

# Frankenstein Or The Modern Prometheus The 1818 Text Oxford Worlds Classics Hardback Collection

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*Frankenstein, Or the Modern Prometheus* - Mary Shelley 2016-04-13

This edition has generous sized font and quality paper that will last. An introduction and footnotes are added to help make the story relevant in the context of the 21st Century.

Frankenstein is Mary Shelley's classic horror story. "One man's life or death were but a small price to pay for the acquirement of the knowledge which I sought, for the dominion I should acquire and transmit over the elemental foes of our race. (Letter 4.21)"

Frankenstein - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2019-05-22

This edition returns the tale to its original form, uniting the 3 anonymously published volumes here in the Booksellers Preferred Edition. It tells the tale of god-like aspirations & too-human failings, of the ache of longing to belong & relentless isolation, of family, of the emerging ethics of science & the often cruel realities of nature.

**Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley 2021-03-31  
Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus is an 1818 novel written by English author Mary Shelley. Frankenstein tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a sapient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was 18, and the first edition was published anonymously in London on 1 January 1818, when she was 20. Her name first appeared in the second edition, which was published in Paris in 1821. Shelley travelled through Europe in 1815 along the river Rhine in Germany, stopping in Gernsheim, 17 kilometres (11 mi) away from Frankenstein Castle, where two centuries before, an alchemist engaged in experiments. She then journeyed to the region of Geneva, Switzerland, where much of the story takes place. Galvanism and occult ideas were topics of conversation among her companions, particularly her lover and future husband Percy B. Shelley. In 1816, Mary, Percy and Lord Byron

had a competition to see who could write the best horror story. After thinking for days, Shelley was inspired to write *Frankenstein* after imagining a scientist who created life and was horrified by what he had made. Though *Frankenstein* is infused with elements of the Gothic novel and the Romantic movement, Brian Aldiss has argued that it should be considered the first true science fiction story. In contrast to previous stories with fantastical elements resembling those of later science fiction, Aldiss states that the central character "makes a deliberate decision" and "turns to modern experiments in the laboratory" to achieve fantastic results. The novel has had a considerable influence on literature and popular culture and spawned a complete genre of horror stories, films, and plays. Since the publication of the novel, the name "*Frankenstein*" has often been used to refer to the monster, rather than his creator. This edition of *Frankenstein* includes an introduction by Kizzi Magazine creator Kizzi

Nkwocha.

*Frankenstein* - Mary Shelley 2020-09-23

"In this new edition of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, David Wootton's Introduction gives the reader both a clear and gripping account of the biographical circumstances that led to the novel's writing and the most striking and original interpretations of its central themes and of the intellectual and cultural influences on them. Offering a new account of the complex history of its composition, and drawing upon his deep knowledge of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century scientific debates, Wootton reveals the ways in which the origins of Shelley's novel are inextricably linked to conceptions of the origins of life itself. We have here a transformative reading of one of the world's best-known stories." --Laura Marcus, Goldsmiths' Professor of English Literature and Fellow of New College, University of Oxford

***Frankenstein, Or, the Modern Prometheus [1818 Text]*** - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley

2007-12-20

Mary Shelleys Frankenstein (1818) explores the consequences of our lust for power. But it is also the story of how the different and the deviant are excluded from human society. Frankenstein's Creature is arguably the least monstrous character in this story of murder, revenge, and isolation. The feelings of kindness and gentleness, which I had entertained but a few moments before, gave place to hellish rage and gnashing of teeth. Inflamed by pain, I vowed eternal hatred and vengeance to all mankind.

**The Complete Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley

2017-08-19

The Complete Frankenstein, released 200 years after the original publication by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley includes both the 1818 and 1831 Versions, and a Bonus Chapter: Farewell, Dear Prometheus, by C.T. Francis. Including unique illustrations by Sarah Lockhart, and an editorial by Pollan Strober, PhD.

**Frankenstein, Or, the Modern Prometheus**

**[1818 Text]** - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley

2007-12-20

Mary Shelleys Frankenstein (1818) explores the consequences of our lust for power. But it is also the story of how the different and the deviant are excluded from human society. Frankenstein's Creature is arguably the least monstrous character in this story of murder, revenge, and isolation. The feelings of kindness and gentleness, which I had entertained but a few moments before, gave place to hellish rage and gnashing of teeth. Inflamed by pain, I vowed eternal hatred and vengeance to all mankind.

