

《道林·格雷的画像》

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内容概要

《道林·格雷的画像》是王尔德的惟一一部小说，也是他美学思想的全面体现，因此已被认为是唯美主义小说中的力作。故事围绕着年轻而又漂亮惊人的道林·格雷展开。俊美的格雷立即激起画家霍华德的艺术想像力并成了画家最喜欢的模特，霍华德为他画的巨幅肖像使格雷意识到自己异常的美。新结识的朋友亨利·华顿勋爵对青春、美丽的赞扬又使他意识到青春易逝，美貌难恒，于是他表示愿用灵魂作交换以保持自己的青春俊美，而让肖像代他承受岁月的痕迹。他的愿望真的奇迹般地实现了，在亨利勋爵的不断影响下，格雷成了新享乐主义的实践者。他爱上了年轻的女演员西比尔·韦恩，结果他的粗暴导致了西比尔的自杀，对此他不仅不自责，反而把这一悲剧事件当成浪漫故事。从此追求享乐成了他生活的惟一目标，许多接近他的人也都因为他堕落、放荡的生活方式而变得或声名狼藉或身败名裂。后来他竟然丧心病狂地杀死霍华德并毁尸灭迹。就这样他一直过着双重生活，虽然20年过去了，但他看起来仍然是那个俊美、纯洁的20岁青年，尽管他干尽了腐朽堕落的勾当。最后当他想用刀破坏掉他罪恶的惟一证据——肖像时，刀子却插进了自己的胸膛，而肖像又回复到了它当实初的完美状态。

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精彩短评

- 1、语言不难，准确优美，何况还有注释.中级水平的读者都可以阅读的好书。
- 2、"It was his beauty that had ruined him, his beauty and the youth that he had prayed for. His beauty had been to him but a mask, his youth but a mask."
- 3、完美。
- 4、即使很多没看懂，我也觉得我是个十足的穷人了。不知道是道林的变化使画像变化，还是画像也改变着道林。美貌的人总是有优待，可也仅是优待。很好看，需要重复看。
- 5、虽然看评论是一片五星啦.....但这本书对我而言不要太恐怖，看的如同嚼蜡，其他人就这么看着一个懵懂的笨蛋自己走下万丈深渊，字里行间都能感受到那种扑面而来的恶意，而不是其他人说的什么美感啊什么的，可以说完全不理解也不想理解啊，王尔德是想表达些什么，但主角真是被扭曲的就像伊藤润二的漩涡！为了一个寓意，那么糟蹋自己笔下的人物，好可怕=口=
- 6、重读，总觉得是时代隐喻。
- 7、给王尔德的文笔和觉悟跪了！
- 8、好棒。
- 9、你将代我老去 为此我抛弃了灵魂
- 10、悲怆是一道伤口，除了爱的手，别的手一碰就流血，甚至爱的手碰了，也必定会流血，虽然不是因为疼。
- 11、我好喜欢王尔德笔下的人物们。
- 12、这本书非常适合英文学习者读！每一页下面都有单词注解，省去好多麻烦：书本小，很便于携带故事很出色，不但体现美学思想，还有很强的趣味性，又引人深思
- 13、为什么第一反应是逆天行事岂无果报？！？瞳主任请给我药
- 14、今天从早晨读到晚上，终于读完英文版，准备再看一遍
- 15、看英剧低俗小说知道了道林格雷。里面道林格雷的扮演者长得太过于符合我的审美，以至于我一直想看王尔德的这本书。看的是译作，但是也觉得他的文字很有灵性，很喜欢。人们对青春的贪念，都成了画卷脸上的丑恶，其实我们心中也许都是那样一幅丑恶的嘴脸。
- 16、个人觉得还是不错的书，虽然字小了点，但是不错。
- 17、结局很美妙
- 18、美才是永恒的。
- 19、有人说道林就是王尔德深爱的波西的化身—美丽妖娆充满魅力与危险的气息。如果有一副画可以代你承受衰老与罪恶，活着不轻松我也愿祈祷。
- 20、美高于一切，美是这个世界上唯一值得拥有的东西。
- 21、美学
- 22、这本书十分精致，文字错误少，印刷清晰，小小的一本捧在手里感觉真的很好！
- 23、喜欢王尔德，这书不错还有单词注释
- 24、高中时看书虫系列看到的，晚上看着还蛮恐怖的
- 25、爱自己就像一条衔尾蛇，终究会吞噬自己。美得一塌糊涂，不可方物
- 26、所谓生活 便是取决于遇见谁
- 27、一遍看不透，好多讨论艺术啊美啊享乐的东西都是快速掠过，似懂非懂；结局真是简短有力
- 28、我真的不知道是什么原因，我几次在当当订书，不仅没有朋友所说的保护书的包装，连最基本的书的质量都无法保证，每次都会有不同的破损情况。请问，你们是因地区而异呢，还是因心情而异？我很失望，因为我不喜欢破损的“新书”。
- 29、多创造点价值
- 30、王尔德的才华无需多言，除了ThePortraitofMrW.H.这个小故事以外，他真正的小说也就这么一本，可读性很强。里面有他很多妙语隽言。但是千万别看内容简介以及任何关于内容的介绍，我就是在看之前不小心被“剧透”了，看到中间的时候肠子都悔青了。ps:这本书的性价比还是挺高的，这么便宜就能买到这么好一本小说。书底还有关于文化的注释。
- 31、手贱非看原版书，一本看了一礼拜
- 32、每次读王尔德，感觉自己就像个穷人

