



# Ρεαλισμός και αγγλικό μυθιστόρημα του 19ου αιώνα

Ενότητα 4: George Elliot, *The Mill on the Floss*, 1860

Αικατερίνη Κίτση - Μυτάκου  
Αγγλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας



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# George Elliot, *The Mill on the Floss*, 1860



Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση  
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης



ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΟ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ

# Contents

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- *The Theory of Evolution* by Charles Darwin
- George Elliot, *The Mill on the Floss*, 1860



# Σκοποί ενότητας

- Familiarization of students with the socio-historical context in which the novel was written
- Ability of students to perceive the novel's direct involvement with the evolutionary discourse of its time
- Familiarization of students with Eliot as a precursor of realism



# Realism and the English Novel (1/2)

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*The Theory of  
Evolution*  
by  
Charles Darwin



# What delayed evolution?

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- Creationism
- Plato's philosophical idealism





# *The Creation of Man*, Michelangelo Sistine Chapel, 1508-12



Εικόνα 1



# *Genesis, Chapter 1 (theory of creationism) (1/4)*

- **1 In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.**
- 2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness *was* upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.
- **3 And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.**
- 4 And God saw the light, that *it was* good: and God divided the light from the darkness.
- 5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.
- **6 And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.**
- 7 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which *were* under the firmament from the waters which *were* above the firmament: and it was so.
- 8 And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.



# *Genesis, Chapter 1 (theory of creationism) (2/4)*

- 9 And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry *land* appear: and it was so.
- 10 And God called the dry *land* Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that *it was* good.
- **11 And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, *and* the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed *is* in itself, upon the earth: and it was so.**
- 12 And the earth brought forth grass, *and* herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed *was* in itself, after his kind: and God saw that *it was* good.
- 13 And the evening and the morning were the third day.
- 14 And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:
- 15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.
- 16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: *he made* the stars also.



# *Genesis, Chapter 1 (theory of creationism) (3/4)*

- 17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,
- 18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that *it was good*.
- 19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.
- 20 **And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl *that* may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.**
- 21 And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that *it was good*.
- 22 And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth.
- 23 And the evening and the morning were the fifth day.



# *Genesis, Chapter 1 (theory of creationism) (4/4)*

- 24 And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so.
- 25 And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that *it was* good.
- 26 **And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness:** and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.
- 27 So God created man in his *own* image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.
- 28 And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.
- 29 And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which *is* upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which *is* the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.
- 30 And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein *there is* life, *I have given* every green herb for meat: and it was so.
- 31 And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, *it was* very good. **And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.**



# By the end of the 18th C :

- Most dogmas are in dispute
- The universe is not a closed system
- Physical events are governed by natural laws that must be discovered



# The Theory of Uniformitarianism, *Charles Lyell*

- The earth is subject to continuous physical change (wind, rain, frost, erosion, subsidence, sedimentation, volcanic heat, etc.) rather than to prehistorical cataclysms.



