

# The Man Who Was Dorian Gray

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*The Picture of Dorian Gray (Film Tie-in)* - Wilde Oscar 2009-08-13

Enthralled by his own exquisite portrait, Dorian Gray exchanges his soul for eternal youth and beauty. Influenced by his friend Lord Henry Wotton, he is drawn into a corrupt double life, indulging his desires in secret while remaining a gentleman in the eyes of polite society. Only his portrait bears the traces of his decadence. The Picture of Dorian Gray was a succès de scandal. Early readers were shocked by its hints of unspeakable sins, and the book was later used as evidence against Wilde at his trial at the Old Bailey in 1895.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray (Annotated Keynote Classics)** - Oscar Wilde 2020-02-03

Unabridged original version plus Keynote Classics? annotations featuring an Introductory Key with brief author bio and historical context to help readers gain important perspective. Also includes suggested topics for discussion or essay writing. Keynote Classics no-spoiler study guides don't give away themes, motifs, or symbols but simply point out general ideas and things to pay attention to that help readers formulate their own interpretations.

**Penguin Readers Level 3: The Picture of Dorian Gray (ELT Graded Reader)** - Oscar Wilde 2020-11-05

Penguin Readers is an ELT graded reader series. Please note that the eBook edition does NOT include access to the audio edition and digital book. Written for learners of English as a foreign language, each title includes carefully adapted text, new illustrations and language learning exercises. Titles include popular classics, exciting contemporary fiction, and thought-provoking non-fiction, introducing language learners to bestselling authors and compelling content. The eight levels of Penguin Readers follow the Common European Framework of Reference for language learning (CEFR). Exercises at the back of each Reader help language learners to practise grammar, vocabulary, and key exam skills. Before, during and after-reading questions test readers' story comprehension and develop vocabulary. The Picture of Dorian Gray, a Level 3 Reader, is A2 in the CEFR framework. The text is made up of sentences with up to three clauses, introducing first conditional, past continuous and present perfect simple for general experience. It is well supported by illustrations, which appear on most pages. An artist paints a beautiful young man called Dorian Gray. When Dorian sees the picture, he decides to give his soul to keep his beautiful face. He lives a bad life and he is bad to many people, but his face never changes. However, in a room upstairs, the portrait gets uglier and uglier. Visit the Penguin Readers website Register to access online resources including tests, worksheets and answer keys. Exclusively with the print edition, readers can unlock a digital book and audio edition (not available with the eBook).

**The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde** - Oscar Wilde 2014-05-08

The artist is the creator of beautiful things. To reveal art and conceal the artist is art's aim. The critic is he who can translate into another manner or a new material his impression of beautiful things. The highest as the lowest form of criticism is a mode of autobiography. Those who find ugly meanings in beautiful things are corrupt without being charming. This is a fault. Those who find beautiful meanings in beautiful things are the cultivated. For these there is hope. They are the elect to whom beautiful things mean only beauty. There is no such thing as a moral or an immoral book. Books are well written, or badly written. That is all. Portrait of Dorian Gray - Oscar Wilde 2010-02-03

The Portrait of Dorian Gray was first published in 1890 by Oscar Wilde. It's seen as one of the first Gothic horror fiction stories and it was criticized as scandalous and immoral! This is the special Reader's Choice Edition which has been carefully designed for Dorian Gray and Oscar Wilde fans for extra easy reading. Plot summary: This classic book is about a young man named Dorian Gray. He is the subject of a painting by artist Basil Hallward who thinks he is very good looking, with a pure beauty. One thing leads to another and Dorian embraces a new hedonism with Basil and a new group of friends. He begins to believe that the only things worth pursuing in life are beauty, fulfillment of the senses, and pleasures of the flesh... This is an excellent book for yourself and your own library. Or, you can give "The Portrait of Dorian Gray" (Reader's Choice Edition) away as a special gift.

The Picture of Dorian Gray - Oscar Wilde 1891

**The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2017-07-07

"You will always be fond of me. I represent to you all the sins you never had the courage to commit." --- Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray The novel tells of a young man named Dorian Gray, the subject of a painting by artist Basil Hallward. Dorian is selected for his remarkable physical beauty, and Basil becomes strongly infatuated with Dorian, believing that his beauty is responsible for a new mode of art. Talking in Basil's garden, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, a friend of Basil's, and becomes enthralled by Lord Henry's world view. Espousing a new kind of hedonism, Lord Henry suggests that the only thing worth pursuing in life is beauty, and the fulfillment of the senses. Realising that one day his beauty will fade, Dorian cries out, wishing that the portrait Basil has painted of him would age rather than himself. Dorian's wish is fulfilled, subsequently plunging him into a sequence of debauched acts. The portrait serves as a reminder of the effect each act has upon his soul, each sin being displayed as a new sign of aging on the portrait. The Picture of Dorian Gray is considered one of the last works of classic gothic horror fiction with a strong Faustian theme. It deals with the artistic movement of the decadents, and homosexuality, both of which caused some controversy when the book was first published. However, in modern times, the book has been referred to as "one of the modern classics of Western literature."