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- 33、
- 34、王尔德这个妖孽啊
- 35、新享乐主义听起来很诱人，而浪漫主义似乎成了贵族和有钱人的特权，首先要有金钱来满足浪漫主义的形式需要，其次在无所事事中建立起思考或者无病呻吟的习惯。除了贵族，“浪漫”还分属两类人，一是普通人，却可能因为“浪漫主义幻想”而患上懒惰症，或者在努力攀爬之后跌了个大跟斗，从此一蹶不振，成为堕落的酒鬼和流浪汉，另一类是艺术家，他们以丰富的精神世界就能自给自足，他们同样盼望成名，却不愿以“同流合污”的代价来成全，他们抑郁不得志却不甘心碌碌无为，用貌似“堕落”的方式创造作品，成为后世称颂的艺术家。适当的“浪漫主义”会让生活变得有情调，但也应与“现实主义”理想持平，否则容易因理想与现实的差距让“理想主义者”意志消沉，最后自暴自弃或者误入歧途。
- 36、虽然字很密，又小，书的包装也不好。但是内容不错又便宜
- 37、除了书有点小外，还是值得一读的，毕竟比较便宜嘛~~~我用了礼金卷，所以只需付运费~~呵呵~~~
- 38、扭曲的人性，是光明背后的罪恶。
- 39、美，比老去更可怕。
- 40、变坏的开始是什么？因为恐惧，贪婪，嫉妒……而变坏的人，最开始是不是都在害怕？
- 41、用了好久读完，
- 42、读完这本书明白为啥王尔德很厉害了。
- 43、里面的英语挺难的，尤其涉及很多古俗语。建议英语水平比较好的朋友选择购买，否则看电影或者买本中文的吧。
- 44、太赞啦！！！从序言开始一直到结尾！！！值得一看再看
- 45、字太小了。这是个遗憾。
- 46、还没有看，但是是喜欢的东西，又便宜
- 47、这本书不是原版的感觉，青岛出版社的，简略的很，感觉上当啊！纸张也不是很好，字小。没有世界图书出版社的英文读物好
- 48、我们顺乎本性的时候并不总是快乐的。
- 49、不用说了，就是好书！
- 50、一版错字连篇的版本陪我入夏，以让我越看越燥热的方式打发每趟漫长的地铁时光。今天终于看完了，意料中的结尾但情绪依旧被牵着走。特别难受。夏天也将过完，快让我忘了这本书。
- 51、有点浮士德的影子。从这本书中读懂了生活中一个很重要的人，并释然。
- 52、对艺术的见解真是无人能及。
- 53、创意很好。不过还是感觉不够深入的。
- 54、超级棒！王尔德先生！
- 55、书的质量还不错，注释量也合适
- 56、蛮好的，就是有点难，本人也通过六级了啊！
- 57、记得以前作业想借T.S.Eliot的书，在图书馆找了很久，最后眼睁睁的看着一个女生从我面前抽走了文集==懊悔的时候就在角落发现了这个，The Picture of Dorian Gray。Wilde的文字太迷人。
- 58、还是应该买原版书。
- 59、四星半 对白和言论超级精彩 但是要说剧情觉得缺了点什么
- 60、亨利勋爵
- 61、"Dorian Gray? Is that his name?"
- 62、这是一本奇妙的书，王尔德这位唯美主义者很喜欢堆叠华丽的名词，他冷眼看着英国上流社会的喋喋不休与虚伪浮艳，时不时的露出一丝揶揄。开头东方风格的明亮美好与结尾的灰暗阴郁形成了鲜明的对比。
- 63、不要和永恒的规律做交易，你会输的一无所有。
- 64、喜欢王尔德，这个英文版本还行。
- 65、质量很好，字有点小
- 66、蛊惑人心的人话语
- 亨利勋爵简直就是王尔德的化身……
- 67、王尔德=亨利 对美恶毒而极致的追逐~我要看原版的啦~

