



Research Article
<https://doi.org/10.22455/2541-7894-2021-11-225-238>
UDC 821.111

This is an open access article
distributed under the Creative
Commons Attribution 4.0
International (CC BY 4.0)

Katherine BOWERS, Kate HOLLAND

DOSTOEVSKY STUDIES IN NORTH AMERICA

Abstract: This article describes the major trends and events in Dostoevsky studies in North America in the past five years. It begins by providing an overview of notable scholarship in the last five years as well as forthcoming: these include works informed by a philosophical perspective, those which deal with narrative form, and those rooted in contemporary discourse, as well as new computational methods. It also discusses works which are aimed at students, teachers, and general readers of Dostoevsky. The article then goes on to provide a discussion of the history and organization of the North American Dostoevsky Society and the public outreach events and scholarly activities that it organizes, including its popular blog, *Bloggers Karamazov*. It also provides a summary of the transnational online program organized by the Society and other organizations for the 2021 Dostoevsky bicentenary, which include a lecture series and a birthday party. Finally, the article touches on global connections enabled by new technology and the future of Dostoevsky studies in North America, in particular the website of the International Dostoevsky Society and the online transfer and update of the Society's bibliography into a research portal hosted on that website.

Keywords: Dostoevsky, North American Dostoevsky Society, literary studies, public outreach, digital media.

Information about the authors: Katherine Bowers, PhD, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, 2329 West Mall, V6T 1Z1 Vancouver, Canada. ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3747-5160>. E-mail: katherine.bowers@ubc.ca.

Kate Holland, PhD, Associate Professor, University of Toronto, 27 King's College Circle, M5S 1A1 Toronto, Canada. ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3236-6173>. E-mail: kate.holland@utoronto.ca.

For citation: Bowers, Katherine, and Kate Holland. "Dostoevsky Studies in North America." *Literature of the Americas*, no. 11 (2021): 225–238. <https://doi.org/10.22455/2541-7894-2021-11-225-238>.



Научная статья
<https://doi.org/10.22455/2541-7894-2021-11-225-238>
УДК 821.111

This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

Кэтрин БАУЭРС, Кейт ХОЛЛАНД

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ДОСТОЕВСКОГО В СЕВЕРНОЙ АМЕРИКЕ

Аннотация: В статье рассмотрены наиболее значимые тенденции и события последних пяти лет в изучении творчества Ф.М. Достоевского. Открывает ее обзор заслуживающих внимания научных работ, появившихся за последние пять лет, а также готовящихся к выходу: некоторые из этих исследований написаны с философской точки зрения, другие посвящены нарративной форме, одни обращаются к современному дискурсу, другие — к новым компьютерным методикам. Авторы отдельно останавливаются на работах, рассчитанных на студентов, преподавателей и просто широкую публику, которой интересен Достоевский. Затем дан очерк истории и устройства Североамериканского общества Достоевского, его открытых мероприятий и научных проектов, в том числе популярного блога *Bloggers Karamazov* («Блогеры Карамазовы»). Кроме того, в общих чертах изложена транснациональная онлайн-программа, подготовленная Североамериканским обществом к двухсотлетию со дня рождения Достоевского в 2021 г., куда войдет серия лекций и торжества по случаю юбилея. Наконец, в статье затронута тема международных связей, которым способствуют новые технологии, и будущего исследований творчества Достоевского в Северной Америке, включая сайт Международного общества Достоевского, а также обновление и перевод в цифровой формат библиографии Общества для публикации ее на том же исследовательском портале.

Ключевые слова: Достоевский, Североамериканское общество Достоевского, литературоведение, программа для широкой публики, цифровые медиа.

Информация об авторах: Кэтрин Бауэрс, PhD, ассоциированный профессор, Университет Британской Колумбии, 2329 Уэст Молл, V6T 1Z4 г. Ванкувер, Канада. ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3747-5160>. E-mail: katherine.bowers@ubc.ca.

Кейт Холланд, PhD, ассоциированный профессор, Университет Торонто, 27 Кингс Колледж Сёкл, M5S 1A1 г. Торонто, Канада. ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3236-6173>. E-mail: kate.holland@utoronto.ca.

