

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw Djroma

Shaw wrote the part of Eliza Doolittle - an east-end dona with an apron and three orange and red ostrich feathers - for Mrs Patrick Campbell, with whom he had a passionate but unconsummated affair. From the outset the play was a sensational success, although Shaw, irritated by its popularity at the expense of his artistic intentions, dismissed it as a potboiler. The Pygmalion of legend falls in love with his perfect female statue and persuades Venus to bring her to life so that he can marry her. But Shaw radically reworks Ovid's tale to give it a feminist slant: while Higgins teaches Eliza to speak and act like a duchess, she also asserts her independence, adamantly refusing to be his creation. About George Bernard Shaw - George Bernard Shaw was an Irish playwright, socialist, and a co-founder of the London School of Economics. Although his first profitable writing was music and literary criticism, in which capacity he wrote many highly articulate pieces of journalism, his main talent was for drama. Over the course of his life he wrote more than 60 plays. Nearly all his plays address prevailing social problems, but each also includes a vein of comedy that makes their stark themes more palatable. In these works Shaw examined education, marriage, religion, government, health care, and class privilege. An ardent socialist, Shaw was angered by what he perceived to be the exploitation of the working class. He wrote many brochures and speeches for the Fabian Society. He became an accomplished orator in the furtherance of its causes, which included gaining equal rights for men and women, alleviating abuses of the working class, rescinding private ownership of productive land, and promoting healthy lifestyles. For a short time he was active in local politics, serving on the London County Council. " Reposting in honor of George Bernard Shaw's birthday, July 26. I am writing this review to honor my grandmother who recently passed away. I lost track of the number of times we listened to the soundtrack of My Fair Lady either in her car, her apartment, or my house growing up. To me Eliza Doolittle, Henry Higgins, and Colonel Pickering are as much the actors who played them as they are are the memories I created with my grandmother and great aunt while watching the movie or listening to its timeless songs. By the time I finally read Pygmalion in script form in eighth grade English class and then subsequently watched the movie in class, I had the entire script memorized. My entire class asked me for assistance in all the assignments associated with this unit, and of course, I demurred. Ask me today, I still have most of the songs memorized, which of course came from Shaw's brilliant script. " A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion, a didactic play written with the purpose to teach the audience. As a play of the early-twentieth century, its story and relevance continues to play out in modern movies, musicals, and movie musicals. Moreover, Pygmalion's success can be attributed to its challenging of a universal truth that in the English-speaking world, there seems to be only one "sufficient" way to speak it. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of George Bernard Shaw's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

Pygmalion and Three Other Plays, by George Bernard Shaw, is part of the Barnes & Noble Classics series, which offers quality editions at affordable prices to the student and the general reader, including new scholarship, thoughtful design, and pages of carefully crafted extras. Here are some of the remarkable features of Barnes & Noble Classics : New introductions commissioned from today's top writers and scholars Biographies of the authors Chronologies of contemporary historical, biographical, and cultural events Footnotes and endnotes Selective discussions of imitations, parodies, operas, satuary, and films inspired by the work Comments by other famous authors Study questions to challenge the reader's viewpoints and expectations Bibliographies for further reading Indices & Glossaries, when appropriateAll editions are beautifully designed and are printed to superior specifications; some include illustrations of historical interest. Barnes & Noble Classics pulls together a constellation of influences—biographical, historical, and literary—to enrich each reader's understanding of these enduring works. Hailed as "a Tolstoy with jokes" by one critic, George Bernard Shaw was the most significant British playwright since the seventeenth century. Pygmalion persists as his best-loved play, one made into both a classic film—which won Shaw an Academy Award for best screenplay—and the perennially popular musical My Fair Lady . Pygmalion follows the adventures of phonetics professor Henry Higgins as he attempts to transform cockney flower girl Eliza Doolittle into a refined lady. The scene in which Eliza appears in high society with the correct accent but no notion of polite conversation is considered one of the funniest in English drama. Like most of Shaw's work, Pygmalion wins over audiences with wit, a taut morality, and an innate understanding of human relationships. This volume also includes Major Barbara, which attacks both capitalism and charitable organizations, The Doctor's Dilemma, a keen-eyed examination of medical morals and malpractice, and Heartbreak House, which exposes the spiritual bankruptcy of the generation responsible for the bloodshed of World War I. John A. Bertolini is Ellis Professor of the Liberal Arts at Middlebury College, where he teaches dramatic literature, Shakespeare, and film. He has written The Playwrighting Self of Bernard Shaw and articles on Hitchcock, and British and American dramatists. Bertolini also wrote the introduction and notes to the Barnes & Noble Classics edition of Shaw's Man and Superman and Three Other Plays.