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68、感觉需要开始读一读王尔德了

69、对话太多故事太少。。。是不是精髓是对话？但是我对话经常看不进去怎么办。。。

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精彩书评

1、 An article written long long before. Last semester, the extensive reading class teacher happened to recommend us to read Oscar Wilde ' s masterpiece the PDG, which is the only novel Wilde ever wrote in his life, a classic tale of the moral corruption of its title character, Dorian Gray. It ' s also an overall reflection of his aesthetic thought, being one of the classic symbols of aestheticism novels. So I decided to spend time reading it through, getting acquaintance with the admirable clarity and brevity epigrams, which reflecting Wilde ' s wit and humor and stimulating my deep thought at the same time. The novel is a story about a young and handsome man called Dorian Gray. His distinguished appearance inspired painter Basil Hallward to paint a fascinating and vivid portrait of the young man, which made Dorian wish to stop aging eternally. His wish was fulfilled and the picture started to grow aged and corrupt instead of him while he continued to appear fresh and innocent. However, the consequence is catastrophic. Instigated by the painter ' s friend Lord Henry, who had a vision that the pursuit of beauty through sensual pleasure is valued above ethical or moral concerns in life, Dorian degenerated morally and sank into a life of lust and crime. At last, Dorian got what he deserved. The Essence of Beauty

The book stimulates my interest to contemplate what the essence of beauty is. In this book, through the tragedy of Dorian Gray, Oscar Wilde tried to reveal the concrete however apparent essence of beauty, which can only be found in tragedy. As it ' s said in the novel, " beauty is a form of Genius- is higher, indeed, than Genius, as it needs no explanation. It is one of the great facts of the world, like sunlight, or spring-time, of the reflection in dark waters of the silver shell we call the moon. It cannot be questioned. It has its divine right of sovereignty. " However, for there is such a little time that beauty will last — such a little time, as time went by, " we degenerate into hideous puppets, haunted by the memory of the passions of which we were too much afraid " (Chapter 2). Wilde praises the apparent beauty, and thinks that beauty can only be found and exist eternally solely in tragedy. Beauty is transient; it will erode gradually with the pass of time. Eventually it will fade and vanish. Only through being destroyed can beauty last indefinitely. So , in this story, as soon as he realized his own charming appearance and desired to keep it fresh and beautiful, Dorian was bound to lead a tragic life, his soul sank, degenerated, corrupted, despaired and deal finally, in the desert of lie and hypocrisy. Through the despair and death, beauty can be revealing and last forever. Beauty is vulnerable. We appreciated beauty; we admire it, because we know that it would vanish. As Wilde had said, there are only two tragedies in life: one is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it. Beauty is precisely the symbol of tragedy. What is the real and eternal beauty? In this novel, Wilde mainly focused on the " apparent beauty " . He regards Gray as representative of the beauty, although he sold his soul, caused Sibyl Vance to suicide for him, and ruined Basil, ruined every intimate friends of him. Narcissism

Self-Love or narcissism is also a theme that the PDG tries to address. It ' s also a reflection of Oscar Wilde ' s own inner heart. As he had said before, " To love oneself is the beginning of a lifelong romance. " The protagonist, Dorian Gray, became self-indulgent in his own world when he was conscious of his charming appearance. For him, the sight of aging picture of him is unbearably painful. Though apparently, he led his life in a luxurious and sinful way because of encouragement from Lord Henry, the real reason is his narcissism. He fancied that everyone in the world is around him and willing to sacrifice everything for him. Although at first sorrowful and inconsolable for the death of his beloved Sibyl Vane, he then was convinced by Lord Harry that her death was " one of the great romantic tragedies of the age " and she died for his faithful acting stage. He didn ' t think of the former relationship between them and not realize that the death of the distinguished actress is his blame. He even got a conclusion that what he should do was to pursue life and the infinite curiosity about life. Eternal youth, infinite passion, pleasures subtle and secret, wild joys and wilder sins — these were the purposes of life. He adored himself, so what he cared is how to fulfill and satisfy himself. In my opinion, there are two types of narcissists: one is self-enclosed--- they are immersed in his own world, appreciating their own beauty and refusing to be exposed to the exterior world; the other one is self-centered ---they will try every endeavor to satisfy themselves as much as possible. Because admired and appreciated for their distinguished appearance or talent by others, they can easily get access to something others can hardly have. So they will easily become self-indulgent, thinking that all people in the world are willing to sacrifice for them. Dorian Gray happened to be on typical feature of the latter. His glory came from his consciousness of his charm and also died because of his narcissism. Characters and Language

