bored, by the way. Amber is personally shrill, petty, cruel, cold, backbiting, calculating and wholly repulsive in every possible way. Neither Bruce nor Amber mature throughout pages and twelve years. They just go on being dishonourable, selfish, and scheming. All women are jealous and petty and backbiting, and hate Amber because she is just so much more alluring than all the other harlots. Well, of course the theatre is for displaying semi-naked women to prospective buyers. How dare the Puritans want to close it down? No person of sense or feeling would ever want to get married, because marriage is evil and repressive and is basically a form of living death. One additional thing annoyed me almost beyond bearing. Near the end of the book, Frances Stewart appears as a character. Her major claim to fame is that she was the one woman Charles II wanted, that he never had. Indeed, no women are chaste in this bookâ€”they are either squeamish or ugly. So why did I stick with it for pages? I regret doing so now, but I need to explain something. The book depicts sin, not in its glamour but in its ugliness. Amber is really, truly, a vicious tart. And as I said, the book is a really good portrait of the harlot of Proverbs. Amber spends most of the book being miserable. I kept reading because I really wanted the book to improve. The book ends abruptly as she leaves Whitehall, happy in the foolish belief that she has a future and leaving not a single person who is sad to see her go. Now comes the really sad news: Women everywhere loved it. In a Elaine Showalter wrote in The Guardian: The headstrong Amber - beautiful, empowered, resilient - represents a rebellion other women identified with, even, like my mother, as they hid the book away in the cupboard. Sixty, seventy years ago, the women of the Western world read this bookâ€”and took it to their hearts. Think about that for a while.

Chapter 3 : Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor - Burton Book Review - Leafing through history

When Forever Amber was first published in it created a sensation and catapulted its author to instant fame. The novel sold , copies in its first week, and Kathleen Winsor became a household name.

Plot[edit] In Judith Marsh who has been engaged since birth to her neighbour, John Mainwaring, heir to the Earl of Rosswood, has her engagement broken when her family and the Mainwarings find themselves on opposing sides of the English Civil War. During a break in the fighting John visits Judith and the two consummate their relationship. Clare and staying with gentleman farmer Matthew Goodegroome and his wife Sarah. In Amber is now a flirtatious teenager being raised by the Goodegroomes in ignorance of her origins. She meets a band of Royalists passing through town who inform her that Charles II of England is returning. Amber is particularly attracted to Lord Bruce Carlton and during a fair she lures him into the woods and loses her virginity to him before persuading him to take her with him to London. Carlton reluctantly agrees, but tells Amber he will not marry her and she will come to regret her choice. In London Carlton makes Amber his mistress and she quickly grows accustomed to their luxurious lifestyle. She longs to have Carlton marry her and believes that pregnancy will secure her position. However, when Amber does become pregnant Carlton tells her he plans to leave to become a privateer. He leaves Amber a significant amount of money and tells her that if she is clever she can legitimize herself and her child by marrying well. Left alone, Amber is befriended by a woman named Sally Goodman and passes herself off as a rich country heiress. Sally introduces Amber to her nephew Luke Channell and, terrified that her pregnancy will soon reveal itself, Amber quickly marries Luke. She soon discovers that Sally and Luke are not what they appear, and after realizing she is not as wealthy as she claimed the two run off leaving her penniless in the city. Salvation comes when she catches the eye of Black Jack Mallard, a highwayman who escapes the prison taking Amber with him. Black Jack takes Amber to Whitefriars where she is introduced to the ways of criminals and gives birth to a son, Bruce, who she gives away to a countrywoman to raise properly. Black Jack hires a student of noble birth, Michael Godfrey, to educate Amber, and begins to use her as bait in his schemes, where she lures handsome rich men to quiet corners before Black Jack robs them. Amber manages to escape, and happens upon Michael who offers her his protection. She becomes his mistress. Though she is not a great actress Amber uses her beauty to earn larger parts, hoping to attract the attention of a man who can afford to keep her as his mistress. She catches the eye of Captain Rex Morgan, the paramour of Beck Marshall another actress in the company and succeeds in persuading him to pay to keep her. Morgan falls in love with Amber and offers to marry her, but she resists because she feels she is capable of attracting a more valuable man. True to her belief, Amber eventually attracts the attention of the king and sleeps with him twice before his mistress, Barbara Palmer, grows angry and convinces him to stop. Amber recklessly spends more time with Bruce, aware that he will leave soon. Unfortunately Rex realizes who she has been spending time with and challenges Bruce to a duel which results in Rex dying and Bruce leaving once more. Amber feels bereft after Rex dies, but becomes more popular than ever and prostitutes herself to the Duke of Buckingham and several other rich men. The more men she sleeps with the more her price falls and she eventually becomes unpopular leading her to leave the city after an abortion makes her ill, to rest and contemplate her future. On her way to Tunbridge Wells she meets a rich widower, Samuel Dangerfield, and pretends to be a modest young widow in order to convince him to marry her. She succeeds but is discovered by Jemima who also harbours romantic feelings towards Bruce. Bruce eventually leaves again after reasserting he has no intention of ever marrying Amber, and Samuel dies of a stroke leaving Amber a very rich woman. Shortly after Amber gives birth for the second time Bruce returns just as London is taken with the plague. Bruce contracts the plague and Amber nurses him back to health before contracting the plague herself and being nursed by Bruce. Unfortunately for Amber, her husband is disgusted by her behaviour and takes her to the country forcing her to miss an assignation with the King. Angry and bored, she begins an affair with her step-son. Unfortunately the earl discovers what Amber has done and tries to poison her and his son, succeeding only in killing his own son. Amber follows her husband to London where she has her manservant murder him their crime undiscovered due to the Great Fire