Для цитирования: Бауэрс К., Холланд К. Изучение Достоевского в Северной Америке // Литература двух Америк. 2021. № 11. С. 225–238. <https://doi.org/10.22455/2541-7894-2021-11-225-238>.

In his bicentennial year, Dostoevsky studies is thriving in North America. Research from a new generation of scholars builds on a rich tradition of Dostoevsky scholarship that dates back decades. At the same time, digital media has been providing new opportunities for collaboration and outreach, building a dynamic and connected community fostering new scholarly conversations and dialogue as well as connections with the broader public.

In the last five years, scholarship about Dostoevsky has exploded in North America with the publication of many new monographs, edited volumes, and journal special issues. These cover many of the traditional areas of Dostoevsky scholarship as well as branching out into new ones. Alina Wyman's recent book [Wyman 2016] and the collection edited by Jeff Love and Jeffrey Metzger [Love, Metzger 2016] examine Dostoevsky's works in the context of philosophy. Lonny Harrison [Harrison 2016] uses the concept of psychological archetypes to consider Dostoevsky's characters while Yuri Corrigan [Corrigan 2017] analyzes selfhood across Dostoevsky's corpus. The religious theme in Dostoevsky is taken up in recent publications by John Givens [Givens 2018] and Paul J. Contino [Contino 2020]. The recent volume edited by Svetlana Evdokimova and Vladimir Golstein [Evdokimova, Golstein 2016] collects research essays on themes of religion, philosophy, and science in Dostoevsky's works, bringing these areas into sharp relief.

A major strand of current Dostoevsky scholarship focuses on narrative form. Some scholars working in this area focus on historical and cultural context and its influence on narrative. Jillian Porter [Porter 2017] looks at economic transaction in Dostoevsky's works in the context of emotion. Vadim Shneyder [Shneyder 2020] analyzes capitalism within Dostoevsky's narrative practice and its influence on form. Lynn Ellen Patyk [Patyk 2017] examines Dostoevsky's "terrorism trilogy" in the context of political terrorism in the late nineteenth century. Another group of scholars considers formal aspects of the text. Greta Matzner-Gore [Matzner-Gore 2020] and Alexander Spektor [Spektor 2020] examine narrative ethics in Dostoevsky's use of form. A recent issue of the journal *Canadian Slavonic Papers* focuses on the epilogue to *Crime and Punishment* with articles examining genre [Bowers 2020], narrative closure [Holland 2020], and the practice of "adversarial reading" [Naiman 2020]. Chloë Kitzinger [Kitzinger 2021] analyzes Dostoevsky's characters within his narrative practice. Bowers and Holland's bicentenary volume [Bowers, Holland 2021a] collects chapters that follow this strand from emerging

and recently established scholars to consider Dostoevsky's novel form in modernity (fig. 1).

