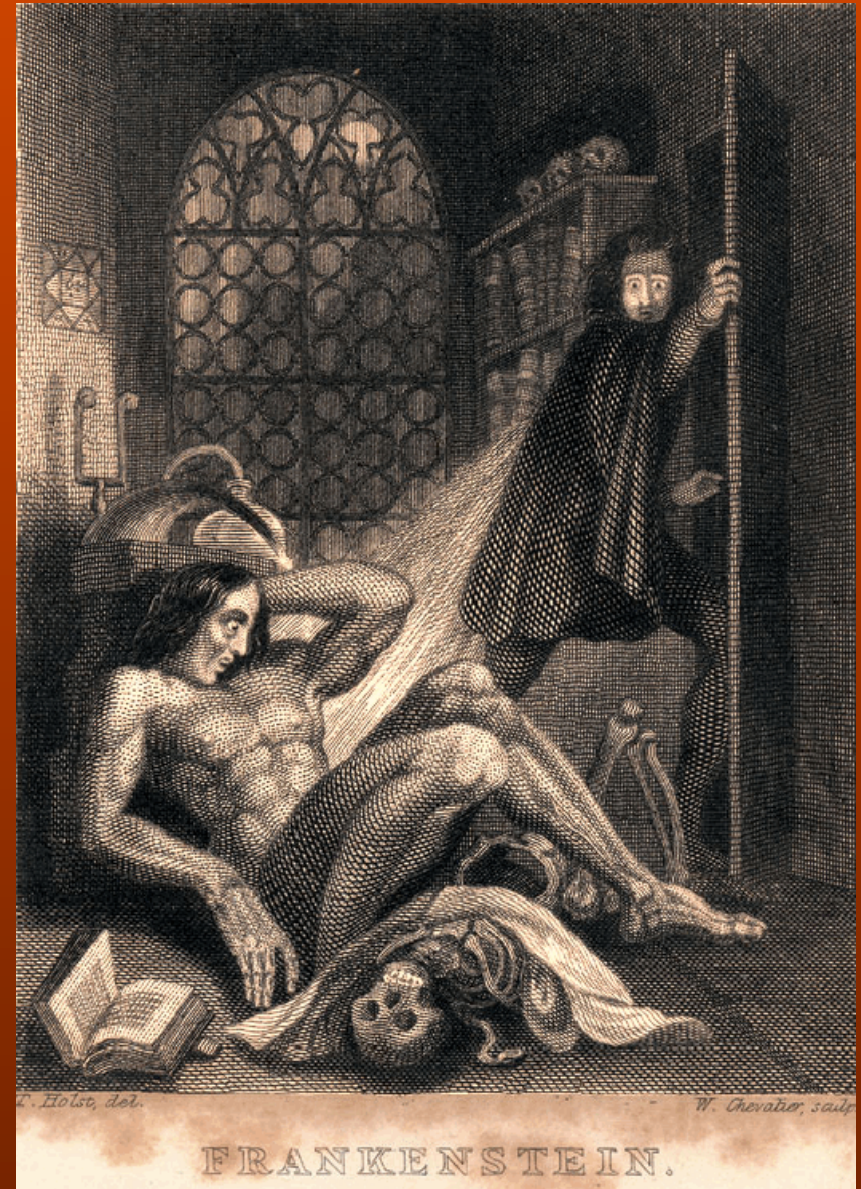


A Look at *Frankenstein's* Legacy

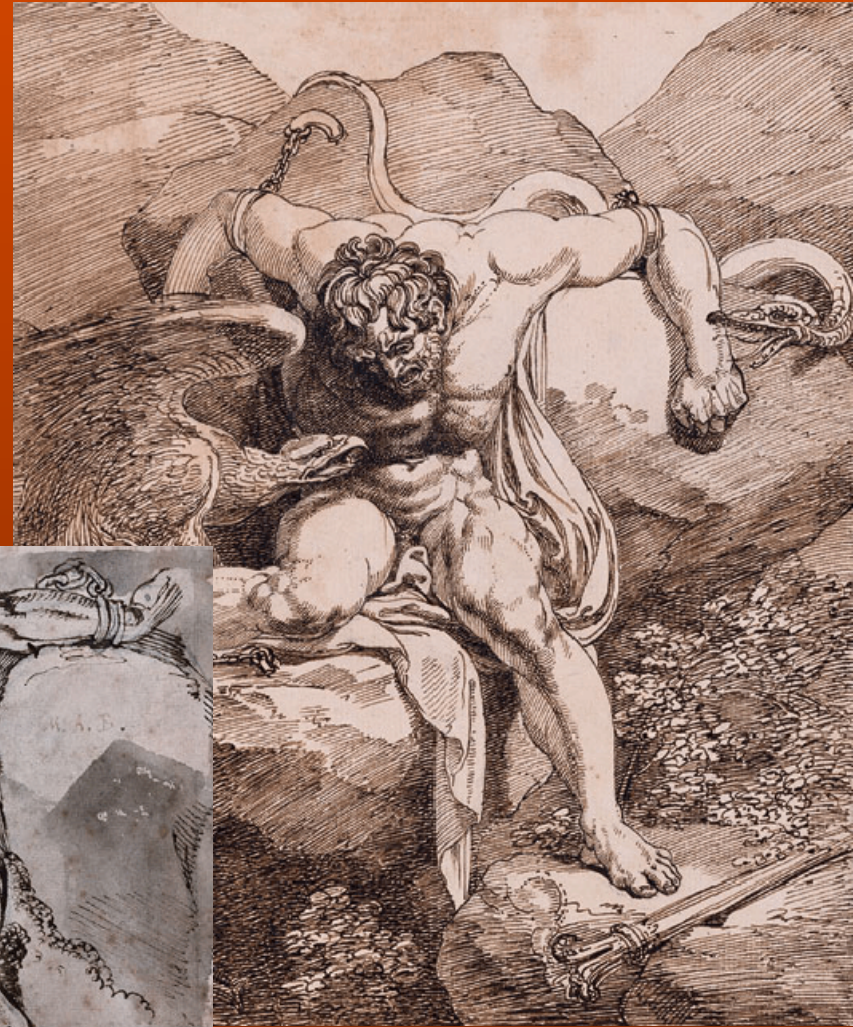
Theodore Von Holst
Frontispiece to Mary
Shelley's *Frankenstein*
(1831)



Images from "Gothic Nightmares," Tate Britain online exhibit
(<http://www.tate.org.uk/britain/exhibitions/gothicnightmares/rooms/room2.htm>)

Images of Prometheus

Richard Cosway
Prometheus, 1785-1800



Henry Fuseli
Prometheus 1770-1771



Images from "Gothic Nightmares," Tate Britain online exhibit
(<http://www.tate.org.uk/britain/exhibitions/gothicnightmares/rooms/room2.htm>)

Fuseli's "The Nightmare" 1771



Images from "Gothic Nightmares," Tate Britain online exhibit (<http://www.tate.org.uk/britain/exhibitions/gothicnightmares/rooms/room2.htm>)



9 plays adapted during 19th Century

Most popular:

“Presumption, or the Fate of Frankenstein” (1823 theatrical adaptation that focuses on lab & thus begins focus on scientific “It’s alive!” rather than Shelley’s narrative)

(from <http://www.rc.umd.edu/editions/peake/>)



20th Century Popular Culture:

90 movies

17 tv-movies

8 made for video

22 tv series

3 video games

From Internet Movie Database (<http://us.imdb.com/>)

Byronic Hero

- Hero disdainfully rejects the offer of a pact w/powers of darkness
- Sets self up as the totally autonomous man, independent of external authority or power, who own mind generates the values by which he lives in sufferance or in joy and by reference which he judges, requites & finally destroys himself
- Moody, passionate & remorse-torn but unrepentant wanderer

Dæmon vs. Demon