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw Unabridged 1913 Original Version

Pygmalion Illustrated

Study Guide for Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw

- Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw Books (World Classic Books Pygmalion Book)

Two old gentlemen meet in the rain one night at Covent Garden. Professor Higgins is a scientist of phonetics, and Colonel Pickering is a linguist of Indian dialects. The first bets the other that he can, with his knowledge of phonetics, convince high London society that, in a matter of months, he will be able to transform the cockney speaking Covent garden flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, into a woman as poised and well-spoken as a duchess. The next morning, the girl appears at his laboratory on Wimpole Street to ask for speech lessons, offering to pay a shilling so that she may speak properly enough to work in a flower shop. Higgins makes merciless fun of her, but is seduced by idea of working his magic on her. Pickering goads him on by agreeing to cover the costs of the experiment if Higgins can pass Eliza off as a duchess at an ambassador's garden party. The challenge is taken, and Higgins starts by giving his housekeeper bathe Eliza and give her new clothes. Then Eliza's father Alfred Doolittle comes to demand the return of his daughter, though his real intention is to hit Higgins up for some money. The professor, amused by Doolittle's unusual rhetoric, gives him five pounds. On his way out, the dustman fails to recognize the now clean, pretty flower girl as his daughter. For a number of months, Higgins trains Eliza to speak properly. Two trials for Eliza follow. The first occurs at Higgins' mother's home, where Eliza is introduced to the Eynsford Hills, a trio of mother, daughter, and son. The son Freddy is very attracted to her, and further taken with what he thinks is her affected "small talk" when she slips into cockney. Mrs. Higgins worries that the experiment will lead to problems or is ended, but Higgins and Pickering are too absorbed in their game to take heed. A second trial, which takes place some months later at an ambassador's party (and which is not actually staged), is a resounding success. The wager is definitely won, but Higgins and Pickering are now bored with the project, which causes Eliza to be hurt. Sh. throws Higgins' slippers at him in a rage because she does not know what is to become of her, thereby bewildering him. He suggests she marry someone. She returns him the hired jewelry, and he accuses her of ingratitude.

George Bernard Shaw wrote more than sixty plays and this new volume brings three of his comedies together in one volume - each one is witty, entertaining and has embedded into it Shaw's intense concerns about poverty, class and inequality. Part of the Macmillan Collector's Library: a series of stunning, clothbound, pocket sized classics

with gold foiled edges and ribbon markers. These beautiful books make perfect gifts or a treat for any book lover. This edition has a preface by Oscar winning actress Judy Dench. Pygmalion was first performed in 1914 and was an instant hit. It tells the story of Eliza Doolittle, a cockney flower girl who, as an experiment, is given elocution

lessons by Professor Henry Higgins to see if he can pass her off as a lady. In Major Barbara, Idealistic Barbara is a Major in the Salvation Army whilst her father Andrew Undershaft is a millionaire armaments manufacturer. A battle rages between the two of them as they fight over the question: does salvation come through faith or finance. Androcles and the Lion is a comedy about a gentle Christian who pulls a thorn from a lion's paw. When the Romans try to feed him to the lions, his kindness is repaid.

Pygmalion is a play by George Bernard Shaw, named after a Greek mythological figure. It was first presented on stage to the public in 1913. Professor of phonetics Henry Higgins makes a bet that he can train a bedraggled Cockney flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, to pass for a duchess at an ambassador's garden party by teaching her to assume

vener of gentility, the most important element of which, he believes, is impeccable speech. The play is a sharp lampoon of the rigid British class system of the day and a commentary on women's independence. In ancient Greek mythology, Pygmalion fell in love with one of his sculptures, which then came to life. The general idea of that myth was a popular subject for Victorian era English playwrights, including one of Shaw's influences, W. S. Gilbert, who wrote a successful play based on the story called Pygmalion and Galatea that was first presented in 1871. Shaw would also have been familiar with the burlesque version, Galatea, or Pygmalion Reversed. Shaw's play has been

adapted numerous times, most notably as the musical My Fair Lady and its film version. Shaw mentioned that the character of Professor Henry Higgins was inspired by several British professors of phonetics: Alexander Melville Bell, Alexander J. Ellis, Tito Pagliardini, but above all, the cantankerous Henry Sweet.