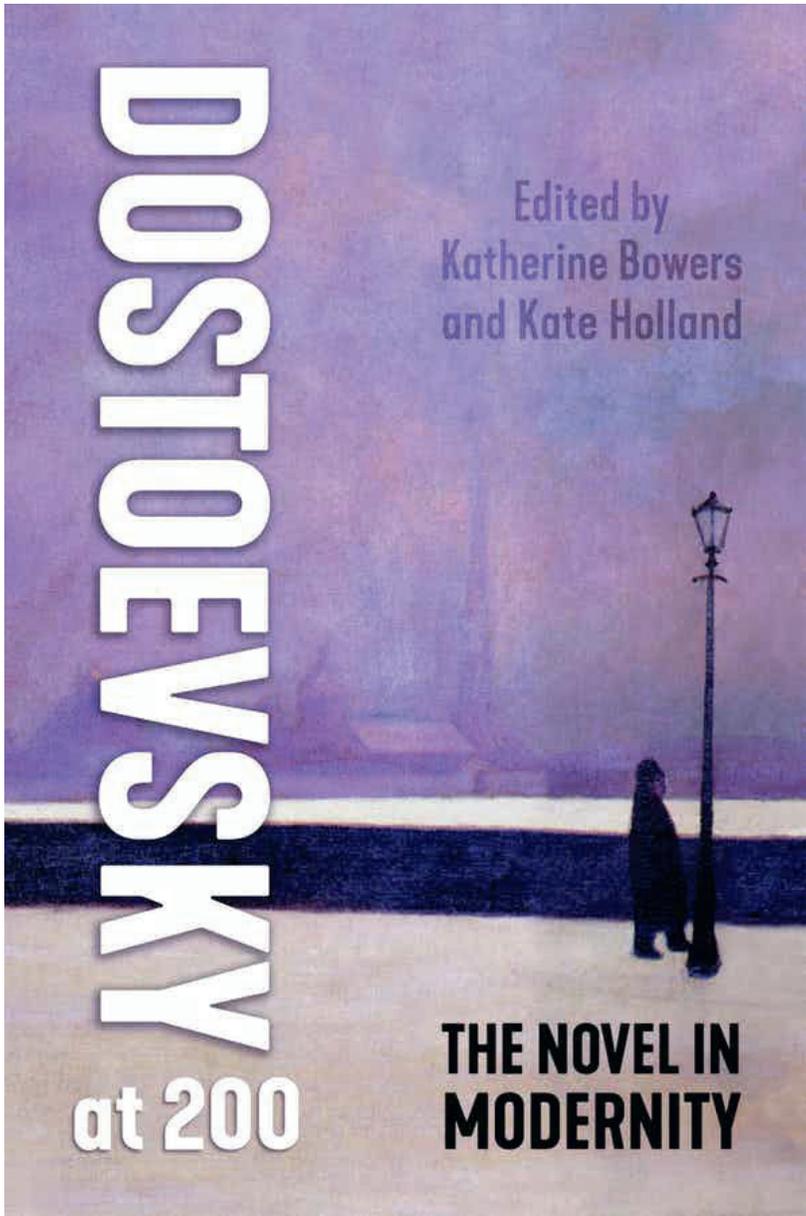


Fig. 1. *Dostoevsky at 200: The Novel in Modernity* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2021). All photos are provided by the authors.

Dostoevsky scholarship is also moving into new areas of inquiry informed by contemporary discourse as well as new digital text analysis methods. Amy D. Ronner's recent book [Ronner 2021] reflects on Dostoevsky's connections to modern suicidology and the way his reflection on self-destructive behaviors emerges in his aesthetic practice. Jennifer Wilson's article [Wilson 2018] considers the depiction of the *skoptsy*'s apocalyptic temporality in Dostoevsky's works and reflects on the way these non-normative temporalities can deepen contemporary discourse on queer temporalities. Works in progress similarly promise new and richly productive directions for Dostoevsky studies. Patyk's recent project [Patyk 2021] and forthcoming book [Patyk 2022] looks at provocation in Dostoevsky's works through a variety of contemporary theoretical lenses. Lindsay Ceballos's recent work [Ceballos 2021] and book in progress considers Dostoevsky's literary afterlife in Russian modernism and religious culture. Bowers and Holland's computational text analysis project [Bowers, Holland 2021b] uses digital humanities methodologies to engage with formalist approaches to Dostoevsky's works. One facet of this project is modeling computational text analysis methods and creating models that will enable others in the field to pursue this line of research more easily in the future.

In recent years, North American Dostoevsky scholars have also produced volumes of translated primary and secondary texts specifically aimed at teachers and students of Dostoevsky as well as general readers. Deborah Martinsen and Olga Maiorova [Martinsen, Maiorova 2016] provide context for readers who may know little about Dostoevsky's life and times, while Bowers, Connor Doak, and Holland [Bowers, Doak, Holland 2018] have edited a collection of mostly previously published materials intended for those teaching Dostoevsky's works to university students in the English-speaking world. Thomas Gaiton Marullo's multi-volume biographical work [Marullo 2017; Marullo 2020] gives an account of Dostoevsky's life before his Siberian exile mostly recounted through translated letters and other primary texts. In a forthcoming volume in the MLA Approaches series, Michael Katz and Alexander Burry [Katz, Burry 2022] will provide a range of pedagogical perspectives on *Crime and Punishment*.