**The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2011-04-11

Publishes for the first time the author's original, uncensored typescript, in an annotated edition with 60 color illustrations.

Penguin English Library the Picture of Dorian Gray - Oscar Wilde 2012-08-28

The Penguin English Library Edition of The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde 'I am jealous of everything whose beauty does not die. I am jealous of the portrait you have painted of me ... Why did you paint it? It will mock me some day - mock me horribly!' A story of evil, debauchery and scandal, Oscar Wilde's only novel tells of Dorian Gray, a beautiful yet corrupt man. When he wishes that a perfect portrait of himself would bear the signs of ageing in his place, the picture becomes his hideous secret, as it follows Dorian's own downward spiral into cruelty and depravity. The Picture of Dorian Gray is a masterpiece of the evil in men's hearts, and is as controversial and alluring as Wilde himself. The Penguin English Library - 100 editions of the best fiction in English, from the eighteenth century and the very first novels to the beginning of the First World War.

The Picture of Dorian Gray and Three Stories - Oscar Wilde 2010-12

In "Dorian Gray," Wilde's full-length novel, a fashionable young man sells his soul for eternal youth and beauty. This volume also includes three of the Irish master storyteller's short stories: RThe Happy Prince, S RThe Birthday of the Infanta, S and RLord Arthur Savile's Crime.S Revised reissue.

**Dorian** - Roland Hueve 1996

*The Picture of Dorian Gray (With illustrations)* - Оскар Уайльд 2019-04-23

A gothic melodrama full of subtle impression and epigram, which tells a story about moral corruption. The Picture of Dorian Gray touches on many of Wilde's recurring themes, such as the nature and spirit of art, aestheticism and the dangers inherent to it. Illustrated by Elena Odarich.

**The Uncensored Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2012-08-13

Over 120 years after Oscar Wilde submitted The Picture of Dorian Gray for publication, the uncensored version of his novel appears here for the first time in a paperback edition. This volume restores material, including instances of graphic homosexual content, removed by the novel's first editor, who feared it would be "offensive" to Victorians.

The Man who was Dorian Gray - Jerusha Hull McCormack 2000

A biography of the real Dorian Gray introduces fans of the Oscar Wilde novel to the real working-class youth who served as a model for the story's main character.

*The Uncensored Picture of Dorian Gray* - Oscar Wilde 2012-08-13

Over 120 years after Oscar Wilde submitted The Picture of Dorian Gray for publication, the uncensored version of his novel appears here for the first time in a paperback edition. This volume restores material, including instances of graphic homosexual content, removed by the novel's first editor, who feared it would be "offensive" to Victorians.

*The Picture of Dorian Gray - Le Portrait de Dorian Gray* - Mostusedwords 2018-09-06

"The Picture of Dorian Gray" by Oscar Wilde tells the story of a young man, who wishes a life of hedonism and excess, but at what price...? This book has been edited for French learners. We have aligned the original English version of the story side-by-side with the official French translation, "Le Portrait de Dorian Gray" by Albert Savine.

The Picture of Dorian Gray (Royal Collector's Edition) (Case Laminate Hardcover with Jacket) - Oscar Wilde 2020-11-15

Dorian Gray is the subject of a full-length portrait in oil by Basil Hallward, an artist who is impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty; he believes that Dorian's beauty is responsible for the new mode in his art as a painter. Through Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, and he soon is enthralled by the aristocrat's hedonistic worldview: that beauty and sensual fulfilment are the only things worth pursuing in life. Newly understanding that his beauty will fade, Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a libertine life of varied and amoral experiences; all the while his portrait ages and records every soul-corrupting sin. This case laminate collector's edition includes a Victorian inspired dust-jacket.

