Marilynne Robinson’s mythical world of Gilead, Iowa—the setting of her novels *Gilead, Home, Lila,* and now *Jack*—and its beloved characters have illuminated and interrogated the complexities of American history, the power of our emotions, and the wonders of a sacred world. In *Jack,* Robinson tells the story of John Ames Boughton, the prodigal son of Gilead’s Presbyterian minister, and his romance with Della Miles, a high school teacher who is also the child of a minister. Their deeply felt, tormented, star-crossed interracial romance resonates with all the paradoxes of American life, then and now.

Robinson’s Gilead novels, which have won one Pulitzer Prize and two National Book Critics Circle Awards, are a vital contribution to contemporary American literature and a revelation of our national character and humanity.
QUESTIONS AND TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Raised by clergymen and devoted to literature, Jack and Della appear to have much in common. Are those commonalities the basis for their attraction to each other, or does the true spark come from their differences? What accounts for the fact that Della is quite accomplished in her professional life but doesn’t expect the same in her partner? Would their relationship have flourished if it had not been forbidden?

2. If you have read the other novels in the series (particularly *Home*), compare the scenes in *Jack* to the images you had previously pictured for the turning points in the Boughtons’ family history. What is the effect of reading a prequel, knowing what the characters’ outcomes will be while watching them speculate about their futures? How has your opinion of Jack evolved since he was first introduced through the recollections of John Ames in *Gilead*? Are there any parallels between Jack and Della’s relationship and the marriage that forms the basis of *Lila*?

3. Are Reverend Boughton and Reverend Hutchins kindred spirits or disparate ones? If you were Bishop Miles, how would you have reacted to Della’s relationship with Jack?

4. Many of the scenes in *Jack* take place in the dark or in the rain; Jack is even referred to as the Prince of Darkness. Yet the prose itself is luminous. How does the author’s use of clear-eyed imagery and piercingly direct dialogue belie an exploration of the murkiest aspects of human relationships (and relationships with the divine)?

5. Is Jack’s alcoholism the root of his troubles, or is it a symptom?

6. What does the novel demonstrate about the equal difficulties of loneliness and companionship? As Jack leafs through the phone book looking for churches, what is he discovering about the difference between seeking community in a big city and searching for a sense of belonging in a small, rural town like the one where he was raised?

7. Discuss the distinctions between maternal and paternal love as they are described in *Jack*. What are some of the differences between the challenges faced by the novel’s female and male characters, particularly as a result of the time period?

8. Hymns and poetry (and bits of *Hamlet*) as well as quotations from theologians are woven throughout Jack and Della’s experiences. Which lines made you pause the longest? Which of your books do you treasure as much as Della treasures her copy of Paul Laurence Dunbar’s *Oak and Ivy*?

9. *Jack* raises difficult questions about the nature of sin and suffering. What is your explanation for the characters who inflict harm, from the hucksters who cheat Jack out of money, to the racist landlord in Chicago who evicts him? What is at the root of the continual thievery committed by Jack himself?

10. Della’s brothers served in the military, whereas Jack’s past is marked by prison and a failed relationship resulting in an out-of-wedlock child who did not survive. Why is it hard for them to overcome his unheroic past, defining himself through guilt and shame?

11. In *Gilead*, Jack asks John Ames about the tenet of predestination: “Do you think some people are intentionally and irretrievably consigned to perdition?” (page 150). Does the novel *Jack* offer an answer to this question? Do you believe in predestination? Conversely, do you believe in the notion that it is simply Della’s God-given nature to be a good person?