Oscar Wilde does not employ many characters to run the story of his

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novel. Nearly the entire plot is developed around Dorian, Lord Henry, and the artist Basil. Each of them represents different features. Lord Henry enjoys a high social status and he seemed to be a man of wit and epigrams of utilitarianism and sophistication. He tried to convey to Dorian his world view, causing Dorian to corrupt in the process of imitating him. Basil is a talented painter, a man of integrity and has a clear mind about the world, who tries his best to save Dorian from degenerating. The main character, Dorian Gray, struggles between rationality and emotion, between degeneration and conscience, between awareness and confusion. At last he can't resist the temptations and indulge in every kind of pleasure moral and immoral. It's said that these three roles represent three aspects of Oscar Wilde's own character: Dorian the image of himself in his mind, Lord the image of himself in others and Basil the image he tries to approach. These three contradictory aspects combine together and create the own charm of Oscar Wilde. The reason why the PDG can be so fascinating lies not only in the plot and the language, but also in the charm of Oscar Wilde's own character reflected in this novel. Surely, the language of this novel is extraordinary and full of wit. From time to time I will be amazed at certain sentences, for example, " Nowadays people know the price of everything, and the value of nothing "; " Men marry because they are tired; women, because they are curious; both are disappointed. "; " There was animalism in the soul, and the body had its moments of spirituality. " Such examples are numerous. I can say without exaggeration that reading this novel is such an enjoyment and satisfaction. Conclusion Reading an English novel isn't as tough as I used to think I will be. It's rather an enjoyment to read the PDG. Oscar Wilde discussed numerous topics including women, faithfulness marriage, romance, and humanity in remarkable and splendid language. It's quite beneficial to broaden my horizon and inspire me to contemplate more issues connected to this novel. Wilde wrote in the preface of the book that " Thought and language are to the artist instruments of an art. Vice and virtue are to the artist materials for an arts. There is no such thing as a moral or an immoral book. Books are well written, or badly written. " The PDG is such a classic well written book and worth spending time reading again and again.

2、 I began to read The Picture of Dorin Gray more than five years ago but did not finish until recently. For the very beginning, I took up that book simply because of the fact that its author, Oscar Wilde, is too reputed an English writer for any serious English major to circumvent. However, hardly half had been finished before I dropped it. My weakness in language literacy then may be caught partly responsible but it is the failure to appreciate its deification of beauty that mainly accounts for this suspension. Five years ago, I was fresh young and may be too young to understand the value of beauty. Therefore, it puzzled me when Lord Henry vehemently eulogized it as the only things worth having in the world. To a young chap, beauty seemed to a background stretching forward with no end. How could the sight be riveted on this ever-lasting background for even a second? It was intelligence that arrested my attention at that time. I naively believed that intelligence, the very magic that differentiates human beings and other living creatures, defines the meaning of the life. But now, it comes to me as starkly ludicrous that I should ever be so ignorant as to simplify the meaning of life to a difference and the difference should be drawn against such a vulgar thing as animals. As I grew older, the incompetence of intelligence reveals itself to me little by little. In this elusive world, intelligence is at best a malfunctioned tool. It works at certain time and breaks at another. However, it is not its unreliability but its lack of prowess in evoking any innermost feelings that really disappointed me. No matter how intelligent a person is, I can never find his mind sexy. What intelligence can induce at best is a crooked sense of vanity. The true bliss is by no means gained via the road of intelligence. Gradually, I turned my eyes to the long-forgotten virtue of beauty, to be more exact the beauty of human body. Throughout the human history, it is Adonis rather than Socrates who is loved. It is in the pretty eyes, exquisite nose and fancy legs but sodden brain that one found the unmistakable bliss. Only superficial people judge by mind but appearance. Beauty never lasts as long as intelligence does, but for the sake of staying one second with beauty, I would claim renunciation with the whole history of human intelligence. Someone once said that a good book does not change what you believe but brings what you believe into consciousness. The last five years have witnessed how my attitude towards intelligence and beauty is turned upside down. It is at this appropriate time that Oscar Wilde brings this subconscious change into crystal consciousness. Oscar is my prophet; The Picture of Dorin Gray is my gospel.