*Art and Christhood* - Guy Willoughby 1993

In this stimulating new study, Guy Willoughby suggests that Oscar Wilde's imaginative engagement with the figure of Jesus Christ, shorn of His attachment to ecclesiastical dogma, is a key to the coherence and import of the fin de siecle writer's aesthetics. Through a rigorous but elegant discourse on each of Wilde's major (and minor) works, Willoughby argues that the author's abiding ethical and aesthetic themes coalesce around the figure referred to in De Profundis as "the precursor of the Romantic movement in life." The works discussed in detail include the fairy tales, the Poems in Prose, The Picture of Dorian Gray, the poetic dramas, essays, and Wilde's juvenile and mature verse. In contrast to those critics who have dismissed Oscar Wilde's thematic confusion or contrivance, and his "aesthetic" disdain for "the world of actual existence" (as he called it), Guy Willoughby asserts that Wilde's most urgent, overriding interest was in the relationship of art to life - and that, ultimately, his concern was to merge the two constructs, to fuse the aesthetic impulse into a radical new mode of experience. In developing this radical impulse, which must strike a sympathetic chord in our contemporary, "postmodern" reevaluation of traditional boundaries,

Willoughby finds that Wilde concretized his mature, reformulated aestheticism by rereading the mission and career of Christ. In one sense, Wilde's treatment of the numinous founder of Christianity recapitulates the search of nineteenth-century scholarship for the "historical Jesus," and Willoughby traces affinities in Wilde's work with the secular Christologies of Ernest Renan and Matthew Arnold. But in a strikingly contemporary sense Wilde looks forward to Paul Tillich or Dietrich Bonhoeffer, for his Christ is an insistent iconoclast and systembreaker, his vision an impetus for a perpetual recasting of ethical or ideological distinctions. It is thus that the artist is Christ's most notable imitator, for in the Wildean schema art is a necessarily dangerous and disruptive force. Willoughby gives a full account of the extraordinary range of Wilde's generic and stylistic departures, and demonstrates that the complexity and surprise of these structural choices accords with the author's aesthetic project. In particular, Willoughby details Wilde's shrewd mining of strains in Western myth and symbolism, and the rich tension between Hellenic and Hebraic postures that is a vital dialogic force in his essays, plays and tales. Drawing on elements from myth and genre criticism, as well as literary theory, Guy Willoughby establishes Oscar Wilde as a seminal writer standing Janus-like between the Victorian and Modernist sensibilities, and a writer whose essays into aesthetic theory and practice are perhaps best appreciated today. This book marks an important juncture in our understanding of both Oscar Wilde and the radical aestheticism he initiated in British cultural debates.

The Picture of Dorian Gray - Oscar Wilde 2017-01-27

The Picture of Dorian Gray is a philosophical novel by Oscar Wilde, first published complete in the July 1890 issue of Lippincott's Monthly Magazine.[1] The magazine's editor feared the story was indecent, and without Wilde's knowledge, deleted roughly five hundred words before publication. Despite that censorship, The Picture of Dorian Gray offended the moral sensibilities of British book reviewers, some of whom said that Oscar Wilde merited prosecution for violating the laws guarding the public morality. In response, Wilde aggressively defended his novel and art in correspondence with the British press, although he personally made excisions of some of the most controversial material when revising and lengthening the story for book publication the following year.The longer and revised version of The Picture of Dorian Gray published in book form in 1891 featured an aphoristic preface--a defence of the artist's rights and of art for art's sake--based in part on his press defences of the novel the previous year. The content, style, and presentation of the preface made it famous in its own right, as a literary and artistic manifesto. In April 1891, the publishing firm of Ward, Lock and Company, who had distributed the shorter, more inflammatory, magazine version in England the previous year, published the revised version of The Picture of Dorian Gray...Plot Summary : Dorian Gray is the subject of a full-length portrait in oil by Basil Hallward, an artist who is impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty; he believes that Dorian's beauty is responsible for the new mode in his art as a painter. Through Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, and he soon is enthralled by the aristocrat's hedonistic worldview: that beauty and sensual fulfilment are the only things worth pursuing in life.Newly understanding that his beauty will fade, Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a libertine life of varied and amoral experiences, while staying young and beautiful; all the while his portrait ages and records every sin.Extrait : Lord Henry elevated his eyebrows, and looked at him in amazement through the thin blue wreaths of smoke that curled up in such fanciful whorls from his heavy opium-tainted cigarette. 'Not send it anywhere? My dear fellow, why? Have you any reason? What odd chaps you painters are! You do anything in the world to gain a reputation. As soon as you have one, you seem to want to throw it away. It is silly of you, for there is only one thing in the world worse than being talked about, and that is not being talked about. A portrait like this would set you far above all the young men in England, and make the old men quite jealous, if old men are ever capable of any emotion.' "I know you will laugh at me," he replied, "but I really can't exhibit it. I have put too much of myself into it." Lord Henry stretched his long legs out on the divan and shook with laughter. 'Yes, I knew you would laugh; but it is quite true, all the same.' "Too much of yourself in it! Upon my word, Basil, I didn't know you were so vain; and I really can't see any resemblance between you, with your rugged strong face and your coal-black hair, and this young Adonis, who looks as if he was made of ivory and rose-leaves. Why, my dear Basil, he is a Narcissus...Biographie : Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde (16 October 1854 - 30 November 1900) was an Irish playwright, novelist, essayist, and poet. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880s, he