of London. When she informs him that she is pregnant the king arranges for her to marry Gerald Stanhope, a man a year younger than Amber, to hide the pregnancy. Amber marries him and continues her affair with both the king and Bruce, when he returns from Jamaica. During their brief time together Bruce informs Amber that he has finally married and also that he intends to make their son his lawful heir, passing him off as a child of his first marriage. Horrified at first, Amber reluctantly lets her son go, knowing it will secure his future. With Bruce gone again, Amber finds her fortunes on the rise as Barbara Palmer ages and falls out of favour. Frances Stewart elopes and when she returns, ready to become mistress to the king, becomes disfigured by smallpox though she and the king remain on friendly terms. Amber is made Duchess of Ravenspur with the only threats to her happiness several low-bred actress-mistresses of the king. Bruce returns just as Amber is at the height of her power, with his wife Corinna. Amber is jealous of her, but though Bruce informs her he loves Corinna, he resumes his affair with Amber. However, when Corinna discovers the affair Bruce promises her to stop seeing Amber. When Amber chases him down he relents once more on the condition that they carry their affair in total secrecy. Amber eventually becomes angry at the effort they go to disguise their affair and when she complains to Bruce he finally leaves her for good. Upon her return, desperate to reunite with Bruce, she goes to Corinna and tells her about her affairs and the fact that young Bruce is her son. Amber becomes convinced that her relationship with Bruce is truly over. Unbeknownst to Amber, the Duke of Buckingham finally sees her as a threat and convinces one of his enemies, the Baron of Arlington it would be mutually beneficial for them to find some way of ridding themselves of Amber. Amber receives a note telling her that Corinna died on the voyage from England to France, where she and Bruce were last seen going. Amber decides to leave for America hoping that Bruce will forgive her and they will finally marry when they are together, unaware that Corinna is perfectly well and the note was engineered by the Duke of Buckingham and the Baron of Arlington.

Original characters[edit] Amber St. Clare - The illegitimate daughter of two nobles who is raised by well-off farmers ignorant of her origins. She is extremely beautiful and ambitious but also selfish and naive. He tries repeatedly over the years to make Amber his mistress. He is more willing to stay at home and play politics to secure his fortune, unlike his free-spirited friend. Michael Godfrey - a bon vivant law student who falls in love with Amber and introduces her to a life of hedonism. Captain Rex Morgan - a swashbuckling lothario who keeps many mistresses but is most interested and loyal to Amber, wanting to marry her despite knowing that she is married and has a child by another man. Unbeknownst to Amber he was actually once engaged to marry her mother, Judith, before she ran away, leading him to pine after her for the rest of his life. He allows Amber to dominate him and eventually allows her to pay him off so that she may live freely, doing whatever she wants to do while he consorts with his mistress. She is very much like her mother in both looks and temperament. He looks very much like his biological father, though Amber names him after Gerald Stanhope, her husband at the time of his birth. Amber uses his birth to manipulate the king into making her a countess and, eventually, a duchess.