3、 必须承认的是，《道林格雷的画像》是我认真看完的第一部王尔德的作品，看出来的，有惊人的才气，但更多的是将自己的意愿强加在别人身上，想表达什么，并且努力得表达着什么，但是终究失败。因为这并不是一部丰满的小说，而是一个高度脸谱化的，情节单一的故事。这个故事达到了作者

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发泄自己创造力和观察力，以及吸引读者注意力的目的，但是并没有取悦它的读者。毕竟作品取悦了读者才能吸引更广的受众，没有了王尔德留在后世的名气，这部小说更像一部漂亮话集锦。只能说各种犀利，各种有趣，但我只能说，不管再讲出了与众不同却众人皆知，就像it is only shallow people who do not judge by appearance一样，讲出常人不能讲，但是埋在心里的话。好吧，我是个牢骚连篇的人

4、为什么这么喜欢王尔德呢，这个价值取向跟我完全不同的享乐主义者的文字实在是太迷人了。最近在读他的一本小说《道林格雷的画像》，除了惊叹他的语言之美，就是越读越觉得小说中的那个Lord Henry简直就是他本人的化身。博学多才，美丽至上，青春至上，性情乖张，有强烈的洞察力和雄辩的口才，能够让谬论散发出真理一般的光彩。同性恋被公认的分两种，一种是所谓“天生的”，其说法可靠性还没有完全得到证实，一种是后天的，多半是在女性那里心理受到了挫折或者有什么童年阴影之类的外在原因。王尔德我觉得他的同性恋是源于他对美的过度追求。其实他是喜欢女人的，也曾热切追求过好几个美女。他自己的妻子就是一个美女。但是当他看到自己的妻子怀孕的臃肿的身体，无法抑制的产生了厌恶感，无法忍受先前那么美丽的身体，忽然变得如此难看。可能他本质上是一个双性恋。他自己说，他也知道同性恋是危险的，但是他喜欢这种刺激。正是这种刺激使他欲罢不能。一开始是实验性的，后来就一下子沉迷了，维多利亚时代的拘谨的家庭生活让他难受，他是一个反常规的人，所以当然受不了这个，这是他性格迷人的地方，也是他的可悲之处。王尔德的迷人之处肯定不是因为那令他身败名裂的性取向，可是他的这一经历确实让人扼腕叹息，同性恋天才往往不是极度自卑就是极度自恋，柴科夫斯基应该是自卑的那种，王尔德估计是自恋的那种吧。不过倒不一定是自恋引起了他的同性恋，而是过度的完美主义，和贪恋青春，贪恋放纵。才看了几个章节的Picture of Dorian Gray就发现了许多的经典的句子。 But beauty, real beauty, ends where an intellectual expression begins. (Chapter 1, P3)...and the charm of marriage is that it makes a life of deception absolutely necessary for both parties. (Cha.1. P5)She a peacock in everything but beauty. (Cha.1. P8)Laughter is not at all a bad beginning for a friendship, and it is far the best ending for one. (Cha.1 P10)But I can't help detesting my relations. I suppose it comes from the fact that none of us can stand other people having the same faults as ourselves. (Cha. 1 P11)Days in summer are apt to linger.It is a sad thing to think of, but there is no doubt that Genius lasts longer than Beauty.That accounts for the fact that we all take such pains to over-educate ourselves. In the wild struggle for existence, we want to have something that endures, and so we fill our minds with rubbish and facts, in the silly hope of keeping our place....the worst of having a romance of any kind is that it leaves one so unromantic. (Cha. 1 P15)"...Those who are faithful know only the trivial side of love: it is the faithless who know love's tragedies."And Lord Henry struck a light on a dainty silver case, and began to smoke a cigarette with a self-conscious and satisfied air, as if he had summed up the world in a phrase.

