In the novel *Frankenstein,* by Mary Shelley, Victor Frankenstein’s monster is shunned and discriminated against, despite his honest desire to seek a companion, resulting in the monster’s destructive actions towards his creator and himself. Immediately after his creation, when he approached several people seeking food with his childlike curiosity, they all fled from him in absolute terror. Eventually he developed a bullheaded resentment towards all people and sought to exact revenge on his creator. Dick Gregory compares this to the history of African-American slavery in his routine “Frankenstein.” Innocent Africans were kidnapped from their homes and sold to landowners in America to become slaves. In America they were treated as subordinates simply due to their physical appearance. They too were regarded as monsters, which they very likely may have eventually believed. Because all the village people treated him like a monster, the Creation quickly assumed the character and murdered several of them. He developed a sense of learned helplessness and blamed his alienation on humans. The discrimination he experienced from the village folk, the poor French family, William and Justine, and Victor Frankenstein, all led to the creation of the murderous Monster. Their collective actions convinced the Creation that he isn’t capable of becoming anything beyond a monster. We can see a lot of similar elements in today’s society. The rise of terrorism increases prejudice, resulting in widespread fear for the safety of others and us. However, as shown by Mary Shelley and Dick Gregory, this sort of behaviour is damaging as it only amplifies the discrimination and fear. Each and every one of us is responsible for identifying and speaking up against this bigotry. We must speak up to support one another when these prejudiced fears arise so everyone can feel safe.