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Slender man symbol mean

ACH MY GODS LOOK AT THIS PHOTO. HE'S THE BEST SLENDER MAN RELATED PICTURE YOU'LL EVER SEE IN YOUR LIFE. (Picture mandatory basket, which I would like to thank for taking my hyperactive imagination and giving it form) LOOK AT THIS. We have Alex and J flying a helicopter to save the day. Then we have Noah in a knife fight with a slender man. Beneath that, we have a girl holding hordes of slender people with a shotgun behind barricades, while at the back, hybrids are charging to make a glorious battle with the horde. If mythos has to end, that's how it should end. Operator symbolsSym operator, circle with X through it, (X) became the called character Mythos. The symbol first appeared in the Marble Hornets, where its appearance usually signaled that Slendy's fun times were nearby. In the first season, no explanation of what the operator symbol was or did was ever given. Now that season 2 is made, we could get an explanation for its purpose in Marble Hornets continuity, or they can just keep it a secret. Thanks to its different appearance and the mystery behind it, the operator symbol quickly spread to other stories. It is now often used as a sign that the blog is a lean man's blog; Sure, events in the blog can go normally, but then suddenly you see a small circle X, and you know what you'll be in for. The amount of attention that has been paid to this single symbol has resulted in many stories using the symbol in their own way or making their own explanations for it. Since he's a slender man of Mythos, we won't have anything close to real consensus, but that's what makes studying this so much fun. M rules, againOnce more, we go through the hypothesis suggested by M, the great craftsman of the rules. His theory (X) acts as a lean repellent. In keeping with his claim that a slender man cannot slenderwalk while he is being observed, operator Symbol acts as a giant eye or face, so the slender man thinks he is being watched. This effect is only temporary defence, notPermanent; Even if you cover every corner of your room with the symbols of the operator, the slender man will eventually be able to break through. Although it does not work 100% of the time (as will be explained below), Operator Symbols acts as a defensive measure is very common, largely due to the popularity of the M blog. So if you are a runner, this is the most likely effect of the symbol operator. It's still a good idea to find out soon how a slender man starts acting aggressively, whether that's the case or not: You don't want to be randomly drawing it to you by drawing symbols everywhere, thinking it will protect you. The symbol of the slender manThich was previously the dominant idea about the symbol operator, as M came up with the idea of using it as a defense. Not the blog sometimes came up with a detailed explanation for the symbol, but it was assumed that it was somehow associated with Mr. Thin. Often it was considered his trademark or way to draw him to someone. People whose minds were breaking beneath a slender man's pervasive influence would start drawing it desperately, unable to stop this mad urge. The side behind the side of laptops or sketchbooks would be filled in (X), putting them in place of the face. O, eyes, whatever circular shape. Slender male proxies would leave a symbol as their trademark, signing their mysterious messages with an ominously simple character, leaving behind only the fear and mystery that follows their dark master.... I'm sorry. I (Scribe) see that they were infected with a case of purple prose there. XD (I always wanted to say that I am (Scribe). He just never had an excuse to do so until now.) Although this use is no longer as common as it once was, the symbol of the operator is still occasionally put on the purpose of acting as a mark for a slender man, or a symbol of power. Slenderproxies who post online have a habit of putting up their messages; in this way it beeches as a sign that they are proxies and not just other victims that just happen to be unusually aggressive. It can also still be used as a sign of madness, even if we were to accept that (X) was a defense, we would still view someone who covered the page with the symbol as well as the occasional ME sees as not the most mentally well balanced individual among us. An interesting way to look at this would still be to argue that the operator symbol is defensive, and the reason Slenderproxies use them is because part of their mind rebels against the influence of a slender man. I'm sure most proxies would vehemently disagree with this statement, but I find the idea to be something worth thinking about for at least some time. A's Memeic WeaponThis is a very interesting and unique take on the operator symbol, so I gets its own section, even if it is another variant of The Slender Man Symbol. This hypothesis was created by A, from blog Defining? So here we have a creature whose existence is owed and driven by our faith in it. Thus, thoughts about him would increase his strength. Now, go to the beginning of this post, and check out the operator symbol I posted. Imagine that the image was displayed to you independently of the blog; that you have no idea that it was part of the discussion about Slender Man. What is the first thing that would come to anyone who knows the mouse and mind looking at this circle and X?Exactly Now go out. I'll look around. See all those X circles? These