became one of London's most popular playwrights in the early 1890s. He is remembered for his epigrams, his novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, his plays, as well as the circumstances of his imprisonment...

**Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray / The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2017-06-15

Diese Ausgabe enthält sowohl die deutsche Übersetzung als auch den englischen Originaltext. "Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray" (Originaltitel: "The Picture of Dorian Gray") ist der einzige Roman des irischen Schriftstellers Oscar Wilde. Eine erste Fassung erschien 1890 in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine aus Philadelphia, 1891 wurde bei dem Londoner Verlag Ward, Lock and Co. die heute bekannte, überarbeitete und erweiterte Fassung in Buchform veröffentlicht. Der seinerzeit als anrühlich geltende Roman war auch Gegenstand des Unzuchtprozesses gegen Wilde. Die Hauptfigur, der reiche und schöne Dorian Gray, besitzt ein Porträt, das statt seiner altert und in das sich die Spuren seiner Sünden einschreiben. Während Gray immer maßloser und grausamer wird, bleibt sein Äußeres dennoch jung und makellos schön. Der Roman gilt als Oscar Wildes Prosahauptwerk. Themen sind die Moralität von Sinnlichkeit und Hedonismus im Viktorianismus und die Dekadenz der englischen Oberschicht. Außerdem lassen sich die Handlung und die eingearbeiteten Kunstbemerkungen sowohl als Proklamation wie auch als Kritik des Ästhetizismus lesen, einer literarischen Strömung des Fin de siècle. "The Picture of Dorian Gray" (1891), by Oscar Wilde, was first published as a serial story in the July 1890 issue of "Lippincott's Monthly Magazine". As submitted by Wilde to the magazine, the editors feared the story was indecent, and deleted five hundred words before publication — without Wilde's knowledge. Despite that censorship, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" offended the moral sensibilities of British book reviewers, some of whom said that Oscar Wilde merited prosecution for violating the laws guarding the public morality. In response, Wilde aggressively defended his novel and art in correspondence with the British press. Wilde revised and expanded the magazine edition of "The Picture of Dorian Gray" (1890) for publication as a novel; the book edition (1891) featured an aphoristic preface — an apologia about the art of the novel and the reader. The content, style, and presentation of the preface made it famous in its own literary right, as social and cultural criticism. In April 1891, the editorial house Ward, Lock and Company published the revised version of "The Picture of Dorian Gray". The only novel written by Wilde, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" exists in two versions, the 1890 magazine edition and the 1891 book edition, the story he submitted for serial publication in "Lippincott's Monthly Magazine". As literature of the 19th century, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is an example of Gothic fiction with strong themes interpreted from the legendary "Faust".

**The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2016-09-08

Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray ist der einzige Roman des irischen Schriftstellers Oscar Wilde. Eine erste Fassung erschien 1890 in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine aus Philadelphia, 1891 wurde bei dem Londoner Verlag...

[The Picture of Dorian Gray \(Diversion Classics\)](#) - Oscar Wilde 2015-10-27

Featuring an appendix of discussion questions, the Diversion Classics edition is ideal for use in book groups and classrooms. Oscar Wilde's only novel tells the story of Dorian Gray, a vain man so obsessed with his hedonistic lifestyle he is willing to sell his soul. Ensuring that a portrait of himself will age while he remains youthful, Dorian pursues a life of debauchery, but his actions soon take him past the point of redemption. Controversial and frequently banned, THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY is a fascinating exploration of conscience and morality.

