

By the end of studying **Chapter 3** I need to know:

Plot: Victor's mother dies and he leaves for university in Ingolstadt and meets Professor Krempe and M Waldman

Ideas: Victor's life takes a turn for the worse when he loses his mother, Caroline and Victor is inspired by his meeting with M Waldman and describes these events as memorable and life changing.

<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Perhaps Mary Shelley is trying to tell us a bit about Professor M. Krempe and Professor M. Waldman's personalities if we translate both names from the German language. Krempe is the brim of a hat, rather ordinary and mundane; the name sounds like the word "crammed". Wald is a forest or wood, and man, means woodsman or forester. A man with the name "Waldman" would be a more kind and reviving spirit.</p> <p>Natural philosophy - A term referred science</p> <p>Agrippa - A German mystic who practiced in the study of alchemy</p> <p>Paracelsus - The son of a doctor who believed human life could be created through alchemy</p> <p>Alchemy</p>
<p>Context (To inform interpretation)</p>	<p><u>Romanticism</u> A "wood" jibes with the Romantic idea of returning to nature or natural things, a good place to revive the spirit and spend time; thus, a man with the name "Waldman" would be a more kind and reviving spirit.</p> <p>Faust Dr Faust is an academic who turns to magic because he wants to know the secrets of the universe. He sells his soul to Satan in exchange for this knowledge but does not know what to do with this power. Tormented by the deal, he eventually perishes in hell, Similarly, Frankenstein relinquishes his family for the pursuit of knowledge.</p>
<p>Themes</p>	<p><u>Relationships with others</u> Victor is conflicted between his studies and his relationship with others.</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> Victor does not like Krempe or the subject he teaches, modern studies of natural philosophy. Krempe calls Victor's prior studies of alchemists a waste of time. Krempe tells Victor that he must begin his studies again and gives him a list of books to read. He also advises Victor to attend the lectures of Professor Waldman in the forthcoming days. Victor's visit with Professor Waldman goes much different. He describes the 50-year-old Waldman as he explains to Victor that alchemy was a false science and teaches him that while the alchemist's pursuits were noble, real scientists do the scientific, valuable work.</p> <p><u>Ambition and Obsession</u> Victor sees this "new" science as the enemy to his "own" preconceived science and vows to prove that the alchemists were right. He says he felt as though his new teachings were like a "palpable enemy" to be reckoned with, and he pledges to himself to prove his detractors wrong.</p> <p><u>The Romantic</u> The theme of the Romantic notion that technology is not entirely good enters the novel at this point</p>

Reading:

Thus - therefore

Read to the punctuation

Links across the text:

Letter 1 and Chapter 24-
Adhering to conventional expectations of womanhood leads to the deaths of female characters.

<p>Deeper understanding</p>	<p>Victor's ambition and relentless desire for knowledge foreshadows his downfall later in the novel. "I felt as if my soul were grappling with a palpable enemy" - Simile - conflicted about his own beliefs. The reader may be reminded of Goethe's character Faust, who pursues knowledge and power to an obsessive and self-destructive degree.</p> <p>Destructive and constraining nature of motherhood- Caroline dies from Scarlet fever, having nursed Elizabeth through it. Symbolically, being a mother kills her- just as it did Elizabeth's birth mother, who died in child birth. This reinforces the idea of women being constrained and destroyed by adhering to the stereotypical roles of women. This is further reinforced through Elizabeth's own death- it is being a bride that kills her- the creature even admits (in Chapter 24) that he only killed Elizabeth because Victor decided to get married, he had decided after the murder of Clerval to end his campaign of revenge,</p>
<p>Quotes and references</p>	<p>"We could not tear ourselves away from each other" metaphor = struggles to leave his family after the death of his mother.</p> <p>"an uncouth man" (on M Krempe) Victor is portrayed as having anti-social tendencies through the use of the declarative; he dislikes meeting strangers and often judges people by their physical appearance</p> <p>"his voice the sweetest I had ever heard." And "an aspect excessive of the greatest benevolence" Whereas his respect for M Walman is evidence in his use of superlatives</p> <p>" have you really spent your time in studying such nonsense" rhetorical question implies shock and disdain. Sarcastic dismissal of Victor's passion for alchemy</p> <p>"I felt as if my soul were grappling with a palpable enemy" - Simile - conflicted about his own scientific beliefs.</p> <p>"Thus ended a day memorable to me; it decided my future destiny." Ambitious. Foreshadows that science and his thirst for knowledge will be his downfall</p> <p>"more, far more, will I achieve; treading in the steps already marked, I will pioneer a new way, explore unknown powers, and unfold to the world the deepest mysteries of creation." Repetition of 'more' demonstrates his naïve determination to become a man of science</p>
<p>Terminology</p>	<p>Epistolary</p> <p>Superlatives- Use of superlatives to describe Waldman shows the stark contrast of his opinion on the professor in contrast to Krempe.</p> <p>Declaratives- Constant use of declaratives when speaking of his own ambition demonstrates his determination to pursue knowledge above everything else.</p>