

DR JEKYLL & MR HYDE

Robert Louis Stevenson



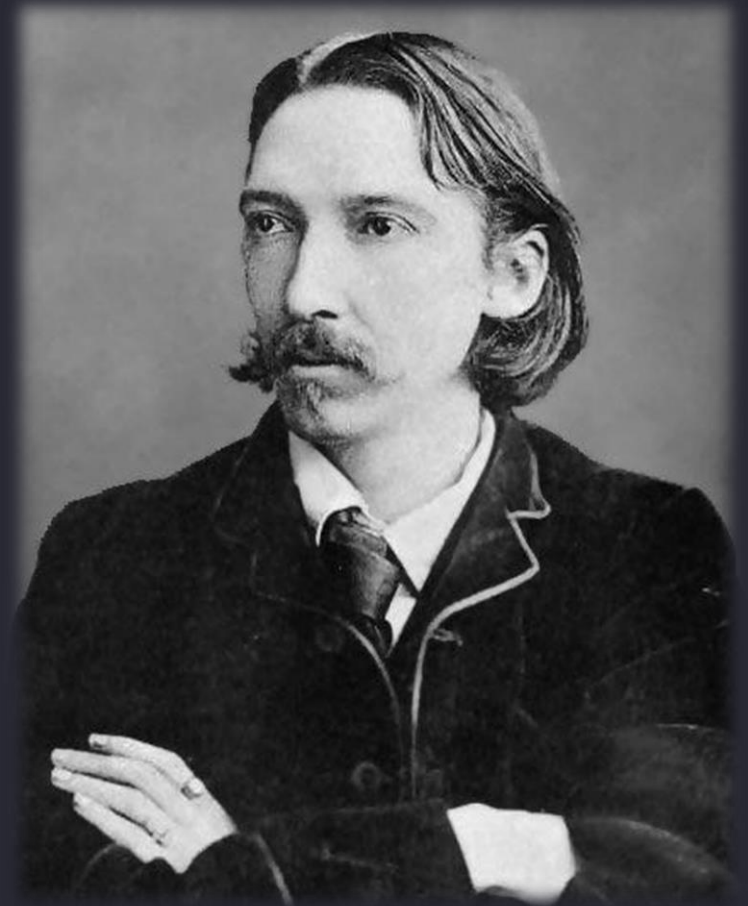


In each of us two natures are at war — the good and the evil. All our life the fight goes on between them and one of them must conquer. But in our hands lies the power to choose — what we want to be, we are.

Robert Louis Stevenson

STEVENSON' S LIFE

- Born in Edimburgh, on November 13, 1850
- Studied at Edimburgh University
- Mostly sick, suffered from various illnesses
- Loved to travel
- Married Fanny Osbourne
- Wrote Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde in 1886
- Died on December 3, 1894