**FRANKENSTEIN; Or, the MODERN PROMETHEUS. by Mary Wollstonecraft (Godwin) Shelley** - Mary Shelley 1818

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (Godwin) (30 August 1797 - 1 February 1851) was an English novelist who wrote the Gothic novel Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus (1818), which is considered an early example of science fiction. She also edited and promoted

the works of her husband, the Romantic poet and philosopher Percy Bysshe Shelley. Her father was the political philosopher William Godwin and her mother was the philosopher and feminist activist Mary Wollstonecraft. Shelley's mother died less than a month after giving birth to her. She was raised by her father, who provided her with a rich if informal education, encouraging her to adhere to his own anarchist political theories. When she was four, her father married a neighbor, Mary Jane Clairmont, with whom Shelley came to have a troubled relationship. In 1814, Shelley began a romance with one of her father's political followers, Percy Bysshe Shelley, who was already married. Together with her stepsister, Claire Clairmont, she and Percy left for France and travelled through Europe. Upon their return to England, Shelley was pregnant with Percy's child. Over the next two years, she and Percy faced ostracism, constant debt and the death of their prematurely born daughter. They married in late

1816, after the suicide of Percy Shelley's first wife, Harriet. In 1816, the couple and her stepsister famously spent a summer with Lord Byron and John William Polidori near Geneva, Switzerland, where Shelley conceived the idea for her novel *Frankenstein*. The Shelleys left Britain in 1818 for Italy, where their second and third children died before Shelley gave birth to her last and only surviving child, Percy Florence Shelley. In 1822, her husband drowned when his sailing boat sank during a storm near Viareggio. A year later, Shelley returned to England and from then on devoted herself to the upbringing of her son and a career as a professional author. The last decade of her life was dogged by illness, most likely caused by the brain tumor which killed her at age 53. Until the 1970s, Shelley was known mainly for her efforts to publish her husband's works and for her novel *Frankenstein*, which remains widely read and has inspired many theatrical and film adaptations. Recent scholarship has yielded a more comprehensive

view of Shelley's achievements. Scholars have shown increasing interest in her literary output, particularly in her novels, which include the historical novels Valperga (1823) and Perkin Warbeck (1830), the apocalyptic novel The Last Man (1826) and her final two novels, Lodore (1835) and Falkner (1837). Studies of her lesser-known works, such as the travel book Rambles in Germany and Italy (1844) and the biographical articles for Dionysius Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopaedia (1829-1846), support the growing view that Shelley remained a political radical throughout her life. Shelley's works often argue that cooperation and sympathy, particularly as practiced by women in the family, were the ways to reform civil society. This view was a direct challenge to the individualistic Romantic ethos promoted by Percy Shelley and the Enlightenment political theories articulated by her father, William Godwin.

*Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus* -  
Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2017-11-21

Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is the world's most famous Gothic novel and the first work of science fiction, with *Frankenstein's* monster being a symbol of science gone awry. Shelley's masterpiece has inspired numerous films, plays and other books. This, the 1818 edition, published anonymously, contains the author's original vision. Later revisions, though edited by Mary Shelley, were made more conservative and palatable to nineteenth century readers.

**FRANKENSTEIN Or The Modern Prometheus (Uncensored 1818 Edition) -**

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2016-11-07

This is the Uncensored 1818 Edition of *FRANKENSTEIN* or, *The Modern Prometheus*, written by female author Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. This is raw edition before Shelley later revised the story in 1822 and 1831 to satisfy popular opinion. Be touched by this classic tale of horror and humanity.

**Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley 2004-05

Presents the story of Dr. Frankenstein and his

obsessive experiment that leads to the creation of a monstrous and deadly creature.

*Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus*  
(Uncensored 1818 Edition - Wisehouse Classics)

- Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2015-11-17

This is the Uncensored 1818 Edition

FRANKENSTEIN; OR, THE MODERN

PROMETHEUS, a novel written by the English author Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley about the young science student Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque but sentient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was eighteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. Shelley had travelled through Europe in 1814, journeying along the river Rhine in Germany with a stop in Gernsheim which is just 17 km away from Frankenstein Castle, where, two centuries before, an alchemist was

engaged in experiments. Later, she travelled in the region of Geneva (Switzerland)-where much of the story takes place-and the topic of galvanism and other similar occult ideas were themes of conversation among her companions, particularly her lover and future husband, Percy Shelley. Mary, Percy, Lord Byron, and John Polidori decided to have a competition to see who could write the best horror story. After thinking for days, Shelley dreamt about a scientist who created life and was horrified by what he had made; her dream later evolved into the novel's story. Shelley completed her writing in May 1817, and Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus was first published on 11 March 1818 by the small London publishing house of Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor, & Jones. The second edition of Frankenstein was published on 11 August 1822 in two volumes (by G. and W. B. Whittaker) following the success of the stage play *Presumption; or, the Fate of Frankenstein* by Richard Brinsley Peake; this

edition credited Mary Shelley as the author. On 31 October 1831, the first "popular" edition in one volume appeared, published by Henry Colburn & Richard Bentley. This edition was heavily revised by Mary Shelley, partially because of pressure to make the story more conservative, and included a new, longer preface by her, presenting a somewhat embellished version of the genesis of the story. This edition tends to be the one most widely read now, although editions containing the original 1818 text are still published. Many scholars prefer the 1818 text, arguing that it preserves the spirit of Shelley's original publication

**Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus (the Revised 1831 Edition - Wisehouse Classics)**

- Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley  
2015-11-19

This is the Revised 1831 Edition of FRANKENSTEIN; OR, THE MODERN PROMETHEUS, a novel written by the English author Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley about the

young science student Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque but sentient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was eighteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. Shelley had travelled through Europe in 1814, journeying along the river Rhine in Germany with a stop in Gernsheim which is just 17 km away from Frankenstein Castle, where, two centuries before, an alchemist was engaged in experiments. Later, she travelled in the region of Geneva (Switzerland)-where much of the story takes place-and the topic of galvanism and other similar occult ideas were themes of conversation among her companions, particularly her lover and future husband, Percy Shelley. Mary, Percy, Lord Byron, and John Polidori decided to have a competition to see who could write the best horror story. After

thinking for days, Shelley dreamt about a scientist who created life and was horrified by what he had made; her dream later evolved into the novel's story. Shelley completed her writing in May 1817, and *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus* was first published on 11 March 1818 by the small London publishing house of Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor, & Jones. The second edition of *Frankenstein* was published on 11 August 1822 in two volumes (by G. and W. B. Whittaker) following the success of the stage play *Presumption; or, the Fate of Frankenstein* by Richard Brinsley Peake; this edition credited Mary Shelley as the author. On 31 October 1831, the first "popular" edition in one volume appeared, published by Henry Colburn & Richard Bentley. This edition was heavily revised by Mary Shelley, partially because of pressure to make the story more conservative, and included a new, longer preface by her, presenting a somewhat embellished version of the genesis of the story. This edition

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**Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley's *Frankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus*** - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2007

Contains the complete text of Shelley's key work, supplemented by annotations and followed by contextual materials that reveal the conversations and controversies of its historical moment.

*Frankenstein* - Mary Shelley 2019-07-19  
Complete and unabridged paperback edition. 1818 Edition. *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus* is a novel written by English author Mary Shelley (1797-1851) that tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a hideous, sapient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was 18, and

the first edition of the novel was published anonymously in London on 1 January 1818, when she was 20. Her name first appeared on the second edition, published in 1823.. Description from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2012-04-01

Frankenstein is the most successful Gothic novel in history and is also considered to be one of the earliest examples of science fiction. The story is partially based on Giovanni Aldini's electrical experiments on dead and (sometimes) living animals. It has had a considerable influence across literature and popular culture and helped spawn a complete genre of horror novels and films.

