Use this to help you prepare for Tuesday — read through your classmates’ reactions, as you read assertions, try to tie them to specific textual evidence either for or against the assertion. Highlight smart moments and things you admire in their thinking. Keep a list of concepts you think could emerge in the question. Then re-read portions of the text you think are most salient and that stand out from our discussion. VERY SMART, THOROUGH, and PRODUCTIVE DISCUSSION HERE. I am proud of you….

Questions that are posed
9/14
- Is Victor responsible for the creature’s actions or does the creature take responsibility for itself? is it the same way with God and Adam? Our parents and ourselves?
- Does goodness have limitations?
- What causes human beings to be curious?
- What does Shelley think about curiosity?
- What does the monster have to show for Victor’s acceptance?
- Could it be symbolic that the monster is very diverse meaning that his body is completely from different people in different parts of the grave? what is the purpose of making the monster in that way?
- What causes the monster? do you think it’s true that we create monsters like Dylan Roof?
- What are the heroic qualities the monster has?
- Do you think Walton sympathizes the monster? why do you think Shelley writes in the way that Walton is obsessed with the monster?
- Do you think Mary Shelley is the monster? what meaning does this have? does Shelley’s relationship take on her creation
- Do the bad parts of us, as human beings, control us?
- Why does Mary Shelley write women in that way? submissive? why is Elizabeth and Justine shaped that way?
- Are we born with morals? does our morals relate to our religious views?

9/15
- Are scientists today playing God like Victor?
- Why are nature passages there?
- How is nature being used and to what effect?
- Was it right for Victor to pursue the monster?
- Victor further pursues the monster - why is nature used here?
- While building the monster, was Victor trying to create a better version of himself?
- Do you think that Victor meant to create a monstrosity?
- Why do we only look at the evil? Why don’t we look at the victims and the unity that comes from evil?
- Is the monster a victim?

Passages that are referenced
9/14
- Monster and DeLacy interaction and learning from them
- cupid and psyche — curiosity got to her and the end is destructive?
- adopted Elizabeth/rejected monster — PHYSICAL APPEARANCE IMPORTANCE
- Justine/Justice — character importance
- Victor cannot take responsibility for his actions, from Justine, to be sick after he created the monster
- Monster- (Many different things, but out of order)
- columbine shooting
- Saved the little girl from drowning
- perspectives - part 2 during the monster’s perspectives, he sees himself as good
- Mary Shelley’s personal life - takes the
- “I’ll see you at your wedding”/Leaving notes and food- he left “footsteps”
- Elizabeth dying from waiting, Justine dying from injustice
- Tipping point- I am alone with a child’s blindness — he then accepts that he’s not accepted by his father,
hence creating the monster. He lost his fatherly aspect - Abandonment issues
-2nd tipping point- Watching DeLacy — he sees that they’re poor and helps them- saw them as family-
rejection from family
-God & Adam/Monster & Victor - rejected because of curiosity

9/15
- Victor goes to garden and finds peace within nature. As he goes crazy, nature symbolizes his inner
  conflict.
- (Chapter 2, page 36) “She busied herself with following…”
- Victor realized that he was responsible for the deaths caused by the monster

POST IT QUESTIONS/ASSERTIONS

Victor is show as misguided. He wants to be worshipped but is cursed by the monster.
Morals are malleable. Eastern society sees cloning as moral. In the West there are more restrictions on it
because it’s viewed as immoral.
Victor finally became proactive. He no longer waited for the monster to strike.
Problems drive the plot. We focus on the evil because of it’s nature.
The monster’s outward appearance and initial actions ultimately scare Victor off. Victor should have taken
responsibility for his creation instead of disowning it.
The theory that children are born inherently evil and must be taught manners/what is right could bring forth
an opposing view — the fact that society created the monster.
It could be said that a person forced to live in isolation or rejection could lead to monstrous behavior.
The monster is responsible for his actions in the way he consciously makes his decisions knowing they are
wrong. This is like a conscious choice to disobey God’s orders — or a child’s choice to disobey his/her
parents.
Are psychopaths guilty for their innate monstrosity?
Psychopaths don’t feel empathy.
Book also deals with the thirst for power and knowledge — Adam and Eve.
MONSTER is too hideous to be looked at.
The Old man is blind — accepts him.
Shelley wanted to use nature to comment on Victor and the Monster.
We aren’t as jolted by school shootings anymore. We make jokes during lock down — this is when we die.
Victor is godlike. Is Shelly saying that God abandons us?
But does his remorse excuse him.
We understand victims — are most like them — so we are interested by evil because we are compelled to
understand.
Morals before religion. Religion reflects morality.
The creature isn’t thinking in moments of impulsive anger — Goodness has limitations
Is Victor concerned with his reputation?
Elizabeth represents every woman’s desire to be an indirect open letter to her husband begging for
attention.
Are our parents blinded by love?
NATURE’s escalating darkness reflects VICTOR’s escalating darkness — he is becoming a monster.
Did Victor agree to create the companion out of fear or empathy?
The monster sees us as we are — he sees society from the “outside” and exposes vulnerabilities and faults.
Each of us has a bit of monster in us. A bit of the outcast.
Monster is both a perfect superhuman and horrible.
Monster is not a failure until Victor rejects him.
Victor lives in the moment and doesn’t look down the path he is traveling.
Curiosity leads to scientific breaththroughs but also can create a monster.
Everyone is innately good — but one critical moment can curse someone to evil
The females in this story are so belittled.
The monster is created as heroic — but turns to evil (anti-hero)
Science taken too far.
Is Shelley sending a message to all women to stand up for themselves. Women are highly submissive.

evil and revenge are linked in this book

Victor is selfish and doesn't take responsibility

Monster is symbolic of society — a piece — or microcosm of society.

Is Monster responsible for monstrosity: “Did I request thee, maker, from my clay to mold me into man?”

PARENTS/GOD/VICTOR — responsible for raising their progeny — their creation

Understanding the monster’s request and rejection by DeLacey’s is important

Victor doesn’t understand rejection and forces the monster to act a monster.

This book is about boundaries and where we draw lines — between good and evil/ science/nature/ etc.

Where’s WALDO? :-}