## SUPPORT THE ROSENBACH

The Rosenbach relies on the generous contributions of individuals like you to present programs and exhibitions all year long, and to host one of the larges - Bid in our Bloomsday silent auction Visit us onine at rosenbach.org to become a member - Inquire about being part of the Delancey Society by contacting
Kelsey Bates at $215-732-1600$ ext. 122 or kbateserosenbach.org

THERE'S MORE TO DO AT THE ROSENBACH! LITERARY GAME NIGHTS Thursday, June $28 \mid$ 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Thursday, July $12 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { | } \\ & \text { 6:00-8:00 }\end{aligned}\right.$ p.m. Stars of page and screen Thursday, July 5 | $6: 00-8: 00$ p.m. ShaKESPEARE EVENTS Read Aloud: A Midsummer Night's Drea
Saturday, July 7 | $1: 00-4: 00$ p.m. saturday, July 7 1:00-4:00 Twelfth Night Discussion
Thursday, July 19 | 6:00-8:00 p.m. Twelfth Night at Clark Park Read Aloud: Play TBD
Saturday, August 4 | 1:00-4:00 p.m biblococktalls hakespeare's A Midsummer Night's Dream
Friday, July 13 | 6:00-8:00 p.m. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
Friday, August 10 | 6:00-8:00 p.m. COURSE: ULYSSES Wednesday: October 3, 2018-June 5, 2019 6:0.-7:754. p.m.
instructor: Robert Berry Sundays: October 14, 2018-June 9, 2019 2:00-4:00 p.m.
structor: Paul Saint-Amour
Space is limited for all programs and
courses, so please regiser courses, so please register ahead of time
at rosenbach.org/calendar.

A FREE DAY-LONG PROGRAM OF READINGS FROM
James Joyce's masterpiece ULIYSSES

BLOOMSDAY
(4) JUNE 16 (

11:00 A.M. - 8:00 P.M
20TH AND DELANCEY PLACE
${ }^{\text {ma }} \mathrm{ROS}_{0}$ SENBACH
Lite

MANY THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS


Lenore Steiner and Perry Lerner

ULYSSES
James Joyce's novel Ulysses, published in 1922, is one of the most challenging and
rewarding works three central characters-Stephen Dedalus, ,eeopold Bloom, and Leopold's wife Molly Bloom-on a single day in Dublin. Ulysses is also a modern retelling of Homer's Odyssey, with the three main characters serving as modern versions of Telemachus,
 life. The narrative wanders in a way that celebrates the craft, humor, and meaning of
exploration, thereby imitating the very wandering itdepicts. The best way to read Ulyses exploration, thereby initating the very yandering it depicts. The best way to read Ul
is to
is is to eit carry you along, and to return often to the path the
literature, discovering new things along the way each time.
JAMES JOYCE
James Augustine Aloysius Joyce was born on February 2,1882 , in Dubbin, Ireland, the
eldest child in a large family, born to John Stanislaus Joyce and Mary Murray Joyce. In elpst, Joyce published his first literary work, The Dubliners, a volume of short stories. His short tautobiographical novel, $A$ Portrait of the Artist as a Y Young Man, appeared in
1916. Ulysses, Joyct's masterpiece, was published in 1922 . Ulysses was oonsidered

 life of Dublin inhabitants. True to a modernist sensibility, Joyce played with punst that
worked across languages and sentences that stretched the linits of transparency and Worked acrosss languages and sentences that stretched the linits of transparencoy, and
many consider the book to be even more challenging than Ulysses. Joyce married Nora
Barnacle in 1931, and they lived with their two chidren all over Euroe Joyce suffered Barracle in 1931 , and they lived with their two children all over EEroppe. Joyce suffered
from eye problems most of his life; he later died as a result of an intestinal operation on from eye problems most of his life; he later died as a result of an intestinal operation on
January 13 , 1941 , at the Schwesternhaus von Rotenkreuz Hospital in Zurich, Switerland. January 13,1941 , at the Schwwesternhaus von Rotenkrear
James Joyce is buried in Fluntern Cemetery in Zurich.
BLOOMSDAY
As early as 1924 , two years after the publication of Ulysses, June 16 was already known
as Bloomsday. The events in Ulysses take place on June 16,1904 , and celebrations are as Bloomsday. The eventis in llysses take place on June 16, 1904 , anc celebrations an observed on this day annually in Dubin and around the world. The manuscrip of tysses
is among the premier treasures of the Rosenbach. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach owned a first edition of Ulysses-the banned book was smuggled into the country for him in 1922 . In 1924, Dr. Rosenbach purchased the Ulysses manuscript at the auction of John Quinn-
the lawyer who had defended Joyce and his publishers against obscenity charges in the lawyer who had defended Joyce and his publishers against obscenity charges in
1920. Selections from the manuscript are always on display at the Rosenbach, and the museum has been celebrating Bloomsday since 1992 .
THE ROSENBACH
The Rosenbach fosters inquiry, learning, and creative thought by engaging audiences in programs, exhibitions, and research inspired by cur collections. The Rosenbach (1863-1953). Renowned dealers in books, manuscripts, and fine art, the brothersip played
a central role in in the development of private libraries that tater eecame a central role in the development of private libraries that later became our nation's most
important public collections of rare books. The brothers' personal collection, now the core important public collections of rare books. The brothers' personal collection, now the core
of the Rosenbach, features treasures the brothers were unable to part with, including the only surviving copy of Benjiamin Frank kin's first Poor Richard Almanac. The collection is continuuusly yrowing, including the addition of the papers of poet Marianne Moore and
Bram Stoker's ontes for Dracula. The 1865 townhouse at 2010 Delancey Place is isted Bram Stoker's notes for Dracula. The 18655 townhouse at 2010 Delancey Place is listed
on the National Register of listoric Places, in recognition of the enduring legacy of the on the National Register of Historic Places, in recognition of the enduring legacy of the
Rosenbach brothers. In December 2013 the Rosenbach became affiliated with the Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation, bringing together two of the world's pre-eminent

