

RUSSIAN literature is the subject chosen for eight meetings by a second club in North Carolina.

1. A. S. Pushkin (1799-1837).
 "Eugene Onegin."
 "Boris Godunov."
 (Use the operatic version, including music with phonograph records.)
N. V. Gogol (1809-1852).
 "Dead Souls." (His great novel.)
 "The Inspector-General." (A delightful farce, still acted and to be found in several English editions.)
2. S. T. Aksakov (1791-1859).
 His "Family Chronicles" has been translated and makes an invaluable record of life under the old régime.
N. A. Nekrasov (1821-1877).
 "Who Can be Happy in Russia?" (translated by Oxford Press). (Famous book length poem, fine for descriptions of peasant and other life.)
3. I. S. Turgenev (1818-1885).
 "The Diary of a Sportsman."
 "Fathers and Sons."
 "Smoke."
 All translated (Macmillan).
4. F. M. Dostoyevsky (1821-1881).
 "Crime and Punishment."
 "The Idiot" (much autobiographical color).
 All translated (Macmillan).
5. L. N. Tolstoy (1828-1910).
 The first period: "Anna Karenina".
 After his change of heart: "Resurrection" or the beautiful "Tales".

6. A. P. Chekhov (1860-1904).
As a short story writer. All his stories are translated in several volumes (Macmillan).
As a dramatist. Speak of the work of his wife, the actress Mme. Knipper.
7. F. Sologub (1863-).
"The Sweet Scented Name." (Short stories translated.)
V. Korolenko (1855-1922).
"Makar's Dream." (Fine study of the peasant's religious faith.)
L. Andreyev (1871-1919).
His greatest play is "Anathema"; his pleasantest is one of the few Russian comedies—"The Pretty Sabine Women".
8. Maxim Gorky (1868-).
Use the volumes of his autobiography (two are in English) for 1.
For 2, his novel "Mother".

Everything mentioned on this program is accessible in a good English translation. You will do well to keep on hand through the course Moissaye Olgin's "Guide to Russian Literature" (Harcourt). It is not profound, and Russians—who are accustomed to perhaps the most scholarly and thoughtful critics of any nation—do not rank it as an important work, but for the American reader who must not take anything for granted and who must depend altogether on translations it gives just what he needs and wants. Another admirable book is Baring's "Outline of Russian Literature" (Holt) and Mme. Waliszewska's "History of Russian Literature" (Appleton) is often used.

There is a useful book called "The Reader's Digest" published by Macmillan, that gives the plots of all the great novels of the world; this might help you with some of the longer books. But by all means have the member who reviews a book read it all the way through; the Russian novel should never be taken secondhand. A synopsis of the plot may help the one reviewing to see how she could prepare one for herself. Any novel, no matter how long and complicated, can be reduced to an hour's verbal report. It is all a matter of deciding what are the essentials that must be retained in your report, and centring on those.