# Facts in favour of evolution before Darwin (1/5):

## 1. Fossils (archeopteryx)



Εικόνα 2

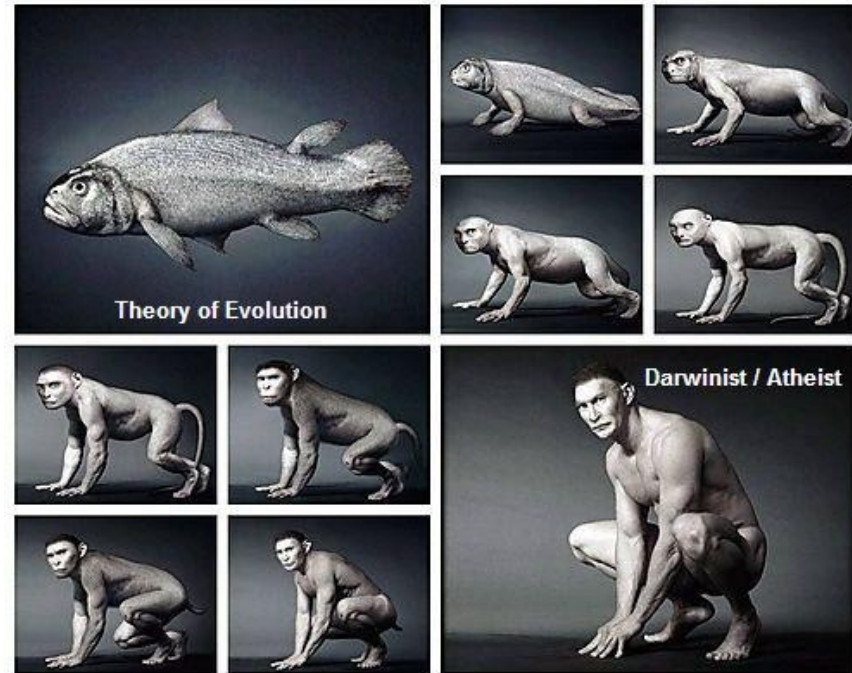




# Facts in favour of evolution before Darwin (2/5):

2. Existence of rudimentary organs

3. The evidence of a common underground plan

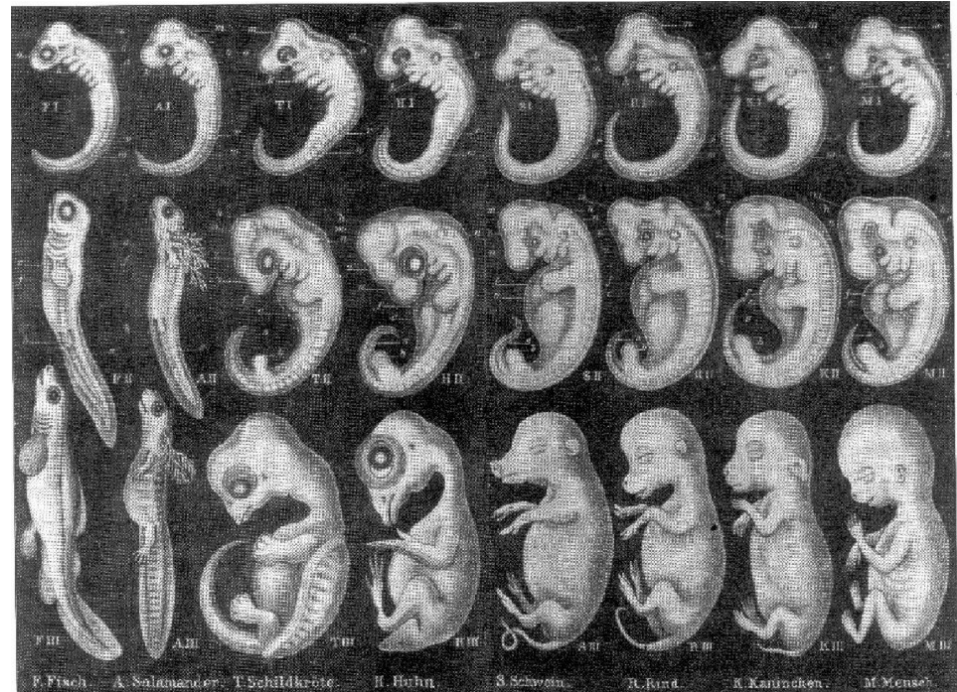


Εικόνα 3



# Facts in favour of evolution before Darwin (3/5):

4. The evidence of embryological development (ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny)

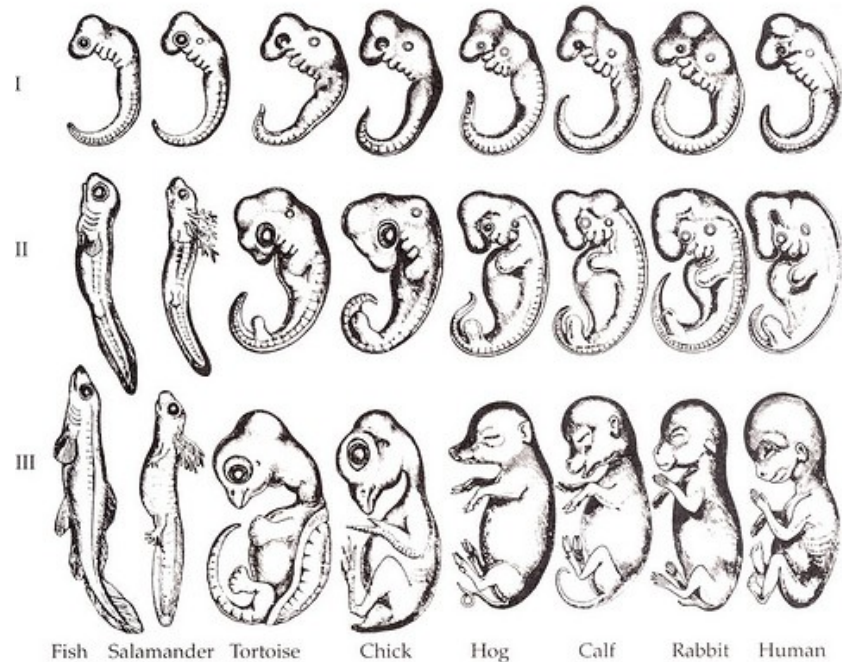


Εικόνα 4



# Facts in favour of evolution before Darwin (4/5):

(Fish, salamander,  
tortoise, chick,  
hog, calf, rabbit,  
human)



Εικόνα 5