Historical figures[edit] Charles II of England - The newly returned King of England who is well known for his voracious sexual appetite, good-temper and smart political savvy. Small of stature and very modest due to her Catholic upbringing, she is devoted to her husband and puts up with his affairs. He remains loyal to her as well, despite her inability to produce an heir. The resulting novel was pages long. The first was Massachusetts , whose attorney general cited 70 references to sexual intercourse, 39 illegitimate pregnancies, 7 abortions, and "10 descriptions of women undressing in front of men" as reasons for banning the novel. They put in ellipses instead. In those days, you know, you could solve everything with an ellipsis. The book was condemned by the Catholic Church for indecency, which helped to make it popular. One critic went so far as to number each of the passages to which he objected. Lou says that it was only a book on how to make tea the right color. When Santa asks what it was called, Lou replies Forever Amber, to which the audience roars with laughter. On the Burns and Allen radio show, the book is often spoofed for its blatant references, usually with Gracie Allen commenting on it naively not knowing what it is all about. On the debut episode of the radio show A Day In The Life Of Dennis Day , Dennis Day dresses up as the female lead character from Forever Amber for a costume party because the costume is deemed too sexy for his girlfriend to wear. In the psychological thriller Somewhere in the Night directed by Joseph L. Mankiewicz , Police Lt. Donald Kendall played by Lloyd Nolan jokes that the murderer confesses " Fred, Ethel and Ricky

secretly obtain a copy and find upon reading it that it is all about them and not very flattering. The three of them then destroy the book in the fireplace and Ethel tells Lucy they changed the title to "Forever Ember. Notes and references[edit].

Chapter 4 : Forever Amber - Kathleen Winsor - Google Books

Rereadings: It caused outrage at the time, but Forever Amber - whose adventurous, highly sexed heroine raised the spirits of women in wartime Britain - is a modern classic, says Elaine Showalter.

Clare manages, by using her wits, beauty, and courage, to climb to the highest position a woman could achieve in Restoration England—that of favorite mistress of the Merry Monarch, Charles II. From whores and highwaymen to courtiers and noblemen, from events such as the Great Plague and the Fire of London to the intimate passions of ordinary and extraordinary men and women, Amber experiences it all. But throughout her trials and escapades, she remains, in her heart, true to the one man she really loves, the one man she can never have. Frequently compared to *Gone with the Wind*, *Forever Amber* is the other great historical romance, outselling every other American novel of the sâ€”despite being banned in Boston for its sheer sexiness. A book to read and reread, this edition brings back to print an unforgettable romance and a timeless masterpiece. *Forever Amber* is one of those books that you either love or hate it. Some hate it because the main protagonist is a total dimwit with zero scruples. Others feel it is a total rip of *Gone With The Wind*. And what better setting than that of Restoration England? Amber is a harlot and cares only about herself. And lucky for us, the story is told omniscient so that we get a little taste of everyone, from Charles II and his Queen, to his mistress Barbara Palmer and but always back again to Amber. Bruce Carlton said as an epithet: Amber is a harlot. Can I truly get past this fact four hundred pages later with even more to go? This is exactly how I pictured her. What was cut out? Fourteen US states banned the book for pornography.. Because even though Amber IS a harlot, the actual sex is not here. The entire story of a girl sowing her oats in Restoration England is a memorable one, and I can understand the reasons why this novel has made the favorites list. The details are immense, and the narration of the story is done so well that the reader gets immersed in the era of Charles II and the Restoration. The final scene leaves us shaking our heads, and wondering what silliness Amber is going to embark on next. We can only imagine.

Chapter 5 : Kathleen Winsor (Author of Forever Amber)

Kathleen Winsor, whose novel "Forever Amber," detailing the sexual adventures of a young woman in Restoration England, became a model for romantic best sellers to follow, died on Monday at.

