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The First Film Version of Frankenstein, Newly Restored!

November 15, 2018 by Wendi Maloney

This is a guest post by Mike Mashon, head of the Moving Image Section of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. He writes about the first of many films based on Mary Shelley's novel "Frankenstein," published 200 years ago this year. The post is republished from the division's blog, "Now See Hear (https://blogs.loc.gov/now-see-hear/2018/10/frankenstein-post/?loclr=blogloc)!"

Rarely has the arrival of a film at the Library's Packard Campus for Audio Visual Conservation occasioned as much anticipation as the day in April 2015 when we accessed into our collection the sole surviving nitrate print of the first cinematic adaptation of "Frankenstein." It's not because the film, produced in 1910 by the Edison Manufacturing Company,

(https://blogs.loc.gov/now-see-hear/files/2018/10/Edison_Kinetogram.jpg)

A scene from "Frankenstein," published on the cover of the March 15, 1910, issue of the Edison Kinetogram.

is all that revelatory—it's most decidedly not—or because it's especially rare, as a quick search on YouTube will attest. Rather, this is an instance in which the story of how a particular reel came to be in our collection is more interesting than the film itself.

As an acquisitions officer, I work a lot with collectors and have a great deal of respect for them. If it weren't for collectors, huge chunks of film history would have vanished forever; in many ways, our Silent Film Project (https://blogs.loc.gov/now-see-hear/2016/08/introducing-the-silent-film-project-east-side-west-side-1923/?locIr=blogloc) is a testament to them. But, sometimes, I have to explain to eager sellers that there's a difference between rarity and value; just because there's only one print of a particular film doesn't mean the print has much monetary value if there's no market for it.

The nitrate print of "Frankenstein" does, however, have market value, based not only on rarity, since it truly does seem to be the single extant print, but also crucially on the cultural durability of Mary Shelley's 1818 creation, whose bicentennial we celebrate this year.

The print also comes with a bit of notoriety because of its previous owner: Alois F. "Al" Dettlaff of Cudahy, Wisconsin. He acquired the print as part of a larger collection in the 1950s, but he wasn't aware of the film's significance until the American Film Institute included "Frankenstein" on a list of "top 10 most wanted lost films" in 1980.

I never met Dettlaff, but it seems like everyone in film collecting circles has a story. Often they're about the "Father Time" character he enjoyed portraying at film conventions, compete with robe, scythe and hourglass to complement his long white beard.

He was exceptionally protective of the "Frankenstein" print, traveling with it to film festivals and monster conventions. He even took it to the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 1986, where academy president and famed director Robert Wise was unable to convince him to let the reel be properly preserved and archived. Eventually, Dettlaff had the film transferred to DVDs he would sell at his appearances, and it's rips from that DVD you can find on YouTube. Dettlaff died at home in 2005 surrounded by his film collection, including "Frankenstein," still unpreserved.

Until now, that is.

The Library purchased the Dettlaff Collection in 2014. It is full of titles we are delighted to add to our holdings, but we were especially interested to see "Frankenstein," joking that perhaps it might arrive from Wisconsin on a bed of spun gold.

While it came in a fairly nondescript can, it didn't take us long to get the reel into our film preservation lab for a 2K scan in advance of photochemical preservation. From that 2K scan, we worked on a digital restoration. The film's head credits and the first intertitle were missing, but fortunately the Edison Historic Site in East Orange, New Jersey, had a copy of the head credit we could drop into place; the intertitle was recreated using the style of the other titles. We asked Donald Sosin, a highly regarded silent film composer and accompanist, to provide a score.

The newly restored version of the 1910 "Frankenstein" is also available on the Library's YouTube channel and in the National Screening Room (https://www.loc.gov/collections/national-screening-room/about-this-collection/?loclr=blogloc), our recently launched digital collection of films. And, like most films in the screening room, it's freely downloadable in both ProRes LT and MPEG-4 formats, complete with the Sosin score.

Not long after creating the monster, Victor Frankenstein was consumed with regrets, exclaiming that he "had desired it with an ardor that far exceeded moderation; but now that I had finished, the beauty of the dream vanished, and breathless horror and disgust filled my heart."

In our case, however, reanimating this notorious bit of cinema history was, and remains, a delight.

Frankenstein



Video Controls (https://blogs.loc.gov/ //tittps://bhassies-gen/loss/30/13/14/htesinstellen-vensioned/#)

Posted in: Audiovisual, Collections, Film

13 Comments | Add a Comment »

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1. Jorge

November 18, 2018 at 3:03 pm

You're all heroes! Thanks so much for doing this. These sort of preservationist efforts tend to be underappreciated, but I'm glad I live in a world where the first ever Frankenstein movie is still available and being treated with an appropriate amount of care. The LOC continues to be a fantastic steward of the past and a national treasure in itself.

2. patt

November 18, 2018 at 11:56 pm

What a treasure! I will certainly forward this to my friend who is intrigued with all things Frankenstein-like and the opportunity to see the video is eye opening. Thanks, L of C.

3. Jason Pankoke

November 19, 2018 at 3:30 am

With discoveries like this collection and the one that is at the heart of the documentary "Saving Brinton," it gives us hope that more worthwhile vintage material will be rescued and preserved. For a one-reel 1910 film, looks great!

4. Wendi Maloney

November 19, 2018 at 12:13 pm

Thank you for your kind comments! We're glad you appreciated the post.

5. Katherine D Harris

November 19, 2018 at 1:04 pm

This is an incredible boon! We've been celebrating the Frankenstein Bicentennial all year all over the world. I'm going to add this announcement to our SF Bay Area Frankenstein wordpress site to highlight its importance and preserve the link. Thank you!

6. **Eden**

November 19, 2018 at 1:37 pm

Heartened and thrilled by the devotion to film preservation and restoration. Thank you. Today, I feel better about our world.

7. Raphaël Vartanian

November 19, 2018 at 5:57 pm

Thank you for your amazing work! Has anyone from the LOC written about the Dettlaff collection and what it contains?

8. E. Vesper

November 19, 2018 at 7:54 pm

As much as it differs from the original sotry, this adaptation is visually a little gem, thanks for making it available, wholeheartedly enjoyed it.

9. G. E. Schwartz

November 19, 2018 at 8:14 pm

At this year's Rochester Fringe Festival 18 we performed live our production of FRANKENSTEIN BEMSHI! which mixed the original Edison film with an new and original libretto, book and music...

10. Andrew

November 20, 2018 at 5:57 pm

How cool! Can't seem to find the YouTube version, and the national screening room one keeps halting early on.

11. Jason Porter

November 20, 2018 at 9:26 pm

Thank you

Thank You

Thank You.. Bloody marvelous, outstanding work!!

12. Daniel Skopp

November 29, 2018 at 2:25 pm

I have just finished viewing the film! What a gorgeous print!! I knew Mr.Detlaff and have a copy of the DVD he produced of the film to include a very nice copy of F.W. Mernau's "Nosferatu" I am elated that this "lost film" can now be seen by a vast generation of peoples that may never have seen or heard of this film!!!

13. Elizabeth drake

May 15, 2019 at 12:11 am

Wonderful! Thank you, I appreciate this wonder

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