# Facts in favour of evolution before Darwin (5/5):

5. The struggle for existence

6. The facts of animal and plant breeding

7. The evidence of new explorations



Εικόνα 6



Εικόνα 7



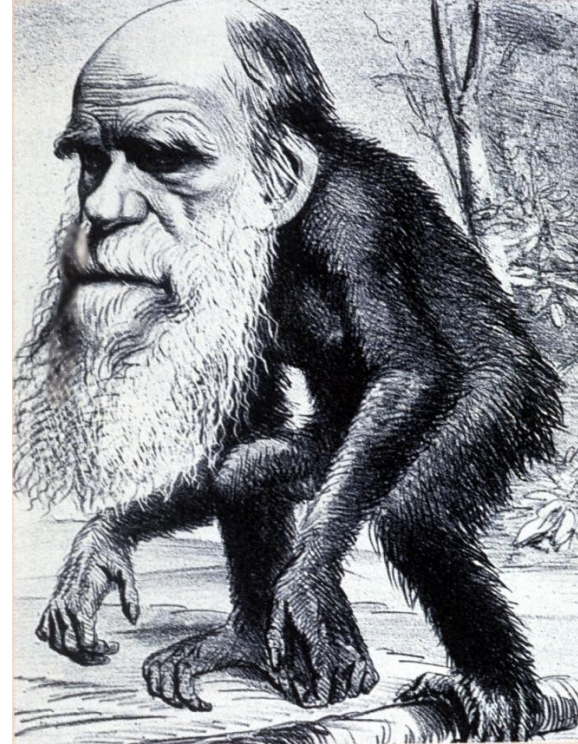
# 1832-1837

- Darwin travelled around the world in the Beagle.
- He collected fossils and specimens.
- He formulated the theory of evolution.



# 1859

Publication of  
Darwin's  
*The Origin of Species*



Εικόνα 8



# The theory of evolution

- Life branched from a **single stem**.
- Simple organisms gave rise to more **complex** ones.
- The **struggle for survival** (Malthus) propelled **adaptive variation**, which propelled evolution.
- Darwin called this force 'natural selection'.