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In ancient Greek mythology: A supernatural being of a nature intermediate between that of gods and men; an inferior divinity, spirit, genius (including the souls or ghosts of deceased persons, <i>esp.</i> deified heroes). Often written <i>dæmon</i> for distinction from sense • Sometimes, particularly, An attendant, ministering, or indwelling spirit; a genius. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An evil spirit. • In general current use: An evil spirit; a malignant being of superhuman nature; a devil. • Applied to a person (animal or agency personified), of malignant, cruel, terrible, or destructive nature, or of hideous appearance. (Cf. <i>devil</i>.) • Applied to a being of superhuman or ‘diabolical’ energy, skill, etc. (cf. 3a <i>spec.</i>); also to an action, etc |
|--|--|

First Use

1569 J. SANDFORD tr. **Agrippa** *Van. Artes 2* Grammarians..doo expounde this woord Dæmon, that is a Spirite, as if it were *Sapiens*, that is, Wise. **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* xix. 303 And vnto Cratylus again [Plato] saith, when the good man departeth this world..hee becommeth a Dæmon. **1638** MEDE *Gt. Apost.* iii. Wks. (1672) III. 627 et seq. **1680** H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 252 Dæmons according to the Greek idiom, signify either Angels, or the Souls of men, any Spirits out of Terrestrial bodies, the Souls of Saints, and Spirits of Angels. **1774** J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 52 Subordinate dæmons, which they supposed to be emanations and derivatives from their chief Deity. **1846** GROTE *Greece* I. ii. (1862) I. 58 In Homer, there is scarcely any distinction between gods and dæmons.