Her novel, which was made into a high-profile film directed by Otto Preminger, was a thousand-page fictional romp through Restoration fashion, politics, bedrooms and public disasters, among them the plague and the Great Fire of London. It was a love letter to a London she had read about in Defoe and Pepys, but had never seen. Publicity was strongly led by seductive photographs of the author - a 24 year-old "raven-haired beauty" - and a rumour reached the gossip columns that she was being considered to star in the big-budget movie. In a pre-emptive move to scare Hollywood away from such a sexy novel, the book was denounced by the powerful Hays Office, which offered guidance on morals to the studio bosses. Combing the text, the Massachusetts attorney-general found 70 references to sexual intercourse, 39 illegitimate pregnancies, seven abortions, 10 scenes in which women undressed in front of men who were not their husbands, and nearly 50 "miscellaneous objectionable passages" - and announced that the book would be banned an action overturned on appeal. Other states joined in the condemnation, and the critics, joyless and hostile, were led by Orville Prescott, who denounced the novel as "a crude and superficial glorification of a courtesan". Winsor denied that her book was particularly daring, and said that she had no interest in "anatomical scenes". They put in ellipses instead. In those days, you know, you could solve everything with an ellipse. It was, and , copies were snapped up in the first week. Altogether, Forever Amber sold more than 3m copies and was translated into 16 languages. It was the bestselling US novel in the s. The novels of Hervey Allen, Margaret Mitchell and Kenneth Roberts had fed the taste for historical romance that blossomed in the depression, and it was Mitchell and Winsor who turned this celebration of the American past into the modern phenomenon of the summer bestseller, romantic novels and bodice-rippers largely marketed to female readers. Linda Darnell was brought in to replace the British actor Peggy Cummins when it was found that she did not do blowzy with sufficient conviction. The screenplay was written by Philip Dunne and Ring Lardner Jr obituary, November 4 , who was later blacklisted and sent to prison as one of the Hollywood Born in a small town in Minnesota, Winsor was raised in Berkeley, California, where she attended university. At the age of 17, she married a campus football star, Robert Herwig. It was his senior honours thesis on Charles II that attracted her to the Restoration period, and she later claimed to have read books on the subject. For an unknown and unpublished young author, she was as determined and well organised as any of her fictional heroines. She began Forever Amber in February , at the age of 20, and the novel went through five drafts over the next four years. Her manuscripts, held at the University of Texas, include each one carefully dated, as well as abundant notes on her reading, on fashion, and an outsized map of Restoration London. Made a celebrity by the success of her novel, Winsor found it unthinkable to return to the married life she had known with Herwig and, in , they divorced. She soon became the sixth wife of the big-band leader and clarinetist Artie Shaw, following among others Lana Turner and preceding Ava Gardner. Shaw, at the height of his powers, both sexually and musically, provided a certain buzz, but Arnold Krakower, the lawyer Winsor turned to in when it was time to dump her musician, proved an altogether more stable partner, whom she married in and divorced in Her next commercially successful novel, Star Money, appeared in , and was a portrait closely drawn from her experience of becoming a bestselling author. But in five subsequent novels, the last appearing in , she found that her readers simply wanted more and more Amber, and attempts to write about other characters and places fell stillborn. She became embittered at the way fame had deprived her of a way to be a writer. In , Winsor married Paul Porter, a founder of the powerful Washington law firm Arnold and Porter, and a former head of the US federal communications commission. As Mrs Porter, she played a grand role as hostess, seldom drawing attention to her earlier identity. The reissue of Forever Amber in , with an enthusiastic foreword by Barbara Taylor Bradford and the advocacy of influential critics like Elaine Showalter, brought that ultimate hussy Amber St Clare to a new generation of readers. A sequel, Amber In America, was planned but never written.

Chapter 6 : Rereadings: Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor | Books | The Guardian

About Kathleen Winsor: Winsor was raised in Berkeley, California. At the age of 18, Winsor made a list of her goals for life. Among those was her hope to.