# Providential action is replaced by:

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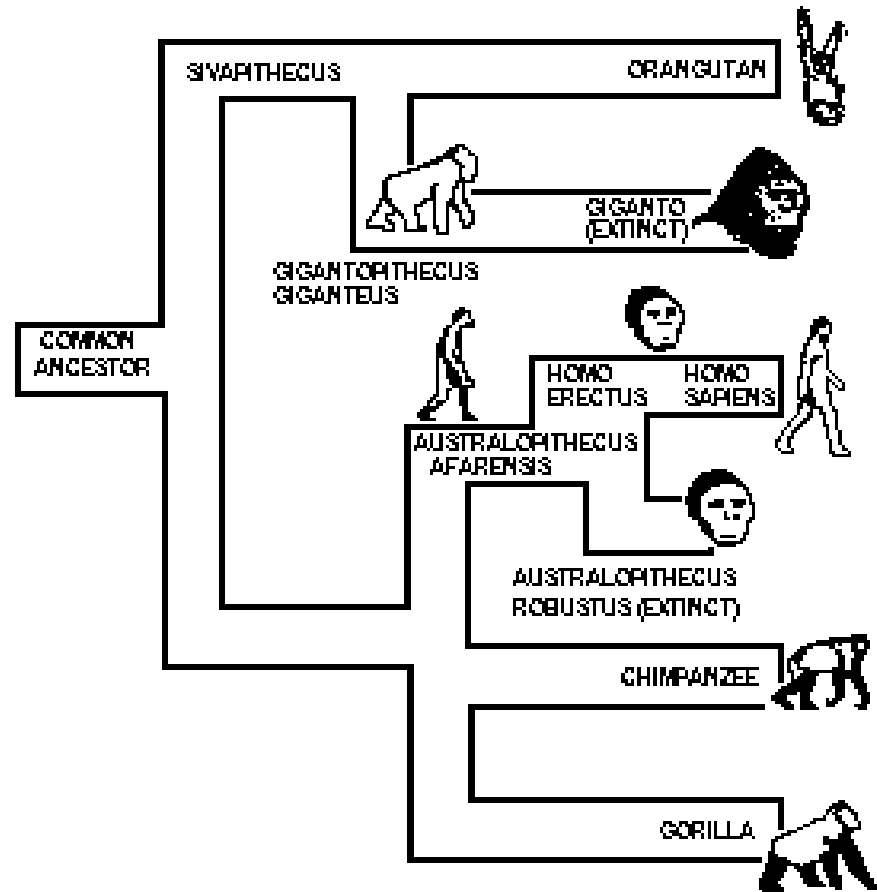
- Random variation
  - Blind competition
- (the reason why Darwin delayed publishing his theory for 20 years)





# Life branched from a single stem

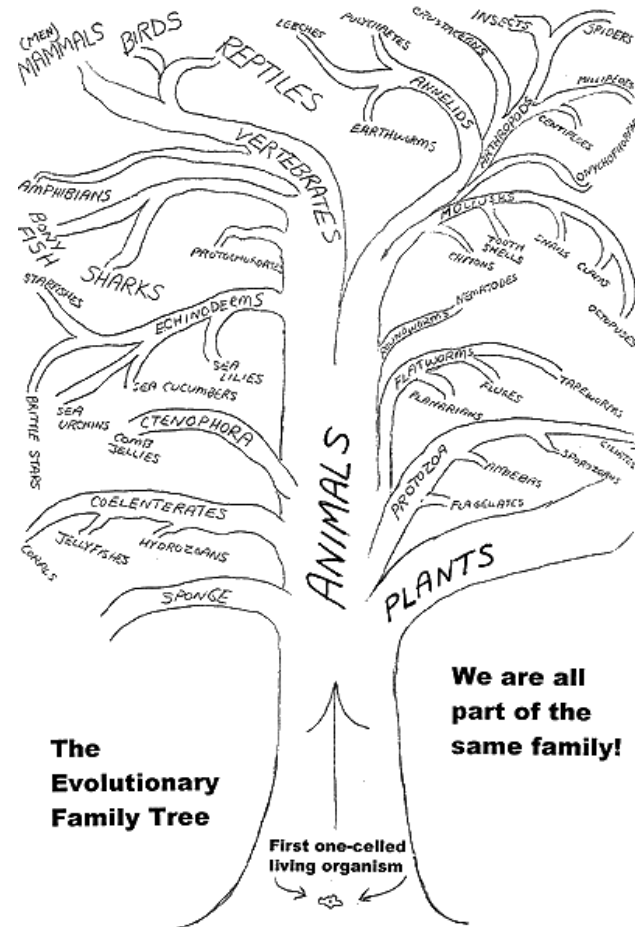
The resemblance between living species is the result of their having inherited a basic plan from a common ancestor which is now extinct.