two lines painted across the front? Railway level crossing mark? What do you think when you see them? We have been trained to think of a slender man every time we see a symbol. And once the symbol becomes engraved in your mind, seen everywhere. Every time you go around, whenever you see an X, you just happen to go through the circle, you think of the operator symbol and therefore think of a slender man. Even if you think you see has absolutely no connection with it. According to A, the symbol is a slender man's way of strengthening faith. He created a symbol that was associated with it, and then let things run from there. We hardly need to interfere, except for proxy broadcasts, because we are currently spreading the symbol on our own. Runners surround themselves with the symbol as a way to defend themselves, but in doing so, they also cause themselves to think of it all the time. I still have a symbol on the back of my hoodie, and now that I put it on because it's cold outside, I think of it. It's interesting to consider this because if it's true, it means that the runner's greatest defense also serves to empower their hunter. Other symbolsSymable symbol is not the only one used in Slender Man Mythos, although it is the most common. Some other stories have created their own symbols, which have different meanings. Here are a few of them. This was a reoccurring symbol in the blog In My Head. There is not much information about him; I don't believe it was given a name or any meaning beyond its appearance. From the search for angels. It looks like it is a slender male symbol, given tentacles like squiggly lines emanating from an empty circle. At the moment there is not much worth it. H(a)unting and Scared also mentioned another symbol, the symbol ///Slenderman///. It is described as a regular symbol of the operator, but with lines bent. No image for this one, as the image was not uploaded to both pages. Edit: This one is from TribeTwelve. Not much is known right now because I has just been revealed, although fandom gave him the nickname The Observer Symbol. Useful linksA tutorial (What the hell is (x)?): (Symbols/Faith II); this article is about a fictional character. For other uses, see Slender Man (disambiguation). fictional supernatural figure Slender ManAn artistic display of slender ManFirst appearanceJune 10, 2009 to something terrible post Created byEric KnudsenPortrayed Doug Jones Javier Botet In-universe informationSpeciesUnknownGenderMale Slender man (also spelled Slenderman) is a fictional supernatural figure, which originated as a creepypasta Internet meme created something terrible by forum user Eric Knudsen (also known as Victor Surge) in 2009. [1] He is portrayed as a thin, unnaturally tall humanoid with an unkenstatic lynch head and face, wearing a black suit. The stories of a slender man routinely feature him stalking, kidnapping or traumatizing people, Children. [2] Slender Man is not limited to a single story, but appears in many disparate works of fiction, usually composed online. [3] [4] Fiction about slender men includes many media outlets, including literature, art and video series such as Marble Hornets, in which it is known as the Operator. The character appeared in the video game Slender: Eight Pages and his successor Slender: Arrival, as well as inspiring Enderman in Minecraft. He also appeared in the film adaptation of Marble Hornets, where he was portrayed by Doug Jones, and the film Slender Man, where he was portrayed by Javier Botet. In early 2014, there was a moral panic over a slender man where readers of his fiction were linked to several violent acts, most not least the nearly fatal stabbing of a 12-year-old girl in Waukesha, Wisconsin. [5] History Origin Writings by H.P. Lovecraft influenced the creation of a slender man. Slender Man was created on June 10, 2009, to thread in something terrible in an internet forum. [6] [7] Thread was a Photoshop contest in which users were invited to create paranormal images. [8] [9] Forum poster Eric Knudsen, under the pseudonym Victor Surge,[10] contributed two black and white images of groups of children to which he added a tall, thin, spectral figure wearing a black suit. [11] [12] Although previous records consisted only of photographs, Surge supplemented his submission with snatches of text-purportedly from witnesses-describing the abductions of child groups and giving the character the name Slender Man. The quote below the first photo reads: We did not want to go, we did not want to kill them, but his lingering silence and outstretched hands horrified and appressed us at the same time. ... 1993 , photographer unknown, presumed dead. [12] The quote below the second photo reads: One of two restored photographs from the Strling City Library fire. Notable for being on the day fourteen children disappeared, and for what is referred to as the Slender Man. The distortions cited as film defects by officials. The fire at the library occurred a week later. Actual photography confiscated as evidence. - 1986, photographer: Mary Thomas, missing since June 13, 1986. [12] These additions effectively turned photography into fiction. Subsequent posters expanded on the character, adding their own visual or text posts. [11] [12] Knudsen was inspired to create a slender man most notably Zack Parsons' that insidious beast, Stephen King's Mist, reports shadow people, Gotham and Mad Gasser mattoon. [13] Other inspirations for the character were Tall Man's 