

APPENDICES

SYNOPSIS OF DRACULA

The story begins when Jonathan Harker goes to Transylvania to meet Count Dracula. Count Dracula buys a home in England from the property agent where Mr. Harker works. But in Transylvania, Harker is trapped in the Count's castle for several months until he could get out from there and receive treatment in a hospital in Budapest because of a violent brain fever. In Budapest, he marries Mina Murray, her fiancée, who has come to see him.

In London, Mina Murray's best friend, Lucy Westenra, often sleepwalks. But, after they return from Whitby, Lucy becomes sick. Dr. John Seward, who takes care for Lucy, sees that her sickness is very strange. So, he calls his friend, Dr. Abraham Van Helsing, to help her. One night, Lucy's home is attacked and when Dr. Seward and Dr. Van Helsing come, Lucy's mother has died. Not long after that, Lucy also dies, but her fangs have become sharper. After Lucy's death, a lot of children become the victims of throat bites. Dr. Van Helsing sees that Lucy has done it as she has become an undead.

After reading Lucy's diary and Jonathan Harker's journal, Dr. Van Helsing believes that the Count has bitten Lucy. After killing Lucy, Dr. Van Helsing and his friends go to the Count's three houses in England and destroy his earth globes which are the Count's power. But, in Piccadilly, the Count manages to run away with an earth globe and go back to Transylvania. Dr. Van Helsing and his friends go to

Transylvania to kill the Count. At the Count's castle, they meet some gypsies who are bringing the Count's body and the earth globe. They fight with those gypsies, but successfully kill the Count and destroy the earth globe.

SYNOPSIS OF FRANKENSTEIN

Victor Frankenstein grows up in a Swiss family. In a college at Ingolstadt, he creates a complete human from scavenged body parts. However, when the creature comes to life, Frankenstein is disgusted by his own creation and abandons him. The creature is ugly, so people are afraid of him. He hides in a cottage and always observes his neighbor. One day, he visits his neighbor and chats with the blind old man. He is happy because the old man accepts him. When the old man's family members come, however the monster is hit and rejected. He learns that he is different from other people and wants to meet his creator, Frankenstein.

The monster goes to Geneva, Frankenstein's hometown, and kills Frankenstein's brother. After that, Frankenstein comes and meets the monster. The monster tells Frankenstein to make him a female because he is lonely. Frankenstein accepts, but when almost finished it, he destroys it, fearing the female monster will also be wild. The monster is angry with him and kills Henry Clerval, Frankenstein's best friend. After that, Frankenstein marries Elizabeth, his adopted sister. But the monster kills Elizabeth and her death causes Frankenstein's father's death. Frankenstein is very angry with the monster.

In the North Pole, Captain Robert Walton's ship is trapped and his crew sees a giant man. They also find Frankenstein who is sick near the ship and bring him on board. As he recovers, Frankenstein tells Walton his story about the monster. A few days after Frankenstein finishes telling the story, he dies. Then the monster appears and cries, mourns the death of his creator and runs away from the ship.

BIOGRAPHY OF BRAM STOKER

Bram (Abraham) Stoker (1847-1912) was Irish novelist and short story writer. He is very famous for his chilling horror novel Dracula, that has since become legendary. He was born in Dublin, Ireland in November 1847 and his father was a civil servant at Dublin Castle. When he was sixteen he started at Trinity College, Dublin. Although he was a pure mathematics student, he was also an active speaker with the Philosophical Society and became their president. He also developed a great passion for the theatre after witnessing a performance by the actor Henry Irving. He followed his father's career as a clerk in Civil Service in 1870, but his interests in the arts continued to grow and the following year he wrote his first of his many theatre reviews. Over the next seven years he continued writing dramatic criticism and short stories until in 1878 his strong admiration for Henry Irving led the actor to appoint him business manager at London's Lyceum Theatre. In the same year, he married Florence Balcombe. Although Stoker wrote a lot of short stories, his reputation as a writer stands almost wholly on his novel Dracula, that was first published in 1897. It was an instant success and was published as a sixpenny paperback edition in 1900. The Dracula legend has since been the subject of many films.

In 1905, Henry Irving died and Bram Stoker suffered from a stroke that left him unconscious for twenty-four hours. But, he recovered and carrying on his writings. In 1907, his interview with Winston Churchill appeared in The Daily Chronicle. Bram Stoker died in April 1912 in London. He was accompanied by his wife and only child, Noel.

Source: "Dracula by Bram Stoker"

BIOGRAPHY OF MARY SHELLEY

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (1797-1851) is very famous for her Gothic horror story Frankenstein. She was born in London in August 1797. She was the only daughter of William Goldwin and Mary Wollstonecraft. Her father was a philosopher and her mother was a radical feminist writer. But, her mother died almost immediately and Mary was brought up by his father and his second wife. In 1814, Mary fell in love with Percy Bysshe Shelley when she first met him in her father's house. But, her father didn't agree her relationship, because Shelley had been married. So, in July 1814, Mary eloped with Shelley, accompanied by her step sister Jane Clairmont. They travelled the continent for several weeks until lack of money forced them return to England. It was only in 1816, on the death of Shelley's wife Harriet, that they were able to marry. Most of their short married life was spent in Italy. Mary Shelley's life was dogged by tragedy and of the four children she bore only their son, Percy Florence, survived. In 1823, she returned to England and continued to live as a professional writer until her death in 1851.

Mary Shelley had the idea for Frankenstein in a half-waking nightmare in the summer of 1816. She had been staying with her husband and Lord Byron on the shore of Lake Geneva. Byron suggested that they were all challenged to make up a ghost story. Her husband encouraged Mary to expand upon her story and Frankenstein was first published in early 1818. Beside Frankenstein, she also wrote a number of other novels including Lodore, Falkner, Perkin Warbeck, and The Last Man, a futuristic novel examining the gradual destruction of mankind.

Source: "Frankenstein by Mary Shelley"