*The Picture of Doian Gray - Fantasy Illustrated Edition* - Oscar Wilde 2021-03-04

The Picture of Dorian Gray is the story of one beautiful, innocent young man's seduction, moral corruption, and eventual downfall. We meet our three central characters at the beginning of the book, when painter Basil Hallward and his close friend, Lord Henry Wotton, are discussing the subject of Basil's newest painting, a gorgeous young thing named Dorian Gray. Basil and Henry discuss just how perfectly perfect Dorian is—he's totally innocent and completely good, as well as being the most beautiful guy ever to walk the earth. Lord Henry wants to meet this mysterious boy, but Basil doesn't want him to; for some reason, he's afraid of what will happen to Dorian if Lord Henry digs his claws into him. However, Lord Henry gets his wish—Dorian shows up that very afternoon, and, over the course of the day, Henry manages to totally change Dorian's perspective on the world. From that point on, Dorian's previously innocent point of view is dramatically different—he begins to see life as Lord Henry does, as a succession of pleasures in which

questions of good and evil are irrelevant. Basil finishes his portrait of Dorian, and gives it to the young man, who keeps it in his home, where he can admire his own beauty. Lord Henry continues to exert his influence over Dorian, to Basil's dismay. Dorian grows more and more distant from Basil, his former best friend, and develops his own interests. One of these interests is Sybil Vane, a young, exceptionally beautiful, exceptionally talented—and exceptionally poor—actress. Though she's stuck performing in a terrible, third-rate theatre, she's a truly remarkable artist, and her talent and beauty win over Dorian. He falls dramatically in love with her, and she with him. For a moment, it seems like everything will turn out wonderfully. However, this is just the beginning of Dorian's story. Once he and Sybil are engaged, her talent suddenly disappears—she's so overcome with her passionate love for Dorian that none of her roles on stage seem important to her anymore. This destroys Dorian's love for her, and he brutally dumps her. Back home, he notices something different in his portrait—it looks somehow crueler. In the meanwhile, the distraught Sybil commits suicide, just as Dorian decides to return to her and take back his terrible words. Sybil's suicide changes everything. At first, Dorian feels horrible... but he rather quickly changes his tune. On Lord Henry's suggestion, Dorian reads a mysterious "yellow book," a decadent French novel that makes him reevaluate his whole belief system. The protagonist of the book lives his life in pursuit of sensual pleasures, which intrigues Dorian. From this moment on, Dorian is a changed man. Dorian starts to live as hedonistically as his wicked mentor, Lord Henry, does. The only thing that documents this turn for the worst is the portrait, which alarmingly begins to exhibit the inward corruption of Dorian's soul; the beautiful image changes, revealing new scars and physical flaws with each of Dorian's dastardly actions. As years pass, the man in the picture grows more and more hideous, as Dorian himself stays unnaturally young and beautiful. Rumors start to spread about the various people whose lives Dorian has ruined, and his formerly good reputation is destroyed. On Dorian's 38th birthday, he encounters Basil, who desperately asks his former friend if all the horrifying rumors about him are true. Dorian finally snaps and shows Basil the portrait, in which the horrible truth about his wicked nature is revealed. Basil recoils, and begs Dorian to pray for forgiveness. In response, Dorian murders Basil, stabbing him brutally. He blackmails another of his former friends into disposing of the body. Dorian retreats to an opium den after dealing with all of the evidence, where he encounters an enemy he didn't know he had—Sybil Vane's brother, James. Through a rather complicated turn of events, James (who's on a mission to punish...

*The Picture of Dorian Gray / Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray* - Oscar Wilde 2018-03-02

Oscar Wilde: *The Picture of Dorian Gray / Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray*. Englisch | Deutsch Zweisprachige Ausgabe. Übersetzt von Hedwig Lachmann und Gustav Landauer. Originaltitel: *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. Erstdruck in: »Lippincott's Monthly Magazine«, Juli 1890. Erste Buchausgabe (mit 6 neuen Kapiteln und vielen Änderungen): London, New York, Melbourne (Ward Lock and Co.) 1891. Hier in der Übers. v. Hedwig Lachmann und Gustav Landauer. Neuauflage. Großformat, 210 x 297 mm Herausgegeben von Karl-Maria Guth. Berlin 2018. Textgrundlage ist die Ausgabe: Wilde, Oscar: *Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray*. Übers. v. Hedwig Lachmann und Gustav Landauer, Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1972. Umschlaggestaltung von Thomas Schultz-Overhage. Gesetzt aus der Minion Pro, 11 pt.

*The Man in the Mirror* - Amy Cecil 2019-02-04

It all began with cursed words directed at a painting and ended with a life drowned in darkness and despair. Dorian had no idea that his life would spiral out of control when he agreed to sit for the famous painter, Basil Hallward. But it did. Dorian accepted his fate for many years - until he met her. Who knew that a chance encounter could irrevocably alter one's existence for eternity? Will Dorian have the courage to do the right thing and find his happiness? Or, will he continue with his deal with the devil and truly become one himself?