Εικόνα 9



# The Evolutionary Family Tree



Εικόνα 10



# 'Man is but a worm'



Εικόνα 11

# Natural selection (1/2)

- It guarantees adaptation.
- It propels evolution.
- It is the cause of the creation of new species.



Εικόνα 12



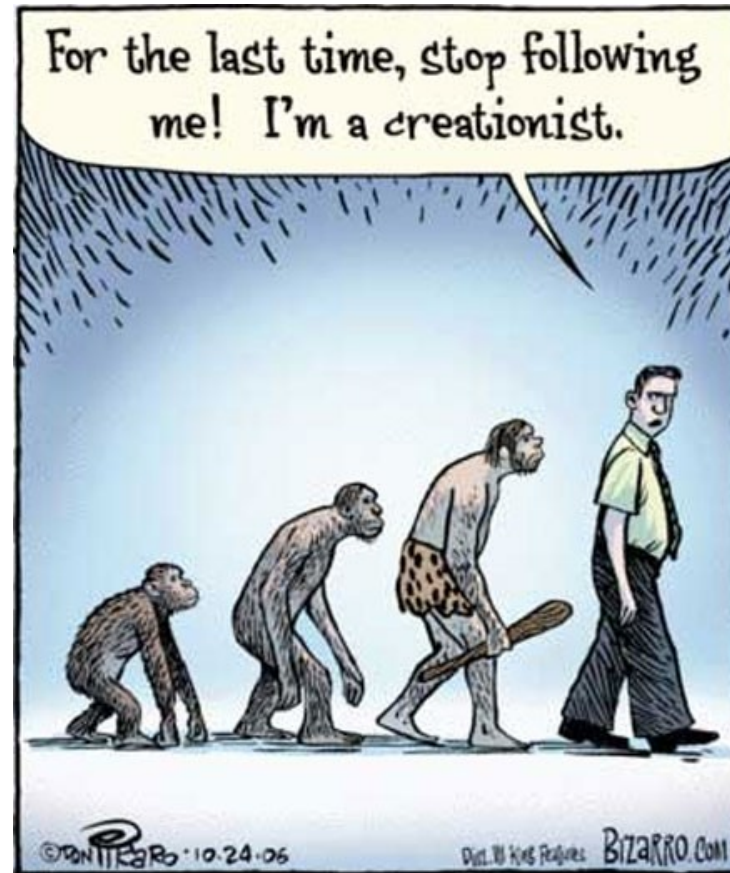
# Natural selection (2/2)