(Cha. 1 P16)Because to influence a person is to give him one's own soul. He does not think his natural thoughts, or burn with his natural passion.... (Cha. 2 P20)And Beauty is a form of Genius--is higher, indeed, than Genius, as it needs no explanation. It is one of the great facts of the world, like sunlight, or spring-time, or the reflection in dark waters of that silver shell we call the moon. (Cha. 2 P26)Always! That is a dreadful word. It makes me shudder when I hear it. Women are so fond of it. They spoil every romance by trying to make it last for ever. (Cha. 2 P29)Behind every exquisite thing that existed, there was something tragic. (Cha.3 P42)I can sympathise with everything, except suffering. (Cha.3 P47)But, as the nineteenth century has gone bankrupt through an over-expenditure of sympathy, I would suggest that we should appeal to Science to put us straight. The advantage of emotions is that they lead us astray, and the advantage of Science is that it is not emotional.(Cha.3 P49)Reality entered the room in the shape of a servant to tell the Duchess that her carriage was waiting. But there is no literary public in England for anything except newspapers, primers, and encyclopaedias. (Cha.3 P50)He was always late on principle, his principle being that punctuality is the thief of time. (Cha.3 P52)Men marry because they are tired; women, because they are curious; both are disappointed. Women represent the triumph of matter over mind, just as men represent the triumph of mind over morals. (Cha.4 P55)The mere danger gave me a sense of delight. (Cha.4 P56)A grande passion is the privilege of people who have nothing to do. (Cha.4 P57)There are many things that we would throw away if we were not afraid that others might pick them up. (Cha.4 P57)It's only the sacred things that are worth touching.When one is in love, one always begins by deceiving one's self, and one always ends by

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deceiving others. That is what the world calls a romance. (Cha.4 P61) People are very fond of giving away what they need most themselves. It is what I call the depth of generosity.

(Cha.4 P65) A Great poet, a really great poet, is the most unpoetical of all creatures. The mere fact of having published a book of second-rate sonnets makes a man quite irresistible. He lives the poetry that he cannot write. The others write the poetry that they dare not realize.

(Cha.4 P66) 美与道德总会发生矛盾的，有时候，美本身就是一种毒药，王尔德其实心里太清楚这个了，但是他没有办法战胜自己的性格缺陷，于是他从不可一世的社交名流，变成了一个声名狼藉的人，他自己也说过，If I can't be famous, at least I can be notorious. 看这本书，你可以想象一个活生生的王尔德，怎样悠然自得地行走于伦敦上层社会的社交场合，用一串一串的妙语蛊惑人心，展现自己的魅力，享受公众的瞩目。

5、刚刚在《夜曲》声中读完了《道林格雷的画像》（因为最后一章里亨利让道林弹奏夜曲）。先是看了电影，当时就被这个故事吸引了，后来了解了王尔德的生平就对这部小说颇感兴趣，便找来阅读。如果让我用一句话概括，我会说这是一部有魔力的小说，是艳阳下惹眼又刺手的玫瑰。文笔优雅又带着危险，因为他把堕落写得如此诗意又富有魅力，有时确实会被亨利勋爵的奇谈怪论所吸引，读者很有可能被引诱上道林的道路。从小说里看得出他对艺术的追求，艺术对他而言的崇高，为了艺术追求可以牺牲一切。想必他是一个对生活细节有极高要求又活得精致的人儿。从这本书里我感受到了“戏剧”的美。电影和小说，这两个版本我都很喜欢。从情节讲，原著是道林想要重新做人不受良心的谴责，拔剑刺向画像，结果自己死了。而电影整个脉络都变了，道林爱上了亨利的女儿，决定与过去决裂，可最后亨利发现了他的画像，一把火烧了，他女儿赶来，道林便一把锁住阁楼的门，不让爱人进来。为的是不让她看见反映自己丑陋灵魂的画像。道林宁愿自己死也决不愿爱人知晓自己与魔鬼定下的肮脏契约。从这点看，电影情节更有戏剧张力，但将原著道林灵魂觉醒简化为只是因为一段爱情，降低了其复杂性，当然也更易让观众明白。原著里道林是金发碧眼，新版电影是乌发黑眼的本巴恩斯。原著侧重的是艺术、欲望和堕落的底线。而电影让人们更清楚地认识到生活的底线，不能放浪形骸。电影里可以在主人翁身上看见王尔德的影子，道林成了黑发并与男性画家相恋，这些都是王尔德形象。电影里有一句台词，道林说：往往最短暂的东西才最美丽。青春是最昂贵的奢侈品，因为拥有的人根本不在乎。原著里我认为很重要的一个提问是“人若赚得全世界，却赔上自己的灵魂，有什么益处呢？”