**The Picture of Dorian Gray (Original 1891 Edition): Annotated** - Oscar Wilde 2020-11-16

The Picture of Dorian Gray is the story of one beautiful, innocent young man's seduction, moral corruption, and eventual downfall. We meet our three central characters at the beginning of the book, when painter Basil Hallward and his close friend, Lord Henry Wotton, are discussing the subject of Basil's newest painting, a gorgeous young thing named Dorian Gray. Basil and Henry discuss just how perfectly perfect Dorian is—he's totally innocent and completely good, as well as being the most beautiful guy ever to walk the earth. Lord Henry wants to meet this mysterious boy, but Basil doesn't want him to; for some reason,

he's afraid of what will happen to Dorian if Lord Henry digs his claws into him. However, Lord Henry gets his wish--Dorian shows up that very afternoon, and, over the course of the day, Henry manages to totally change Dorian's perspective on the world. From that point on, Dorian's previously innocent point of view is dramatically different--he begins to see life as Lord Henry does, as a succession of pleasures in which questions of good and evil are irrelevant. Basil finishes his portrait of Dorian, and gives it to the young man, who keeps it in his home, where he can admire his own beauty. Lord Henry continues to exert his influence over Dorian, to Basil's dismay. Dorian grows more and more distant from Basil, his former best friend, and develops his own interests. One of these interests is Sybil Vane, a young, exceptionally beautiful, exceptionally talented--and exceptionally poor--actress. Though she's stuck performing in a terrible, third-rate theatre, she's a truly remarkable artist, and her talent and beauty win over Dorian. He falls dramatically in love with her, and she with him. For a moment, it seems like everything will turn out wonderfully. However, this is just the beginning of Dorian's story. Once he and Sybil are engaged, her talent suddenly disappears--she's so overcome with her passionate love for Dorian that none of her roles on stage seem important to her anymore. This destroys Dorian's love for her, and he brutally dumps her. Back home, he notices a something different in his portrait--it looks somehow crueler. In the meanwhile, the distraught Sybil commits suicide, just as Dorian decides to return to her and take back his terrible words. Sybil's suicide changes everything. At first, Dorian feels horrible... but he rather quickly changes his tune. On Lord Henry's suggestion, Dorian reads a mysterious "yellow book," a decadent French novel that makes him reevaluate his whole belief system. The protagonist of the book lives his life in pursuit of sensual pleasures, which intrigues Dorian. From this moment on, Dorian is a changed man. Dorian starts to live as hedonistically as his wicked mentor, Lord Henry, does. The only thing that documents this turn for the worst is the portrait, which alarmingly begins to exhibit the inward corruption of Dorian's soul; the beautiful image changes, revealing new scars and physical flaws with each of Dorian's dastardly actions. As years pass, the man in the picture grows more and more hideous, as Dorian himself stays unnaturally young and beautiful. Rumors start to spread about the various people whose lives Dorian has ruined, and his formerly good reputation is destroyed. On Dorian's 38th birthday, he encounters Basil, who desperately asks his former friend if all the horrifying rumors about him are true. Dorian finally snaps and shows Basil the portrait, in which the horrible truth about his wicked nature is revealed. Basil recoils, and begs Dorian to pray for forgiveness. In response, Dorian murders Basil, stabbing him brutally. He blackmails another of his former friends into disposing of the body. Dorian retreats to an opium den after dealing with all of the evidence, where he encounters an enemy he didn't know he had--Sybil Vane's brother, James. Through a rather complicated turn of events, James (who's on a mission to punish...

**Oscar Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2008

A handsome dissolute man who sells his soul for eternal youth is horrified to see the reflection of his degeneration in the distorted features of his portrait, in a text that is in graphic novel format.

**Dorian Gray** - John Garavaglia 2018-03-26

High school junior Dorian Gray lives a life of total excess. But when he receives his great-grandfather's portrait and journal, Dorian finds himself in the middle of the ultimate battle of good vs. evil. Now Dorian must put all his fears aside and figure out whom he can really trust.

