

The story of Cinderella has been told for well over a thousand years and is still one of our most popular fairy tales today. The very first version of the story is believed to have come from China more than 1,100 years ago. The man who collected it, Tuan Ch'êng-shih, said he had got the story from Li Shih-yüan, who had for many years been a servant in his family, but originally came from the caves of south China.

Although the bare essentials of this rags to riches story have remained the same, there have been many changes down the centuries, and these changes usually say quite a lot about both the people who wrote them down and the people they expected to read or listen to

them.

In an Egyptian version from the 2nd century AD, it is the sandal of the heroine Rhodope which is carried off by an eagle while she is bathing in the river, and dropped at the feet of the Pharaoh himself in the city of Memphis. He is so delighted by it that he immediately vows to marry the woman whom the sandal fits, and he searches through Egypt until he finds her.

The earliest Cinderella-type tale found in Europe is La Gatta
Cenerentola or The Hearth

Cat, collected by an Italian called Giambattista Basile in his book, *Il Pentamerone,* printed in 1634. In 1697, a Frenchman called Charles Perrault first published the story as Cinderella in a collection of eight fairy tales meant especially for children. Usually, Perrault resisted the temptation to add his own details to the stories he collected, but Cinderella was his favourite and he could not help himself! He changed what was originally a simple country tale into a courtly fable, adding a few extras, such as the pumpkin, the fairy godmother and the little glass slippers. When he first heard the story it is likely that Cinderella's shoes were made of fur - the French words for fur, 'vair' and glass, 'verre' are very similar - but Perrault realised that it would be much more effective to have the slippers made of glass, for then the shoe could not be stretched and could only fit one person, however much the two stepsisters tried to make it fit them!

Charles Perrault's book was translated into English with the title *Stories of Mother Goose*, and *Cinderella* very soon became just as popular in England as it had been in France – so much so that we now think of it as an English story!

The story has not always had a fairy godmother either. There is always an animal or a fish or some magic helper for Cinderella to depend on, and usually this magic has something to do with her real mother, who dies before the story begins.

In the version of the story by the famous collectors of fairy tales, Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, called Aschenputtel, the help comes from a wishing tree which has grown on her mother's grave. In this story the two



And streamed in golden waves her hair."

Elaine Peake © John Good

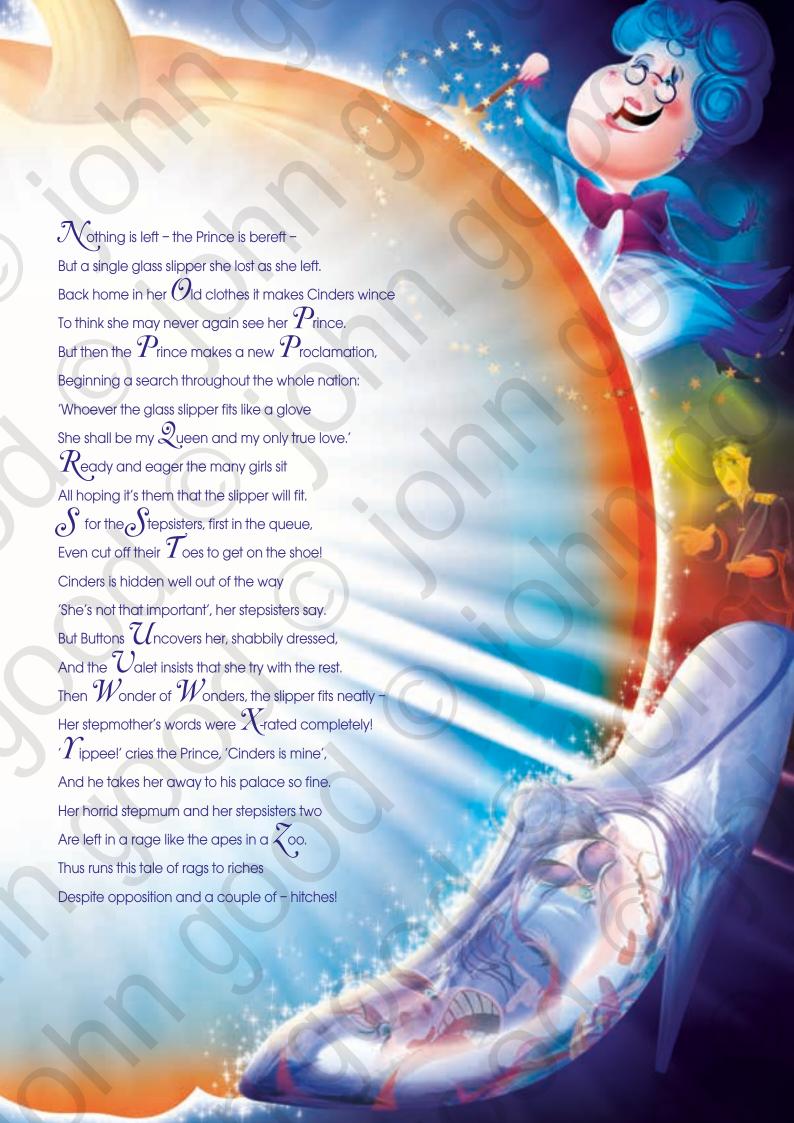


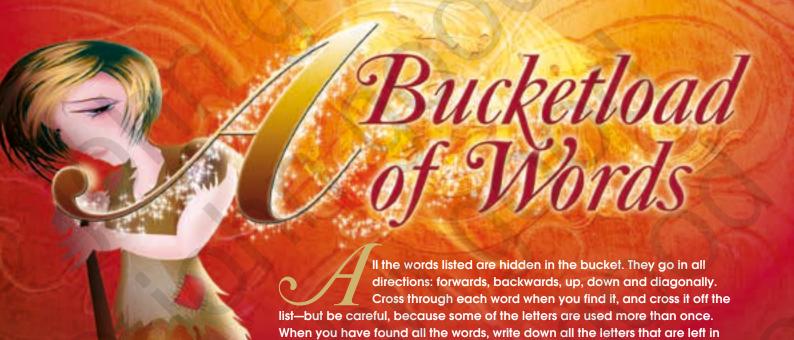
court, and sometimes they even end up as blind beggars.

What would you do in Cinderella's place?









the square, and you will find a Christmas message.

EMIELLEPST CINDERELLA CINDERELLA ICCPUMPKIN TEEFSNTGPD PYLGUGTOPN ICOACHAAEA NBADSTARW REHTOMDOGS

APE PRINCE RAGS

MICE SPELL

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SISTER CLOCKS FEET

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BAD PIN PUMPKIN STAR RAT UGLY SLIPPER COACH RUN

WAND CINDERELLA GODMOTHER