Εικόνα 13



# The Funny Side of Evolution (1/3)



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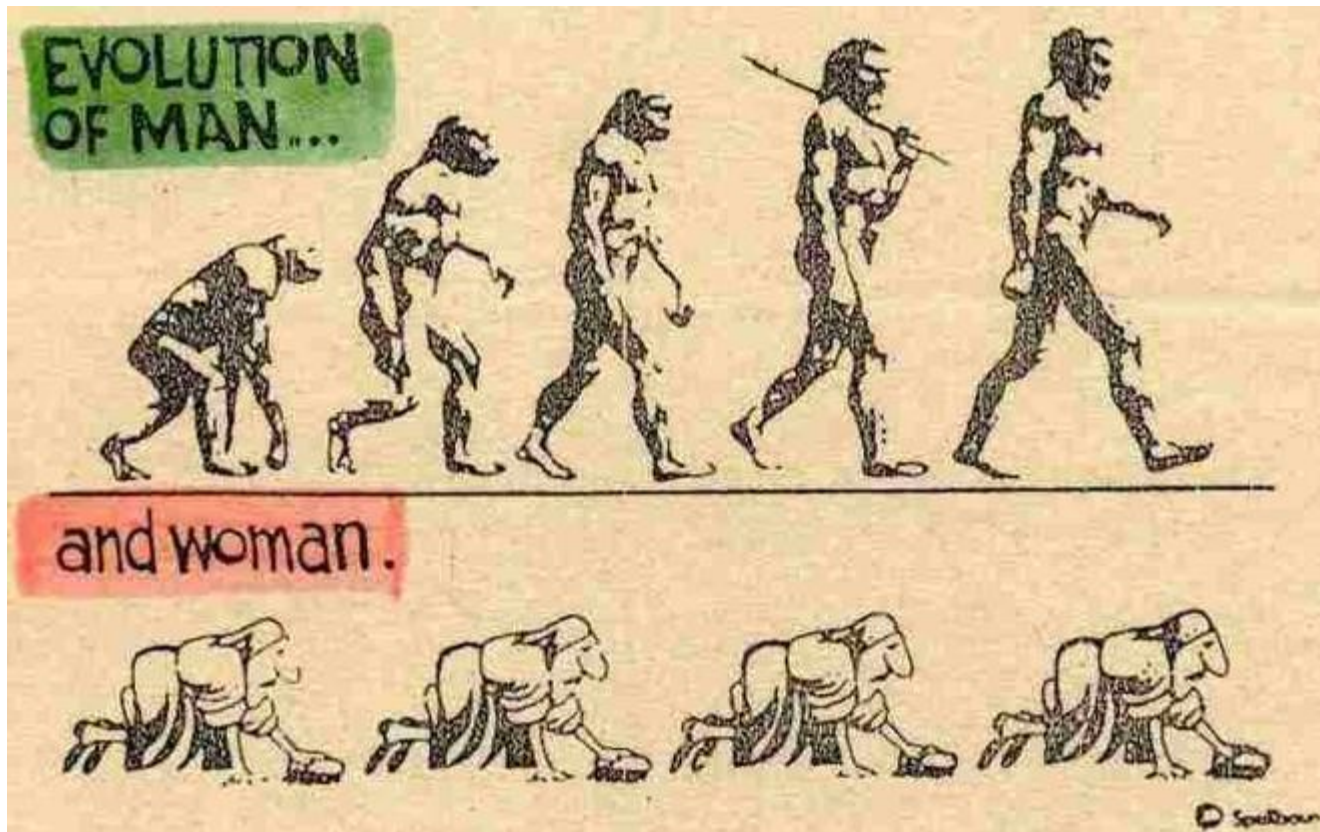
Εικόνα 14

Ρεαλισμός και Αγγλικό Μυθιστόρημα 19<sup>ου</sup> αιώνα

Αγγλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας



# The Funny Side of Evolution (2/3)



Εικόνα 15

Ρεαλισμός και Αγγλικό Μυθιστόρημα 19<sup>ου</sup> αιώνα

Αγγλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας

# The Funny Side of Evolution (3/3)



Εικόνα 16



# Bob Jenkin's thumb

- Monkeys have thumbs on their feet as well as on their hands, which really helps in climbing trees (they can grab with their feet as well as with their hands). The human thumb is proportionately longer than apes and man can oppose his thumb to his fingers whereas apes and monkeys cannot. Without this uniquely designed hand, no ape could be a competent tool-using animal. The ape lacks the dexterity that humans enjoy.



# Realism and the English Novel (2/2)

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## George Elliot, *The Mill on the Floss*, 1860



# Marian Evans (1819-1880)



Εικόνα 17

# George Eliot (1819-1880) (1/3)



Εικόνα 18



# George Eliot (1819-1880) (2/3)

- One of the most intellectual women in the 19<sup>th</sup> C
- Translated from the German
- Published articles and reviews in John Chapman's *Westminster Review*
- Stayed with Chapman, became his assistant and maybe mistress
- Was at the centre of free thinking and radical journalism
- Translated Feuerbach's *The Essence of Christianity*



# George Eliot (1819-1880) (3/3)

- Had a life-long affair with George Henry Lewes.
- They never enjoyed legal or social recognition.
- In 1856 Eliot publishes her first novel.
- Kept her incognito throughout her life.
- In 1878 Lewes dies.
- In 1880 Eliot marries Walter Cross and dies six months later.