**Портрет Дориана Грея / The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Оскар Уайльд 2019-05-23

Перед вами всемирно известный роман Оскара Уайльда «Портрет Дориана Грея». Несмотря на то что роман написан в конце 19 в., по своей проблематике он остро современен, потому что его тема – личность, мораль, ответственность, вседозволенность – вечна. Текст произведения подготовлен для уровня UpperIntermediate (т. е. для продолжающих учить английский язык верхней ступени) и снабжен комментариями. В конце книги дается англо-русский словарь.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray & Cecil Dreeme** - Oscar Wilde 2021-06-14

The Picture of Dorian Gray – The novel tells of a young man named Dorian Gray, the subject of a painting by artist Basil Hallward. Dorian is selected for his remarkable physical beauty, and Basil becomes strongly infatuated with Dorian, believing that his beauty is responsible for a new mode of art. The Picture of Dorian Gray is considered one of the last works of classic gothic horror fiction with a strong Faustian theme. It deals with the artistic movement of the decadents, and homosexuality, both of which caused some

controversy when the book was first published. However, in modern times, the book has been referred to as "one of the modern classics of Western literature." Cecil Dreeme – Robert Byng has recently returned from his Grand Tour of Europe to settle in New York City. An old friend lends Byng his rooms at Chrysalis College (an equivalent of real-life New York University, perhaps also partially modelled on the Tenth Street Studio Building). It is there that Byng meets his mysterious and reclusive neighbor Cecil Dreeme, and the two strike up a romantic friendship. However, Byng is also tempted by the villainous Densdeth, who seems to want the protagonist to fall into a life of unspecified sin and debauchery. Published posthumously by the author's friend George William Curtis in 1861, Cecil Dreeme has been called "one of the queerest American novels of the nineteenth century" by scholar Peter Coviello, and it addresses themes of gender and sexuality.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray. Illustrated edition** - Oscar Wilde 2018-03-01

A gothic melodrama full of subtle impression and epigram, which tells a story about moral corruption. The Picture of Dorian Gray touches on many of Wilde's recurring themes, such as the nature and spirit of art, aestheticism and the dangers inherent to it. Illustrated by Elena Odarich.

**Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2011-09-01

Oscar Wilde's classic tale of horror begins when Dorian Gray's portrait is painted and reveals him to be a man of outer beauty. Gray realizes then that he cannot possibly stay as young as that time. He makes a shocking wish, which comes true. No matter how he behaved, he stayed youthful and his portrait became older and older. Discover the greed, corruption, and redemption in the Calico Illustrated Classics adaptation of Wilde's The Picture of Dorian Gray.

**Penguin Readers Level 3: The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2020-12-29

Penguin Readers is an ELT graded reader series for learners of English as a foreign language. With carefully adapted text, new illustrations and language learning exercises, the print edition also includes instructions to access supporting material online. Titles include popular classics, exciting contemporary fiction, and thought-provoking non-fiction, introducing language learners to bestselling authors and compelling content. The eight levels of Penguin Readers follow the Common European Framework of Reference for language learning (CEFR). Exercises at the back of each Reader help language learners to practise grammar, vocabulary, and key exam skills. Before, during and after-reading questions test readers' story comprehension and develop vocabulary. Visit the Penguin Readers website Exclusively with the print edition, readers can unlock online resources including a digital book, audio edition, lesson plans and answer keys. An artist paints a beautiful young man called Dorian Gray. When Dorian sees the picture, he decides to give his soul to keep his beautiful face. He lives a bad life and he is bad to many people, but his face never changes. However, in a room upstairs, the portrait gets uglier and uglier.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2019-08-03

The novel was first published in 1890 and was so offensive that it was removed from many of the bookshelves. Following the criticism, Wilde rewrote the novel, adding additional content and reducing the homoerotic sections. This Edition The version herein is an unedited reprint of that revised version includes the preface penned by Wilde and additional material a biography of the author, a literary review of the main themes, and sample essay questions. Plot Summary Dorian Grey is a handsome young man who is engulfed in Victorian London's social scene, indulging in the pleasures off the city. When Dorian see a portrait painted by Basil Hallward, a talented painter who is infatuated with Dorian he say that he would give anything to remain the beautiful and youthful man captured in the picture. Though Dorian remains youthful, his painted image changes, reflecting the decline of Dorian's moral virtues into murderous actions.