**The New Annotated Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley 2017-08-08

Two centuries after its original publication, Mary Shelley's classic tale of gothic horror comes to vivid life in "what may very well be the best presentation of the novel" to date (Guillermo del

Toro). "Remarkably, a nineteen-year-old, writing her first novel, penned a tale that combines tragedy, morality, social commentary, and a thoughtful examination of the very nature of knowledge," writes best-selling author Leslie S. Klinger in his foreword to *The New Annotated Frankenstein*. Despite its undeniable status as one of the most influential works of fiction ever written, Mary Shelley's novel is often reductively dismissed as the wellspring for tacky monster films or as a cautionary tale about experimental science gone haywire. Now, two centuries after the first publication of *Frankenstein*, Klinger revives Shelley's gothic masterpiece by reproducing her original text with the most lavishly illustrated and comprehensively annotated edition to date. Featuring over 200 illustrations and nearly 1,000 annotations, this sumptuous volume recaptures Shelley's early nineteenth-century world with historical precision and imaginative breadth, tracing the social and political roots of the author's

revolutionary brand of Romanticism. Braiding together decades of scholarship with his own keen insights, Klinger recounts Frankenstein's indelible contributions to the realms of science fiction, feminist theory, and modern intellectual history—not to mention film history and popular culture. The result of Klinger's exhaustive research is a multifaceted portrait of one of Western literature's most divinely gifted prodigies, a young novelist who defied her era's restrictions on female ambitions by independently supporting herself and her children as a writer and editor. Born in a world of men in the midst of a political and an emerging industrial revolution, Shelley crafted a horror story that, beyond its incisive commentary on her own milieu, is widely recognized as the first work of science fiction. The daughter of a pioneering feminist and an Enlightenment philosopher, Shelley lived and wrote at the center of British Romanticism, the "exuberant, young movement" that rebelled

against tradition and reason and "with a rebellious scream gave birth to a world of gods and monsters" (del Toro). Following his best-selling *The New Annotated H. P. Lovecraft* and *The New Annotated Sherlock Holmes*, Klinger not only considers Shelley's original 1818 text but, for the first time in any annotated volume, traces the effects of her significant revisions in the 1823 and 1831 editions. With an afterword by renowned literary scholar Anne K. Mellor, *The New Annotated Frankenstein* celebrates the prescient genius and undying legacy of the world's "first truly modern myth." *The New Annotated Frankenstein* includes: Nearly 1,000 notes that provide information and historical context on every aspect of Frankenstein and of Mary Shelley's life Over 200 illustrations, including original artwork from the 1831 edition and dozens of photographs of real-world locations that appear in the novel Extensive listings of films and theatrical adaptations An introduction by Guillermo del Toro and an

afterword by Anne K. Mellor

*Frankenstein, Or the Modern Prometheus*  
(Annotated) - Mary Shelley 2016-02-27

This edition has generous sized font and quality paper that will last. Frankenstein is Mary Shelley's classic horror story. "One man's life or death were but a small price to pay for the acquirement of the knowledge which I sought, for the dominion I should acquire and transmit over the elemental foes of our race. (Letter 4.21)"

**Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus**  
**1818** - Mary Shelly 2021-02-20

Large Print Edition with 16 pt. font Victor Frankenstein builds the creature in the attic of his boarding house in Ingolstadt after discovering a scientific principle that allows him to create life from non-living matter. Frankenstein is disgusted by his creation, however, and flees from it in horror. Frightened, and unaware of his own identity, the monster wanders through the wilderness. Why does this

book cost more than other versions on Amazon? This edition is printed using a 16 pt. font and is designed to be more readable than other cheaper knock-offs. Make sure you Lookinside this book so you can see the difference.

Frankenstein: Original 1818 Edition by Mary Shelley - Mary Shelley 2019-03-16

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus, is a novel written by English author Mary Shelley about eccentric scientist Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was eighteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. Shelley had travelled through Europe in 1814, journeying along the river Rhine in Germany with a stop in Gernsheim which is just 17 km (10 mi) away from Frankenstein Castle, where two centuries before an alchemist

was engaged in experiments. Frankenstein is written in the form of a frame story that starts with Captain Robert Walton writing letters to his sister. It takes place at an unspecified time in the 18th century, as the letters' dates are given as "17-." In the story following the letters by Walton, the readers find that Victor Frankenstein creates a monster that brings tragedy to his life. Critical reception of Frankenstein has been largely positive since the mid-20th century. Major critics such as M. A. Goldberg and Harold Bloom have praised the "aesthetic and moral" relevance of the novel, although there are also critics such as Germaine Greer, who criticized the novel as terrible due to technical and narrative defects (such as it featuring three narrators that speak in the same way). In more recent years the novel has become a popular subject for psychoanalytic and feminist criticism: Lawrence Lipking states: "[E]ven the Lacanian subgroup of psychoanalytic criticism, for instance, has produced at least half a dozen

discrete readings of the novel." The novel today is generally considered to be a landmark work of romantic and gothic literature, as well as science fiction.

**Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus: A Gothic Novel by English Author Mary Shelley that Tells the Story of Victor Frankenstein, a Young Scientist** - Mary Shelley 2020-07-22

*Frankenstein* - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 1967

**Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus - Original 1818 Text** - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 2015-08-17

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus, is a novel written by English author Mary Shelley about eccentric scientist Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was eighteen, and the novel was published when she was

twenty. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818.

*Frankenstein: Original 1818 Uncensored Version*  
- Mary Shelley 2017-06-20

"First published as Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus in 1818"--Copyright page.

**Frankenstein - Third Edition** - Mary Shelley  
2012-06-20

D.L. Macdonald and Kathleen Scherf's edition of Frankenstein has been widely acclaimed as an outstanding edition of the novel—for the general reader and the student as much as for the scholar. The editors use as their copy-text the original 1818 version, and detail in an appendix all of Shelley's later revisions. They also include a range of contemporary documents that shed light on the historical context from which this unique masterpiece emerged. New to this edition is a discussion of Percy Shelley's role in contributing to the first draft of the novel. Recent scholarship has provoked considerable interest in the degree to which Percy Shelley

contributed to Mary Shelley's original text, and this edition's updated introduction discusses this scholarship. A new appendix also includes Lord Byron's "A Fragment" and John William Polidori's *The Vampyre*, works that are engaging in their own right and that also add further insights into the literary context of Frankenstein.

**Total Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley 2020-01-17  
Both the original 1818 version of this classic horror book and the revised 1831 version in one book.

**Frankenstein, Or the Modern Prometheus** -  
Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 1982-03-15  
Mary Shelley's classic on man's blasphemous attempt to create life is accompanied by commentary on the author and the stylistic, thematic, and mythic aspects of the novel  
[Frankenstein or The Modern Prometheus : The 200th Anniversary Edition](#) - Mary Shelley  
2018-10-29

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus, is a novel written by English author Mary Shelley

about eccentric scientist Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was eighteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. Shelley had travelled through Europe in 1814, journeying along the river Rhine in Germany with a stop in Gernsheim which is just 17 km (10 mi) away from Frankenstein Castle, where two centuries before an alchemist was engaged in experiments. Later, she traveled in the region of Geneva (Switzerland - where much of the story takes place - and the topics of galvanism and other similar occult ideas were themes of conversation among her companions, particularly her lover and future husband, Percy Shelley. Mary, Percy, Lord Byron, and John Polidori decided to have a competition to see who could write the best horror story. After

thinking for days, Shelley dreamt about a scientist who created life and was horrified by what he had made; her dream later evolved into the story within the novel. Frankenstein is infused with elements of the Gothic novel and the Romantic movement and is also considered to be one of the earliest examples of science fiction. This special limited edition has been released to commemorate the 1818-2018 200th Anniversary of this legendary novel.

Frankenstein - Mary Shelley 2014-09-02

Begun when the author was only eighteen, and conceived from a nightmare, Frankenstein is the deeply disturbing story of a monstrous creation which has terrified readers since its first publication in 1818. The novel has seared its way into the popular imagination, and established itself as one of the pioneering works of modern science fiction.

**Frankenstein The Original 1818 Text (A Reader's Library Classic Hardcover)** - Mary Shelley 2021-02-09

1818 Text of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*  
*Frankenstein - Third Edition* - Mary Shelley  
2012-06-20

D.L. Macdonald and Kathleen Scherf's edition of *Frankenstein* has been widely acclaimed as an outstanding edition of the novel—for the general reader and the student as much as for the scholar. The editors use as their copy-text the original 1818 version, and detail in an appendix all of Shelley's later revisions. They also include a range of contemporary documents that shed light on the historical context from which this unique masterpiece emerged. New to this edition is a discussion of Percy Shelley's role in contributing to the first draft of the novel. Recent scholarship has provoked considerable interest in the degree to which Percy Shelley contributed to Mary Shelley's original text, and this edition's updated introduction discusses this scholarship. A new appendix also includes Lord Byron's "A Fragment" and John William Polidori's *The Vampyre*, works that are engaging

in their own right and that also add further insights into the literary context of *Frankenstein*.  
[Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus 1818](#) - Mary Shelley 2014-04-29

*Frankenstein*; or, *The Modern Prometheus* is a novel written by British author Mary Shelley about eccentric scientist Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.

