About this Guide

The following author biography and list of questions about *The Sorrows of an American* are intended as resources to aid individual readers and book groups who would like to learn more about the author and this book. We hope that this guide will provide you a starting place for discussion, and suggest a variety of perspectives from which you might approach *The Sorrows of an American*.

About the Book

*The Sorrows of an American* is a soaring feat of storytelling about the immigrant experience and the ghosts that haunt families from one generation to another.

When Erik Davidsen and his sister, Inga, find a disturbing note from an unknown woman among their dead father’s papers, they believe he may be implicated in a mysterious death. *The Sorrows of an American* tells the story of the Davidsen family as brother and sister uncover its secrets and unbandage its wounds in the year following their father’s funeral.
Returning to New York from Minnesota, the grieving siblings continue to pursue the mystery behind the note. While Erik’s fascination with his new tenants and emotional vulnerability to his psychiatric patients threaten to overwhelm him, Inga is confronted by a hostile journalist who seems to know a secret connected to her dead husband, a famous novelist. As each new mystery unfolds, Erik begins to inhabit his emotionally hidden father’s history and to glimpse how his impoverished childhood, the Depression, and the war shaped his relationship with his children, while Inga must confront the reality of her husband’s double life.

A novel about fathers and children, listening and deafness, recognition and blindness; the pain of speaking and the pain of keeping silent, the ambiguities of memory, loneliness, illness, and recovery. Siri Hustvedt’s exquisitely moving prose reveals one family’s hidden sorrows through an extraordinary mosaic of secrets and stories that reflect the fragmented nature of identity itself.

About the Author

Siri Hustvedt is the author of three previous novels, What I Loved, The Blindfold, and The Enchantment of Lily Dahl, as well as a collection of essays, A Plea for Eros. She lives in Brooklyn with her husband, Paul Auster.

Discussion Questions

1. The book’s epigraph comes from the eleventh-century Persian poet Rumi: “Don’t turn away. Keep looking at the bandaged place. That’s where the light enters you.” The author has said that these lines summarize the novel’s journey. What metaphorical role do wounds and healing play over the course of the story, and how can suffering and not turning away lead to enlightenment?

2. The first line of the novel is “My sister called it the year of secrets.” Later, Inga says, “Secrets can define people.” The novel’s plot is generated by several secrets, which are followed by revelations or confessions. Inga talks about the philosopher Søren Kierkegaard, whose father had a mysterious secret that changed his son’s life. Later, she stresses Kierkegaard’s preference for the sense of hearing, his argument that the ear “detects human inwardness” better than the eyes. Erik listens carefully to his patients. How do secrets, confessions, and the human voice function in the book?

3. What role do dreams play in the novel? How does the author use dreams to address the characters’ emotional states?

4. Siri Hustvedt has said that her novel is about the past in the present, the ghosts that haunt families from one generation to the next. How doe Erik’s immigrant past and Miranda’s relation to her Jamaican history summon ghosts that remain with them?

5. Miranda, Jeffrey, Lane, and Eggy all express themselves in images. What does Lane hope to communicate through his altered photographs? How do both he and Eglantine use art to express emotions that they are unable to convey in other ways? Miranda tells Erik that she uses her anger when she draws. How do these visual works relate to the novel’s theme of fathers and children?
6. Reading Lars’s diaries, Erik tries to understand how forms of suffering are passed from one
generation to the next, even when those pains haven’t been talked about. What qualities do
you think Erik carries from his father and grandfather? Why is he startled and defensive
when his former analyst, Magda, says, “I know how much you identified with your father”? 

7. At the end of the book, Siri Hustvedt acknowledges using passages from her father’s memoir
for the character Lars Davidsen. Does knowing that these texts tell true stories affect your
response to the novel?

8. Eglantine’s presence in Erik’s life triggers memories of his childhood that even his own
psychoanalysis did not touch: “Memory offers up its gifts only when jogged by something in
the present.” Erik’s mother, Inga, Sonia, Miranda—they all relate memories. Erik’s patient
Ms. L. “remembers” her mother hurting her, but Erik doubts her story. Lisa cannot remember
the fire that killed her mother and brother. Discuss the complexities of memory in the novel.

9. Erik’s grandfather and father, his niece Sonia, and some of his patients suffer from trauma,
what is now called post-traumatic stress disorder. What meaning does this illness have in the
book?

10. Erik’s patient Ms. W. uses the word reincarnation to describe what has happened to her. At
the very end of the book, Erik remembers his last session with Ms. W. And her use of the
word. How does the word apply not just to Ms. W. but to Erik and the story as a whole?

11. Discuss the role of fantasy in the novel. Did your feelings about Edie changes as the story
unfolds? Why does Max write his letters to a fictional character? How do some of the other
characters invent or distort people in their lives? What is Erik’s image of Miranda? What
various perceptions do Burton, Rosalie, and Linda have of Inga? In what way do they differ
from how Inga sees herself and others? How does Sonia’s view of her father change?

12. What do Erik and Inga finally discover on the trip to meet Lisa? How do the damaged dolls
the two women make echo larger themes in the novel?

13. Did your reactions to Lane’s character develop as the narrative advances? Is he dangerous or
merely emotionally unstable? What does he want from Miranda? How does Lane perceive
Erik?

14. Erik’s view of Miranda deepens as the novel progresses. Discuss how it changes, and how it
is different from Erik’s relationship to Laura.

15. Discuss the very last section of the novel. What has happened to Erik? What does he mean
when he says, “…it struck me as a moment when the boundary between inside and outside
loosens, and there is no loneliness because there is no one to be lonely”? How do these last
pages illustrate the idea that the past is in the present?
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