**The Picture of Dorian Gray (with an Essay by Jules Barbey D'Aureville)** - Oscar Wilde 2015-01-06

Perhaps the book that created the most general discussion and criticism at this period was "The Picture of Dorian Gray," which appeared originally in Lippincott's Magazine in July, 1890, as the complete novel for that issue... Wilde at first demurred on the ground that he had not tried his hand on a long and sustained story, but finally gave his consent. The story seems to have simmered in his mind for some time, though after he had once begun it, it was quickly completed. Wilde has himself said that he wrote it in a few days. -- In a preface to this story, written for a later edition in book form, Mr. Basil Ward, the artist, tells of the

genesis of the story. It goes back to the year 1884, when Oscar Wilde was often in Mr. Ward's studio. One of Mr. Ward's sitters was a young man of such peculiar beauty that his friends had nicknamed him "The Radiant Youth." Each afternoon Wilde watched the work advance, enchanting everybody meanwhile with brilliant talk, until at last the portrait was finished and its original had gone his way - rejoicing, without doubt, to be at liberty. "What a pity," sighed Wilde, "that such a glorious creature should ever grow old!" - "Yes, it is indeed," answered Mr. Ward. "How delightful it would be if 'Dorian' could remain exactly as he is while the portrait aged and withered in his stead. I wish it might be so!" - And that was all. "I occupied myself," says Mr. Ward, "with the picture for perhaps a quarter of an hour, during which Wilde smoked reflectively, but uttered not one word. He arose presently and sauntered to the door, merely nodding as he left the room." Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly

Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray (Vollständige Ausgabe) - Oscar Wilde 2017-05-31

"Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray" (Originaltitel: "The Picture of Dorian Gray") ist der einzige Roman des irischen Schriftstellers Oscar Wilde. Eine erste Fassung erschien 1890 in Lippincott's Monthly Magazine aus Philadelphia, 1891 wurde bei dem Londoner Verlag Ward, Lock and Co. die heute bekannte, überarbeitete und erweiterte Fassung in Buchform veröffentlicht. Der seinerzeit als anrühlich geltende Roman war auch Gegenstand des Unzuchtprozesses gegen Wilde. Die Hauptfigur, der reiche und schöne Dorian Gray, besitzt ein Porträt, das statt seiner altert und in das sich die Spuren seiner Sünden einschreiben. Während Gray immer maßloser und grausamer wird, bleibt sein Äußeres dennoch jung und makellos schön. Der Roman gilt als Oscar Wildes Prosahauptwerk. Themen sind die Moralität von Sinnlichkeit und Hedonismus im Viktorianismus und die Dekadenz der englischen Oberschicht. Außerdem lassen sich die Handlung und die eingearbeiteten Kunstbemerkungen sowohl als Proklamation wie auch als Kritik des Ästhetizismus lesen, einer literarischen Strömung des Fin de siècle.

*The Picture of Dorian Gray (low Cost). Limited Edition* - Oscar Wilde 2015-08-11

The novel begins on a beautiful summer day with Lord Henry Wotton, a strongly-opinionated man, observing the sensitive artist Basil Hallward painting the portrait of a handsome young man named Dorian

Gray, who is Basil's ultimate muse. After hearing Lord Henry's world view, Dorian begins to think beauty is the only worthwhile aspect of life. He wishes that the portrait Basil painted would grow old in his place. Under the influence of Lord Henry (who relishes the hedonic lifestyle and is a major exponent thereof), Dorian begins to explore his senses. He discovers amazing actress Sibyl Vane, who performs Shakespeare plays in a dingy theatre. Dorian approaches her and soon proposes marriage. Sibyl, who refers to him as "Prince Charming", swoons with happiness, but her protective brother James tells her that if "Prince Charming" harms her, he will certainly kill him. Dorian invites Basil and Lord Henry to see Sibyl perform in Romeo and Juliet. Sibyl, whose only knowledge of love was love of theatre, casts aside her acting abilities through the experience of true love with Dorian. Disheartened, Dorian rejects her, saying her beauty was in her acting, and he is no longer interested in her. When he returns home, he notices that his portrait has changed. Dorian realises his wish has come true - the portrait now bears a subtle sneer and will age with each sin he commits, while his own appearance remains unchanged.

**Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray (Zweisprachige Ausgabe: Deutsch-Englisch)** - Oscar Wilde 2017-08-29  
A spiritually rejuvenating book where Gibran weaves a magic through his words and inspires readers with his narrative skill. Here, Jesus is portrayed through the words of 77 contemporaries who knew him, including enemies and friends like the Syrians, Romans, Jews, priests, and poets. Kahlil Gibran (1883-1931) was a Lebanese-American artist, poet, and philosopher. Regarded as a literary and political rebel, his romantic style was at the heart of the renaissance in modern Arabic literature. TABLE OF CONTENTS:  
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*Das Bildnis des Dorian Gray* - Oscar Wilde 2013

**The Picture of Dorian Gray** - Oscar Wilde 2008-04-17

Gray's outward innocence conceals corruption deep enough to charm those about him into a life of wanton sexuality.