Selected Plays

PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw
Pygmalion

Why buy our paperbacks? Printed in USA on High Quality Paper Standard Font size of 10 for all books Fulfilled by Amazon Expedited shipping 30 Days Money Back Guarantee Unabridged (100% Original content) BEWARE OF LOW-QUALITY SELLERS Don't buy cheap paperbacks just to save a few dollars. Most of them use low-quality papers & binding. Their pages fall off easily. Some of them even use very small size of 6 or less to increase their profit margin. It makes their books completely unreadable. About Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw Pygmalion is a play by George Bernard Shaw, named after a Greek mythological character. It was first presented on stage to the public in 1913. Professor of phonetics Henry Higgins makes a bet that he can train a bedraggled Cockney flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, to pass for a duchess at an ambassador's garden party by teaching her to assume a veneer of gentility, the most important element of which, he believes, is impeccable speech. The play is a sharp lampoon of the rigid British class system of the day and a commentary on women's independence. This carefully crafted ebook: "Pygmalion (Complete Illustrated Edition)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. Excerpt: "It is impossible for an Englishman to open his mouth without making some other Englishman hate or despise him." (Pygmalion, Preface) Named after a Greek mythological character the play was first presented on stage to the public in 1913. In ancient Greek mythology, Pygmalion fell in love with one of his sculptures, which then came to life. Professor of phonetics Henry Higgins makes a bet that he can train a bedraggled Cockney flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, to pass for a duchess at an ambassador's garden party by teaching her to assume a veneer of gentility, the most important element of which, he believes, is impeccable speech. The play is a sharp lampoon of the rigid British class system of the day and a commentary on women's independence, and has been successfully adapted into a motion picture and a musical comedy. George Bernard Shaw (1856 - 1950) was an Irish playwright, essayist, novelist and short story writer and wrote more than 60 plays. He is the only person to have been awarded both a Nobel Prize in Literature (1925) and an Academy Award (1938).

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George Bernard Shaw
Pygmalion, George Bernard Shaw
Study Guide to Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw
A Romance in Five Acts

PygmalionXist Publishing
PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW
Professor Higgins claims to his friend Colonel Pickering that he could pass off a cockney flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, as a duchess by teaching her to speak properly. She asks Higgins for lessons and he takes her as his pupil. In the course of her education she emerges not merely as a presentable lady but as a beautiful lady of increasing sensitivity and accomplishment. To Hgins, however, she is just a successful experiment...
PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW
This immensely popular romantic comedy by George Bernard Shaw is not only a classic in its own right, but has spawned numerous plays, stories and films (including its memorable official celluloid adaptation My Fair Lady all over the world.
PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW
When George Bernard Shaw wrote Pygmalion more than a half-century ago, no one could have predicted his play would eventually be converted into one of the great musicals of our time -- My Fair Lady -- and an Academy Award-winning motion picture.

Generations of readers and theatergoers have found relevance in Shaw's story of speech therapist Henry Higgins, who successfully transforms Liza Doolittle, a "dragle-tailed guttersnipe," into a darling of high society who momentarily upsets his hard-edged reserve. The extraordinary wit of this master dramatist of the twentieth century cuts away at the artificiality of class distinctions to reveal that human clay can be molded into wondrous shapes.
PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW
Washington Square Press' Enriched Classics present the great works of world literature enhanced for the contemporary reader. This edition of Pygmalion includes the analysis of Eric Bentley from his book Bernard Shaw. Essential Biographical and historical background is provided, together with notes, critical excerpts, and suggestions for further reading. A unique visual essay of period illustrations and photographs helps bring the play to life.
PYGMALION (TEST AND NOTES) - BERNARD SHAW

Essays discuss the themes, style, and plot of Shaw's play, and compare it to plays by Shakespeare and Ibsen.
Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw (Romantic Comedy & Social Criticism) "The Unabridged & Annotated Edition"
Androcles and the Lion, Overruled, Pygmalion

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw: Annotated

One of George Bernard Shaw's best-known plays, Pygmalion was a rousing success on the London and New York stages, an entertaining motion picture and a great hit with its musical version, My Fair Lady. An updated and considerably revised version of the ancient Greek legend of Pygmalion and Galatea, the 20th-century story pokes fun at the antiquated British class system. In Shaw's clever adaptation, Professor Henry Higgins, a linguistic expert, takes on a bet that he can transform an awkward cockney flower seller into a refined young lady simply by polishing her manners and changing the way she speaks. In the process of convincing society that his creation is a mysterious royal figure, the Professor also falls in love with his elegant handiwork. The irresistible theme of the emerging butterfly, together with Shaw's brilliant dialogue and splendid skills as a playwright, have made Pygmalion one of the most popular comedies in the English language. A staple of college drama courses, it is still widely performed.