One of the key features of the field of Dostoevsky studies in North America is its strong sense of community. This sense of community resulted in the foundation of the North American Dostoevsky Society (NADS) in December 1970. NADS became an affiliate of the International Dostoevsky Society in 1971, bringing together North American researchers and Dostoevsky scholars from around the world in regular meetings

every three years. NADS has hosted the triennial International Dostoevsky Symposium twice over the years, in 1998 in New York City and in 2019 in Boston. In addition to the International Dostoevsky Symposia, North American Dostoevsky scholars meet annually at the major North American Slavic Studies conferences like the annual meeting of the American Association for Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages (AATSEEL) and the annual convention of the Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies (ASEEES). NADS organizes a dedicated Dostoevsky panel at each conference as well as at the Modern Languages Association (MLA) annual meeting to showcase members' work.

In 2015, NADS created a body called the Readers Advisory Board (RAB), an invite-only group of younger Dostoevsky scholars who work on special Dostoevsky outreach projects under the auspices of the society. One RAB initiative has been organizing graduate and undergraduate essay contests. The NADS graduate essay contest took place for the first time in 2018, and in 2020–2021, based on its success, NADS organized both a grad and an undergrad essay contest. This year (2021–2022), both essay contests will run again. Another RAB project has been designing swag for fundraising, including a polyphony-themed sweatshirt and the totes and t-shirts for the XVII International Dostoevsky Symposium in Boston. RAB members also organize public outreach projects through the NADS blog and social media.

The official NADS blog, *Bloggers Karamazov* (<https://blogger-skaramazov.com>), edited by Bowers, was founded in 2015 as a space to share society news, member research and news, and other interesting Dostoevsky-related content in a more informal venue than the *Dostoevsky Studies* journal (the journal of the International Dostoevsky Society). The blog typically publishes 2–3 times a month and includes a broad variety of content including interviews with and posts by recent book authors, student activities from Dostoevsky classes, posts from guest bloggers, series based on conference roundtables, and observations on contemporary events. Posts from a recent roundtable on reading Dostoevsky in our contemporary moment included Daniel Brooks's discussion of Dostoevsky and toxic masculinity [Brooks 2019] and Caroline Lemak Brickman on *Crime and Punishment* and Kanye West [Brickman 2019] (fig. 2). A recent post by Irina Erman [Erman 2020] reflected on reading *Crime and Punishment* during the Covid-19 pandemic. In another, Holland interviewed the organizers of the Dostoevsky book club on Discord [Arkady, Shirley, Holland 2021]. As the blog has developed, its readership has expanded significantly; currently *Bloggers Karamazov* attracts more than 22,000 readers annually.



Fig. 2. *Crime, Punishment, and Kanye West*, 2019
(*Bloggers Karamazov*, <https://bloggerskaramazov.com>).

Over the past five years, the growth of *Bloggers Karamazov* and the expansion of the Society’s social media networks on Twitter and Facebook have brought the Dostoevsky scholarly community into closer connection with the online community of dedicated Dostoevsky readers. Recent public engagement projects centered on reading and thinking about Dostoevsky’s works have created new connections through online media. These have included #TheDoubleEvent (2015), “*Crime and Punishment* at 150” (2016), and, most recently, “Dostoevsky at 200” (2021).

#TheDoubleEvent¹ was an experiment, a multi-media attempt to engage the public, broadly conceived, in Dostoevsky’s 1846 novel *The Double* via the Internet, including social media and *Bloggers Karamazov*, which was launched shortly before the event began. The main organizers, Brian Armstrong and Bowers created a plan that included four stages: readers’ responses to the novel on Facebook; scholars’ analyses of the novel on *Bloggers Karamazov*; a Twitter account, @YakovGolyadkin (fig. 3),

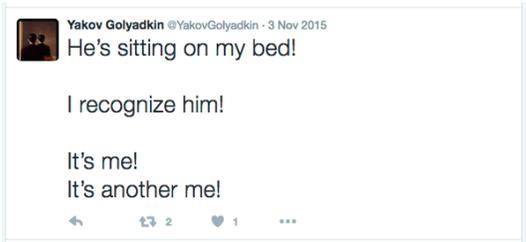


Fig. 3. @YakovGolyadkin (<https://twitter.com>).

