against a vulnerable mind or heart' (Stoker, 103).⁸

At the novel's close, Humbert is left incarcerated for Clare Quilty's murder, without Lolita and without the metaphysical resurrection he desired. His psychic vampirism has only led to the creation of another, albeit infinitely subtle, vampiric being. Humbert remains a shell of a man—living yet dead, totally devoid of a fundamental human essence. His thirst for nymphets will never be quenched because his Annabel can never be brought back to life. Thus, until his physical death, he continues to seek the enchantments of bygone days and remain 'deep in [his] elected paradise—a paradise whose skies were the color of hell-flames—but [which was] still a paradise' (166).

Kurt Fawver

doi:10.1093/notesj/gjq215 © The Author (2011). Published by Oxford University Press. All rights reserved. For Permissions, please email: journals.permissions@oup.com Advance Access publication 12 January, 2011

⁸ Bram Stoker, *Dracula*. Reprinted as *The Essential Dracula*, ed. Leonard Wolf (New York, 1993).

A MISSING EPIGRAPH FROM JOHN FOWLES' THE FRENCH LIEUTENANT'S WOMAN

THE first and subsequent early editions of John Fowles' novel *The French Lieutenant's Woman* carried an epigraph on the title page.¹ The quotation, a translation from Karl Marx's *Zur Judenfrage*, read: 'Every emancipation is a restoration of the human world and of human relationships to man himself.²

Many critics have since assessed the importance of this supra-text. One commentator has acknowledged it as 'a determining quotation for the entire novel' and one which:

tends to deconstruct traditional ideas of what Marxist liberation constitutes, and

¹ John Fowles, *The French Lieutenant's Woman* (London, 1969)

² David Caute (ed.), *Essential Writings of Karl Marx* (London, 1967), 175.

³ David W. Landrum, 'Rewriting Marx: Emancipation and Restoration in "The French Lieutenant's Woman"', *Twentieth Century Literature*, xlii (1) (Spring, 1996), 103– 13 (110). also to contradict the other Marxian writings quoted as subtextual epigraphs beginning individual chapters.³

However, literary scholars ought to note that for several years recently, this epigraph has been accidentally omitted from UK editions of the novel.⁴ My enquiries with publishers about this matter elicited no reply, but further to correspondence with the Lyme Regis Museum (of which Fowles was a former curator), I was very pleased to be contacted by the author's widow and literary co-executor, Mrs Sarah Fowles.

Mrs Fowles advised that the epigraph appears to have been accidentally omitted by the publishers during the preparation of the most recent edition. She expressed her particular dismay that this had passed unnoticed in what became the last edition of the novel to be proof read by her late husband. Mrs Fowles also noted that her late husband had been 'a Marxist in the true sense, ever since University' and that he would never knowingly have removed the epigraph from the text.⁵

I understand that the epigraph is to be restored to future editions.

CHRISTOPHER GOULDING Royal Grammar School, Newcastle upon Tyne

doi:10.1093/notesj/gjq218

© The Author (2011). Published by Oxford University Press. All rights reserved. For Permissions, please email: journals.permissions@oup.com Advance Access publication 2 January, 2011

⁴ John Fowles, *The French Lieutenant's Woman* (London, 2004). However, the epigraph does still appear in some current American imprints (New York, 1998).

⁵ E-mail dated 24 June 2010 from Sarah Fowles to Christopher Goulding. The content of the e-mail has been disclosed with Mrs Fowles' permission.

ERRONEOUS INSTRUCTION: HALLY'S MISREPRESENTATIONS OF TOLSTOY AND JOE LOUIS IN FUGARD'S 'MASTER HAROLD'...AND THE BOYS*

THE 2010 movie version of 'MASTER HAROLD'... and the boys gives new occasion

*Many thanks to Calvin College for its sabbatical release, and to Brian D. Ingraffia for his careful reading of an earlier version of this essay.

138