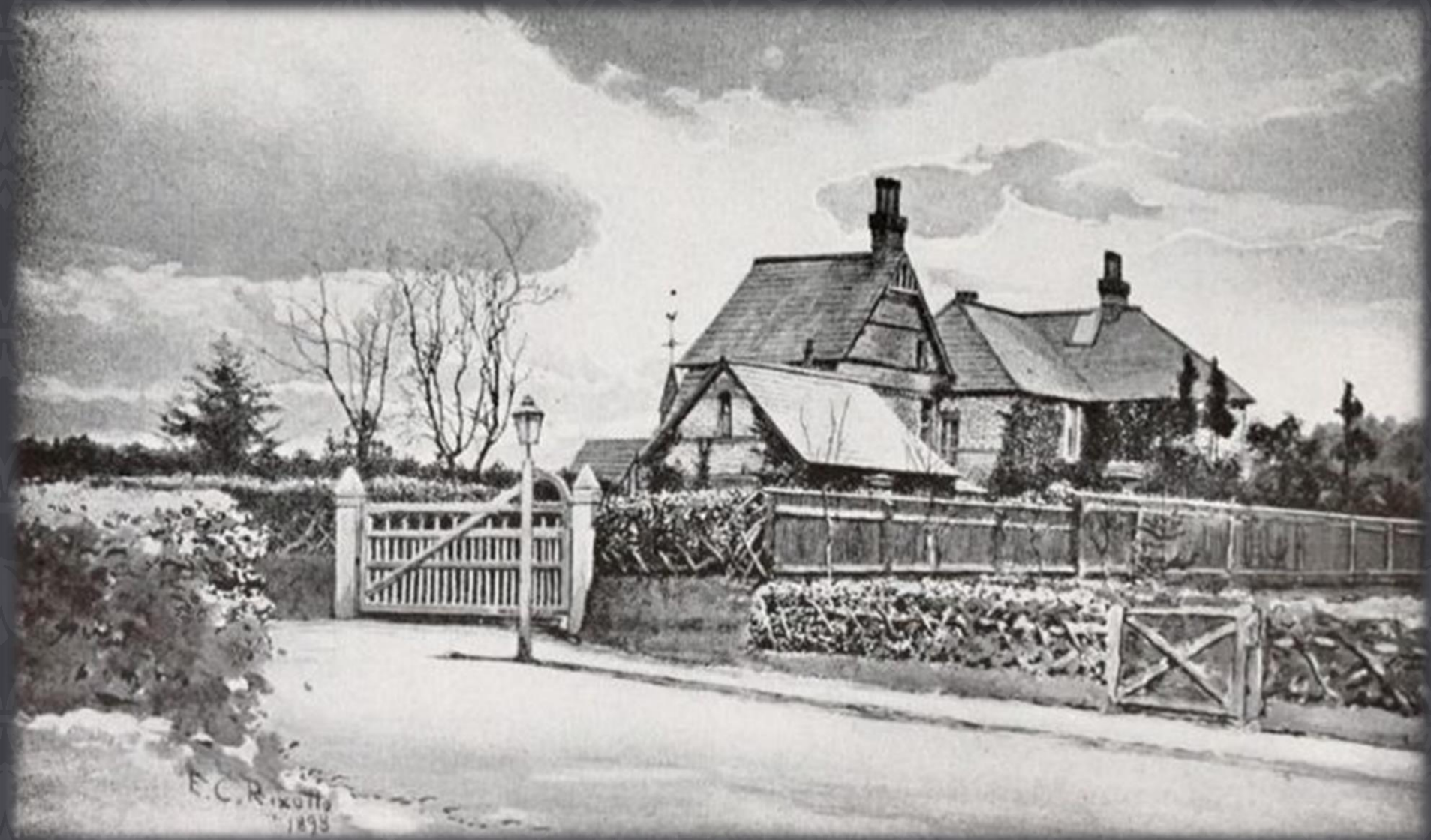


COMPOSING DR JEKYLL & MR HYDE

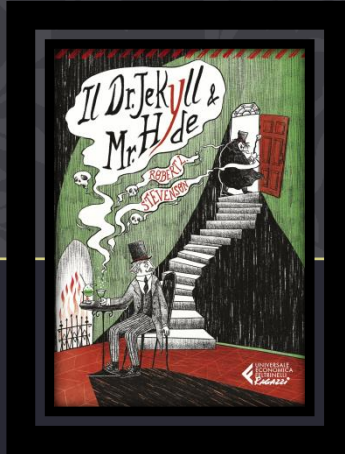
- The idea for *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* came to RLS as a dream.
- He wrote the first version of the book in three days and then burned it.
- He wrote the second version in three days as well.
- It became an overnight success (1886)



Skerryvore House, where Stevenson dreamt of the story
of Jekyll and Hyde

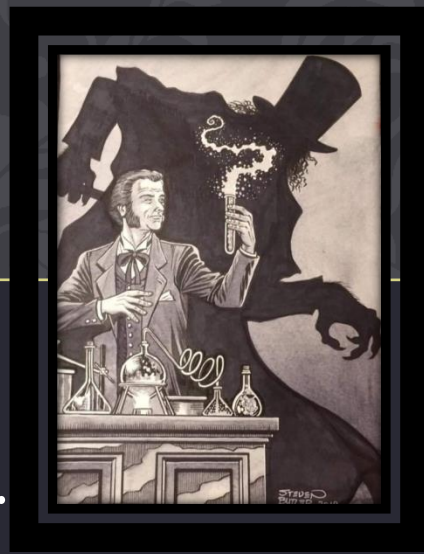


DR HENRY JEKYLL



- The name Jekyll means «**I KILL**» . «Je» means «I» in French.
- Dr. HENRY JEKYLL is a prominent middle-aged doctor described as both tall and handsome.
- He is also extremely wealthy with a fortune well over two million dollars. He is described as **respected** and **proper**.
- Nonetheless his evil dark side fascinates him.