¹ “#TheDoubleEvent,” *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), last modified November 2015, <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/the-double-event>.

that would tweet the events of the novel in real time from its protagonist's perspective; and a virtual film screening of the 2013 film *The Double* with viewers watching remotely and connecting via social media. While all of the aspects of the project were aimed at generating online discussion, the main event was the virtual film screening, which brought viewers together in real time and enabled students, the public, and scholars to interact with each other. Both the Twitter project @YakovGolyadkin (2015) and the live-tweet during the film (2015) have been preserved on the web.

The success of this public outreach event led to a much larger public outreach project to mark the 150th anniversary of *Crime and Punishment* in 2016. “*Crime and Punishment at 150*”² (fig. 4) was co-organized by Bowers and Holland and supported through a Connection Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC); it was co-sponsored by NADS, among other sponsors. Bowers and Holland organized a larger creative Twitter project, @RodionTweets (fig. 5), to tweet the events of *Crime and Punishment* from its hero Raskolnikov's perspective, inspired by both the success of @YakovGolyadkin and the new ways of reading *The Double*



Fig. 4. “Crime and Punishment at 150,” public outreach program, 2016 (<https://blogs.ubc.ca/cp150>).

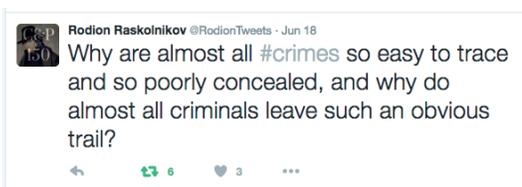


Fig. 5. @RodionTweets (<https://twitter.com>).

opened up through that Twitter project. Tweeting *Crime and Project* relied on an international team of scholars who mined the novel for tweets: Bowers and Holland, as well as Armstrong, Sarah

Hudspith, Wilson, and Sarah J. Young. In addition to the Twitter project, “*Crime and Punishment at 150*” included a group read of the novel on

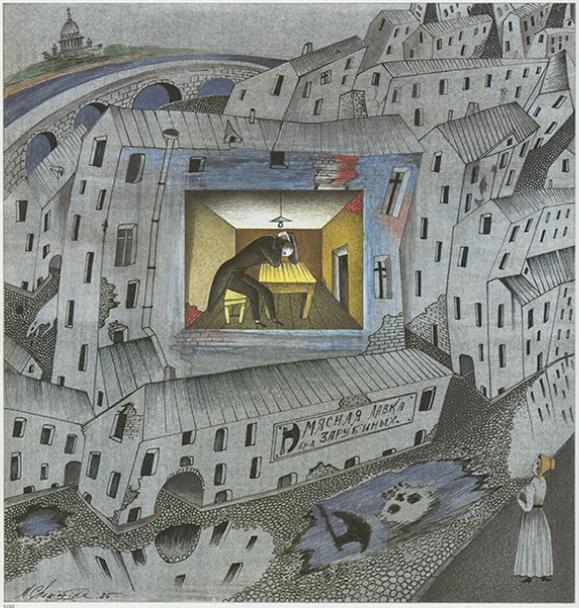
² “Crime and Punishment at 150,” *UBC Blogs*, last modified October 2016, <https://blogs.ubc.ca/cp150>.

Facebook; a series of blog posts on *Bloggers Karamazov* in which scholars analyzed aspects of the novel; a virtual film festival of *Crime and Punishment* adaptations with accompanying coordinated live-tweeting; and two exhibits, a virtual exhibit at the University of Cambridge, “*Crime and Punishment* at 150” (2016), and a physical library exhibit at the University of Toronto, “*Crime and Punishment* at 150: Global Contexts” (2016) (fig. 6). The culmination of the event was a conference and film screening at the

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT AT 150 GLOBAL CONTEXTS

October 3–November 30, 2016



Roberts Library, 130 St. George Street, Toronto ON
1st floor exhibition area & 3rd floor display area in the PJRC

Organized by the Petro Jacyk Central & East European Resource Centre (PJRC), with support from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Mikhail Cherniak. Illustration to *Crime and Punishment*, ink and watercolour, 9 x 8 in., 1965

Fig. 6. “*Crime and Punishment* at 150: Global Contexts,” University of Toronto, 2016 (University of Toronto Libraries).

