Both the text and film version of W.W. Jacobs short story, “The Monkey’s Paw,” are strikingly similar. Both versions convey the big idea, or theme, that the fakir sought to teach: “those people who interfere with fate will do so to their own sorrow.” This idea was most exemplified with the death of the White’s son, Herbert. Because Mr. White wished for 200 pounds on the monkey’s paw, Herbert died. As a result, Mr. White was later forced to make a second and a third wish, ultimately “killing” his son a second time. The paw granted its third and final wish in both versions. This is where Jacobs’ original version written over a century ago ends; however, the 2011 film version has more to tell. It concluded with the three members of the White family dead. Similarly, Herbert and Elizabeth were entombed side by side in the ground; whereas, Mr. White lay dead, frozen and alone, atop their graves. This pivotal difference undoubtedly drove home the lesson the fakir entreated others to learn. Because the White’s interfered with fate, they were destined to suffer the consequences. Not only had their son’s life been taken, but their grief consumed them before their time – to their deaths. In summation, the final wish for death, like that of the first man who wished for death, was their release from interminable grief. “The wretched paw was finished.”