1979 film Phantasm [14] H.P. Lovecraft, the surreal work of William S. Burroughs and the horror video games Silent Hill and Resident Evil. [15] Knudsenova was to articulate something whose motivations can barely be understood, and [which caused] unease and terror in the general population. [16] Other pre-existing fictional or legendary creatures that are similar to slender men include: Gentlemen, black-suited, pale, bald demons from Buffy the vampire episode Slayer Hush; Men in black, many of whom account for their mysterious appearance with an unnatural walk and oriental features; and question, DC Comics superhero with a blank face whose secret identity is Victor Sage, a name similar to Knudsen's alias Victor Surge. [14] In his book, Folklore, Horror Stories, and Slender Man: Developing Internet Mythology, Professor Shira Chess of the University of Georgia linked a slender man to ancient folklore about the villas. Like the villas, the slender man is otherworldly, with motifs that are often difficult to understand; Like the villas, its appearance is vague and often shifts to reflect what the viewer wants or fears to see, and like the villas, a slender man calls the forests and wild places of his home and kidnap children. [14] The early development of Slender Man soon went viral.[17] spanning many works of fanart, cosplay and online fiction known as creepypasta, horror stories told in short bursts of easily copied text that spread from place to place. Divorced from its original creator, Slender Man has become the subject of countless stories by multiple authors as part of an overarching mythos. [3] Many aspects of Slender Man myths first appeared on the original something terrible thread. One of the first additions was added by a forum user called Thoreau-Up, who created a folk story from 1 Gro3man 6. He tells of a fictional movie school friend named Alex Kraile who came across something disturbing while filming his first feature project, Marble Hornets. The video series, posted in found style footage on YouTube, forms an alternate reality game describing the fictional filmmakers' experiences with a slender man. ARG also includes a Twitter feed and an alternative YouTube channel created by a user called toehark. [2] [18] Since 2013, marble horns have had more than 250,000 subscribers worldwide and received 55 million views. Other YouTube series followed with the thesis Slender Man, including EverymanHYBRID and TribeTwelve. [2] In 2012, a slender man was adapted into a video game called Slender: Eight Pages. As part of its first month of release, the game has been downloaded more than 2 million times. [20] Several popular game variants followed, including Slenderman's Shadow[21] and Slender Man for iOS, became the second most popular app download. [22] [The sequel to Slender: The Eight Pages, Slender: The Arrival, was released in 2013. [23] Several independent films about Slender Man have been released or are in development, including Entity[24] and Pender Man, released for free online after a \$10,000 Kickstarter campaign. [25] In 2013, it was announced that marble horns would become a feature film. [19] Description Slender Man symbol introduced marble horns Because slender man's fictional mythology has evolved without an official canon for reference, its appearance, motives, customs and abilities are not established, but change depending on the narrator. [26] He is most often described as very tall and thin with unnaturally long, tentacles-like arms (or just tentacles).[3] that can extend to intimidation or capture of trots. In most stories his face is white and featureless, but occasionally his face appears different to anyone who sees it. [26] He appears to be wearing a dark suit and tie. A slender man is often associated with forest and/or abandoned places and has the ability to teleport. [27] [28] Proximity to a slender man is often said to trigger a lean disease; rapid onset of paranoia, nightmares and delusions accompanied by nosebleeds. [29] The first stories featured him targeting children or young adults. Some imagined young adults driven mad or acting on his behalf, while others did not, and others claimed that investigating a slender man would attract his attention. [14] Web series Marble Hornets founded the idea of proxies (people who fall under the influence of a slender man), although at first they were simply violently insane, rather than puppets of slender men. Marble Hornets also introduced the idea that a slender man could interfere with video and audio recordings, as well as the Slender Man symbol, 3, which became a common trophy of slender fiction. [14] Graphic violence and bodily horror are unusual in the mythos slender man, with many stories determined to leave the fate of his victims unclear. [14] Shira Chess notes that it is important to remember that few of the retellings determine exactly what kind of monster a slender man might be, and what his specific intentions are—these points remain mysteriously and usefully vague. [26] The reasons for Cosplay's popularity as a slender man in 2013 Media scholar and folklorist Andrew Peck attributes the slender man's success to his highly collaborative nature. Since the character and its motifs are shrouded in mystery, users can easily customize existing Slender Man trophies and imagery to create new stories. This ability for users to take advantage of the ideas of others while delivering their own helped inspire the collaborative culture