University of British Columbia (October 2016), which brought together scholars, students, translators, artists, and readers in discussion of the novel.

Since 2016, the Dostoevsky scholarly community has continued to come together on social media, but the online pivot caused by the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020, while massively disruptive, also created enhanced potential for online collaboration through the rapid switch to video conferencing software programs such as Zoom. A major community-builder for nineteenth-century Russian studies in North America was the development of 19v, hosted by the New York University Jordan Family Center for the Advanced Study of Russia³. 19v brought together hundreds of scholars nearly weekly to listen to talks and enter into discussion as well as to attend reading groups on specialized topics. During the 2020–2021 academic year, NADS co-hosted a series of virtual talks with academic units at institutions including Harvard University, the University of British Columbia, the University of Toronto, and Fordham University. The events were held online, featured Dostoevsky scholars speaking about their research, and were promoted both by the hosting unit and across NADS's social media and blog. In the case of NADS's speaker series, events garnered significantly larger audiences than they normally would have because of the opportunity afforded by remote attendance. The virtual speaker series continues in 2021–2022 with talks co-hosted by the University of Toronto, Brandeis University, the University of Bristol, and the University of British Columbia. 2021 also saw the rise of the virtual conference. “Funny Dostoevsky,” co-organized by Erman and Patyk and held virtually at Dartmouth College in May 2021, brought scholars together to focus on humor in Dostoevsky's works.

North America's celebration of Dostoevsky's bicentenary includes many disparate events, but a major on-going outreach program, “Dostoevsky at 200”⁴ was organized by Bowers and Holland in collaboration with Hudspith, Katya Jordan, and Young, with support from a SSHRC Connection Grant and co-sponsored by NADS and other institutions (fig. 7). “Dostoevsky at 200” includes public roundtables where scholars share contemporary research on Dostoevsky, one focused on the recent book

³ “19v: A Working Group on 19th-Century Russian Culture,” *NYU Jordan Center for the Advanced Study of Russia*, last modified March 2020, <https://jordanrussiacenter.org/19v-a-working-group-on-19th-century-russian-culture>.

⁴ “Dostoevsky Bicentenary Events,” *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), last modified November 2021, <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/dostoevsky-bicentenary>.

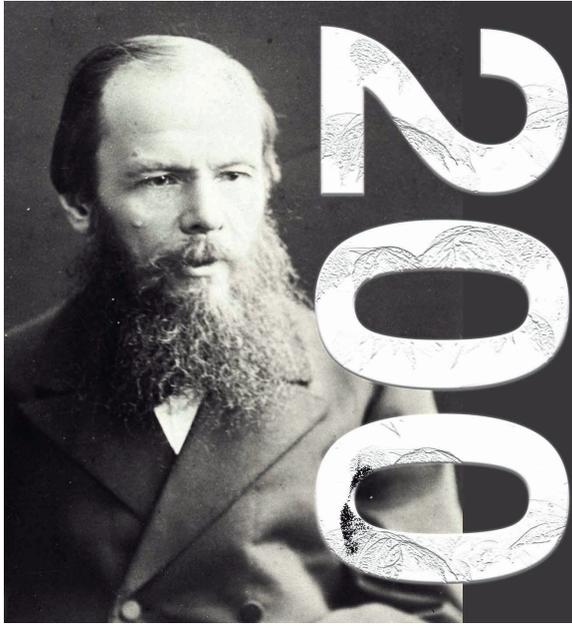


Fig. 7. “Dostoevsky at 200,” public outreach program, 2021
(*Bloggers Karamazov*, <https://bloggerskaramazov.com>).

Dostoevsky at 200: The Novel in Modernity [Bowers, Holland 2021a] and a second on “Dostoevsky and Nationalism in the Global Era” as well as two student research panels focusing on graduate and undergraduate research, respectively. In addition to these scholarly events, “Dostoevsky at 200” includes an open call for blog posts on the topic “Global Dostoevskys: Influences and Receptions.” Posts in the series will be published on *Bloggers Karamazov* later this year and continuing into 2022. A major event in the bicentenary program was a virtual birthday party for Fyodor Mikhailovich, which took place on Zoom on 11 November 2021. The birthday party included fan art, fan poetry, readings of favorite passages from Dostoevsky’s works, video tributes, testimonials, and a celebratory toast. Events from the bicentenary have been recorded and videos are available on the NADS YouTube channel.