EDWARD HYDE



- HYDE refers to the hidden part of the self.
- EDWARD HYDE, is Dr Jekyll's hidden , hence smaller part.
- He is a small, deformed, disgusting man somewhat younger than Dr. Jekyll .
- Hyde is much smaller than Jekyll and this is most notable when his small body is found in the clothes of Jekyll.

THE PLOT- JEKYLL



- Dr Jekyll is a scientist who, in order to improve mankind, wants to create a potion that can separate the double nature of man's soul.
- It's the same drug that releases Hyde and restores Jekyll.
- With time, he becomes addicted to it and his evil part, Hyde, becomes stronger and stronger.
- Hydes becomes a criminal and he will commit several crimes.



THE PLOT- HYDE

- His evil double Hyde will eventually dominate and control Jekyll.
- Mr. Utterson, Jekyll's best friend, understands that there is a strong connection between Jekyll and Hyde .
- Utterson and Poole travel to Jekyll's house and they break into Jekyll's laboratory. Inside, they find the body of Hyde, wearing Jekyll's clothes.
- He will find the truth about Jekyll by reading two letters Jekyll left him.

THEMES

1. The duality of human nature
2. The importance of reputation
3. The effects of society on the individual
4. Reason vs. the supernatural
5. Limits of scientific experimentation



FREUDIAN INFLUENCE



- Freud believed that human beings are powerfully influenced by impulses of which they are not aware .
- They are often expressed in dreams.
- The **ego** is the **conscious** part of oneself.
- The **unconscious** part is the **id**.
- The **superego controls** the **ego** through the **norms of society, ethics and morals**.
- In a way Hyde represents Dr. Jekyll's subconscious (**id**), **the desire to be freed from society's restrictions**.

LONDON

- London represents the geographical, social and psychological division of the two main characters.
- **Dr Jekyll** lives in **Cavendish Square**, one of the **wealthiest** parts of London.
- **My Hyde** keeps his residence at **Soho**, which was a **ghetto** at the time.



OTHER CHARACTERS

- **MR UTTERSON.** The **narrator** of the book. Utterson is a middle-aged lawyer, and a man in whom all the characters confide.
- **RICHARD ENFIELD.** Mr. Utterson's cousin, a younger man who is a little more lively than his respectable and sedate relative.
- **Dr LANYON.** A former friend and colleague of Dr. Jekyll. Ten years before the events in the novel, he suspended his friendship with Dr. Jekyll because of a disagreement over scientific endeavors.

JEKYLL DRINKS THE POTION

I hesitated long before I put this theory to the test of practice. I knew well that I risked death; for any drug that so potently controlled and shook the very fortress of identity, might, by the least scruple of an overdose or at the least inopportunitiy in the moment of exhibition, utterly blot out that immaterial tabernacle which I looked to it to change. But the temptation of a discovery so singular and profound at last overcame the suggestions of alarm. I had long since prepared my tincture; I purchased at once, from a firm of wholesale chemists, a large quantity of a particular salt which I knew, from my experiments, to be the last ingredient required; and late one accursed night, I compounded the elements, watched them boil and smoke together in the glass, and when the ebullition had subsided, with a strong glow of courage, drank off the potion.

JEKYLL'S TRANSFORMATION

1. The most racking pangs succeeded: a grinding in the bones, deadly nausea, and a horror of the spirit that cannot be exceeded at the hour of birth or death.
2. Then these agonies began swiftly to subside, and I came to myself as if out of a great sickness.
3. There was something strange in my sensations, something indescribably new and, from its very novelty, incredibly sweet. *I felt younger, lighter, happier in body;* within I was conscious of a heady recklessness, a current of disordered sensual images running like a millrace in my fancy, a solution of the bonds of obligation, an unknown but not an innocent freedom of the soul.
4. I knew myself, at the first breath of this new life, to be more wicked, tenfold more wicked, sold a slave to my original evil; and the thought, in that moment, braced and delighted me like wine.
5. I stretched out my hands, exulting in the freshness of these sensations; and in the act, I was suddenly aware that I had lost in stature.