Share via Email Long August afternoons and lazy hours with books always remind me of the summer I read my first grown-up novel, *Forever Amber*, which had sold 3m copies after its publication in 1938, and went on to become a bestseller in 16 countries. I knew immediately that it was contraband and I should keep my find a secret. My reading experience was shared by many girls, including Barbara Taylor Bradford, who recalls in her foreword to the new Penguin edition that as a teenager she "could not put it down. In banning the book, the Massachusetts attorney general had listed 70 references to sexual intercourse, 39 illegitimate pregnancies, seven abortions, 10 descriptions of women undressing in front of men, and 49 "miscellaneous objectionable passages". But what mesmerised me was not the sex, but the bubonic plague. Nursing her lover through his vomiting, sweating, delirium, and bloody carbuncles, Amber ignores her own safety, and, what is more, her appearance. In the background, London falls silent except for the tolling of bells and the cries of "Bring out your dead! The headstrong Amber - beautiful, empowered, resilient - represents a rebellion other women identified with, even, like my mother, as they hid the book away in the cupboard. The novel came out in England in 1938. *Forever Amber* was published at a time of social upheaval in Britain, the beginnings of the welfare state and the erosion of an ethic of social and marital deference. Divorce petitions skyrocketed during the war, rising from 9, in 1914, to 24, in 1918. The great fire of London would have seemed familiar to those who had had lived through the blitz. The random nature of plague would ring true for those who had lived with the constant fear of buzzbombs and V2 rockets. Her glamour gave women on the home front an intoxicating sense of adventure and action. The novel is a celebration of London - "London," Winsor writes, "stinking dirty noisy brawling colourful - was the heart of England, and its citizens ruled the nation. Astonishingly, Kathleen Winsor was an American from the Midwest who had never been to London and had recreated the panorama of Restoration England from heroic research. Her first husband, Robert Herwig, whom she married as an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley, had done his senior thesis on Charles II, and for five years, while he was away serving as a marine lieutenant, she studied the period, read books, and wrote six drafts of her novel, running to almost 13, pages. The book itself is 300 pages long. *Forever Amber* has obvious plot similarities to *Gone with the Wind* - a civil war, a dashing blockade runner, a tigerish heroine named for a colour, the contrast between a corrupt society and its slaves and servants. She showed her understanding of these metaphors in the way she allowed her life to be associated with that of her heroine. A beautiful brunette, whose looks, rival novelist Taylor Caldwell lamented, played too large a role in her literary promotion, Winsor married early and often. After a divorce from Herwig in 1934, she wed the celebrity band leader Artie Shaw and then two other husbands, both lawyers. Amber St Clare, the illegitimate offspring of nobility who is raised as a village girl by adoptive parents, is a heroine of enormous intelligence and resourcefulness, as well as beauty and sexual force - what Winsor calls "a kind of warm luxuriance, something immediately suggestive of pleasurable fulfilment". From her village days in Marygreen, where she is seduced by her great love, the Cavalier Lord Bruce Carlton, to her triumphant rise to fortune as the Duchess of Ravenspur, Amber takes full advantage of every circumstance open to women of the period to rise out of poverty and find independence, love and success. At 16, pregnant and deserted in London by Carlton and swindled of the money he has left her, Amber ends up in Newgate prison where she is taken under the wing of the pirate Black Jack Mallard. He gets her out of prison and sets her up with the bawd Mother Red Cap in Whitefriars, who arranges for her baby to be farmed out, and launches her as an actress. When Black Jack is hanged, Amber soon finds a rich new keeper, Rex Morgan, and when he dies in a duel, she marries an elderly city merchant, Samuel Dangerfield. Meanwhile, Carlton has become a privateer, sailing between London and Jamaica, and he returns to tell her that he plans to settle in Virginia. Part IV, when he returns, is the heart of the book, and the section I remember most vividly. It is the end of June 1665, and the largest and last epidemic of the plague has hit London. Here we meet the grotesque Mrs Spong and the "ghoulish" Mrs Maggot, parasites who rob and poison their

patients. Like Camus, who published his existential novel *The Plague* in , making the pestilence a metaphor for fascism, Winsor highlights the relation of the plague to the corruption, cruelty, decadence and exploitation of Restoration London. Amber displays dedication, compassion and self-sacrifice. But the sickness of class and inherited patriarchal status succeeds in defeating her where the plague cannot. For the rest of the novel, Amber is an increasingly reckless survivor, who has her fling with King Charles and sells herself cynically to other men until she becomes a duchess. Bruce marries an exquisite Jamaican heiress, Corinna; but at the end of the novel, tricked by her enemies at court into believing her rival is dead, Amber sets sail for the New World to find him once again. Winsor may have intended to write a sequel - *Amber in America* - but she never did. In , however, she published a sharp autobiographical novel, *Star Money* , about her experience of best-sellerdom. As she shrewdly noted, readers "like to read about the past because it has no threats for them".

Chapter 7 : Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor

Forever Amber () is a historical romance novel by Kathleen Winsor set in 17th-century England. It was made into a film in by 20th Century Fox.

Chapter 8 : Rediscovered Classics: Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor (, Paperback) | eBay

Bad Novels: Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor This week has been a sort of harrowing of literary hells. We have just one more hell to turn outâ€”the deepest, the blackest, of all; this is the worst book I have ever read in a lifetime of reading indiscriminately, and once more, I can offer no excuses for hashing through all pages of it.

Chapter 9 : [PDF]Forever Amber by Kathleen Winsor Book Free Download (pages) | Blind Hypnosis

A book to read and reread, this reissue brings back to print an unforgettable romance and a timeless masterpiece. Abandoned pregnant and penniless on the teeming streets of London, sixteen-year-old Amber St. Clare uses her wits, beauty and courage to climb to the highest position a woman could achieve in Restoration England - that of favourite mistress of the Merry Monarch himself, Charles II.