The bicentennial program this fall is an example of the kind of events and programming possible as North American Dostoevsky scholars collaborate and connect with Dostoevsky scholars worldwide. One major development in support of this was the winter 2021 launch of the new dostoevsky.org website, which serves as a hub for international member-

ship, for sources and scholarship, and for news about Dostoevsky events worldwide. Led by Bowers, NADS was instrumental in the creation of the new website for the International Dostoevsky Society (IDS), its umbrella organization. The new dostoevsky.org is improving communication between the affiliate organizations of the IDS around the world. The website is currently predominately in English but planning is in place to translate it into Russian and hopefully other languages. Another project NADS is undertaking, led by Bowers and Holland, is the digitization of the Dostoevsky bibliography, compiled since 1971 by bibliography editors Martin Rice (1971–1985) and June Pachuta Farris (1986–2018), into an online format to aid researchers. Eventually the bibliography research portal will be a part of the new dostoevsky.org website.

Moving into Dostoevsky's third century, the future is bright for Dostoevsky studies in North America. Forthcoming books on path-breaking topics will enhance the field and create richer discourse around Dostoevsky's works. The development of new methodologies and pursuit of new theoretical approaches will open new avenues for understanding Dostoevsky's narratives. A strong community, both virtually and in person, will continue to create opportunities for dialogue and collaboration. And Dostoevsky's works continue to inspire readers and scholars alike.

REFERENCES

Arkady, Shirley, Holland 2021 — Arkady, Kaitlin Shirley, and Kate Holland. "Dostoevsky in the Time of Discord; or Generation Dostoevsky and Memes from Lockdown." *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), October 3, 2021. <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/2021/10/03/dostoevsky-in-the-time-of-discord>.

Bowers 2020 — Bowers, Katherine. "Plotting the Ending: Generic Expectation and the Uncanny Epilogue of *Crime and Punishment*." *Canadian Slavonic Papers* 62, no. 2 (2020): 95–108.

Bowers, Doak, Holland 2018 — Bowers, Katherine, Connor Doak, and Kate Holland. *A Dostoevskii Companion: Texts and Contexts*. Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2018.

Bowers, Holland 2021a — Bowers, Katherine, and Kate Holland, eds. *Dostoevsky at 200: The Novel in Modernity*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2021.

Bowers, Holland 2021b — Bowers, Katherine, and Kate Holland. "[Start Page]." *Digital Dostoevsky* (blog), *Digital Dostoevsky* (text analysis project). Last updated August 18, 2021. <https://digitaldostoevsky.com>.

Brickman 2019 — Brickman, Caroline Lemak. “Crime, Punishment, and Kanye West.” *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), April 17, 2019. <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/2019/04/17/crime-punishment-and-kanye-west>.

Brooks 2019 — Brooks, Daniel. “The Incels and the Injured: Dostoevsky Against Toxic Masculinities.” *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), April 10, 2019. <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/2019/04/10/the-incels-and-the-injured-dostoevsky-against-toxic-masculinities>.

Ceballos 2021 — Ceballos, Lindsay. “The Politics of Dostoevsky’s Religion: Nemirovich-Danchenko’s 1913 *Nikolai Stavrogin*.” *Slavic and East European Journal* 65, no. 1 (Spring 2021): 21–40.

Contino 2020 — Contino, Paul J. *Dostoevsky’s Incarnational Realism: Finding Christ among the Karamazovs*. Eugene: Cascade Books, 2020.

Corrigan 2017 — Corrigan, Yuri. *Dostoevsky and the Riddle of the Self*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2017.

Erman 2020 — Erman, Irina. “Ideas the Plague Us: Reading *Crime and Punishment* During the Pandemic.” *Bloggers Karamazov* (blog), December 2, 2020. <https://bloggerskaramazov.com/2020/12/02/reading-crime-and-punishment-during-the-pandemic>.