MR HYDE

1. (...)I stole through the corridors, a stranger in my own house; and coming to my room, I saw for the first time the appearance of **Edward Hyde**.
2. (...) The evil side of my nature (...) was **less robust** and **less developed** than the good which I had just deposed. Again, in the course of my life, which had been, after all, nine tenths a life of effort, virtue and control, it had been much less exercised and much less exhausted. And hence, as I think, it came about that Edward Hyde was so **much smaller, slighter** and **younger** than Henry Jekyll. Even as **good shone** upon the **countenance of the one**, **evil** was **written** broadly and plainly **on the face of the other**. Evil besides (which I must still believe to be the lethal side of man) had left on that body an imprint of **deformity and decay**.
3. And yet when I looked upon that ugly idol in the glass, I was conscious of **no repugnance**, rather of a **leap of welcome**. **This, too, was myself**. It seemed natural and human. In my eyes it bore a livelier image of the spirit, it seemed more express and single, than the imperfect and divided countenance I had been hitherto accustomed to call mine(...)
4. **Edward Hyde**, alone in the ranks of mankind, was **pure evil**.

HYDE'S SCRUTINY

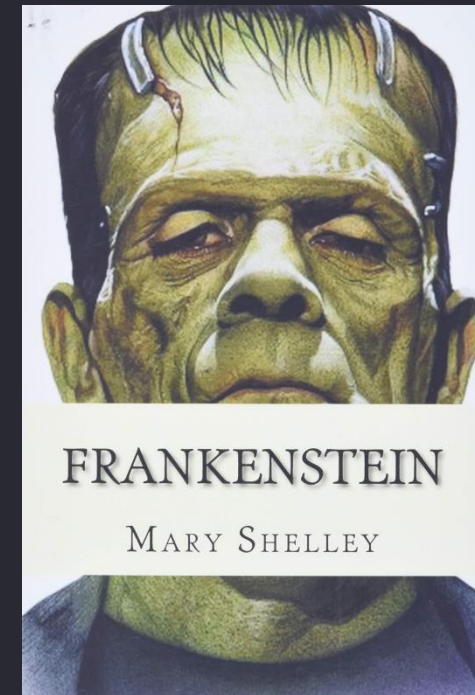
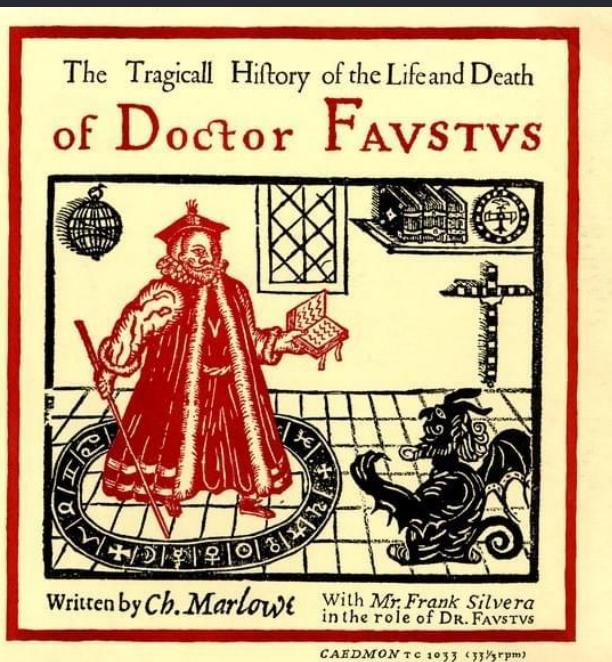
- HYDE = ID = PRIMITIVE DRIVES
- Those are often kept secret to the self
- Morals, expectation, society, ethics contribute on the repression of the self
- Once freed from the control of the EGO/JEKYLL, those drives surface in the form of Hyde who feels.:
 1. HAPPY
 2. RECKLESS
 3. YOUNGER
 4. ELATED
- **HYDE = EVIL**



MEANING



- No moral message,
- «Forbidden Knowledge»: like **Dr Faustus** and **Frankenstein**, Jekyll wants to **go beyond human limits** but is inevitably **punished** eventually.
- Man cannot be or act like God.