6、2011年第一次踏上美利坚，LAX机场那个高高在上的黑人大叔验完护照后，问我一个问题：do you have something to declare（你有什么要申报的吗）？那时，脑子里浮现的第一个人，便是王尔德。当然，我没有用那句流芳百世的名言回答大叔，毕竟世间只有一个王尔德：“我没有什么需要申报的，除了我的才华。”每次路过拉雪兹公墓，我都没有见到那个占满红唇的王尔德墓。也许，傲娇的文学大师，从来不屑与资质平平的俗人照面。任何人和王尔德比都显得贫穷，是才思博学上的赤贫。他说他死后不想去天堂，因为他没有一个朋友在那；他说他喜欢找悲观的人借钱，因为他们不期待你还钱；他说他打小就知道金钱是这个世界上最重要的东西，到老了发现还是对的。如果王尔德还活着，肯定是一个比papi酱还火的段子手，而且是刷屏的那种。接触了很多王尔德的名言，之后一发不可收拾地看了他的书，诗集，我觉得最精彩的莫过于这本《道林格雷的画像》，其中的Lord Henry就是他的原型。很难去评论小说里的偏偏美少年Dorian Gray如何从天真无邪小鲜肉黑化成一个毁尸灭迹的杀人犯，艺术嘛，我们俗人很难理解，那种毁灭再创造的无休止循环模式。但是，发现王尔德是喜欢莎翁的，不免让我有些欣欣然，好比买了爱豆同款一样。小说里，Lord Henry出口成章，卓越的辩才，把一些诡异的理论像真理般地告诫给Dorian Gray。以至于我经常翻个页就得停下来，摘抄几句让人醍醐灌顶的名句。每一句话都像一剂黑鸦片，充满了前卫的刺激，魅惑的挑逗，略微思考，便浑然忘我地上瘾了。这是一本关于“撩汉子”，“撩妹子”，“撩朋友”的经典教材，这也是一本教你如何处理友情，爱情，亲情的典范。很难想象，王尔德的个人经验在百年后仍然有很好的市场推广度和实用性。也许如他所说：很多人都在阴沟里，但仍有人仰望星空。我想，每个仰望星空而来的智慧，大抵都能源远流长，如同孔子，亚里士多德，孟德斯鸠……但每个思想家，似乎都那么矛盾的活着。王尔德不相信爱情，他说“已婚男人的乐趣主要来自那些他没有娶的女人”。但他又贴近女人，“女人是用来被爱的，不是用来理解的”。他坦诚，除了诱惑他能抵抗任何东西，他又告诫，做自己，因为别人都有人做了。在全篇小说中，他时而现实地道出人情冷暖“一个人总可以善待他毫不在意的人”，又圣母般地布施宽容“每个圣人都有不可告人的过去，每个罪人都有洁白无瑕的未来”。合上小说，想想看

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到那些已婚出轨，看到女生莫名其妙对男友发脾气，看到双十一剁手购物，看到金星毒舌地活出自己，看到那些职场风云。。。。你总能感叹，原来早有人预言了这一切。这个人，有毒；这本书，有害；但你也会情不自禁地上瘾。

7、看过电影了，根据此书改编的。剧情基本相当。赤露的批判了当时的新享乐主义，对人物矛盾的心理描写也十分细致！

8、这部小说可以说是唯美主义的巅峰之作，至少个人是这样觉得的。小说曲折的情节，对人性的描写，还有王尔德华丽的笔触给予了道林格雷极度的美和极度的丑，感官至上的道林最终因为恐惧那种漫无期限的折磨而自杀，但是他的死到底是美还是丑，我想王尔德在最后想要告诉我们的就是人若屈服与欲望，那么美必定毁灭。昨天看了英国今年9月新上映的道林格雷的画面，电影悲剧的商业化了，甚至主角也不是我在读这本书时想象的形象，原谅我一开始我就觉得道林应该是金发碧眼的美少年，所以对电影中道林的黑发是在接受不能，看了这么多道林格雷的东西，最终归还是觉得在今年在英国小剧院Matthew James演的道林格雷的舞台剧最受到我的喜欢，Matthew James的外貌也是我想象中道林金发碧眼的样子，虽然这部舞台剧不是主流甚至每一场只有二三十人，但还是希望Matthew James能继续演下去，而我也能有机会看到.....

《道林·格雷的画像》

章节试读

1、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第19页

Yes, he was certainly wonderfully handsome, with his fine-curved scarlet lips, his frank blue eyes, his crisp gold hair. There was something in his face that made one trust him at once. All the candour of youth was there, as well as youth's passionate purity. One felt that he had kept himself uspotted from the world.

