

Slikica Doriana Graya:

Chapter I. The scene is set in the garden, nature. In the Basil's house and in his garden, but first in his studio. Reasons: overwhelming beauty of nature. Basil's attitude towards painting has changed since he met D, he has homoerotic feelings for him, is dominated by him, he became his art and personality, his tolerance of the beauty has changed. The picture represents D Gray, a young, beautiful, popular, unspoiled boy, still not of age. Basil and D met at the crush at Lady Brandon's. In D he sees purity, innocence, art, beauty. Basil is afraid of LH (30) meeting D, he thinks the he's going to influence and spoil D. *LH chooses his friends for their good looks, acquaintances for their good characters and enemies for their intellects. The only charm of marriage is that it makes life of deception absolutely necessary for both parties.*

Chapter II. D has a candid behavior, he is impressionable, Henry is a devil.

Chapter III. D is the last of Lord Kelso's descendants. His mother was Lady Margaret Devereux extraordinary beautiful girl, romantic, married with a penniless young fellow, died when D was born, father was killed. LH wants to know everything about his new friends and nothing about his old ones. LH: *Talking to D is playing upon an exquisite violin - he answers to every touch and thrill of the bow. LH: I can sympathize with everything except suffering. - suffering is too ugly, too horrible. LH: To get back one's youth, one has merely to repeat one's follies.*

Chapter IV. Lady Henry (Victoria) is a very curious woman. She was usually in love with someone and as her passion was never returned, she had kept all her illusions. She notices LH's influence over D. D admits to LH that he's filled him with a mild desire to know everything about life. For days after his meetings with LH something seemed to throb in his veins. LH's theories about women: *Women are decorative sex. They never have anything to say, but they say it charmingly. They represent the triumph of matter over mind. There are only two kinds of women, the plain and the colored. The plain are useful, the other are charming.* D falls in love with Sybil because of her acting, her beauty, her voice, performance. D is aware of LH's influence. D: *I am putting it into practice, as I do everything that you say.* LH: *When one is in love, one always begins by deceiving one's self and one always ends by deceiving others.* D's attitude to LH: fascination, admiration, uncritical acceptance of LH's views, practice of his views and recommendations, submitting uncritically to LH's verbal manipulation. D does not see that LH never puts his words into practice. D's attitude to Sybil: he sees in her a perfect peace of art: a beautiful figure, face, soul, voice. Sybil is for D a creator of art, in this role she is divine, sacred, a genius. He is connected with her through art. He sees her future as a famous actress, not as his wife.

Chapter V. Mrs. Vane: affectionate, materialistic, shallow, snobbish, simpleminded, prudent, optimistic. James: protective, simple in terms of thinking, sincere, impulsive, passionate, pessimistic, suspicious. Sybil: trustful, passionate, romantic, naive, optimistic, impressionable.

Chapter VI. Basil is very surprised when he hears about D's marriage. He thinks D is far too sensible (reasonable).

Chapter VII. Sybil is listless, unreal voice, total fiasco, w/o enthusiasm, she puts reality beyond shadows (D puts it under shadows). D was puzzled and anxious. LH: *There are only two kinds of people who are really fascinating - people who know absolutely everything and people who know absolutely nothing.* Basil sympathizes with D: *Love is a more wonderful thing than art.* When D first saw the change in the picture, he was puzzled, then afraid, then accepted the fact of the picture being a mirror of his soul.

Chapter VIII. The picture will disclose his body, soul, behavior. He writes a letter to Sybil saying that he was unjust and cruel to her and wanted to make up with her. LH tells him of her suicide. He feels pain and regrets his act. LH thinks of it as if she had played her last

role and that D has to be proud for what she had done for him.

Chapter IX. When Basil comes to console D, he realizes that something has changed Dorian completely. He talks as if he had no heard or pity. Basil wants to send the picture to an exhibition in Paris - it's his best work. Basil's revelation of his idolatry of D. D feels pity for him

Basil's attitude to the picture: he likes his purity, innocence, beauty, soul, he is no longer attached to it. He's still protective towards D. D's attitude to the picture: fascination, fear, jealousy.

Chapter X. LH sends him a yellow book.

Chapter XI. D does not want to free himself from the influence of the book, he buys it in different colors, each to suit one his various temporary moods. People's disbelief of D's evilness because of his unchanged beauty. He rarely regrets his indulgent way of life. It is to him a highest form of art. He is in constant search for sensations. He is more and more addicted to the picture.

Attitudes:

SybilàD: (Sybil is a voice of truth, speaking in vain) -calls D Prince Charming, -most wonderful person in the world, -in love with him, -he is like what 'love' itself should be, -she has found a new world in him, -lives in her world of dreams (free in her prison of passion), -puts love beyond acting, -hates the stage, is ready to give up acting for the sake of love, -realizes they can communicate only through art, wants to keep D and promises to improve.

LHàSybil's death: she has played her last part, -romantic beautiful, -never really lived, never died, -D can mourn for Ophelia, not for Sybil, -wishes he had had such and experience.

Dàportrait: poisoned by LH's panegyric on beauty and youth (transitory) looks at the picture from a different perspective, -aware of his beauty, youth, their short duration, -starts identifying himself with the portrait, -when it changes, D goes through various states of mind - puzzled, horrified, glad (scientific interest), -realizes the picture could teach him to loathe his own soul, -the portrait reveals his cruelty so Sybil, -serves as his conscience, a guide though life, -it is the most magical of all mirrors (body, soul), -seeing alterations enthralls him, -blames the portrait for his downfall, -claims he had never liked it.

LHàBasil: rebukes B's concern about sincerity (represents it as a fault of the E.): *How English you are, Basil!* He thinks B is not clever enough to have enemies. Admits B has a wonderful genius for painting. Even great painters can be as dull as possible. B interested him once - when he told him of his adoration for D, that he was a dominant motive in his art.