**Frankenstein** - Mary Shelley 2017-04-28

The original 1818 text of Mary Shelley's classic novel, with annotations and essays highlighting its scientific, ethical, and cautionary aspects. Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* has endured in the popular imagination for two hundred years. Begun as a ghost story by an intellectually and socially precocious eighteen-year-old author during a cold and rainy summer on the shores of Lake Geneva, the dramatic tale of Victor Frankenstein and his stitched-together creature can be read as the ultimate parable of scientific hubris. Victor, "the modern Prometheus," tried

to do what he perhaps should have left to Nature: create life. Although the novel is most often discussed in literary-historical terms—as a seminal example of romanticism or as a groundbreaking early work of science fiction—Mary Shelley was keenly aware of contemporary scientific developments and incorporated them into her story. In our era of synthetic biology, artificial intelligence, robotics, and climate engineering, this edition of *Frankenstein* will resonate forcefully for readers with a background or interest in science and engineering, and anyone intrigued by the fundamental questions of creativity and responsibility. This edition of *Frankenstein* pairs the original 1818 version of the manuscript—meticulously line-edited and amended by Charles E. Robinson, one of the world's preeminent authorities on the text—with annotations and essays by leading scholars exploring the social and ethical aspects of scientific creativity raised by this remarkable

story. The result is a unique and accessible edition of one of the most thought-provoking and influential novels ever written. Essays by Elizabeth Bear, Cory Doctorow, Heather E. Douglas, Josephine Johnston, Kate MacCord, Jane Maienschein, Anne K. Mellor, Alfred Nordmann

**Frankenstein (1818 Edition)** - Mary Shelley  
2018-10-25

*Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus* was written by the English author Mary Shelley. It recounts the tale of Victor Frankenstein, a scientist who creates a grotesque, living creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.  
*Frankenstein* - Mary Shelley

FRANKENSTEIN; OR, THE MODERN PROMETHEUS. by Mary Wollstonecraft

(Godwin) Shelley - Mary Shelley 2021-10-08

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (Godwin) (30 August 1797 - 1 February 1851) was an English novelist who wrote the Gothic novel

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus (1818), which is considered an early example of science fiction. She also edited and promoted the works of her husband, the Romantic poet and philosopher Percy Bysshe Shelley. Her father was the political philosopher William Godwin and her mother was the philosopher and feminist activist Mary Wollstonecraft. Shelley's mother died less than a month after giving birth to her. She was raised by her father, who provided her with a rich if informal education, encouraging her to adhere to his own anarchist political theories. When she was four, her father married a neighbor, Mary Jane Clairmont, with whom Shelley came to have a troubled relationship. In 1814, Shelley began a romance with one of her father's political followers, Percy Bysshe Shelley, who was already married. Together with her stepsister, Claire Clairmont, she and Percy left for France and travelled through Europe. Upon their return to England, Shelley was pregnant with Percy's child. Over

the next two years, she and Percy faced ostracism, constant debt and the death of their prematurely born daughter. They married in late 1816, after the suicide of Percy Shelley's first wife, Harriet. In 1816, the couple and her stepsister famously spent a summer with Lord Byron and John William Polidori near Geneva, Switzerland, where Shelley conceived the idea for her novel Frankenstein. The Shelleys left Britain in 1818 for Italy, where their second and third children died before Shelley gave birth to her last and only surviving child, Percy Florence Shelley. In 1822, her husband drowned when his sailing boat sank during a storm near Viareggio. A year later, Shelley returned to England and from then on devoted herself to the upbringing of her son and a career as a professional author. The last decade of her life was dogged by illness, most likely caused by the brain tumor which killed her at age 53. Until the 1970s, Shelley was known mainly for her efforts to publish her husband's works and for her novel Frankenstein,