that originated around Slender Man. Instead of privileged choice of some creators as canonical, collaborative culture informally finds ownership of the creature throughout the community. In these respects, the slender man is akin to bonfire stories or urban legends, and the character's success comes from enabling both social interaction and personal acts of creative expression. [30] Although almost all users understand that a slender man is not real, they suspend this infidelity to become more immersed in telling or listening to stories. [31] I adds a sense of authenticity to slender male legend performances and blurs the boundaries between legend and reality, conducting creation as an object of dialectical legend. [32] This ambiguity has led some to some confusion over the nature of origin and purpose. Just five months after its inception, George Noory Coast to Coast AM, a radio call-in show dedicated to paranormal and conspiracy theories, began recruiting callers asking about Slender Man. [33] Two years later, an article in the Minneapolis Star Tribune described its origins as difficult to determine. [26] Eric Knudsen noted that many people, despite understanding that a slender man was created on something terrible forums, still entertain the possibility that he might be real. [27] Shira Chess describes a slender man as a metaphor for helplessness, powerlessness and anonymous power. [26] Peck sees parallels between a slender man and common fears about the digital age, such as feelings of constant connectedness and unknown third-party observation. [30] Similarly, Tye Van Horn, a writer for Elm, suggested that a slender man represents a modern fear of the unknown; in an age flooded with information, people have become so accustomed to ignorance that they are now afraid of what they do not understand. [34] Troy Wagner, creator of Marble Hornets, attributes the horror of a slender man to his malleability; People can shape into what scares them the most. [27] Tina Marie Boyer noted that Slender Man is a prohibitive monster, but the cultural boundaries of guards are not clear. Victims don't know when they were violated or crossed. [14] Waukesha Stabbing Main Article: Slender Man Stabbed May 31, 2014, Two 12-Year-Old Girl in Waukesha, Wisconsin Held and Stabbed a 12-Year-Old Classmate 19 Times. When questioned later by authorities, they allegedly claimed they wanted to commit murder as a first step toward becoming a proxy for the slender man they read about online. [5] They also stated that they fear that a slender man would kill his family if he did not commit murder. [35] After the perpetrators left the scene, the victim climbed out of the woods onto the roadway. A bystander cyclist alarmed authorities and the victim of the attack survived. Both attackers were diagnosed with mental illness[36], but were also charged as adults and each faced 65 years in prison. [37] One of the girls allegedly told a slender man to watch her, she could read minds, and could teleport. [5] Experts testified in court that she also said she spoke to Lord Voldemort and one of the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles. On August 1, 2014, she was found incompetent to stand trial and her prosecution was adjourned until her condition improved. On November 12, 2014, the doctor assessed that her condition had improved enough to stand trial, and on November 19, 2014, she was found to have been in a stable condition. In August 2015, the presiding judge ruled that the girls would be tried as adults. [40] They were tried separately. On August 21, 2017, one of the girls, now 15, pleaded guilty to second-degree attempted murder but claimed he was not responsible for his actions because of the frenzy. [42] Although prosecutors claimed she knew what she was doing was wrong, the jury found she was mentally ill during the attack. He will spend at least three years in a psychiatric hospital. [43] [44] On December 21, Waukesha County Circuit Judge Michael Bohren sentenced Weier, then 16 years old, to be hospitalized for 25 years from the date of the crime, which would have institutionalized her until the age of 37. [45] In a statement to the media on June 4, 2014, Eric Knudsen said, I am deeply saddened by the tragedy in Wisconsin and my heart goes out to the families of those affected by this terrible act. He said he would not be interviewed on the matter. On September 25, 2017, it is alleged that Morgan Geysler, then a 15-year-old, agreed to plead guilty to attempted first-degree murder in an agreement that would have allowed her to avoid jail time. As for the arrangement Geysler would stay in a psychiatric hospital where she has been staying for the past two years for at least another three years. On February 1, 2018, the Associated Press reported that Geysler was sentenced to 40 years in a Wisconsin psychiatric hospital, the maximum sentence allowed. [48] Moral panic and other stabbing incidents in Waukesha have spawned nationwide moral panic over Slender Man across the United States. [49] [50] Parents across the country became afraid of the potential dangers that stories about a slender man could pose to the safety of their children. [49] [50] Russell Jack, police chief of Waukesha, warned that a slender man's stabbing should be a wake-up call to all parents that the internet is full of dark and bad-things warnings that numerous media outlets have published. [49] After hearing the story, an unidentified woman from Cincinnati, Ohio, told