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Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw
George Bernard Shaw: Pygmalion

Original Text

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw - Illustrated

George Bernard Shaw Pygmalion

Pygmalion is a play by George Bernard Shaw, named after a Greek mythological figure. It was first presented on stage to the public in 1913. In ancient Greek mythology, Pygmalion fell in love with one of his sculptures, which then came to life. The general idea of that myth was a popular subject for Victorian era British playwrights, including one of Shaw's influences, W. S. Gilbert, who wrote a successful play based on the story called Pygmalion and Galatea that was first presented in 1871. Shaw would also have been familiar with the burlesque version, Galatea, or Pygmalion Reversed. Shaw's play has been adapted numerous times, most notably as the 1938 film Pygmalion, the 1956 musical My Fair Lady and its 1964 film version. Shaw mentioned that the character of Professor Henry Higgins was inspired by several British professors of phonetics: Alexander Melville Bell, Alexander J. Ellis, Tito Pagliardini, but above all, the cantankerous Henry Sweet.

The complete texts of works by the distinguished playwright includes such classic theatrical plays as Mrs. Warren's Profession, Arms and the Man, Pygmalion, Major Barbara, Man and Superman, Caesar and Cleopatra, and Androcles and the Lion.
Pygmalion (1913) is a play by George Bernard Shaw loosely inspired by the Greek myth of the same name. In Pygmalion, George Bernard Shaw radically reworks Ovid's tale with a feminist twist: while Henry Higgins successfully teaches Eliza Doolittle to speak and act like a duchess, she adamantly refuses to be his creation. First produced in 1914, it remains one of Shaw's most popular plays. Pygmalion uses wit and insight into England's 1800s arrogant class system to show that class is not bred, but made, and the highest class of people see the class of people below them as equals. Shaw's "Pygmalion" was not written just to add to his wallet with his publication, but to influence society, much the same as Charles Dickens' "Oliver Twist" and "David Copperfield" have. From the plot of whether or not a pauper can make a princess to the subplot of love and true romance, the story is intertwined with memorable characters, delightful banter and intriguing thoughts. Pygmalion tells the story of Professor Henry Higgins, who makes a bet with his friend Colonel Pickering that he can successfully pass off a Cockney flower girl as a refined society lady by teaching her how to speak with an upper class accent and training her in etiquette. In the process, Higgins and Eliza grow close, but she ultimately rejects his domineering ways and marries Freddy Eynsford-Hill - a young, poor, gentleman. The word Pygmalion finds its origins in Greece. The story of a slave (Arms Pygmalios) turned prince after his true blood lines were discovered.

Notes on George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion

Plays by George Bernard Shaw

Pygmalion, Mrs. Warren's Profession, Candida, Arms and The Man, Man and Superman, Caesar and Cleopatra, Androcles And The Lion, The New York Times Articles on War, Memories of Oscar Wilde and more

A Study Guide for George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion

A Victorian dialect expert bets that he can teach a lower-class girl to speak proper English and thus be taken for a lady.

In 1912, George Bernard Shaw published a classic brilliant play Pygmalion which was named after Greek mythology. This play themes around exposure of British class systems during this late 1800s and early 1900s. This play is Shaw's one of the best popular play that is performed worldwide to represent some of societal social and economic framework. We have formatted it for easy read for leisure or academic purposes.

A barbed attack on the British class system, Pygmalionboth delighted and scandalized its first audiences in 1914. Henry Higgins is the Pygmalion figure who believes he can transform Eliza Doolittle, a cockney flower girl, into a duchess at ease in polite society. The one thing he overlooks is that his 'creation' has a mind of her own.