# The Mill on the Floss, 1860



Εικόνα 19

# Semi-autobiographical novel

- Dorlcote Mill –  
Arbury Mill
- Tom & Maggie –  
Marian & Isaac
- Eliot's realism follows the  
stream of fact & life





# The River Floss



Εικόνα 20

# Chapter 1 (1/5)

- A wide plain, where the broadening Floss hurries on between its green banks to the sea, and the loving tide, rushing to meet it, checks its passage with an impetuous embrace. On this mighty tide the black ships—laden with the fresh-scented fir-planks, with rounded sacks of oil-bearing seed, or with the dark glitter of coal—are borne along to the town of St. Ogg's, which shows its aged, fluted red roofs and the broad gables of its wharves between the low wooded hill and the river-brink, tingeing the water with a soft purple hue under the transient glance of this February sun. Far away on each hand stretch the rich pastures, and the patches of dark earth made ready for the seed of broad-leaved green crops, or touched already with the tint of the tender-bladed autumn-sown corn. There is a remnant still of last year's golden clusters of beehive-ricks rising at intervals beyond the hedgerows; and everywhere the hedgerows are studded with trees; the distant ships seem to be lifting their masts and stretching their red-brown sails close among the branches of the spreading ash. Just by the red-roofed town the tributary Ripple flows with a lively current into the Floss. How lovely the little river is, with its dark changing wavelets! It seems to me like a living companion while I wander along the bank, and listen to its low, placid voice, as to the voice of one who is deaf and loving. I remember those large dipping willows. I remember the stone bridge.



# Chapter 1 (2/5)

- And this is Dorlcote Mill. I must stand a minute or two here on the bridge and look at it, though the clouds are threatening, and it is far on in the afternoon. Even in this leafless time of departing February it is pleasant to look at,—perhaps the chill, damp season adds a charm to the trimly kept, comfortable dwelling-house, as old as the elms and chestnuts that shelter it from the northern blast. The stream is brimful now, and lies high in this little withy plantation, and half drowns the grassy fringe of the croft in front of the house. As I look at the full stream, the vivid grass, the delicate bright-green powder softening the outline of the great trunks and branches that gleam from under the bare purple boughs, I am in love with moistness, and envy the white ducks that are dipping their heads far into the water here among the withes, unmindful of the awkward appearance they make in the drier world above.



# Chapter 1 (3/5)

- The rush of the water and the booming of the mill bring a dreamy deafness, which seems to heighten the peacefulness of the scene. They are like a great curtain of sound, shutting one out from the world beyond. And now there is the thunder of the huge covered wagon coming home with sacks of grain. That honest wagoner is thinking of his dinner, getting sadly dry in the oven at this late hour; but he will not touch it till he has fed his horses,—the strong, submissive, meek-eyed beasts, who, I fancy, are looking mild reproach at him from between their blinkers, that he should crack his whip at them in that awful manner as if they needed that hint! See how they stretch their shoulders up the slope toward the bridge, with all the more energy because they are so near home. Look at their grand shaggy feet that seem to grasp the firm earth, at the patient strength of their necks, bowed under the heavy collar, at the mighty muscles of their struggling haunches! I should like well to hear them neigh over their hardly earned feed of corn, and see them, with their moist necks freed from the harness, dipping their eager nostrils into the muddy pond. Now they are on the bridge, and down they go again at a swifter pace, and the arch of the covered wagon disappears at the turning behind the trees.



# Chapter 1 (4/5)

- Now I can turn my eyes toward the mill again, and watch the unresting wheel sending out its diamond jets of water. That little girl is watching it too; she has been standing on just the same spot at the edge of the water ever since I paused on the bridge. And that queer white cur with the brown ear seems to be leaping and barking in ineffectual remonstrance with the wheel; perhaps he is jealous because his playfellow in the beaver bonnet is so rapt in its movement. It is time the little playfellow went in, I think; and there is a very bright fire to tempt her: the red light shines out under the deepening gray of the sky. It is time, too, for me to leave off resting my arms on the cold stone of this bridge....



# Chapter 1 (5/5)

- Ah, my arms are really benumbed. I have been pressing my elbows on the arms of my chair, and dreaming that I was standing on the bridge in front of Dorlcote Mill, as it looked one February afternoon many years ago. Before I dozed off, I was going to tell you what Mr. and Mrs. Tulliver were talking about, as they sat by the bright fire in the left-hand parlor, on that very afternoon I have been dreaming of.