2、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第一章、第八章、第二十章、第六章、第十七章

(Chapter 01)An artist should create beautiful things, but should put nothing of his own life into them. 艺术家应当创造美，但不应当把自己生活中的东西放进去。(Chapter 08)Nothing makes one so vain as being told that one is a sinner. 没有比被人说成罪人更使人得意了。

(Chapter 20)The world is changed because you are made of ivory and gold. The curves of your lips rewrite history. 看到时觉得异常眼熟 后来才想起来是VELVET GOLDMINE里引用过的台词啊 要知道我当初有多爱最后那句和那个场景~

是的，道连，你会永远喜欢我。在你眼里，我代表着你没有胆量涉足的罪孽。"这个民族在发展。" "更吸引我的是腐朽。" "那么艺术呢?"她问。"是一种疾病。" "爱情呢?" "是一种幻想。""宗教呢?" "是信仰的时髦替代物。" "你是一个怀疑主义者。"

还有亨利的部分等有时间了慢慢摘录

3、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-Chapter1

It is better not to be different from one's fellows. The ugly and the stupid have the best of it in this world. They can sit at their ease and grape at the play. If they know nothing of victory, they are at least spared the knowledge of defeat. They live as we all should live, undisturbed, indifferent, and without disquiet. They neither bring ruin upon others, nor ever receive it from alien hands.

...

Oh, I can't explain. When I like people immensely, I never tell their names to anyone. It is like surrendering a part of them. I have grown to love secrecy.

4、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-序

艺术家创造美好的事物。

揭露自己和隐藏自己都是艺术的目的。

批评，是人把自己对美好事物的感觉转换成另一种形式的表达。最深刻和最粗浅的批评都在诉说评论者的平生。那些从美好事物中发现丑恶的人通常都已经无耻地堕落。他们犯了错。而那些看出美丽内涵的人是有教养的，他们才是希望。他们是从认为美丽只代表美丽的人中遴选出来的。

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从来没有一本书是道德的或者不道德的之分，只有写得好和写得坏之分。仅此而已。

十九世纪对现实主义的厌恶犹如卡利班从镜子中看见自己的面容时的狂怒。十九世纪对浪漫主义的厌恶犹如卡利班从镜子中看不到自己的面容时的狂怒。

人的正常生活是艺术家的主要题材，但是艺术的正常表现得靠艺术家对单一介质的完美运用而存在。没有艺术家想要证明任何东西，即使那都是真实可证明的。没有艺术家会抱有人生观上的同情。他们内心这种同情只会不可重复地不经意表露于风格上。他们从来都不执着于病态。思想和语言只是他们表现艺术的工具。邪恶和美德都是他们的艺术素材。从形式来看，所有艺术都是音乐家的造物。从感觉上看，所谓的艺术类型取决于艺术家的手艺。

所有的艺术都是表面和符号化的。那些试图深入其中的家伙都将自己置于危险之中。那些试图读懂这些符号的家伙都在冒着生命的危险。因为艺术并不反映生活，而是反映那些窥探它的人。多种多样对某件作品的看法说明这件作品是新的，复杂的，活的。当那些批评自相矛盾，恰好证明艺术家没有违背自己的意愿。

我们可以原谅一个人制造了一件他不喜欢但我们觉得很有用的东西，但当一个人制造了一件对我们一点用处也没有的东西时，唯一能忍受它的存在的理由是：被某个人疯狂地喜爱。

然而艺术，都是无用的。

5、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-Chapter7

The picture, changed or unchanged, would be to him the visible emblem of conscience. He would resist temptation. He would not see Lord Henry any more -- would not, at any rate, listen to those subtle poisonous theories that in Basil Hallward's garden had first stirred with him the passion for impossible things.

6、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第100页

The bright dawn flooded the room and swept the fantastic shadows into dusky corners, where they lay shuddering.

7、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第15页

Behind every exquisite thing that existed, there was something tragic.
(page unknown)

8、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-Chapter4

《道林·格雷的画像》

Good artists exist simply in what they make, and consequently are perfectly uninteresting in what they are.

9、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第5页

Beauty, real beauty, ends where an intellectual expression begins. Intellect is in itself a mode of exaggeration, and destroys the harmony of any face.
(页码记不清了，只知道在一开始)

10、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第13页

They feed hungry, and clothe the beggar. But their own soul starve, and are naked.
(unknown page)

11、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第1页

但无疑天才比美更持久。这也就是我们大家都拚命地过分接受教育的原因。在激烈的生存竞争中，我们总想拥有某种经久不灭的东西，所以我们把垃圾和事实塞满，脑袋，愚蠢地希望以此保持我们的地位。

12、《道林·格雷的画像》的笔记-第40页

When one is in love, one always begins by deceiving one's self, and one always ends by deceiving others. That's what the world calls a romance.

《道林·格雷的画像》

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