

James Joyce's *Dubliners*

English 4520F
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<http://instruct.uwo.ca/english/4520f/>

James Joyce 1882-1941

1882 born February 2 in Dublin
1888 enters Clongowes Wood College
1891 death of Charles Stewart Parnell
1893-98 Belvedere College in Dublin
1898-1902 begins University College Dublin
1900 "Ibsen's New Drama" in *Fortnightly Review*
1902 BA from UCD, to Paris to study medicine
1904 back in Dublin, death of mother, teaches school,
first *Dubliners* stories, meets Nora Barnacle, they leave
unmarried for continent

James Joyce 1882-1941

1905-7 to Trieste - son Giorgio, daughter Lucia - more
Dubliners stories, novel *Stephen Hero*
1905-14 attempts to publish *Dubliners*
1907 *Chamber Music* (poems) published
1910-14 reworks *Stephen Hero* into *A Portrait of the
Artist as a Young Man* - meets Ezra Pound
1914 *Dubliners* published - *Portrait* serialized in *The
Egoist* - starts *Ulysses*, but puts it aside for play *Exiles*
- World War I (to Zurich in 1915)
1916 *Portrait* published
see also *Dubliners*, pp. liv-lx

James Joyce 1882-1941

Published works:
Chamber Music (poems) (1907)
Dubliners (1914)
A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916)
Exiles (play) (1918)
Ulysses (1922)
Pomes Penyeach (poems) (1927)
*Collected Poems (Chamber Music, Pomes Penyeach, and
"Ecce Puer"; 1936)*
Finnegans Wake (1939)
see also *Dubliners*, pp. liv-lx

James Joyce 1882-1941

Posthumous works:
Stephen Hero (early version of *A Portrait of the Artist as a
Young Man*; written 1904-06, published 1944, 1963)
Critical Writings (1959); *Occasional, Critical, and
Political Writing* (2000) - essays and book reviews,
mostly from before 1910
Letters (volume 1, 1957; volumes 2-3, 1966; *Selected
Letters*, 1975)
Giacomo Joyce (short sketch from 1914, published 1968)
translation of Gerhart Hauptmann's 1889 play *Before
Sunrise* (translated 1901, published 1978)

composition of the stories

12 stories written in 1904-05: "The Sisters,"
"Eveline," "After the Race" (all written in
Dublin), "Clay," "The Boarding House,"
"Counterparts," "A Painful Case," "Ivy Day in
the Committee Room," "An Encounter," "A
Mother," "Araby," "Grace"
2 stories written in 1906: "Two Gallants," "A
Little Cloud" (plus idea for one based on Alfred
Hunter called "Ulysses" - never written)
1 story written in 1907: "The Dead"
see also *Dubliners*, pp. xli-xlvi

publishing history of *Dubliners*

1904: *Irish Homestead*: "The Sisters" (Aug 13),
"Eveline" (Sept 10), "After the Race" (Dec 17)
1905: sends 12 stories to Grant Richards (London)
1906: Richards accepts book in February
then (2 stories added) rejects it in September
1909: Maunsel & Co. (Dublin) accepts full book
1910: Maunsel pulls proofs but delays publication
1912: deal collapses; proofs destroyed
1905-14: 15+ publishers reject book (4 twice)
1914: Grant Richards accepts *Dubliners* again
and publishes it in June
Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated
June 28, war (World War I) declared July 28

the problem(s)? [also *Dubliners* 186-89]

names real business establishments:
O' Neill's, Davy Byrne's, Scotch House, Mulligan's
("Counterparts," pp. 68, 71, 72, 72)
refers to public figures:
-But after all now, said Mr Lyons argumentatively, King
Edward's life, you know, is not the very
-Let bygones be bygones, said Mr Henchy. I admire the man
personally. He's just an ordinary knockabout like you and me.
He's fond of his glass of grog and he's a bit of a rake, perhaps,
and he's a good sportsman. Damn it, can't we Irish play fair?
(*"Ivy Day in the Committee Room,"* p. 102)
"profanity":
but Jack kept shouting at him that if any fellow tried that sort of
a game on with *his* sister he'd bloody well put his teeth down his
throat, so he would. (*"The Boarding House,"* p.
51)
-At dinner, you know. Then he has a bloody big bowl of cabbage
before him on the table and a bloody big spoon like a shovel. . . .