a WLWT TV reporter in June 2014 that her 13-year-old daughter attacked her with a knife, and wrote a macaque fiction, some involving a slender man who the mother said motivated the attack. [51] On 17 July 2004, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notification of the 4, 2014, a 14-year-old girl in Port Richey, Florida, allegedly set fire to her family's house while her mother and nine-year-old brother were inside. Police said the teenager had read online stories about the slender man, as well as Mango Soul eater Atsushi Okuba. [52] Eddie Daniels of the Pasco County Sheriff's Office said the girl visited a website that contained a lot of slender man information and stories [...] It would be safe to say that there is a connection with that. [53] During an epidemic of attempts by young people aged 12 to 24 to commit suicide in early 2015 at the Pine Ridge Indian Reserve, a slender man was cited as an influence; Oglala Sioux, president of the Oglala Sioux tribe, noted that many Native Americans traditionally believe in a suicidal spirit similar to Slender Man.[55] [56] [57] Other Sioux describe the Great Man as a messenger or a sign warning that society is evolving in a dangerous direction. [59] A documentary about the incident called Watch out for Slenderman, directed by Irene Taylor Brodsky, was released by HBO Films in March 2016, and was aired on HBO on January 23, 2017. [60] After Waukesha stabbed Waukesha with a stabbing and negative media attention it provoked irreversibly changed the slender male legend and the online community around him. [49] [50] What was previously just a creepy horror meme for most people suddenly gained a new level of reality that most Slender Man fans found scary. [49] [50] Meanwhile, around the same time, the slender male character lost much of his original popularity. [49] [50] Most of the original blogs that were once dedicated to Slender Man either shut down completely or became less popular. [49] Slender Man's presence in mainstream popular culture also contributed to the decline in how frightening it seemed to many people. [49] [50] In late 2010 there was also an increase in benevolent depiction of a slender man, with many portraying him from that period portraying him as an anthro who protects persecuted children from bullies, though often by violent means. [50] In some rendition of Slender Man from late 2010, she has a daughter named Skinny Sally, who is portrayed as a young girl covered in cuts and bruises. [50] A slender man sometimes is pictured carrying Skinny Sally on his shoulders protectively. Lynn McNeill, an assistant professor of folklore at Utah State University, notes that the rise in Benevolent depictions of Slender Man apparently began shortly after the stabbing in Waukesha, noting that this trend toward a benevolent slender man may be a reaction of the character's fans to the violence of the stabbing. [50] Despite the decline in public interest in Slender Man, commercial adaptations of the character continued. [49] [50] In 2015, the Marble Hornets film adaptation was titled Always Watching: A Marble Hornets Story on the VOD where the character was displayed by Doug Jones. [61] In 2016, Sony Pictures subsidiary Screen Gems partnered with Mythology Entertainment to bring the slender man movie to cinemas, with the title character portrayed by Javier Botet. [62] The film sparked considerable controversy shortly after it was announced, with many accusing the filmmakers of trying to narrow down the stabbing of Waukesh. [50] Bill Weier, father of Anissa Weier, said: It's absurd that they want to make a movie like this... All we're doing is spreading the pain all three of these families have gone through. [50] Progressive advocacy group Care2 has created an online petition that has received more than 19,000 signatures, demanding that the film not be released, marking the film's crass commercialism at its worst and a nude money grab built to exploit the deeply traumatic events and people who lived it. [50] Sony representatives insisted that the film was based on a fictional character that became popular online and not on waukesha slings. [50] Following its release in August 2018, the film Slender Man, despite being declared a box-office bomb[64] and receiving both little marketing and mostly negative reviews from critics.[63][64][48] continued to gross several times its \$10 million budget worldwide. [65] David Ehrlich of IndieWire gave the film D, writing tasteless and irretrievably underperforming the internet stales creepypasta. Slender Man aspires to be for the YouTube era, which ring was the last sighs of the VHS generation. But... There's one fundamental difference that sets two movies apart: The Ring is good, and the slender man is terrible. [66] Writing for The Verge, Carl Velocci called Slender Man the movie noir into the coffin of a dying fandom. [49] Folklore characteristics Several scholars have argued that, although it is a fictional work with an identifiable origin, slender man represents a form of digital folklore. Shira Chess argues that slender man illustrates the similarities between traditional folklore and the open source ethos of the internet, and that unlike traditional monsters such as vampires and werewolfs, the fact that slender male myths can be tracked and labeled offers a powerful insight into how myth and folklore form. [11] Chess identifies three aspects of Slender Man myths that link him to folklore: collectivity (which means it is created by a collective and not one individual), variability (which means that the story changes depending on the narrator) and performance (which means that the narrator's narrative changes to reflect audience response). [14] Andrew Peck also regards a slender man as an authentic form of folklore and notes his resemblance to emerging forms of offline acting legend. Peck suggests that digital folklore performance expands face-to-face performance in several remarkable ways, such as experiencing asynchronous, promoting imitation and personalization while allowing perfect replication, combining elements of oral, written and visual communication, and generating common expectations for performance that enacts group identity despite the lack of physically present group. He concluded that a slender man represents a digital cycle of legends that combines general conventions and emerging features of oral and visual performance with the potential for network communication collaboration. [30] Jeff Tolbert also accepts Slender Man as folklore and suggests that it represents a process he calls reverse ostension. Ostension in folklore is the process of acting from a folk tale. According to Tolbert, the slender man does the opposite by creating a set of folklore-like stories where none previously existed. It is an iconic character produced by collective effort and deliberately modelled according to the existing and well-known folklore genre. According to Tolbert, this represents two processes in one: it involves the creation of new objects and new disconnected examples of experience, and involves combining these elements into a set of traditional stories, modelled on existing folklore (but not entirely indebted to any specific tradition). [31] Professor Thomas Pettit of the University of Southern Denmark described the slender man as an example of the modern age closing gutenberg's brackets; the period of time from the invention of the printing press to the dissemination of a web in which stories and information have been codified in discrete media, to a return to older, primordial forms of storytelling, illustrated by oral tradition and stories about bonfires in which the same story can be retelled, translated and reworked by various notifiers, allowing the tradition to expand and evolve with time. [27] Copyright Despite his folklore qualities, a slender man is not in the public sphere. Several for-profit businesses involving Slender Man unequivocally recognized Knudsen as the creator of this fictional character, while others were civilly blocked from distribution (including a Kickstarter-funded film) following legal complaints from Knudsen and other sources. Although Knudsen himself has given his personal blessing to a number of lean man-related projects, the problem is complicated by the fact that while he is a character creator, a third party has options for any adaptation to other media, including film and television. The identity of this option holder was not public. [10] Knudsen himself argued that his copyright enforcement has less to do with money than with artistic integrity: I just want something amazing to come out of it... something that is scary and disturbing and a little different. I would hate something to come out and be a little conventional. [33] Since May 2016, media rights to Slender Man have been sold to the production company Mythology Entertainment. [62] Media Links In 2011 Markus Notch Persson, creator of sandbox indie game Minecraft, added a new hostile crowd to the game, named after Enderman, when multiple users on Reddit and Google+ commented on the resemblance to Slender Man. [67] Slender Man was an adversary of season 3 of Lost Girl episode SubterFaeanen, in which a slender man was said to be the basis for pried pierp legends. [68] [69] In early 2013 a song and animated video called Sympathy for a Slender Man from Fox's late night animated block Animation Domination High-Def aired between programs, known as ADHD shorts. [70] In the 2014 episode of Pinkie Apple Pie from My Little Pony: Friendship is Magic, a pony version of the character appears in a short portrait. [71] The television series Supernatural parodied Slender Man as Thirteen in an episode of Season 9 of the same name. [72] In 2016, american horror punk band Haunted Garage released an EP called Slenderman and Other Strange Tales, which features a song and accompanying music video based on a character even in the case of a 2014 stabbing. [73] The sixteenth season of the crime drama TV series Law & Order: Special Victims Unit featured an episode, Glasgowman's Anger, inspired by a slender man stabbing. [74] Board Game Kingdom Death: Monster features an expansion pack based on Slender Man. [75] AdventureQuest Worlds featured numerous armor and pets that are based on Slender Man. [76] Slender Man appears in an episode of The Planned Parenthood Show in The Big Mouth. [77] Slender Man was mentioned by Ben Chang in an episode of Community Ladders. [78] Peter Griffin claims that girls think he is a slender man after becoming tall in an episode of Family Guy Boys & Squirrels. In the 2020 film Underwater, Paul Abel (played by TJ Miller) after flashing one of the monsters, comments: There's something out there at the back. Some slender man-type. Notes ^ Which relationship can be explored through attributes related to Mathhesson,[58] as cited by Redfern[55] and Wilson. 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