

# DURHAM COUNTY LIBRARY

## Book Club Kit Discussion Guide

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*The Postmistress*

by

Sarah Blake

(New York: Amy Einhorn Books, 2010)

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### **Author:**

Sarah Blake lives in Washington, D.C., with her husband, the poet Josh Weiner, and their two sons.

### **Summary:**

It is 1940. While war is raging in Europe, in the United States President Roosevelt promises he won't send American boys over to fight.

Iris James is the postmistress and spinster of Franklin, Massachusetts, a small town on Cape Cod. Iris knows a lot more about the townspeople that she will ever say. She knows that Emma Trask has come to marry the town's young doctor. She knows that Harry Vale, the town's mechanic, inspects the ocean from the tower of the town hall, searching in vain for German U-Boats he is certain will come. Iris firmly believes that her job is to deliver and keep people's secrets, to pass along the news of love and sorrow that letters carry. Yet one day Iris does the unthinkable: she slips a letter into her pocket. And then she does something even worse — she reads the letter, then doesn't deliver it.

Meanwhile, seemingly fearless American radio gal Frankie Bard is working with Edward R. Murrow, reporting from the Blitz in London. Frankie's radio dispatches crinkle across the Atlantic, imploring listeners to pay attention to what is going on as the Nazis bomb London nightly. Then, in the last, desperate days of the summer of 1941, Frankie rides the trains out of Germany and reports what is happening. But while most of the townspeople of Franklin are convinced the war "overseas" can't touch them, Iris and Emma — unable to tear themselves away from Frankie's voice — know better.

### **Questions:**

1. Much of *The Postmistress* is centered on Frankie's radio broadcasts—either Frankie broadcasting them, or the other characters listening to them. How do you think the experience of listening to the news via radio in the 1940s differs from our experience of getting news from the television or the internet? What is the difference between hearing news and seeing pictures, or reading accounts of news? Do you think there is something that the human voice conveys that the printed word cannot?
2. "Get in. Get the story. Get out." That is Murrow's charge to Frankie. Does *The Postmistress* make you question whether it's possible to ever really get the whole

story? Or to get out?

3. When Thomas is killed, Frankie imagines his parents sitting miles away, not knowing what has happened to their son and realizes there is no way for her to tell them. Today it is rare that news can't be delivered. In this age of news 24/7, are we better off?
4. *Seek Truth. Report it. Minimize Harm.* That is the journalist's code. And it haunts Frankie during the book. Why wasn't Frankie able to deliver the letter or tell Emma about meeting Will? For someone whose job was to deliver the news, did she fail?
5. If you were Iris, would you have delivered the letter? Why or why not? Was she wrong not to deliver it? What good, if any, grew up in the gap of time Emma didn't know the news? What was taken from Emma in not knowing immediately what happened?
6. In the funk hole, Will says that "everything adds up", but Frankie disagrees, saying that life is a series of "random, incomprehensible accidents". Which philosophy do you believe? Which theory does *The Postmistress* make a better case for?
7. After Thomas tells his story of escape, the old woman in the train compartment says "There was God looking out for you at every turn." Thomas disagrees. "People looked out. Not God." He adds, "There is no God. Only us." How does *The Postmistress* raise the questions of faith in wartime? How does this connect to the decisions Iris and Frankie make with regard to Emma?
8. Why do you think Maggie's death compels Will to leave for England?
9. The novel deals with the last summer of innocence for the United States before it was drawn into WWII and before the United States was attacked. Do you see any modern-day parallels? And if so, what?
10. What are the pleasures and drawbacks of historical novels? Is there a case to be made the *The Postmistress* is not about the 1940's so much as it uses the comfortable distance of that time and place in order to ask questions about war? About accident? Aren't all novels historical? Why or why not?
11. We know that Emma was orphaned, that Will's father had drinking problems, that Iris's brother was killed in the First War, and that Frankie grew up in a brownstone in Washington Square. How do these characters' backgrounds shape the decisions that they make? And if we didn't have this information, would our opinion of the characters and their actions change?
12. Early in the novel, Frankie reflects on the fact that most people believed that "women shouldn't be reporting the war." Do you think that Frankie's gender influences her reporting? How does Frankie deal with being a female in a male-dominated field? And do you think female reporters today are under closer scrutiny because of their

gender?

13. Why does Otto refuse to tell the townspeople that he's Jewish? Do you think he's right not to do so?
14. Why is the certificate of virginity so important to Iris? What does it tell us about her character?
15. When Frankie returns to America, she doesn't understand finds it impossible to grasp that people are calmly going about their lives while war rages in Europe. What part does complacency play in *The Postmistress*?
16. Discuss the significance of the Martha Gellhorn quote at the beginning of the book, "War happens to people, one by one. That is really all I have to say, and it seems to me I have been saying it forever." What stance towards war, and of telling a war story does this reveal? How does it inform your reading of *The Postmistress*?