the problem(s)? - 2

"pornography":
A man with two establishments to keep up, of course he
couldn't . . . ("Counterparts," p. 70)
Farrington said he wouldn't mind having the far one and began
to smile at her but when Weathers offered to introduce her he said
"No," he was only chaffing because he knew he had not money
enough. She continued to cast bold glances at him and changed
the position of her legs often and when she was going out she
brushed against his chair and said "Pardon!" in a Cockney accent.
("Counterparts," early draft version) – published version:
Farrington gazed admiringly at the plump arm which she moved
very often and with much grace; and when, after a little time, she
answered his gaze he admired still more her large dark brown
eyes. The oblique staring expression in them fascinated him. She
glanced at him once or twice and, when the party was leaving the
room, she brushed against his chair and said *O, pardon!* in a
London accent. ("Counterparts," p. 73)

arrangement of the stories

childhood: "The Sisters," "An Encounter," "Araby"
adolescence: "Eveline," "After the Race," ["Two
Gallants,"] "The Boarding House"
mature life: ["A Little Cloud,"] "Counterparts,"
"Clay," "A Painful Case"
public life: "Ivy Day in the Committee Room," "A
Mother," "Grace"
+ ["The Dead"]
(from a letter to brother Stanislaus Joyce,
September 1905)
[blue = not mentioned; conceived and added later]

***Dubliners*: from Joyce's letters 1**

"I call the series *Dubliners* to betray the
soul of that hemiplegia or paralysis which
many consider a city."

(letter to friend Constantine Curran,
August 1904)

***Dubliners*: from Joyce's letters 2**

"I think people might be willing to pay for
the special odour of corruption which, I
hope, floats over my stories."

(letter to publisher Grant Richards,
October 15, 1905)

Dubliners: from Joyce's letters 3

"My intention was to write a chapter of the moral history of my country and I chose Dublin for the scene because that city seemed to me the centre of paralysis."

(letter to publisher Grant Richards,
May 5, 1906)

Dubliners: from Joyce's letters 4

"I have written it for the most part in a style of scrupulous meanness and with the conviction that he is a very bold man who dares to alter in the presentment, still more to deform, whatever he has seen and heard."

(letter to publisher Grant Richards,
May 5, 1906)

Dubliners: from Joyce's letters 5

"I seriously believe that you will retard the course of civilisation in Ireland by preventing the Irish people from having one good look at themselves in my nicely polished looking-glass."

(letter to publisher Grant Richards,
June 23, 1906)

epiphany (Stephen Hero, pp. 210-11) - 1

He was passing through Eccles' St one evening, one misty evening all these thoughts dancing the dance of unrest in his brain when a trivial incident set him composing some ardent verses which he entitled a "Vilanelle of the Temptress." A young lady was standing on the steps of one of those brown brick houses which seem the very incarnation of Irish paralysis. A young gentleman was leaning on the rusty railings of the area. Stephen as he passed on his quest heard the following fragment of colloquy out of which he received an impression keen enough to afflict his sensitiveness very severely.

epiphany (Stephen Hero, pp. 210-11) - 2

The Young Lady – (drawing discreetly) . . . O,
yes . . . I was . . . at the . . . cha . . . pel . . .

The Young Gentleman – (inaudibly) . . . I . . .
(again inaudibly) . . . I . . .

The Young Lady – (softly) . . . O . . . but
you're . . . ve . . . ry . . . wick . . . ed . . .

epiphany (Stephen Hero, pp. 210-11) - 3

This triviality made him think of collecting many such moments together in a book of epiphanies. By an epiphany he meant a sudden spiritual manifestation, whether in the vulgarity of speech or of gesture or in a memorable phase of the mind itself. He believed that it was for the man of letters to record these epiphanies with extreme care, seeing that they themselves are the most delicate and evanescent of moments. He told Cranly that the clock of the Ballast Office was capable of an epiphany. Cranly questioned the inscrutable dial of the Ballast Office with his no less inscrutable countenance:

"The Sisters": Irish Homestead, Aug. 13, 1904

THE IRISH HOMESTEAD

OUR WEEKLY STORY.

THE SISTERS.

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MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CREAM SEPARATORS, D. GERRARD'S, TESTERS, MILK PUMPS, REFRIGERATING MACHINES, EFFICIENT.

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42 QUEENSTOWN STREET, BELFAST.

"The Sisters": "gnomon" (p. 3)

"That part of a parallelogram which remains after a similar parallelogram is taken away from one of its corners" (OED)