# Darwin's Theory in the Novel

- Unsuccessful crossing of Dodson & Tulliver blood
- Maggie, ill-adapted for survival, a mistake of nature
- Evolution is not synonymous with progress
- Distrust in the harmony of nature



# The theory of Uniformitarianism, *Charles Lyell*

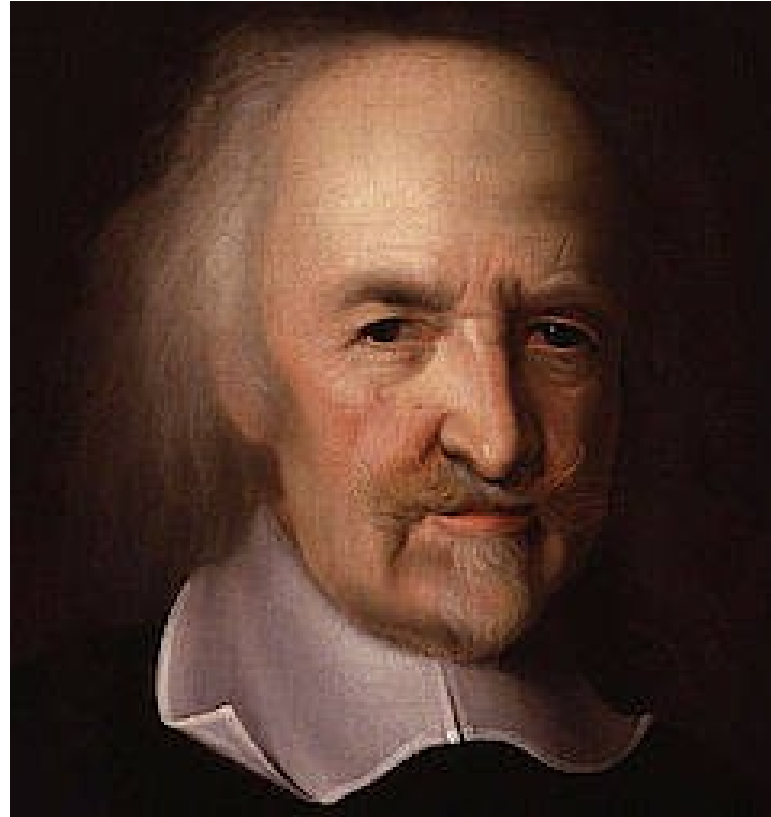
- The earth is subject to continuous physical change (wind, rain, frost, erosion, subsidence, sedimentation, volcanic heat, etc.) rather than to prehistorical cataclysms.





# Thomas Hobbes

## (1588-1679) (1/2)



Εικόνα 21



# Thomas Hobbes

## (1588-1679) (2/2)

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- Mechanistic view of society
- The state is like a body
- The body is like a clock



# Opposed to Hobbes:

- Coleridge, Wordsworth, Carlyle, Arnold, Dickens, Eliot
- Ideas of organic social unity
- Emphasis on the interdependence of the whole
- Rejecting of 18th-C atomism
- Belief in the virtues of social duty



# The Unconscious

- The term appeared in 1800
- The mind was controlled by a dominating will
- The unconscious was a pre-form of rationality



# For G. H. Lewes:

- The mind did not conform to any rational scheme
- The unconscious was a disruptive power
- Conflict and contradiction predominated in the psyche



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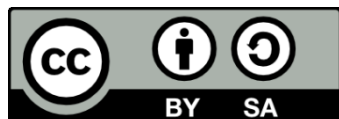
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# Τέλος ενότητας

Επεξεργασία: <Χριστίνα Παπαχαρίτου>  
Θεσσαλονίκη, <Ημερομηνία>



Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση  
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης



ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΟ ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ

# Διατήρηση Σημειωμάτων

Οποιαδήποτε αναπαραγωγή ή διασκευή του υλικού θα πρέπει να συμπεριλαμβάνει:

- το Σημείωμα Αναφοράς
- το Σημείωμα Αδειοδότησης
- τη δήλωση Διατήρησης Σημειωμάτων
- το Σημείωμα Χρήσης Έργων Τρίτων (εφόσον υπάρχει)

μαζί με τους συνοδευόμενους υπερσυνδέσμους.