ULYSSES: CHAPTER-BY-CHAPTER
An irreverent, simple chapterbby-chapter guide to the key events, characters, and
Homeric parallels in James Joycés Ulysses, created by Neil Smith for BBC News O

Chapters 1-3
he first three chapters introduce wouldJoyce readers from his earier novila to Joyce readers Srom his earier novel A
Portrait of the Artist as a Y Young Man. On Portrait of ine Artist as a Young Man. On leaves tha e olsused watchtower he shares
with Stately. plump Buck Mulligan, "oowing with "stately, plump Buck Mulligan"," "owing
never to return. After teaching at a nearby never to return. After teaching at a nearb)
school, he talks to a a aging master who gives him a eeter to deliver to the offices of a Dublin newspaper. He then goes
for a long walk on the beach that gives for a long walk on the beach that gives
him plenty of time to ponder his lierary aspirations and dead-mother fixation.
Chapters 4-5
loom buys toom buys a kidney, then returns home He then defefecteses. Upstairs, Molly, his He then deieceates. Upstairs, Moily, his
unfaithtul opera-singer wife, waits for him
to leave so she can entertain her lover.

## Chapter 6

Bloom attends a funeral at Glasnevin Cemetery; his symbolic encounter with
death mirrors Odysseus's descent into deadh mirtors tits a real baresel of flaughs.

Chapter 7
NEAR MISS AT NEWSPAPER OFFICE Bloom and Stephen almost meet in a
chapter peppered with tabloid-style
headines.
chapier pep
headines.

## Chapters 8-9

It's lunchtime, so Bloom stops at Davy Byrne's "moral pub" for so gorgonzola sandwich and a glass of burgundy. He
then pays a call to the National Library, hen pays a call to the National Library,
where he overhears Stephen sounding of where he overhears
about Shakespeare.


Chapter 10
Lots of short episodes. Lots of different characters. All connected by vivic-Regal
parade from one side of town to the other.

Chapter 11
In a chapter
Homer's uf of song-Joyce's allusion to Homer's deadly Sirens-Bloom
narrowly avoids meeting Molv's lover farrowly avoids meeting Molly's love
concert promoter Blazes Boylan.

Chapter 12 as argument with a pub-bore Whose has ankered anditi-Semitism apmbiroore Homer's one-eyed Cyclops. Bloom
closely followed by a cake tin.
Chapter 13
As evening falls, Bloom sees two girls a chapter witten in the florid style of a romantic penny-dreadful.
Chapter 14
Stephen and
matephen and hosioom meet at last in a structure is meant to represesent bost the nine months of pregnancy and the birth of the English lang
bookis hard!
Chapter 15
READER (h
ke heary STEPHENSS DEAD MOTHER: No kidding
There's over 100 pages of this sutf There's over 100 pages of this stuff, all
written in the style of a p play script. But all you need to know is that Bloom follows
Stephen to a brothel, where they have lots Stephen to a brothel, whe
of freaky hallucinations.
Chapter 16
A weary Bloom takes Stephen to a ramblings of a tattooed sailor who makes litle or no senzzzzzzzz.

Chapter 17
Q. What hap
A. Blaom nappd Stephen walk back to Eccle,
Street. Bloom offers Stephena bed Street. Blom offers Stephen a bed for Bloom goes to bed. The section is witten in a question-and--answer format ike a
eligious catechism. -

Chapter 18
yes Molly Bloom sits awake in bed yes and remembers her youth in Gibratatar yes and her many sexual parthers yes in one and recals the day she yes gave herself
to Bloom while lo Bloom while munching some heavily
symbolic seed cake yes. (The chapter consisist of just ceight sentences. The final consists of just eight sentences. The final
words are: "....nd yes I said yes I will Yes.")