Pygmalion and Three Other Plays

PYGMALION George Bernard Shaw

Classic Literature Published in 1912

A Play by George Bernard Shaw

Accompanied by the adaptation and lyrics of the Broadway play "My Fair Lady," this play follows Professor Henry Higgins as he transforms a rough-hewn girl into a sophisticated lady of society.

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Pygmalion (Complete Illustrated Edition)

Barron's Simplified Approach to Pygmalion

Pygmalion By George Bernard Shaw (Romantic Comedy & Social Criticism) "The Unabridged & Annotated"

The Complete Original Classic Novel, Unabridged Classic Edition

This play is based on the Greek myth of Pygmalion. It tells the story of Henry Higgins, a professor of phonetics (based on phonetician Henry Sweet), who makes a bet with his friend Colonel Pickering that he can successfully pass off a Cockney flower girl, Eliza Doolittle, as a refined society lady by teaching her how to speak with an upper class accent and training her in etiquette. In the process ways and declares she will marry Freddy Eynsford-Hill - a young, poor, gentleman. Adapted for film under the title of 'My Fair Lady'.

"York Notes provide a close examination of the work and include biographical and historical background, summaries, glossaries, analyses of characters, themes, structure and language, cultural connections and literary terms"--Preface.

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw Unabridged 1913 Original Version

The Collected Works: Plays, Novels, Articles, Letters and Essays

George Bernard Shaw : Guide

Pygmalion by George Bernard Shaw (Romantic Comedy & Social Criticism) "The Unabridged & Annotated Volume"

A Play by George Bernard Shaw, Named After a Greek Mythological Figure. It was First Presented on Stage to the Public in 1913.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion, a didactic play written with the purpose to teach the audience. As a play of the early-twentieth century, its story and relevance continues to play out in modern movies, musicals, and movie musicals. Moreover, Pygmalion's success can be attributed to its challenging of a universal truth that in the English-speaking world, there seems to be only one "sufficient" way to speak it. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of George Bernard Shaw's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

Read the play that became the film My Fair Lady "I sold flowers. I didn't sell myself. Now you've made a lady of me I'm not fit to sell anything else." — George Bernard Shaw, Pygmalion In George Bernard Shaw's classic drama, Pygmalion, Professor Henry Higgins transforms a low-class flower-seller into a lady, all through changing the way she speaks. This funny, romantic and thought-provoking play is a classic work that should be read by all fans of Eliza Doolittle. Xist Publishing creates books for the touchscreen generation and is dedicated to helping everyone develop a lifetime love of reading, no matter what form it takes

This carefully crafted ebook: "The Collected Works: Plays, Novels, Articles, Letters and Essays" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) was an Irish playwright, essayist, novelist and short story writer and wrote more than 60 plays. He is the only person to have been awarded both a Nobel Prize in Literature (1925) and an Academy Award (1938), for his contributions to literature and for his work on the film Pygmalion (an adaptation of his own play) Content: Novels: Cashel Byron's Profession An Unsocal Socialist Love Among The Artists The Irrational Knot Plays: Widowers' Houses The Philanderer Mrs. Warren's Profession The Man Of Destiny Arms And The Man Candida You Never Can Tell The Devil's Disciple Captain Brassbound's Conversion Caesar And Cleopatra The Gadfly or The Son of the Cardinal The Admirable Bashville Man And Superman John Bull's Other Island How He Lied To Her Husband Major Barbara Passion, Poison, And

Petrification The Doctor's Dilemma The Interlude At The Playhouse Getting Married The Showing-Up Of Blanco Posnet Press Cuttings Misalliance The Dark Lady Of The Sonnets Fanny's First Play Androcles And The Lion Overruled Pygmalion Great Catherine The Music Cure O'Flaherty, V. C. Macbeth Skit Glastonbury Skit The Inca Of Perualem Augustus Does His Bit Skit For The Tipton Revue Annajnska. The Bolshevik Empress: Heartbreak House Back To Methuselah War Indesities What do Men of Letters Say? On Socialism The Miraculous Revenge Quintessence Of Ibsenism Basis of Socialism The Transition to Social Democracy The Impossibilities Of Anarchism The Perfect Wagnerite Letter to Beatrice Webb The New Theology Memories of Oscar Wilde The Revolutionist's Handbook And Pocket Companion Maxims For Revolutionists The New Theology How to Write A Popular Play Memories of Oscar Wilde George Bernard Shaw The Quintessence of Shaw Old and New Masters...

Pygmalion & Other Plays