which remains widely read and has inspired many theatrical and film adaptations. Recent scholarship has yielded a more comprehensive view of Shelley's achievements. Scholars have shown increasing interest in her literary output, particularly in her novels, which include the historical novels *Valperga* (1823) and *Perkin Warbeck* (1830), the apocalyptic novel *The Last Man* (1826) and her final two novels, *Lodore* (1835) and *Falkner* (1837). Studies of her lesser-known works, such as the travel book *Rambles in Germany and Italy* (1844) and the biographical articles for Dionysius Lardner's *Cabinet Cyclopaedia* (1829-1846), support the growing view that Shelley remained a political radical throughout her life. Shelley's works often argue that cooperation and sympathy, particularly as practiced by women in the family, were the ways to reform civil society. This view was a direct challenge to the individualistic Romantic ethos promoted by Percy Shelley and the Enlightenment political theories articulated

by her father, William Godwin.

**Frankenstein** - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley  
2012

The best-selling student edition on the market, now available in a Second Edition. Almost two centuries after its publication, *Frankenstein* remains an indisputably classic text and Mary Shelley's finest work. This extensively revised Norton Critical Edition includes new texts and illustrative materials that convey the enduring global conversation about *Frankenstein* and its author. The text is that of the 1818 first edition, published in three volumes by Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor, and Jones. It is accompanied by an expansive new preface, explanatory annotations, a map of Geneva and its environs, and seven illustrations, five of them new to the Second Edition. Context is provided in three supporting sections: "Circumstance, Influence, Composition, Revision," "Reception, Impact, Adaptation," and "Sources, Influences, Analogues." Among the Second Edition's new

inclusions are historical-cultural studies by Susan Tyler Hitchcock, William St. Clair, and Elizabeth Young; Chris Baldrick on the novel's reception; and David Pirie on the novel's many film adaptations. Related excerpts from the Bible and from John Milton's *Paradise Lost* are now included, as is Charles Lamb's poem "The Old Familiar Faces." "Criticism" collects sixteen major interpretations of *Frankenstein*, nine of them new to the Second Edition. The new contributors are Peter Brooks, Bette London, Garrett Stewart, James. A. W. Heffernan, Patrick Brantlinger, Jonathan Bate, Anne Mellor, Jane Goodall, and Christa Knellwolf. A Chronology and Selected Bibliography are also included.

*Frankenstein* - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley 1996  
Presents the novel with annotations, related writings, and nineteenth- and twentieth-century criticism

*Frankenstein (Modern English Translation)* -  
Mary Shelley 2019-05  
Carefully edited for modern readers to allow for

easier reading Obsessed with the secret of creation, Swiss scientist Dr. Victor Frankenstein cobbles together a body he's determined to bring to life. And one fateful night, he does. When the creature opens his eyes, the doctor is repulsed: his vision of perfection is, in fact, a hideous monster. Dr. Frankenstein abandons his creation, but the monster won't be ignored, setting in motion a chain of violence and terror that shadows Victor to his death. Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, a gripping story about the ethics of creation and the consequences of trauma, is one of the most influential Gothic novels in British literature. It is as relevant today as it is haunting.

*Frankenstein* - Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley  
2018-03-22

By the dim and yellow light of the moon, as it forced its way through the window-shutters, I beheld the wretch-the miserable monster whom I had created. He held up the curtain of the bed; and his eyes, if eyes they may be called, were

fixed on me. His jaws opened... Frankenstein is the most celebrated horror story ever written. It tells the dreadful tale of Victor Frankenstein, a visionary young student of natural philosophy, who discovers the secret of life. In the grip of his obsession he constructs a being from dead body parts, and animates this creature. The results, for Victor and for his family, are catastrophic. Written when Mary Shelley was just eighteen, Frankenstein was inspired by the ghost stories and vogue for Gothic literature that fascinated the Romantic writers of her time. She transformed these supernatural elements an epic parable that warned against the threats to

humanity posed by accelerating technological progress. Published for the 200th anniversary, this edition, based on the original 1818 text, explains in detail the turbulent intellectual context in which Shelley was writing, and also investigates how her novel has since become a byword for controversial practices in science and medicine, from manipulating ecosystems to vivisection and genetic modification. As an iconic study of power, creativity, and, ultimately, what it is to be human, Frankenstein continues to shape our thinking in profound ways to this day.