Evdokimova, Golstein 2016 — Evdokimova, Svetlana, and Vladimir Golstein, eds. *Dostoevsky Beyond Dostoevsky: Science, Religion, Philosophy*. Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2016.

Givens 2018 — Givens, John. *The Image of Christ in Russian Literature: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Bulgakov, Pasternak*. DeKalb: Northern Illinois University Press, 2018.

Harrison 2016 — Harrison, Lonny. *Archetypes from Underground: Notes on the Dostoevskian Self*. Waterloo, ON: Wilfred Laurier University Press, 2016.

Holland 2020 — Holland, Kate. “The Clash of Deferral and Anticipation: *Crime and Punishment*’s Epilogue and the Difficulties of Narrative Closure.” *Canadian Slavonic Papers* 62, no. 2 (2020): 109–122.

Katz, Burry 2022 — Katz, Michael R., and Alexander Burry, eds. *Approaches to Teaching Dostoevsky’s “Crime and Punishment.”* New York: Modern Languages Association, forthcoming [2022].

Kitzinger 2021 — Kitzinger, Chloë. *Mimetic Lives: Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, and Character in the Novel*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2021.

Love, Metzger 2016 — Love, Jeff, and Jeffrey Metzger, eds. *Nietzsche and Dostoevsky: Philosophy, Morality, Tragedy*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2016.

Martinsen, Maiorova 2016 — Martinsen, Deborah A., and Olga Maiorova, eds. *Dostoevsky in Context*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

Marullo 2020 — Marullo, Thomas Gaiton. *Fyodor Dostoevsky — The Gathering Storm, 1846–1847: A Life in Letters, Memoirs, and Criticism*. Ithaca: Northern Illinois University Press, 2020.

Marullo 2017 — Marullo, Thomas Gaiton. *Fyodor Dostoevsky — In the Beginning, 1821–1845: A Life in Letters, Memoirs, and Criticism*. DeKalb: Northern Illinois University Press, 2017.

Matzner-Gore 2020 — Matzner-Gore, Greta. *Dostoevsky and the Ethics of Narrative Form: Suspense, Closure, Minor Characters*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2020.

Naiman 2020 — Naiman, Eric. “There was something almost cruel about it all...”: Reading *Crime and Punishment*’s Epilogue Hard Against the Grain.” *Canadian Slavonic Papers* 62, no. 2 (2020): 123–143.

Patyk 2021 — Patyk, Lynn Ellen. “The Dark Side of Dialogue: Dostoevskian Provocation and the Provocateurs Karamazov.” *The Slavonic and East European Review* 99, no. 1 (2021): 41–70.

Patyk 2022 — Patyk, Lynn Ellen. *Dostoevsky's Provocateurs*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, forthcoming [2022].

Patyk 2017 — Patyk, Lynn Ellen. *Written in Blood: Revolutionary Terrorism and Russian Literary Culture, 1861–1881*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2017.

Porter 2017 — Porter, Jillian. *Economies of Feeling: Russian Literature under Nicholas I*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2017.

Ronner 2021 — Ronner, Amy D. *Dostoevsky as Suicidologist: Self Destruction and the Creative Process*. Lanham: Lexington Books, 2021.

Shneyder 2020 — Shneyder, Vadim. *Russia's Capitalist Realism: Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, and Chekhov*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2020.

Spektor 2020 — Spektor, Alexander. *Reader as Accomplice: Narrative Ethics in Dostoevsky and Nabokov*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2020.

Wilson 2018 — Wilson, Jennifer. “Dostoevsky’s Timely Castration.” *Transgender Studies Quarterly* 5, no. 4 (2018): 565–573.

Wyman 2016 — Wyman, Alina. *The Gift of Active Empathy: Scheler, Bakhtin, and Dostoevsky*. Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 2016.

© 2021, К. Бауэрс, К. Холланд
Дата поступления в редакцию: 20.09.2021
Дата одобрения рецензентами: 18.10.2021
Дата публикации: 25.11.2021

© 2021, Katherine Bowers, Kate Holland
Received: 20 Sept. 2021
Approved after reviewing: 18 Oct. 2021
Date of publication: 25 Nov. 2021