MEANING : THE CONFLICT

- **The dramatic conflict of human nature:** man is divided in two parts(a **good** one and an **evil** one, a **higher** and a **lower** one, **spiritual** and **physical**).
- **Repressing** the instinctive part man's personality only **increases** its **force** and leads to the **destruction of the personality**.

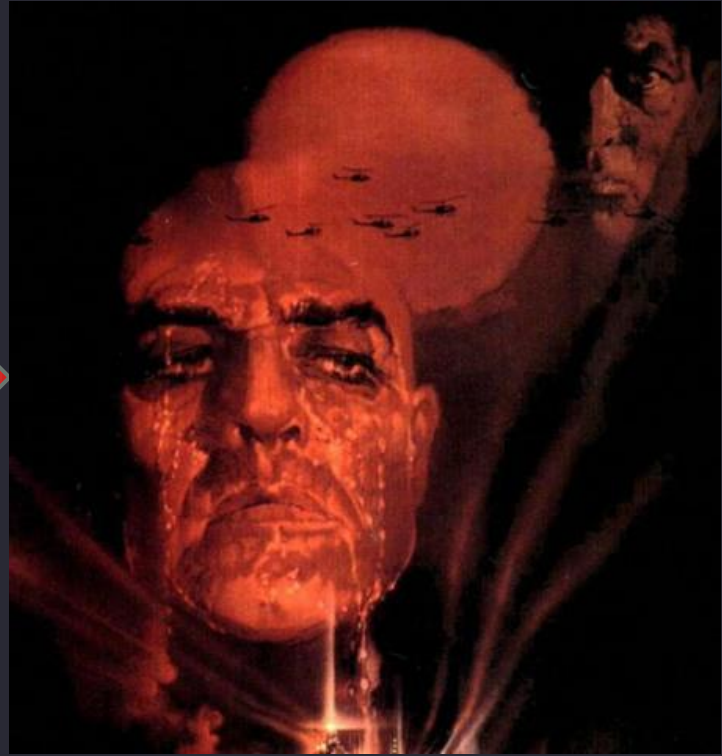
- **NATURAL LAW** claims that everything is created to particular design and for a particular purpose, and that purpose is what is **GOOD** to which everything aims.
- Good is to be done and evil is to be avoided. (Aquinas)



**THE DESTRUCTION OF THE
PERSONALITY: KURTZ**



← THE JUNGLE →



**THE DESTRUCTION OF THE
PERSONALITY: DORIAN GRAY**



DESIRE

ETERNAL YOUTH



MEN AND YAHOO

- Hence, if men are mostly instinctual, beastly, driven by greed and emotions, Swift was ahead of times when he hinted that men are just Yahoos with clothes on: BEASTS IN DISGUISE.

Back
off!! No
way!!!!



High
five, bro!

CONCLUSIONS

- **Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde** reflects the duplicitous atmosphere of the Victorian society and the importance of that «moral cage» men were entrapped in at that time called: **RESPECTABILITY**.
- The more the cage was suffocating the more it was likely that the repressed instincts would have exploded with the consequent destruction of man's personality.
- Despite there is no moral message, the residual goodness of Dr Jekyll wins over Hyde when he resolves upon committing suicide . There is still room for hope.



Wait a second ,
wait a second...I
want my share in
this discussion!



I actually
inspired the
character of
Jekyll and
Hyde



MR BRODIE

- He was a fine craftsman specialising in domestic furniture. He was also a talented locksmith.
- Through his work he had access to the houses of very rich people and was able to make impressions of keys which meant he could come back at night and rob them.
- He was very good, in fact, he was given the title of deacon, that is, the presidency of one of Edinburgh's trades guilds.
- It is thought his criminal career began in 1768 when he copied keys to a bank door and stole £800.
- He had been a member of The Cape, the most exclusive club in Edinburgh, but over time his interests turned to a disreputable tavern in Fleshmarket Close, where he could enjoy a dissolute life.
- On 1 October 1788 William Brodie was hanged for theft in the Lawnmarket in front of a crowd that was the largest seen in living memory after a long career made of thefts and more.
- Hungry for more? <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-scotland-31018496>

