

Homework Check

- **Do a homework check for the chart for letters 1-4 and ch 1 (1818) or 1/2 (1831) annotations.**
- +: Multitudinous specific comments
- Check: Sufficient annotation; student could have elaborated more
- Minus: Obvious gaps and minimal effort

Today's Objectives

- Analyze the plot, foreshadowing, and characterization in the exposition of the journal
- Analyze the difference between the 1818 and 1831 version's exposition
- Analyze Shelley's use of allusion in the text—what does she borrow?
 - Milton's "Paradise Lost"—Epigraph
 - Prometheus myth—Epigraph
 - Coleridge's "Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

Characterize the Character

- **Mr. Beaufort**
- **Caroline Beaufort**

Characterize the Character

- Elizabeth Lavenza
- Henry Clerval

Identifying Foreshadowing

- Where in chapter one and two do you see Shelley using Victor's first-person narrative voice foreshadowing something that is to come?
#quotes

Chapter One and Two Analysis

- List VF's personal qualities
- Evaluate Victor's childhood & relationship with his parents
 - ▣ Evaluate how Victor Frankenstein deals with his sense of personal responsibility.

Frankenstein's Academic Obsessions

- **Natural Philosophy**: the philosophical study of nature and the physical universe that was dominant before modern science
- **Cornelius Agrippa**: German physicist, occult writer, magician, etc.
- How do these preoccupations show that Victor is romantic?
- What does his dejection after his father casually dismisses Agrippa show you about his character?

1818 v. 1831

- In chapter one, Frankenstein describes how his childhood companion, Elizabeth Lavenza, entered his family. *At this point in the narrative, the original (1818) and revised (1831) versions of *Frankenstein* diverge.*

Agree or disagree?

From MS's intro to the 1831 version

- “I will add but one word as to the alterations I have made. They are principally those of style. I have changed no portion of the story, nor introduced any new ideas or circumstances. I have mended the language where it was so bald as to interfere with the interest of the narrative; and these changes occur almost exclusively in the beginning of the first volume. Throughout they are entirely confined to such parts as are mere adjuncts to the story, leaving the core and substance of it untouched.”

Which version do you have?

1818 v. 1831

- **1818:** In the original version, Elizabeth is Victor's cousin, the daughter of Alphonse's sister; when Victor is four years old, Elizabeth's mother dies and Elizabeth is adopted into the Frankenstein family.
- **1831:** In the revised version, Elizabeth is discovered by Caroline, on a trip to Italy, when Victor is about five years old.

Percy Shelley: Editor or Imposition?

- The changes in the novel are largely a result of Percy Shelley's editorial comments and revisions.
- Recent scholars have come to see Percy Shelley's revisions -- as many as five or six a page, virtually all of them incorporated in the published editions -- as impositions.
- They see Mary Shelley as cripplingly insecure about her status as author, frightened not only of producing fictional 'monsters', but of herself becoming monstrous, a fear compounded partly of a contemporary prejudice against 'forward' women in general.

Objective:

Analyze Mary Shelley's use of allusion in *Frankenstein*.

Essential

Question:

What does Shelley borrow from other texts in the exposition of her narrative?

FRANKENSTEIN ;
OR,
THE MODERN PROMETHEUS.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

Did I request thee, Maker, from my clay
To mould me man? Did I solicit thee
From darkness to promote me?—
PARADISE LOST.

VOL. I.

LONDON :
PRINTED FOR
LACKINGTON, HUGHES, HARDING, MAJOR, & JONES,
FINSBURY SQUARE.

1818.

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Read the Prometheus myth and then discuss:

What are the morals of the Prometheus myth?

What are the qualities Prometheus has in the myth?



Consider as you read:

In what way is
Frankenstein a
“modern”
Prometheus?



Poetic Allusions in *Frankenstein*
Partner Commentary Project

In your table groups,
find any allusions to
other texts you've
noticed in *Frankenstein*
thus far.
Analyze them.

Poetic Allusions in *Frankenstein*

Partner Commentary Project

- Pick a partner you trust academically. Let me know if you need a partner.
- Research and analyze an excerpt from either Milton's "Paradise Lost" or Coleridge's "Rime of the Ancient Mariner"
- Prepare a commentary
 - Poet and poem historical context
 - Poem summary—the whole thing
 - Write a thesis-driven poetic commentary using TP-CASTT
 - Analyze how the allusion is used in *Frankenstein*
- Present your eight-minute commentary to your partner next Friday, 12/6 (assignment online)
 - Prepare an annotated copy of the poem, your TPCASTT analysis graphic organizer, and a thesis to submit to Matheny for assessment after your presentation

Exploring Allusions Project

• Objectives:


- Learn about **John Milton** and **Samuel Taylor Coleridge**, British Poetic Greats
- Learn how to research an allusion in a literary text
- Practice developing poetic context through research
- Compare and contrast poetic style
- Improve your small-group presentation skills
- Create questions and develop your understanding of a text through an intellectual discussion with another scholar

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Allusion to John Milton's poem

Paradise Lost

- The allusion comes from John Milton's poem *Paradise Lost* (1667) and are spoken by the character of Adam.
- This book-length poem is a retelling of the story of Adam and Eve from the Bible.
- Near the end of Chapter 10 of *Frankenstein*, the creature confronts his creator. He compares himself not only to Adam but to “the fallen angel, whom thou drivest from joy for no misdeed.”
- **Purpose for Research:** In Chapters 11 through 16, Shelley expands on this allusion to *Paradise Lost*, emphasizing the parallels between God and Satan in the poem, and Frankenstein and his creature in the novel.

Letter #2: Allusion

“Rime of the Ancient Mariner”

- “I am going to unexplored regions, to "the land of mist and snow," but I shall kill no albatross; therefore do not be alarmed for my safety or if I should come back to you as worn and woeful as the "Ancient Mariner." You will smile at my allusion, but I will disclose a secret. I have often attributed my attachment to, my passionate enthusiasm for, the dangerous mysteries of ocean to that production of the most imaginative of modern poets.”

Allusion to S.T. Coleridge's poem
Rime of the Ancient Mariner

- **“Like one that on a lonesome road
Doth walk in fear and dread,
And having once turned round walks on,
And turns no more his head;
Because he knows a frightful fiend
Doth close behind him tread.”**
 - **Chapter 5**
- **In your table groups, discuss to explore connections between this quote and the novel using specific details.**

ON WASHINGTON

Republicans Running for Congress Struggle With an 'Albatross'

By CARL HULSE

Last Updated: August 19, 2016



Senate Mitch McConnell, the majority leader, at the Republican National Convention in Cleveland last month. "We are very much on defense this cycle," Mr. McConnell said at the time. SAM HODGSON FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

It has all left Republicans tied to the party establishment that Mr. Trump so frequently disparages increasingly glum.

"Trump is proving to be an albatross around all of our necks, and it is creating a very challenging environment," said Rob Jesmer, a Republican strategist and a former executive director of the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

